



# The PATRIOT Newsletter

## Ozark Mountain Chapter Springfield, MO

Established 18 July 1981

### Missouri Society

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



#### Message From Ozark Mountain Chapter President J. Howard Fisk



The Ozark Mountain Chapter has begun the year with a busy calendar. We are fortunate to be invited to participate in so many activities throughout the community. At the March meeting we welcomed another new member and we look forward to working with James this year. We discussed the importance of General Lafayette in the American Revolution.

#### In This Issue

- New Member
- Guest Speaker
- Chapter News
- Poster Contest
- Lafayette Biography
- Vietnam Compatriots
- Conference Agenda

#### Next Scheduled Meeting

Saturday, April 15, 2017 at the Ozarks Technical College, Room 108 9:00 A.M.

#### Minutes from the OMCSAR Chapter Meeting, March 18, 2017

Vice President George Swales called the meeting to order in President Howard Fisk's absence at 9:05 AM at the Ozarks Technical College, Room 108, with 14 members and 9 guests.

Compatriot Todd Wilkerson delivered the invocation. Secretary Ken Lawrence led the Pledge of Allegiance and Compatriot John McAlear led the Pledge to the SAR.

Secretary Ken Lawrence presented an essay on life of the Marquis de Lafayette and the many contributions he made during and after the Revolutionary war. The following is a synopsis of the essay.

"Forbidden to go to the United States by the French King Louis XVI. Lafayette cleverly avoided arrest by dressing as a woman and set sail at age 19 to join the American fight for freedom against Britain. Ben Franklin convinced George Washington to accept him as his personal aid. This was the beginning of a long and close relationship. Lafayette became one of Washington's most trusted senior advisors. He Served in many battles, was wounded, helped negotiate more

support from France and was put in command of three regiments where he fought against Benedict Arnold and General Cornwallis.

Lafayette's actions trapped the General at Yorktown, contributing to his surrender.

After returning to France he was branded a traitor during the French Revolution and spent five years in an Austrian prison. After the revolution, Napoleon negotiated his release and Lafayette made one last visit to the United States where he visited all 24 states. He returned to France and died in 1836 and he is buried in Paris under soil from George Washington's grave."

Vice President George Swales introduced our new member, William Whited and his wife. Compatriot Dan McMurray introduced several prospective members to the membership.

The minutes of the February meeting were approved as published in the Newsletter.

Vice President George Swales presided over the induction of William Whited into the Ozark Mountain Society as our newest member and presented him with the rosette and challenge coin.

Dan McMurray's presentation will be repeated at the OMCSAR History Explorer's event on April 6<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 pm at the Springfield Library center. Compatriot Dan Philbrick will also speak on Scottish Highlanders participation in WWI. Also, Dr. Bill Meadows from MSU will talk about the Native American code talkers and their contribution to the war effort. This event will coincide with commemoration of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United States en-

Compatriot Whited told a little bit about himself and his patriot. He stated that he was fulfilling a 20 year promise he had made to his father by becoming a member of the SAR.

Vice President Swales introduced OMCSAR Genealogist Dan McMurray as our speaker.

Dan's presentation chronicled the history and lineage of Springfield's own Company B 130th machine gun battalion. They were and are still known as "The Houn' Dawg Regiment" with a motto of "Don't Kick Our Dog".

Dan began his presentation by noting that in 1890, representatives from various towns across Southwest Missouri who had militia units formed the Second Missouri Infantry regiment which was the beginning of what is now the Missouri National Guard. This included the Springfield Rifles militia unit which became Company K after 1890.

From 1890 to 1898 the unit drilled as a National Guard and

## Message From

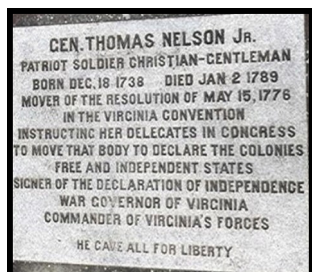
### Ozark Mountain Chapter

#### President J. Howard Fisk

*Continued from page 1*

As one of the wealthiest aristocrats in Europe, he had the interest in the egalitarian free spirit of the Americans and used his influence to lobby France and Portugal to help the Americans fight against the British. France contributed over 10,000 troops, guns, munitions and military expertise to the American cause. In the end we were victorious and that is the bond we share as we remember the 19 year old prince who shared America's dream.

This week I visited the grave of General Thomas Nelson, Jr., the American Patriot who on May 15, 1776, was the mover of the resolution in the Virginia Convention to declare the colonies to be free and independent states. As the sun rose over the lovely old Christ Church Cemetery at Yorktown, Virginia, I was



## Minutes

*Continued from page 1*

were called back to service on the Mexican border until January of 1917. They returned and were mustered out on January 18, 1917.

Four months later in April 1917, the United States declared war on Germany and WWI had begun. In August of 1917 the company was once again federalized and sent Fort Sill in Oklahoma where the regiment was broken up to form the 35th division. The 2nd Missouri regiment became the 128th, 129th and 130th machine gun battalions and the 110th trench mortar battalion which made up the new 35th division. Company K became Company B of 130th Machine Gun Battalion.

The unit shipped out to east coast and on April 16th 1918 boarded the British steamer Carpathia and reached France on May 20th 1918.

While in France they were attached to the 140th infantry regiment which was part of the 35th division. The 130th machine gun battalion supported the 140th infantry regiment. The first action the company encountered was on Sept. 12, 1918 the "Saint-Mihiel offensive". On Sept. 21st, they moved into the Argonne Forrest where the "Battle of the Argonne Forrest" ensued with a complete rout of enemy forces.

Dan quoted a letter from a book about how "Company B advanced over 5 kilometers the first day of the battle". The Company remained in France until the Armistice was signed on the 11th month of the 11th day of the 11th hour of 1918, now known as "Veterans Day". Company B left France of April 15th, 1919 and arrived

Around 1920 the Missouri National Guard was reorganizing after the war and this area formed another unit, the 203rd Coast Guard Artillery Battalion. Battery F was from Springfield and had hold overs from the old Company B of 130th Machine Gun Regiment. The 203rd Coast Guard Artillery unit was around until 1943. In 1940 it was federalized and after December 7, 1941 the unit was sent to the west coast to protect factories with their anti-aircraft artillery. They ultimately ended up in the Aleutian Islands and 1943 was disbanded. The remaining soldiers of the 203rd were dispersed throughout the army.

In his presentation, Compatriot McMurray provided several artifacts and pictures to view from the WWI museum.

Dan noted several prominent Springfieldians that served in the WWI campaign but did not serve in Company B. They include Dr. Arthur Knabb; a longtime physician, Lester E. Cox; founder of Cox Hospital and Captain Robert Glynn, one of the founders of Smith Glynn Callaway Clinic in Springfield.

Dan conveyed that the unit still exists, but now known as the 203 Engineer Battalion located in Joplin Mo with a detachment here in Springfield. Their Motto of "Don't Kick Our Dog" is just as relevant now and it was in 1890.

## Officer Reports

**Vice President Report:** Vice President Swales announced April's speaker will be Tom Dicke of the MSU History Department and will speak on the "History of Business during the Revolutionary War".

**Treasurer Report:** Given by Compatriot Swales in the absence of Treasurer Glenn Gores. We have one new member being reinstated. Also, dues received for one prospective member leaving a February balance of \$10,520.75.

Balance constituted by the following;

Seed Money in savings:	\$4201.16
Chapter Money in savings	\$5000.00
Michael Kelly Scholarship in savings	\$435.00
March checking account	\$823.31
March Total Balance	\$10,459.47

**Secretary Report:** Secretary Lawrence had nothing new to report.

**Genealogist Report:** Genealogist Dan McMurray reported he had 12 applications he was working on and two of those have been sent on to National for approval.

*Minutes Continued from page 2*

**Historian Report:** Historian Norman Knowlton reported to the chapter on research which he discovered while going through old archives stored at the library. He spoke on the origins of the SAR and our chapter. The first organization in Springfield was the Sons of the Revolution, founded in 1911. He noted the Sons of the American Revolution was a spinoff of the Sons of the Revolution which started in the late 1880's. Norman went on to say that the state of New Jersey wanted to monopolize the SAR moniker by only allowing other states to become "affiliates" rather than members. A letter was sent to all the states by William McDowell to nationally organize "The Sons of the American Revolution". Missouri Governor Frances received this letter and gave the information to Josiah Fogg and he organized the Missouri Society on April 23<sup>rd</sup>, one week earlier where Josiah Fogg was elected President of the Missouri Society. The National organization was founded the following week in New York on April 30<sup>th</sup>, 1889 and Missouri Governor Frances was elected Vice-President. An application to the United States Congress was made to become incorporated and the national charter was granted on June 9<sup>th</sup> 1906. At that time, there was only the State organization and no local chapters. It was not until 1976 that the first chapter was born. That chapter was the Sgt. Ariel Nims chapter in Joplin, Mo. Our chapter was the second chapter and was organized by Seth Caperton in 1981 with Charles Calef elected as our first chapter president along with 19 charter members.

Historian Knowlton made a plea to the membership to attend the upcoming "History Explorers" event on April 6<sup>th</sup> and to provide both himself and editor Tom Sentman with any documents related to our organizations events.

**Editor Report:** Editor Tom Sentman announced he would be presenting a "Tutorial" seminar at the State Convention on the Yohe award which will include newsletter development for the other Missouri Society chapters.

**Sergeant at Arms Report:** Sgt. at Arms Charles McMillan had nothing new to report.

There were no Committee Reports. There was no Old Business and there was no New Business.

A motion to adjourn was made, seconded and passed unanimously.

Historian Norman Knowlton led the Recessional.

Chaplain Dan Philbrick led the Benediction.

The Meeting ended at 9:51 AM.

## April Events

- April 6** History Explorers Presentation  
Library Center Auditorium 7 pm
- April 8** Branson HS JROTC John Allen 7 pm
- April 13** Jefferson's Birthday
- April 15** Chapter Meeting OTC 9am "Lexington @ Concord Remembrance" by Steve Perkins
- April 15** Eagle Scout Project with Cooper Terry Troop 200  
Clean up historic Old Salem Cemetery 10 am
- April 15** Grave Marking Ceremony at Old Salem Cemetery  
Revolutionary War Patriots Bedell & Headlee 1 pm
- April 19** Patriots Day WWI Monument 10 am  
Grant Beach Park in Springfield
- April 22** Eagle Scout Court of Honor Springfield 11 am  
Brenden Owen Reeves First Baptist Church South Ave
- April 22-23** Missouri DAR Meeting
- April 25** Ozark HS JROTC Steve Perkins 6 pm
- April 25** Willard HS JROTC Charles McMillan 6 pm
- April 27** Republic HS JROTC Tom Sentman 7 pm
- April 27** Bolivar HS JROTC Willie Walker 6 pm
- April 28-29** 2017 MOSSAR Annual Membership Meeting

## April 2017 Birthdays



<b>Stanley E. Bell</b>	<b>April 4</b>
<b>Jesse D. Ross</b>	<b>April 10</b>
<b>David N. Appleby</b>	<b>April 18</b>



## Chapter Events and News



### **The Great War Near & Far April 6, 2017 Library Center Auditorium**



Sponsored by:  
**The Clark Mountain Chapter of the  
Sons of the American Revolution**  
ORGANIZED APRIL 30, 1899 • CHARTERED JULY 16, 1901

### **History Explorers: The Great War, Near and Far**

Thursday, April 6, 7 p.m., Library Center auditorium. The Sons of the American Revolution presents a sampler of war topics including the Fighting Highlanders from the British Isles, Capt. Paul Frey and the 130th Machine Gun Battalion, the use of animals during the war, and Native American Code Talkers. Join us for an illuminating discussion of warfare entering into the modern era. Call (417) 882-0714.

*The Library "Bookends" March - May 2017 p. 4, p.18*



**NSSAR Logo to promote the 250th Anniversary of  
the American Revolution**

### **MOSSAR Annual Membership Meeting**

**April 28-29, 2017**

**Registration Form Attached (Page 10)**

#### **Guest Speakers**

**Patricia "Patti Hobbs" Certified Genealogist**

**Missouri Society President Dale Schmidt**

**Larry T. Guzy, Secretary General NSSAR**

**Clifton "Cliff" Smart, President, Missouri State University.**

**For Meeting Registration, Hotel Reservations, Program Agenda, and Guest Speaker Biographies**

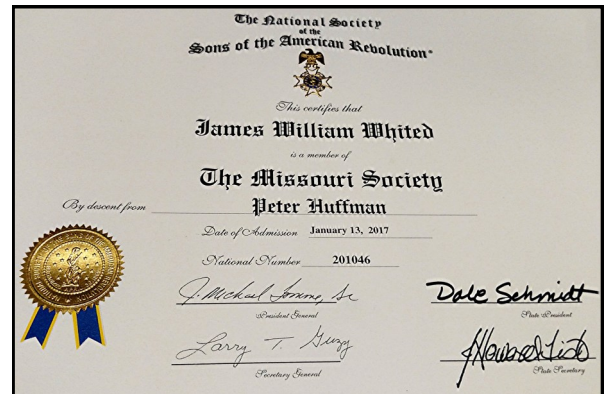
**Click [Here](#)**

*Photos by Margaret Swales and others*

*Editor: Tom Sentman 417-823-3902 [tsentman@msn.com](mailto:tsentman@msn.com)*

## Chapter Events and News

### Welcome New Member Compatriot James W. Whited



Left: Will Carr, Patricia Whited, Compatriot James W. Whited, and George Swales.



President J. Howard Fisk presented the Medal of Appreciation Award to Hillary Chase Fisk, Vice Regent, Eleanor Wilson Chapter DAR, for support of the SAR.

Beverly Tomb, Regent, Washington DC Eleanor Wilson Chapter DAR, participated in the award.



Gerald McCoy acting as Colorguardsman of the Year in presenting colors at the 2017 SAR Spring Leadership Conference. The conference was held March 2-4, 2017, in Louisville, KY.

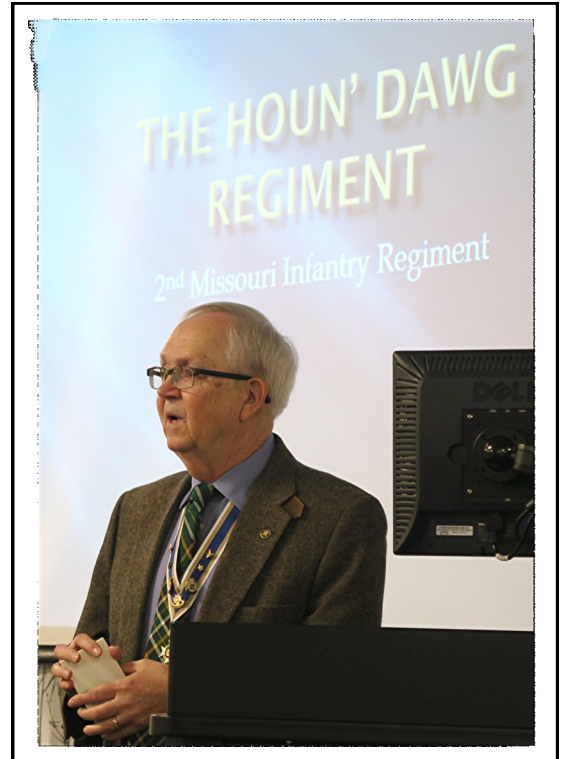
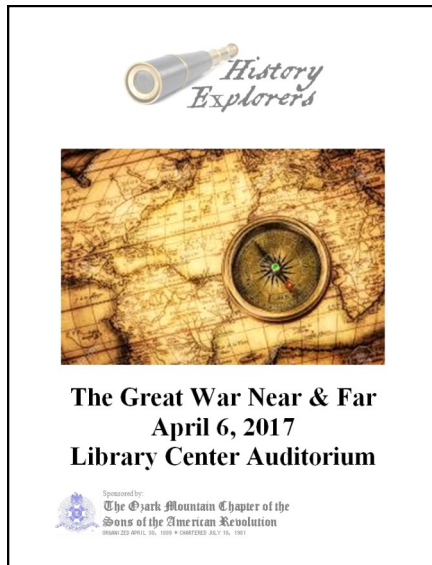


Chapter officers and members in front of the DAR Memorial Tablet in recognition of the Signers of the Constitution. Displayed at The Cathedral Church of St. Peter and St. Paul.

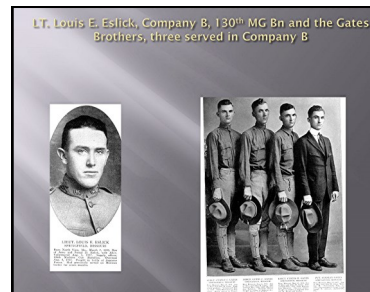
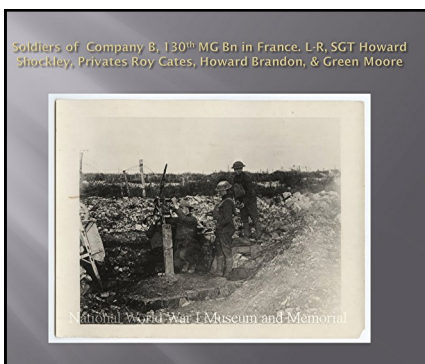


# Presentation by Compatriot Dan McMurray on the 2nd Missouri Infantry Regiment which served in World War I.

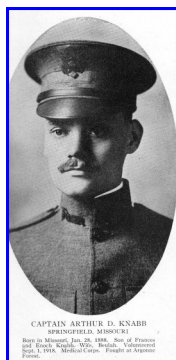
Preview of the History Explorers Presentation at the Library Center Auditorium at 7 pm April 6, 2017



Dan McMurray presentation of "The Houn' Dawg Regiment", which served in WWI.



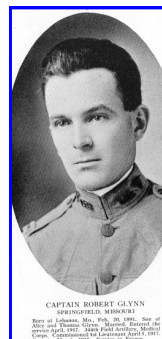
## Prominent Springfieldians who served in the WWI



**CAPTAIN ARTHUR D. KNABB**

SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

Born in Missouri, Jan. 28. 1888. Son of Frances and Enoch Knabb. Wife, Beulah. Volunteered Sept. 1, 1918. Medical Corps.



**CAPTAIN ROBERT GLYNN**

SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

Born at Lebanon, Mo., Feb. 20, 1891. Son of Alice and Thomas Glynn. Married. Entered the service April, 1917, 344th Field Artillery, Medical Corps. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant April 5, 1917. Captain, March,



**LIEUT. LESTER E. COX**

REPUBLIC, MISSOURI

Born Republic., Aug. 22, 1894. Son of Amanda and James Cox. Entered the service Dec. 8, 1917. Air Service, Squad-



# Willard Intermediate School Assembly — Poster Recognition Event



Recognition Assembly Willard Intermediate School at Willard, MO



Brochure Contest Participants



First Place Winner Alivia Crawford



OMC Flag Award presented to Melissa Skaggs, Willard Intermediate School Guidance Counselor



Color Guard members Ken Lawrence (left) and Dan McMurray, George Swales, and Counselor Melissa Skaggs.



2nd Place Winner  
Charlae Cowan



3rd Place Winner  
Ryleigh Kay Fowler

# Marquis de Lafayette arranges to fight with the Americans



On December 7, 1776, the Marquis de Lafayette arranged to fight with the Americans. Meeting with Silas Deane, one of the American ambassadors to Paris, Lafayette arranged to join the American war as a major general. Forbidden to go by King Louis XVI, Lafayette obtained a ship and, escaping the efforts of the King to detain him, set sail in April of 1777. He was only 19 years old.

Gilbert du M tier, the Marquis de Lafayette, was an aristocrat born in the south of France from a distinguished line, including a marshal who served in Joan of Arc's army, a legendary ancestor who fought in the Crusades and his grandfather, the ultra-wealthy Comte de La Riv re. Lafayette was trained for the military from a young age. Due to his military and society connections, he became a member the Freemasons where he was exposed to the ideas of the Enlightenment and political liberty. Many of these con-

nections supported French involvement in the American Revolution against Britain and Lafayette determined to join the Americans in their fight for freedom.

Fearful of being arrested, Lafayette left Europe dressed as a woman to avoid detection. He arrived in South Carolina on June 13, 1777 and made his way to Philadelphia. Congress did not want to receive him at first, believing he was just another Frenchman looking to make a name for himself. Eventually, Ben Franklin persuaded George Washington to accept him as a personal aide. Washington and Lafayette grew very close, even to the point that Lafayette was almost treated as son. He became one of Washington's inner circle and one of his most trusted advisers during the war.

Lafayette went on to serve in the Battle of Brandywine, where he was injured. He served in New Jersey with General Nathanael Greene; helped expose the cabal General Thomas Conway to replace George Washington; fought in the Battles Barren Hill, Rhode Island and Monmouth; and was eventually sent back to France to help negotiate more substantial support for the Americans. After returning to the US, Lafayette was put in command of three regiments in Virginia where he fought against the traitor, Benedict Arnold and General Charles Cornwallis. Lafayette's actions trapped the General at Yorktown, contributing to his surrender on October 19, 1781, where Lafayette was present at the surrender ceremony.

When Lafayette returned to France, he joined the French government, where he served for many years as a politician and military officer. During the French Revolution, Lafayette was branded as a traitor for helping the King and was captured while trying to escape the country. He spent the next five years in an Austrian prison. His wife narrowly escaped the country through the intervention of the American ambassador, Gouverneur Morris, but several of her family members went to the guillotine. After the Revolution, Napoleon Bonaparte negotiated Lafayette's release and he returned to France, continuing to serve in the Chamber of Deputies.

In 1824-25, the Marquis de Lafayette made a grand tour of the United States at the invitation of President James Monroe. Lafayette toured all 24 states at the time and was received as a hero of the American Revolution. Lafayette visited such places as Mount Vernon, the Brandywine Battlefield, Williamsburg and the University of Virginia, meeting with such notables as President Monroe, Thomas Jefferson and the aging Dorothy Hancock, widow of John Hancock.

Although Washington had died more than 30 years earlier, he and Lafayette had frequent correspondence while he was still alive. When Lafayette finally died on May 20, 1834, he was buried in Paris under soil from George Washington's



**President General J. Michael Tomme, Sr. honors Vietnam War Compatriots consistent with Senate Resolution 55 of March 7, 2011, as found in the Congressional Record.**

*March 30, 2011, was officially designated Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day by the U.S. Senate.*

*On 2 March 2017 forty-two years have passed since an aerial bombardment campaign known by code name Rolling Thunder was launched against strategic targets in North Vietnam. On 8 March 2017, forty-two years have passed since US Marines landed on a beach in South Vietnam, becoming the first US ground fighting forces to be committed to Vietnam War.*

*On 30 March 2017 forty-two years have passed since the last combat and combat support American troops withdrew from South Vietnam, which ended direct US military involvement in the Vietnam War.*

*During the 1960's, the Vietnam War years, our nation eventually become a state in turmoil with dissatisfaction over US involvement in Vietnam. Except for a few former policymakers like Walt Rostow and Henry Kissinger, a majority of the American public, regardless of their politics, believed that sending our troops to war was a mistake. In 1971, for example, 58% of the public told pollsters that they thought the war was immoral, "a word that most Americans had never applied to their country's war. Further, 69% believed that our involvement in Vietnam was a mistake. And in the Congressional Record of 7 March 2011 it is documented the Senate concurred in the fact that the Vietnam War years were an extremely divisive period among the people of the United States, which caused a generation of veterans to wait too long for the United States public to acknowledge and honor them with words of gratitude. When the troops came home there were no ticker-tape parades honoring them, no triumphant marches or speeches as there had been at the end of World War I and World War II. America's Vietnam veterans returned home to silence, or worse, in some cases to denigration for having served their country.*

*The purpose here is not to elaborate on the merits or faults of the Vietnam War; or to explain why we were there, what we accomplished or how we could have done it better. The purpose here is to acknowledge and honor the Compatriots of the Vietnam War with words of gratitude. For us, the Sons of the American Revolution, such words should come easily and sincerely for they are an acknowledgment of deeds similar to that which our ancestors did: They fought not for territorial gain, or personal wealth. They fought to make a country free.*

*It is with deep humility and pride that on behalf of the Compatriots of the Sons of the American Revolution, I commemorate the passage of Senate Resolution 55 of 7 March 2011 and say thank you to Vietnam War Veterans for their service to country, especially to the 496 Compatriots who are mem- bers of*

*J. Michael Tomme, Sr.*  
**President General**

Courtesy of

***The NSSAR Veterans Bugle*** A Veterans Recognition Committee Newsletter

30 March 2017 Editor Chuck Sweeney

**MISSOURI SOCIETY  
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**  
Annual Membership Convention

April 28 & 29, 2017  
University Plaza Hotel, Springfield, Missouri

**April 28, 2017 – Pre-Convention Seminars**

10:00 AM to 1:00 PM	<b>DNA</b> Patricia Hobbs, Certified Genealogist	Kansas A & B
2:00 PM to 2:45 PM	<b>Americanism Award Scoresheet</b> Dennis Hahn, 2016 Winner, Fernando de Leyba Chapter Tom Sentman, Chairman Americanism Award, Ozark Mountain Chapter	Kansas A & B
3:00 PM to 3:45 PM	<b>Yohe Yearbook</b> George Swales, 2016 Winner, Ozark Mountain Chapter Tom Sentman, Chairman Yohe Award, Ozark Mountain Chapter	Kansas A & B
4:00 PM to 4:45 PM	<b>Youth Programs</b> James Osbourn, CAR Liaison, Spirit of St. Louis Chapter	Kansas A & B
6:30 PM to 9:30 PM	<b>Opening Ceremony</b> Welcome - J Howard Fisk, Ozark Mountain Chapter Call to Order - Dale Schmidt, MOSSAR President Greetings SAR National - Larry Guzy, NSSAR Secretary General Keynote Speaker - Clif Smart, President, Missouri State University	Oklahoma Ballroom

**April 29, 2017**

9:15 AM to 9:30 AM	Welcome - J Howard Fisk, Ozark Mountain Chapter Call to Order - Dale Schmidt, MOSSAR President	Kansas A & B
9:30 AM to 10:00 AM	<b>Memorial Service</b> C. Michael Schmidt, MOSSAR Chaplain	Kansas A & B
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM	<b>Business Meeting</b> Dale Schmidt, MOSSAR President	Kansas A & B
10:00 AM to 11:00 AM	<b>SAR Auxiliary</b>	Kansas C
12:00 PM to 2:00 PM	<b>Youth Award Lunch</b> Dale Schmidt, Ken Lawrence & J Howard Fisk	Oklahoma Ballroom
2:00 PM to 3:00 PM	<b>Business Meeting</b>	Kansas A & B
3:00 PM to 3:45 PM	<b>Fogg Award</b> J Howard Fisk, Ozark Mountain Chapter	Kansas A & B
4:00 PM to 4:45 PM	<b>Color Guard</b> Russ DeVenney, NSSAR Registrar General Gerald McCoy, NSSAR Color Guardsman of the Year 2013	Kansas A & B
5:00 PM to 5:30 PM	<b>Recruitment &amp; Retention</b> Larry Guzy, NSSAR Secretary General David Appleby, NSSAR President General 2008-2009	Kansas A & B
7:00 PM to 9:00 PM	<b>Recognition Dinner</b>	Oklahoma Ballroom





# **MOSSAR 2017 State Convention Registration** **Hosted by Ozark Mountain Chapter**

**DEADLINE:**  
**April 21, 2017**

University Plaza Hotel  
 333 South John Q. Hammons Parkway, Springfield, Missouri  
 Booking Link: <http://bookings.ihotelier.com/bookings.jsp?groupID=1722604&hotelID=17728>

SAR Member Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Name on Tag: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter: \_\_\_\_\_ Office: \_\_\_\_\_

State Office: \_\_\_\_\_ National Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Guest Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Name on Tag: \_\_\_\_\_

Will Guest attend Ladies Auxiliary meeting (registration includes membership)? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Registration and Meals (each member and guest must choose full event registration or individual event registration)			Qty.	Per person	Total
<b>Full Event Registration</b> – includes all events and meals				\$ 150.00	
Friday Dinner	Chicken _____ Vegetarian _____ Gluten Free _____			-	
Saturday Lunch	Pork Loin _____ Vegetarian _____ Gluten Free _____			-	
Saturday Dinner	Steak _____ Vegetarian _____ Gluten Free _____			-	
<b>Individual Event Registration</b> – any meal costs below are additional				\$ 50.00	
Friday Dinner	Chicken _____ Vegetarian _____ Gluten Free _____			\$ 35.00	
Saturday Lunch	Pork Loin _____ Vegetarian _____ Gluten Free _____			\$ 30.00	
Saturday Dinner	Steak _____ Vegetarian _____ Gluten Free _____			\$ 45.00	
<b>Total amount of check made payable to Ozark Mountain Chapter MOSSAR 2017</b>				\$	

**Mail this form and check by April 21, 2017 to:**  
 J Howard Fisk, Post Office Box 10405, Springfield, Mo 65808