



The PATRIOT

Established July 1981

Winner of the SAR National Robert B. Vance Award for Best Website for 2018

Volume 39 Issue 2 Ozark Mountain Chapter Sons of the American Revolution February 2019



Greetings from President Kenneth Lawrence

Compatriots, I want to take this opportunity to thank George Swales and all officers for 2018 on a job well done! Our chapter accomplished a great

deal under your leadership and we as a chapter, are grateful for your stewardship.

Thanks to our leadership the past few years, the Ozark Mountain Chapter has established itself as a recognizable “brand” to our community in accordance with our mission as a “historical, educational and patriotic lineage society”.

Thanks to all who have served and those that continue to serve our society.

Moving forward to 2019, I want to express my appreciation to our members for their support and confidence. As I stated in our meeting, I plan no changes to our successful programs.

I would like to initiate a “new” program designed for our new members.

I would like to initiate a “Shepherding Program” designed for all new members. I know from a personal standpoint, when I have joined an organization, I’m a little lost. There is a learning curve that takes a while to fully understand what is expected of me as a member or what we do as an organization or the how’s and why’s of what gets done or the purpose or even the significance. In other words, all the ins and outs of that organization.

Because of not knowing how the organization works, one’s enthusiasm to become involved is curtailed or thwarted.

Next Chapter Meeting

Next Scheduled Meeting: March 16th, 2019, at 8:30 am, Room 108 at the Ozarks Technical College.

The scheduled speaker is Leslie Mironuck, author of “Irreconcilable Differences” Profiles of the Founding Fathers.

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Compatriot Steve Perkins has developed a “new member’s manual” which will be very helpful as a guide.

In addition, each new member will be assigned a “Mentor” or “Shepherd”.

I have asked a couple past presidents, Mel McNeal and George Swales, to help assist me getting this initiative off the ground. Their years of involvement and experience are invaluable to the success of this program.

Their mission will be to educate, motivate and navigate each new member as to what is expected from our members and to nudge them to attend our events and to participate.

Prior to any event our “Shepherds” will contact, encourage and press our new members to join our activity and become an active participant. I feel if we can get these new members to attend our events we will get them involved in our organization and that will

keep our organization and our mission moving forward.

We need new blood, fresh ideas, and new faces to preserve our longevity.

Each of us has our own gifts and talents and we as an organization need to draw on those strengths. That is what will make our organization strong, vibrant and relevant far into the future.

As the year moves forward, I will use this monthly column as a Post It Notes so our members can mark their calendars for participation in upcoming events during the month. In addition, I will identify an individual from the Revolutionary War era that played a major role in that effort.

In the meantime, I look forward to presiding as your chapter's president for the upcoming year.

Please mark your calendars and plan to attend our next event and meeting on February 16th at 8:00 A.M. for a short ceremony at Washington's Park honoring our first President and then our regular chapter meeting at 9:00 AM at OTC in room 109.

Note On Rescheduled Meeting P-12.

Ken Lawrence,
OMCSAR President

Minutes from the OMCSAR Chapter Meeting Sunday, February 17, 2019.

President Ken Lawrence called the meeting to order at 1:20 PM at the Fisk Transportation LLC, with 11 members and two guests. In view of the inclement weather, the regularly scheduled meeting and program were moved and shortened. He then proceeded with delivering the invocation.

He then asked Compatriot Charles McMillian to lead the Pledge of Allegiance and then he, President Ken Lawrence, led the Pledge to the SAR.

Because the weather closed the OTC Campus, the meeting had to be changed to this date, and discussion was entertained what if this were to happen again. This discussion was postponed until the next Chapter Development Committee meeting in March so that ideas concerning the changes in date, day, time, and the location could be better addressed. Also, discussion concerning how best to communicate with our membership will be addressed (i.e. email?

phone? mailchimp.com? phone lists? directory? or call lists?)

Again because of the weather the Youth Program Awards, the Eagle Scout Awards, and the OMC Poster Contest Awardees were also postponed.

Compatriot J. Howard Fisk proceeded with the swearing in of Vice President Gary Gift, who was not inducted at our last meeting in January of this year.

President-- Ken Lawrence then introduced the substituted guest speaker of the day: Compatriot J. Howard Fisk who spoke on "The History Surrounding the Declaration of Independence".

He started off by discussing the participants, not just Thomas Jefferson, but the other four members of the committee that were selected by the second continental congress to compose it. The committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Roger Sherman, Benjamin Franklin, and Robert Livingston. John Adams served as its general editor and cleaned up the legal issues. Roger Sherman was the only person to have signed the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Continental Association. Benjamin Franklin did everything including being a scientist, editor, writer, diplomat, inventor and including that he talked Thomas Jefferson out of putting in the repeal of slavery in the Declaration of Independence. Thomas Jefferson wanted to outlaw slavery.

Thomas Jefferson wanted to be remembered for three things: 1) the founder of the University of Virginia, 2) preparing the Declaration of Independence, and 3) to promote religious freedom. He wanted to include in the Declaration of Independence the right to settle and build your own cabin, pursue ones' own trade, to determine how you were governed, to determine how much tax one would be required to pay and to be able to change your government by having elected officials. "All men are created equal" to him meant going back to the religious freedoms and one should be able to freely worship not just the Anglican Church but of ones' choice. Prior to the Declaration, the Northernmost colonies were predominantly more valuable because of shipping and industry, while the Southern colonies were more agricultural, but the

states that made the most out of slavery were the big cities like Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Newport Rhode Island and Charleston South Carolina. The Northern colonies made most their money from the cotton mills from which they got the cotton and tobacco from the Southern colonies. They also were the predominant trading partners with Europe, especially Great Britain who consumed a lot of their products. The area of Boston was the testiest area because of the trading with the British, which led to the point that the British started taking over the colonist's homes to the point of bullying them. This led to the Intolerable Acts, the Stamp Act, The Townsend Act which led to the Articles of Association and the banding of the 13 colonies together and boycotting the British goods. This occurred at the first continental congress. This, in turn, led to the tension and precipitated the eventual Battles of Lexington and Concord. Dr. Warren was one of the colonists who was able to spy on the British and led the alert of "one if by land and two if by sea" to rally men. This had prepared the colonist to protect their armory on this narrow road with the British closely ranked three abreast and eventually leading to the "first shot heard around the world". This occurred more than a year before the Declaration of Independence. During this time period, there were many different broadsides published providing anti-British literature including Thomas Payne's "Common Sense". This lit the fuse where he said in his 183 pages the American Colonists should not be ruled by someone who had decided to govern by their birthplace. This eventually led to the Second Continental Congress. Henry Lee, who was the brother of Lighthorse Harry Lee, and uncle of Robert E Lee, submitted the lead resolution which called for three things: 1) to form a committee of five to write the Declaration that said they be treated equal and set them apart from Great Britain, 2) to form a second committee to form foreign alliances for trade and support, and 3) to form a confederation of states to be able to borrow money, to trade with foreign entities, and dealing with a wartime economy.

The Declaration had four key areas: 1) the preamble that states the colonies deserve to be independent from England, 2) the rights as a group of colonies to

stand for themselves and defend themselves against any other foe, 3) discusses the evils of Great Britain and what they had done to the colonies, and 4) said that King George is to cut the colonies loose. This let the colonists move forward and develop the Articles of Confederation to form our new nation. Compatriot Steve Perkins commented on the book being discussed at our next monthly meeting- "Irreconcilable Differences" and a quote by Patrick Henry, but he went on to read the actual quote in context—"Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery. Forbid it all mighty God. I know not what course others may take but as for me give me liberty or give me death." He went on later in life to declare that the United States was formed based upon Christian values and led to the freedom of religion of all faiths. Compatriot Norm Knowlton stated that the original Declaration of Independence was only signed by two persons - John Hancock and Charles Thomson on July 2nd, 1776. After that, there were 200 broadsides printed of which only 26 still exist today. It was not until August 2nd, 1776 when most of the signatures were added. Ben Franklin did not sign until even later than that date. Robert Livingston, one of the original drafters of the Declaration, never signed it because he felt it would be too dear. Compatriot J. Howard Fisk continued by describing how the National Sons of the American Revolution were instrumental in preserving these original documents at their formation at the 100th anniversary with the formation and establishment of the American Archives to safeguard these documents for posterity.

Compatriot Charles McMillan commented about religious freedom and told the story of a Pastor in Columbia who was shot five times in the chest for preaching in a Christian Church. And thus we need to appreciate what we have in the USA today. Vice-President Gary Gift just returned from Israel and commented on the persecution of the Christians. In 1948 there were over two million Christians in Israel and now there is but 120,000 and dwindling more and more every year. Most of the Christians in Israel are really Palestinians. Compatriot Steve Perkins again commented on Patrick Henry and his beliefs of religious freedoms and quoted him as "The liberties of a

people never were nor ever will be secure when the transactions of their rulers may be concealed”.

Vice-President Report—Gary Gift-- announced the speaker from the postponed meeting from the day before has been rescheduled for May 18th. The June speaker will be John Fite who is the Scout Executive for the Ozark Trails Council and is excited about getting behind the Eagle Scout Scholarship Fund. The program for March will be the people from the National Cemetery. A reminder for June 15th, we will be having not only our regular monthly meeting but will be participating with the Scouts in Flag Day Retiring Ceremonies at Phelps Grove Park that afternoon.

Treasurer Report—John McAlear— being absent because of planned surgery next week was given by President Ken Lawrence. We have presently \$7153.94 in our checking account and \$9110.08 in our interest-bearing fund. The two accounts total \$16,264.02.

Secretary Report—Norman Knowlton—The minutes from the last meeting were published and included with the Patriot Newsletter last month. He asked for any additions or corrections. Seeing none, it was moved and seconded and passed as written.

Genealogist Report —Steve Perkins—No report
Editor Report—Tom Sentman- presented the information that is being included in the Americanism Award. As of today, we have a few more points than we had during the previous year. We will continue to have Color Guard participation and celebration each month with regard to the National SAR events.

Historian Report—Curtis Trent –absent and no report.

Sergeant-At-Arms Report—Charles McMillan-He encouraged all to participate in the ROTC and JROTC presentations this spring. A discussion was entertained on how to get these programs to provide and develop individuals to participate in the enhanced ROTC and JROTC Awards since we have not had any persons awarded from our area in some time. Realize this is a cash award and a potential to get a national award. Information concerning how these individuals can qualify is available on our National website. It was mentioned about the way the Willard Command-

er participates with his cadets. He also encouraged our OMC member to participate in the visitation of Veterans in Nursing Homes and Hospitals. He is regularly visiting Veterans in the Republic Nursing Home and Rehab Center. Recently one of the Veterans past away in that facility, and he was asked to be a pallbearer in the burial of the veteran's urn. Points are earned for the Stark Memorial Award by visiting Veterans at these facilities and he encouraged others to do so and to document those individuals that are visited and the dates of those visits.

Chapter Development Committee Report— J.

Howard Fisk—He presented an update on the activities our chapter has been involved and are planning to participate. Next month Compatriot Gary Bishop will be present to award the Boy Scout Award. He mentioned the Summit School awardees will be presented their awards at an assembly at their school and the date will be arranged in the future.

Mayor ProTempore Jan Fisk made a presentation to our OMC for this Washington's 287th Birthday Celebration since it was too inclement for this earlier today. She read the proclamation to the meeting and presented it to President Ken Lawrence. He went on to mention the National History and Founders Month project is continuing to proceed forward with the introduction to both the Missouri House and Senate as resolutions. He personally went before the Rules Committee in Jefferson City and testified for this resolution. An Eagle Scout Award is to be presented on March 3rd.

On Saturday, March 16th after our OMC meeting, we are planning a grave marking celebration for Lumbley and Hash, but locations of the graves are ongoing. We have members who are going to the State conference and several that will be attending the National meeting.

We will be participating in a part of the State meeting in Columbia in the program of recruitment, retention, and community outreach. We will also be participating at the Greene County Rotunda for Flag Day and for Nathaniel Greene celebrations. On June 15th is our

OMC meeting. We will be celebrating the Battle of Bunker Hill and we will be participating in the field day program at Phelps Grove Park in the proper Flag Disposal with the Boy Scouts that afternoon. Dale Moore who just became a new OMC member and will be directing the History Explorer Program at the Library in July and it will be a "Capturing Ozark History". The Wolf School is still wishing us to continue with our participation and will be having an all-day program on March 5th but we have been asked to be there about 2 PM at the Andy Dalton Bois D'Arc Gun Range. We will be talking with the students about American History and Revolutionary History during the afternoon program.

Compatriot and **Color Guard** Commander J. Howard Fisk then awarded Compatriots Dan Piedlow his Color Guard pin and Charles McMillan and Ken Lawrence their Bronze Color Guard Medals and pictures were taken.

Committee Report

No additional reports.

Old Business

Compatriot George Swales stated that because of the weather our continued participation in the History Day program at MSU was postponed until Saturday and because of this limited numbers of members were able to be present. About 200-225 students took part in the program which was held at the Strong Hall on the MSU campus. George presented on behave of the OMC of SAR this years' annual Teacher Award to both the High School and Middle School teachers. Compatriot Tom Sentman and Margaret Swales took pictures of the event and the recipients. He then presented Compatriot Gerald McCoy a certificate of recognition for his service of outstanding support.

He then presented Vice- President Gary Gift his certificate award for his participation in the Merit Badge Workshop. He then received his Missouri Bronze Medal for his work with the Boy Scouts.

New Business

Compatriot Norman Knowlton brought up the idea for better participation in the grave marking celebrations. A discussion was on ways this might be handled since Missouri has but a small number of

Revolutionary War Patriots buried in Missouri as compared to other states, especially the original colonies. Wreath markings are not to be counted except when it is marked for the first time ever. This will be brought up at National and at the State levels in the Medal and Awards Committee and the Grave Marking Committee to see if this could be used for promoting membership. This could be used to assist in the mentoring system and help in the rededication. Mentoring of our OMC is being established and those new members are being contacted, and their primary sponsors who have signed the new member should be their new mentor.

Those planning to attend the National Leadership Meeting are Compatriots J. Howard Fisk, Ken Lawrence, Steve Perkins, Charles McMillan, and Gary Gift.

There is still planning for the Thomas Nathan Clifton event with the DAR in Marshfield, Webster County, in the future but there is still some discrepancy in the records.

Compatriot Tom Sentman introduced a new part of the Newsletter which is this month's Birthdays of our members. He went on to lead a short version of Happy Birthday to Compatriot J. Howard Fisk.

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

Compatriot Steve Perkins led the Recessional; President Ken Lawrence gave the Benediction. The Meeting ended at 2:45 PM.

Respectfully submitted.

Norman Knowlton, Secretary



Happy March Birthdays

Tom Sentman	March 26
Matt Lyons	March 29
David Burns	March 31

Photos

by: Margaret Swales, Norman Knowlton, Steven Perkins, Charles McMillan, and Tom Sentman.

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Biography of President Kenneth W. Lawrence

Revolutionary War Patriot

Captain Levin Lawrence

Definition of a "Flying Camp":

In military strategy, a "flying camp", was a small but strong army of horsemen and dragoons, to which sometimes added foot soldiers. Such an army usually was commanded by a Lieutenant General, and always in motion, both to cover the garrisons in possession, and to keep the adversary in continual alarm. This concept of a mobile reserve or rapid response force is employed by military strategists to the present day

In May 1776 the Continental Congress authorized the formation of the "Flying Camp" a force of 10,000 militia, a strategic idea conceived by General George Washington.

Washington's Flying Camp was able to turn the main component of General Howes British army away from New Jersey and Pennsylvania toward General Washington's main force in New York, without their efforts, the Revolutionary War might have had a earlier and different outcome.

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My Patriot:

Levin Lawrence, was born in 1750 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. His parents were Levin Lawrence Sr. and Susannah Dorsey. He was one of eight siblings, and grew up on the family plantation called Poplar Spring Garden.

He was appointed on September 17, 1776 as 1st Lieutenant of Captain Thomas Watkins Flying Camp company, Col Weems Elk Ridge Btn. On April 1, 1777 he was promoted to Captain in the Sixth Maryland Regiment of the Continental Line, He was involved in the Battle of Germantown, where he was wounded.

The Battle of Germantown:

After defeating the Continental Army at the Battle of Brandywine on September 11, 1777 Sir William Howe outmaneuvered George Washington and seized Philadelphia. General Howe set up his headquarters and 9,000 troop garrison at Germantown in the northwest section of Philadelphia. The battle took place Saturday October 4, 1777 when George Washington directed the simultaneous advance, under the cover of darkness, of four different units of American troops led by Generals John Sullivan and Nathanael Greene.



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The four columns of American soldiers were to converge near General William Howe's headquarters and catch the British by surprise. The American advance started well in the early morning with some of the British retreating. However the advance faltered when one of the four American columns lost its bearings in a dense fog and smoke. Bad luck dogged the other columns who failed to coordinate effectively. The Continental Army launched furious assaults against Cliveden, the stone house of Chief Justice Chew, but the greatly outnumbered defenders beat them back, inflicting heavy casualties. The American army was forced to retire to Valley Forge, a strong place in the hills not far from Philadelphia.

Despite the defeat at Germantown it still boosted American morale and self-confidence as they believed the defeat was the result of bad luck, not bad tactics.

After being wounded in battle, on April 1, 1778, Captain Levin Lawrence resigned his Commission in the Continental Army.

On returning to civilian life he married Sarah Dorsey on August 29, 1786. Their union produced eight children. He inherited land in Illinois from his brother-in-law in 1802.

Levin Lawrence died March 31, 1805.

Biography by Compatriot Mel McNeal

Meet My Ancestors, The Craigs

My ancestors had a very humble, yet colorful beginning in 1704 as Jane Craig arrived in this Country. Not only did their pioneering spirit change our landscape, but their patriotism would save a future Vice President resulting in a book and a monument being erected for their heroic actions. Also, our religious moral fiber began with an imprisoned Baptist minister (Elijah Craig); laying the foundation of our nation's conscience we share today. Many businesses were started on the frontier by the Craigs, aiding the migration westward; one particular distillery is still doing business today. They were responsible for many adventurous exploits, leaving long lasting results chiseled in our American history.

Born in Spotsylvania, Virginia, in the year 1704, to a Scottish single mother seeking a better life in America, Taliaferro Craig began a chain of events that would change the course of not only his mother's life, but the history of Virginia, and provided a pathway that shaped our nations religious freedoms for years to come. Lost to history are the exact records of those times but it is thought that Jane Craig gave birth to sea Captain Ricardo Tagiaferro's child on that fateful day. She never married.

Taliaferro was given the Anglican name of Toliver as he grew up. Although records are scarce concerning his youth, he did eventually married Mary "Polly" Hawkins and had twelve children. During a Baptist revival, the Craig family became caught up in a spiritual awareness and three of his sons, Lewis; Joseph; and Elijah Craig, all became Baptist ministers during their lifetimes.

William Bryan and his brother-in-law, William Grant, both of whom married sisters of Daniel Boone, (Mary and Elizabeth respectively) built a fort on land that Joseph Bryan homesteaded in 1776. Eventually many prominent frontiersmen passed through this fort including Daniel Boone himself. In the book by Virginia Webb Howard titled, "Bryan Station, Heroes and Heroines," Mary "Polly" Hawkins Craig, wife of Toliver Craig, leads a group of frontier women down the narrow foot path to the water's edge at the spring to fill containers with water, as they did each and every day. Because this was considered women's work, any deviation from this would raise suspicion and initiate a savage attack on the fort against overwhelming odds of Shawnee and Delaware Indians lead by the Frenchman, Simon Girty. This would certainly result in the fort's defeat if it happened before reinforcements arrived. Canebrakes and cornfields were used by the Indians for concealment. One of the water carriers, Patsy Turner, recalled being so close to the Indians, she could see their eyes through the canebrake. Other occupants of this battle in 1782 included Sarah Boone-Brooks, Daniel Boone's niece, and the future Vice President of the United States, Richard M. Johnson, just an infant. A lighted arrow fell upon baby Johnson's cradle, but it was quickly extinguished and he sustained no injuries. The names of everyone present that day appears on the inside wall of the first monument, erected by women in 1896 (Daughters of the American Revolution) to women (The Heroines of Bryan Station). This important and historic battle near Lexington, Kentucky was the next to last battle of the Revolutionary War.

In the period from 1760 through 1770, the Episcopal Church was the Official Church of England and the only Church recognized in the colonies, so a license to practice any other doctrine was impossible to obtain. When other religions were practiced, ministers often were arrested and jailed because they did not have a license to preach. Frequently, Toliver's three sons came to this fate, examining the accommodations in the Williamsburg jail and others. Although difficult to substantiate, it's rumored that Lewis was once defended by the famous and eloquent lawyer, Patrick Henry.

Joseph Craig was ordained in November of 1770, and while eccentric, "No man in the bounds of our acquaintance manifested more zeal in the cause of religion ..." says his biographer.

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Pack saddles were commonly used to convey goods through the narrow passages in the wilderness at that time. Once in the middle of his preaching, Joseph Craig looked up at the fork of a nearby tree, stopped his sermon and explained that the fork would make a good pack saddle. Another time, the authorities placed him on a horse to transport him to jail, but he would not stay on the horse, nor would he walk or stand, so he was released to go home. He was even hunted down with dogs and shaken from a tree while trying to hide one dark evening. After his returning home from a year's leave of preaching, his child would refer to him as, "The Man". His fervent prayers are legendary. Once using a ferry to cross a stream, the oar man ask only for a prayer as payment so once ashore Joseph Craig offered a fervent prayer for the man's soul. His slave, Peter Durrett became a minister in Lexington, Kentucky.

Later, Toliver, Lewis and Joseph would lead the "Traveling Church" of some 600 Baptist members through the Cumberland Gap into the wilderness of early Kentucky in 1781, settling at Gilbert's Creek, Lincoln County, Kentucky. There is an autobiography written by Lewis Craig by the same title.

Prior to Elijah Craig being ordained in May of 1771, he was the pastor of the "Old Crossing Church" where meeting were held in his tobacco barn. He then became the pastor of the Blue Run Church. Elijah Craig was a very ambitious entrepreneur with an overwhelming drive. He built the first mill for clothing manufacturing; first to begin rope manufacturing; started a lumber mill and grist mill; was the first to use charred oak barrels to distill whiskey; served as a Chaplain in the American Revolution; and was also the fire chief. Elijah Craig whiskey is still being distilled today. Elijah Craig worked closely with James Madison to permanently insure our nation's religious freedoms

Elijah Craig was imprisoned in Orange County, Virginia in 1768 but simply kept preaching out through the bars of his cell, attracting large crowds. James Madison, then a boy, and his father heard imprisoned Baptists preaching from the jail windows. This is confirmed in an article from the Annual Report of the American Historical Society for 1901, written by Gaillard Hunt for the US Department of State. Madison has moved by hearing Elijah Craig, became a

proponent of religious liberty, and later introduced the Bill of Rights. The first amendment prohibited congress from establishing an official state church.¹

"In 1774 the question was sprung in the General Association of Virginia Baptist, as to whether all the offices mentioned in Ephesians 4:11; were still in use in the Church of Christ. After a long and heated debate, the question was decided in the affirmative, the Association proceeded at once to elect and consecrate two Apostles for the north side of James River; the lot fell on John Waller and Elijah Craig. Samuel Harris was appointed an Apostle for the south side of James River. These Apostles exercised no real authority, and their office was about equivalent to that of an Evangelist, appointed by our modern General Associations. It had however a pretentious name, and found so little favor among the Churches, that it was discontinued at the end of one year's existence. These three men were the only Baptist Apostles who have lived since the death of the original twelve."²

¹ The Sparate Baptist Revival and its Influence in the South, researched by James J. Sightler, MD, Sightler Publications, January 18, 2004



Chapter Event February 1, 2018

OMC Color Guard Scouting Presentation

"Scout Night at the Museum"



On 1 February 2019, OMC Color Guard members, Gerald McCoy, Charles McMillian, and Dan McMurray participated in **Scout Night at the Museum** held at the Discovery Center in Springfield, MO.

They participated in the Frontier District, Ozark Trails Council with others who took part in the **Building a Better Future** section of scouting which included Law, Ecology, and Patriotism elements of merit badge training support.

McCoy, McMillian, and McMurray presented the portion on patriotism by giving demonstrations and talks about the United States Flag.



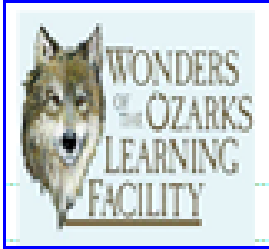
Color Guard Members Dan McMurray, Charles McMillan, Gerald McCoy, and a scout troop member pose at the Scout Night at the Museum.



Charles McMillian demonstrated how to present and post the colors and then the scouts presented and posted the colors.



McCoy showed the scouts the proper way to fold the flag. McMurray spoke to the scouts about the history of the United States Flag.



Chapter Event February 5, 2018

Wolf School Presentation

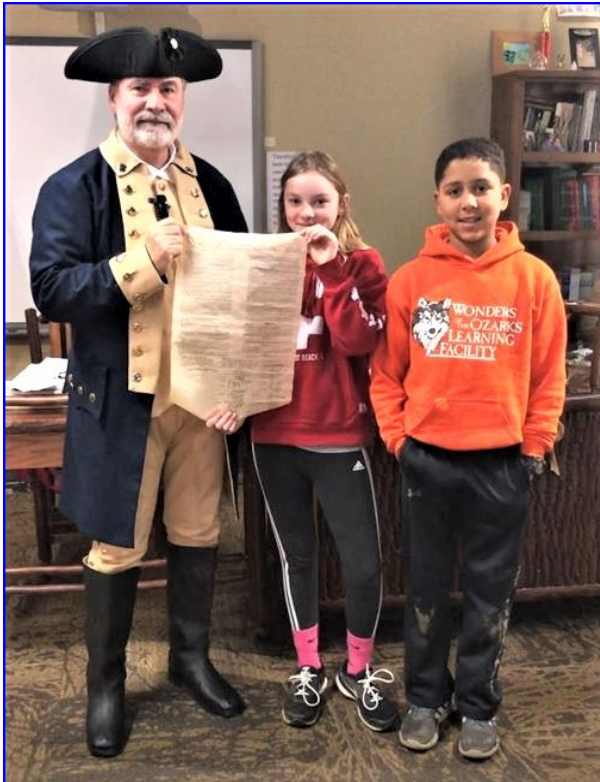
“Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence”

Declaration

Thomas Jefferson - Virginia
Founder University of Virginia

The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom
NO Church of England in Virginia
guaranteed freedom of religion
All Christians, Jews, Muslims, and Hindus.

A precursor Establishment Clause and
Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment



1776 Preamble to Declaration of Independence

We hold these truths to be self-evident,
that all men are created equal,
that they are endowed, by their Creator,
with certain unalienable Rights,
that among these are Life, Liberty,
and the pursuit of Happiness.

The Declaration of Independence July 4th, 1776

Declared independence from British rule and taxes.
It also demanded religious freedom.

Four parts to the Declaration of Independence

ONE The Preamble why the Continental Congress
made the Declaration, talking about liberty
when a country becomes independent.

TWO A Declaration of Rights states the equality of men
famous quote- Life, Liberty, and Pursuit of Happiness.
The Life part means people have right to protect
themselves against physical attack.
The Liberty means right to criticize the government
Pursuit of Happiness right to own property and defend it.

THREE A Bill of Indictment states the abuses King George III
upon the colonists, such as the laws he made the colonists follow.
It also states the other unjust things the King did to them.

FOUR A Statement of Independence wraps up the Declaration
asking the King to correct the laws and at the end
it states their independence from Britain.

This Wolf School Presentation is a continuation of OMC presentations. J Howard Fisk presented historical information on Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence to the class of fifth-grade students.

One student brought a copy of the Declaration of Independence to the school class and Compatriot Fisk held it up for all to see. The student on the right recited the Preamble to the Declaration of Independence from memory. It was a memorable event for all students.

Chapter Event Region II History Day at Missouri State University

Friday, February 16, 2019



Compatriot Dr. George Swales spoke at the awards ceremony of the importance of recognizing outstanding teachers and instilling a desire in their students to study History.



History Day is a year-long education program that engages students in grades 6-12 in the process of discovery and interpretation of historical topics. Students produce performances, exhibits, websites, documentaries, and papers, in the junior and senior divisions. These projects are then evaluated at the regional, state, and national competitions.

This year, 321 students from 15 different middle and high schools in and around Springfield are competing in teams or individually. The top three entries in each category are invited to the state contest, which will be held on April 27, 2019 at the University of Missouri in Columbia.



Dr. Victor Matthews, Dean of the College of Humanities and Public Affairs. Dr. Matthews helped judge the contest and announce winners in each category.



A Few of the Contestants



L to R: Dr. George Swales, H.C. Pfeifer, and Dr. William Garrett. H.C. Pfeifer received the William Garrett Piston Middle School Merit Award.



Student Exhibit



L to R: Timothy Pfeil and Dr. George Swales. Timothy Pfeil received the George Hummansti High School Teacher Merit Award.



Chapter Event February 17, 2019

Celebrate George Washington 287th Birthday Celebration

Sunday, February 17, 2019, 8:00 AM Washington Park Ceremony.

Program of Events

Parade to Post

J. Howard Fisk, Color Guard Commander

Charles McMillan, Drummer

Call to Order

Ken Lawrence, President

Invocation

Norman Knowlton, Secretary

Presentation of Proclamation

Jan Fisk, Mayor Pro Tern City of Springfield

Pledge of Allegiance

Gary Gift, Vice President

Musket Salute

Dan Piedlow, Musketeer

Washington's Bell Memorial

Steve Perkins, Past President



OMC Color Guard Prepares to Parade to Post



OMC observed the 287th Birthday of George Washington at the Washington Park in Springfield, Missouri at 8:00 am.

OMC Compatriots and Color Guard members at the Washington Park included the following **Left to Right:** Norman Knowlton, Dan Piedlow, J. Howard Fisk, Dan McMurray, Charles McMillan, Drummer, Gerald McCoy, Ken Lawrence, and Steven Perkins. Compatriots George Swales, Gary Gift, and Tom Sentman also attended the celebration.



Compatriot Steven Perkins (right) performed the Washington Bell Ceremony.



Mayor ProTem Jan Fisk read a Proclamation from the City of Springfield and presented it to President Ken Lawrence.

Chapter Meeting Events Sunday, February 17, 2018

Meeting Rescheduled this date as OTC Closed Due to Weather February 16.

The Meeting was held at Fisk Limousine LLC.



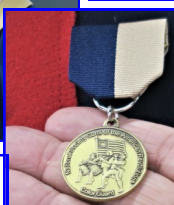
Left: President Kenneth Lawrence addresses the February meeting of the Ozark Mountain Chapter, Missouri SAR, Sons of the American Revolution.



J. Howard Fisk presented information on Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence.



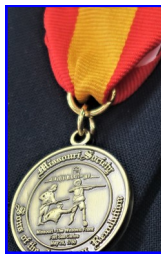
OMC Color Guard Commander J. Howard Fisk presented the



Compatriot Gary Gift is sworn in as Vice President by J. Howard Fisk.



Gary Gift receives the Missouri Medal from Past-President George Swales for his work in planning the Boy Scout Workshop in August



Color Guard members Charles McMillan and President Ken Lawrence received Bronze Color Guard Certificates.



Compatriot Dan Piedlow receives his Color Guard Membership pin from Color Guard Commander J. Howard Fisk.



Compatriot Gerald McCoy received a Certificate of Recognition from Compatriot George Swales.



Jan Fisk, Springfield Mayor Pro Tem, reads a Washington's Birthday Proclamation.



Compatriot

Charles McMillan

There here were several treaties made in France.

On September 3, 1783, the Treaty of Paris was signed, ending the American Revolution.

On the 28th of June 1919 the Treaty of Versailles was signed ending the Great War.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S7ii4avbdfY>

I had the privilege of meeting with Martin Boyer, President of France SAR,

near our hotel for a croissant and coffee before our departure for Scotland.

I presented him a small American Flag as a token of our France and US SAR friendship.



Kansas SAR and Missouri SAR Joint George Washington Birthday Celebration

Feb 23, 2019, Kansas City, MO

Gerald McCoy and Dan McMurray had the privilege of attending the 2019 Kansas City area SAR chapter's George Washington Birthday Celebration. It was a well-attended event with around 250 attendees. The joint Kansas Society Color Guard and Missouri Society Color Guard presented the colors and looked impressive, as usual.

The first is the color guard with Gerald McCoy in the center. The second photo is Bob Corum, Laura Gracie DeVenney, and Robert Grover. Gracie is president of the Missouri State Society of the Children of the American Revolution and she received the Bronze C.A.R.-SAR Medal of Appreciation. Last is Dan McMurray being introduced as the Vice President General of the South Central District.



Dan McMurray, Vice President General of the South Central District, attended the Celebration.



Compatriots Bob Corum and Robert Grover were present as Gracie DeVenney, Missouri Society President of the Children of the American Revolution, received the Bronze C.A.R. Medal of Appreciation.



OMC Color Guard Gerald McCoy (center) participated in the Kansas and Missouri Color Guard Presentation of the Colors.

Happy Birthday George Washington! Feb 22, 2019, his 287th Birthday

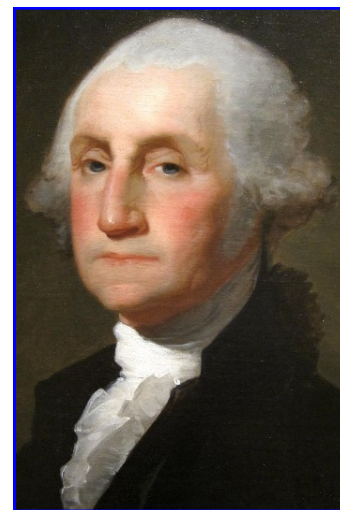
Tom Sentman

Ozark Mountain Chapter

George Washington was born in Virginia on February 11, 1731. *He was born at "Wakefield," near Popes Creek, Westmoreland County, Virginia his birthplace is approximately 50 miles south of Washington, D.C. on the Potomac River.*



Birthplace of George Washington



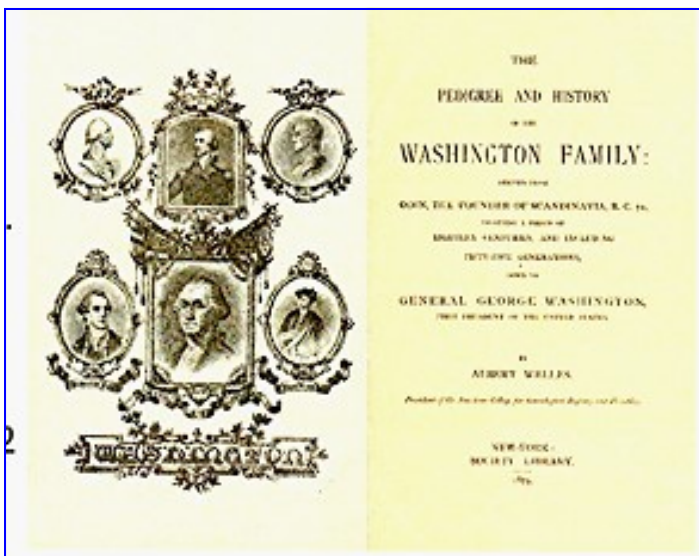
President George Washington

In 1752, *the colonies followed Great Britain's example and adopted the Gregorian calendar and the year of his birth year was changed from February 11, 1731 to February 22, 1732.*

George Washington's birthday became a legal holiday In the United States on January 31, 1879. Nevertheless, Americans had already been celebrating his birth well into the 20th century before Congress made it an official holiday. However, in 1968 Congress passed the Monday Holiday Law, which instituted more three day weekends for American workers.

For those who follow genealogical events, you should know that George Washington's earliest ancestor was Bondo de Wassinggetun. (b.c. 1122) This family lived *in Ravensworth, North Yorkshire, about 250 miles northwest of London, England.*

For much more information, go to the Internet at familysearch.org; mountvernon.org and archive.org details/pedigreehistOrY000Well—See *- The pedigree and history of the Washington family: derived from Odin, the founder of Scandinavia, B.C. 70, involving a period of eighteen centuries and including fifty-five generations, dawn to General George Washington, first president of the United States*



Happy Birthday George Washington! Feb 22, 2019 is his 287th Birthday

Ozark Mountain Chapter (OMCSAR) Meeting Sunday, February 17, 2019.

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George Washington was born in Virginia on February 11, 1731. He was born at "Wakefield," near Popes Creek, Westmoreland County, Virginia, which is approximately 40 miles south of Mount Vernon.

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Friday, February 22, 2019, we celebrate George Washington's 287th birthday.

Ancestors:

Bondo de Wassinggetun (b. c. 1122)
 Walter de Washington (b. c. 1160 d. 1245)
 Robert de Washington (b. c. 1195 d. 1260)
 Robert de Washington Sr (b. c. 1230 d. 1300)
 Robert de Washington Sr (b. c. 1265 d. 1324)
 John Washington (b. 1304 d 1386)
 John Washington Sr (b. c. 1334 d. 1402)
 John Washington Jr (b. c. 1365 d. 1423)
 Robert Washington I (b. c. 1404 d. December 7, 1483)
 Robert Washington II (b. c. 1440 d. 1528)
 John Washington (b. c. 1465 d. 1528) of Warton, Lancashire
 Lawrence Washington (b. c. 1500 d. 1584); wool merchant of Northhamptonshire[2]
 Robert Washington (b. c. 1544 d. 1619)
 Lawrence Washington (b. 1565 d. 13 September 1616)
 Reverend Lawrence Washington (1602 – 21 January 1653)

Lawrence Washington had seven brothers, Robert, Sir John, Sir William, Richard, Thomas, Gregory and George, and nine sisters, Elizabeth, Joan, Margaret, Alice, Frances, Amy, Lucy, Barbara and Jane.[His elder brother, Sir William Washington, married Anne Villiers, half sister of James I's favourite, George Villiers, 1st Duke of Buckingham].

Upcoming Events



Thursday, February 28 – March 2, 2019

SAR National Leadership Conference, Brown Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky.

March

Monday, March 4 Chapter Development Meeting 6:30 pm.
Compatriot Steven Perkins residence at 3831 South Virginia Pl, Springfield, MO.



Saturday, March 16 Battle of Gillford Courthouse 8:30 am.
Ozarks Atrium Technical Community College.

Saturday, March 16 Chapter Meeting 9:30 am.

Saturday, March 16 Patriot Rededication 11:00 am. OTC Rm 108
1001 E Chestnut Expressway Springfield, MO 65802

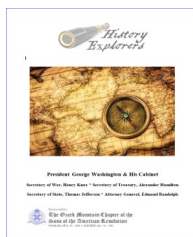


April

Monday, April 8 Chapter Development Meeting 6:30 pm.
Neighbor's Mill Bakery & Café, 1435 E Independence St.
#110, Springfield, MO 65804



Tuesday, April 16 History Explorers Event 7:00 pm.
“Thomas Jefferson’s Parlor”. Springfield Art Museum
Partner. The Library Center, 4653 S Campbell Ave.
Springfield, MO 65810



Friday, April 19 2:00 pm. Medal for Heroism
Springfield Art Museum Jerry W. Pendergrass.

Saturday, April 20 8:30 am. Battle of Lexington & Concord
Ceremony.

Saturday, April 20 9:00 am. OMC Chapter Meeting OTC Rm 108.



Friday & Saturday, April 27 & 28 Missouri Annual
State Membership Meeting Columbia, Missouri.