

THE PATRIOT



Established July 1981
Missouri SAR



Winner of the Missouri SAR Josiah Fogg Award for 2022

VOLUME 43 ISSUE 7 OZARK MOUNTAIN CHAPTER SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION JULY 2023



The President's Message

By President Crismon Brayman

Compatriots, here is wishing you a happy and productive August. I also hope that you had a meaningful and memorable Independence Day in July. The United States of America is officially 247 years old as an independent nation!

Highlights from July. On 3 July, members of the OMC Color Guard and Branson AFJROTC, presented the colors for the National Anthem, and gave a musket salute for thousands of observers at the Branson Landing, as we celebrated our nation's 247th Birthday! This reminds me that our 250th Independence Celebration will occur in July of 2026. Here is the 250th Celebration Emblem created and established by our own Compatriot Howard Fisk. Also, Howard and Gary Gift are National Committee members bringing this



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Minutes from the Ozark Mountain Chapter SAR Meeting on July 15, 2023

The next meeting of the Ozark Mountain Chapter will be on September 16, 2023 at Ozark Technical College at 9:00 AM.

The chapter meeting was held at its customary location at Ozark Technical College, Springfield. 23 members, and 5 guests in attendance.

Called to order at 9:15 a.m., colors were presented, followed by the invocation and pledge to the flag.

Charles McMillan convened the meeting and recognized guests Gary & Cindy Pirch (application at national), recent transfer into the chapter Colby Jones, and new members James Clemmons, Keith

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award to many who earn the points of participation in "250th" events. We marched in an Independence Parade near

Compatriot Fisk's home. We presented a 250th Bronze medal to the Greene County Employee Choir leader, for their great efforts in making Flag Day (June 14th) a



tremendous success and a more patriotic event. OMC Member Howard Fisk attended the NSSAR Congress in Orlando on 14 July. On 15 July, we held our monthly OMC chapter meeting at Ozark Technical College at which we inducted new members and had outstanding briefs by Compatriot Norm Knowlton (subject: Major Daniel Dorsey Berry, an early Greene County business leader) and Compatriot Ken Lawrence (subject: Reading of the new Declaration of Independence to George Washington's Troops – a 250th moment). On 26 July, we gathered to inform interested citizens at the Schweitzer-Brentwood Library to brief and discuss four intriguing stories of Women of the Revolution (women who made great and courageous contributions during the American Revolutionary War). Speakers were Compatriots Charles McMillan and Winston Burton, AFJROTC Cadet Irelyn Mosandl, and yours truly. Compatriot Dan F. Piedlow recorded the briefings for those who could not make it to the event but would like to hear the presentations.

We also had several members supporting the event. 24 guests attended to hear the amazing and deeply patriotic stories, including my daughter



Brandi! Finally, OMC members attended the MOSSAR quarterly board meeting, where

Compatriot Charles McMillan led our delegation on my behalf and accepted the Yohe yearbook award which could not be presented to OMC during the April board meeting.

Thank you Charles.

Our Mission. As always I want to remind us all to keep our mission at the forefront:



1. **Execute the mission of the SAR** (promote patriotism and honor our patriot ancestors).
2. **Acknowledge and celebrate our heritage** (enjoy our time together, appreciate our freedom, and relish the blessing of our honorable forefathers).
3. **Serve our members** (we all need support, companionship, group camaraderie, and we need to enjoy our meetings together).
4. **Improve efficiency and effectiveness** of our efforts, to include administrative tools, a new website and enhanced online capabilities. Some officers met to discuss this fundraising and we will be acting on those ideas soon. Keep ideas flowing; else, we cannot continue to pay for the awesome awards, buy equipment, and properly honor our outstanding members and citizens.

Ongoing Call for Help. I will again ask that all members try to make it to the monthly meetings and do what you can to help accomplish our mission. I am a busy man, with family and duty obligations so I know how tough it can be to attend and support the chapter. None of us can support all events, but try to remember the following: **We are obligated by our heritage and by honor, to remind our citizens how we earned our independence, our status as a great nation and how we must all work to perpetuate our nation, the principles of our constitutional republic, and the freedom our forefathers fought for.** I also believe it brings satisfaction and pride to each of us to participate, teach, and inform. I know this is repetitive, but I am sure that each of you have a

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Jones, Keith Moore, Jason Stewart, and Donnie Williams.

Ken Lawrence presented the 250th Minute which discussed the days leading up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and subsequent messaging across the colonies July 4, 1776. Instantly the signatories became traitors to the Crown. Lesser known is the story of the destruction of a metal bust of King George III that was broken to pieces and melted into musket balls. The Tories absconded with some of those pieces to perhaps "Save the King" but more likely to prevent them from becoming the bullets that would aid in efforts toward independence.

Dr. Norman Knowlton was our speaker and presented a handout of the lineage of the earliest founders, movers & shakers, and their descendants, that settled and created what became Greene County, and eventually the incorporated village of Springfield. This proved to be highly educational and informative to all and revealed where some of these persons were laid to rest at cemeteries in and around Springfield. Noteworthy surnames include Campbell, Polk, Roundtree, Fulbright, Danforth, Miller, Berry, Doling, Gray, and others. Much information compiled by Norm came from the book titled "Springfield of the Ozarks", 1981, Phyllis Dark by Harris Dark. The history is rich with details from the earliest days when tribes were fighting among one another, and how the Campbells and others befriended the Delaware and Kickapoo Indians, business enterprises, and settlements.

Committee & Officer reports

President Brayman briefly discussed recent chapter achievements and also entertained a motion for approval of published minutes in the newsletter, which passed.

1st VP Charles McMillan described his personal travels where he learned about major Revolutionary War events to wit: Camden 13, Ste. Genevieve, and most recently attending the annual ceremony at Monmouth Battlefield in New Jersey. The June 28, 1878 battle by one account characterizes it as the

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special talent, a capability, or just some time to lend the chapter, that would help us perform the mission of the SAR. So don't be shy ... reach out. You don't have to do much ... seriously, just come, listen, shake hands and get the picture of what is happening. Find a mission element that you are good at. Let's share the burden and the rewards and make the chapter what you want it to be. Finally, I am doing all I can to keep it interesting and fun. We must enjoy what we are doing while we appreciate the positions for which we are endowed.

On the Horizon. Please review the calendar at www.ozarkmountainsar.org and come to our next General Membership Meeting on Saturday, 16 September, 0900, at the Ozark Technical College Commons, 1001 E Chestnut Expy, in Springfield. As always, it will be cool, interesting and patriotic... coffee/treats SHALL be served! For this month (August) note that we do not have a chapter meeting but we are joining the DAR for a grave marking ceremony at the Spring River Cemetery, at Verona on Saturday, 19 August, at 11:00 AM. Contact "FireDan" Piedlow for more info. Also, on the far horizon, PLEASE watch for information concerning our Ozark Mountain Chapter 'Family Event' which is being planned for October but might be moved to September... more to follow in next month's newsletter, email updates, etc. Compatriot Ben Edmondson will update the OMC Calendar/website for this and all other events, so please watch our website.

Respectfully,
Crismon A. Brayman, President



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longest of the war. While in New Jersey he visited Valley Forge, the presumed location of Washington's Crossing, and Independence Hall, and sites in Philadelphia.

Treasurer John Angst: \$7,901 checking; \$9549+ in an interest-bearing account.

Media-Newsletter Dan Piedlow: a reminder to send the largest file-size photos and narrative of any event we/Color Guard participate in. Include Jeremy Boes who is the chapter historian.

Genealogy-Steve Perkins: new members YTD is 14, pending at National 5, in transition to state 4, new prospects June-July 8, supplements pending 3; currently 4 applications are out to the prospects awaiting signature and return of dues/fees. Latest new members: Brian Felt, Fredric McKinney, and Jeff Settle. Also mentioned the genealogy help forum 8/12 in Neosho.

CDC Ben Edmondson: (via Gary Gift) reminds chapter members to personally participate in chapter/color guard events, and track attendance then complete a 250th bronze medal application at <https://america250sar.org/> There you can find a button for "250th Anniversary. Medals & Awards". It is an easy form to complete, and there is significant need across the state membership to engage and participate in chapter activities. It is quite easy to acquire the 30 points for a bronze medal. Regular participants can easily qualify for the gold medal.

History Explorers Wednesday, July 26, will be held at Schweitzer Library. Attendees were urged to attend and learn about "Women of the American Revolution", and to support your chapter and society.

New Business:

Several chapter offices will require officer replacements. This is ever-so important to our chapter's function. Someone with skills in using MS Word or even a text editor, and who regularly will attend meetings. They can take notes to capture high points of the discussion and issue resolution, outcomes of votes, and then create a basic text document. The by-laws state duties are:

...keep the minutes of all meetings in an appropriate book; see that all notices are duly given in accordance with these By-laws or as required by law; be the custodian of the records of the chapter: shall comply with all of the requirements of the Missouri Society and the National Society and he shall furnish a copy of these By-laws to every member of the chapter, upon on request. He shall have all powers as may be reasonably construed as belonging to the Secretary of any organization.

New Member inductions:

Keith Moore (Steve Perkins), Donnie Williams (Dan Philbrick), James Clemmons (Len Slovensky (Charles McMillan), Jason Stewart (Steven Perkins/John Angst). Sworn in and presented with their certificate and application record copy. Congratulations!

Adjourned at 11:20 a.m. with SAR Recessional, and Benediction (Dan Philbrick)

On the Very First Independence Day, Funerals Were Held Across the Colonies: Here's Who They Were For

By Michael Schwarz July 4, 2023

The Second Continental Congress voted to approve the U.S. Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

Some former colonists — now citizens — could not wait an entire year to celebrate, albeit in a somewhat morbid way.

In the summer of 1776, Americans held mock funerals for King George III of Great Britain, their former sovereign whom the Declaration of Independence labeled a tyrant.



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The mock funerals represented a dramatic change in more ways than one.

First, as subjects in the British Empire, American colonists had grown accustomed to celebrating the king's birthday each year.

George III turned 38 years old on June 4, 1776, though few Americans felt like celebrating their king in that summer of war.



Colonists pulling down the statue of King George III.

Instead, they decided to bury their allegiance.

Secondly, mock funerals for King George III amounted to a dramatic reversal of American sentiment toward the man himself.

George III ascended to the British throne in 1760 at the age of 22. One year earlier,

British and colonial forces had defeated the French and their Indian allies at the Battle of Quebec, the most important battle in the North American phase of the Seven Years' War, which lasted from 1756-63.

American colonists thus responded to their new monarch with patriotic enthusiasm. A youthful king seemed a fitting symbol for a triumphant empire with a glorious future.

No one could have predicted that a revolution would change everything in a mere 16 years.

Finally — and most important of all — when Americans held mock funerals in the summer of 1776, they buried more than their allegiance to George III. They buried the monarchy itself.

This was the unlikeliest development of all.

If one reads only the text of the Declaration of Independence, one would assume that colonists had focused their grievances on the monarchy. This would be a false assumption.

In fact, colonial pamphleteers had complained not about the monarchy, but about an intrusive Parliament. From the 1765 Stamp Act onward, colonists argued that Parliament had no authority on American soil.

Ironically, colonial leaders long held out hope that the king would intervene on their behalf.

This hope stemmed from their constitutional understanding of the British Empire. According to the American view, each colonial legislature amounted to a little Parliament comprised of representatives who made laws for the people of the colony.

Only the monarchy held the different parts of the empire together.

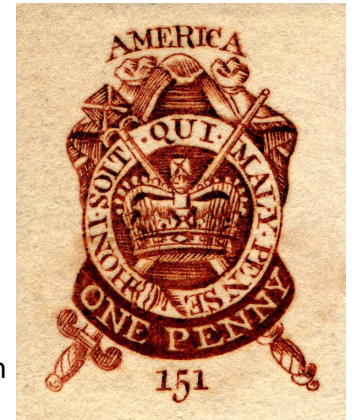
The Declaration of Independence charged King George III with tyranny not because Americans had long since rejected monarchy, but because they had placed their faith in it.

When Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration, he could not effectively address it to Parliament because Americans did not recognize Parliament's authority over them.

They recognized the king. They pleaded with the king for assistance. When the king sided with Parliament, Americans regarded it as a betrayal.

If Americans wished to bury their colonial past, therefore, they could not bury a Parliament to which they paid no allegiance.

They could only bury a king to whom they once did.

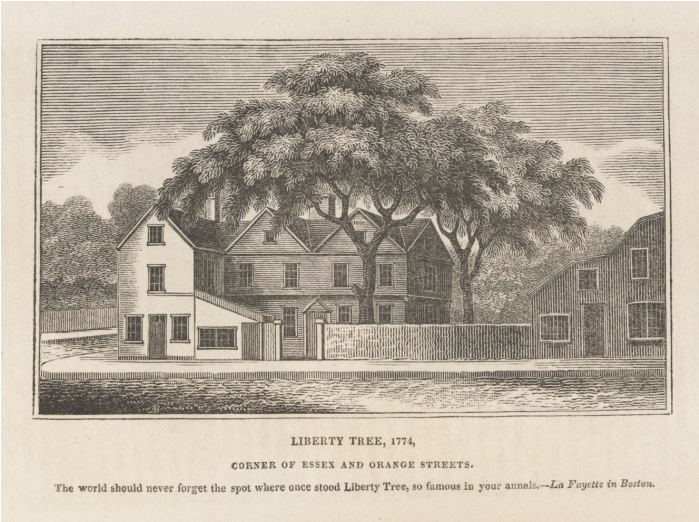


Photographs provided by: Daniel Piedlow, Margaret Swales, Gary Gift, Loran Brayman

Editor: Daniel Piedlow

The Legend of the Liberty Tree - An American Symbol

The two older gentlemen were sitting off to the side-as I walked by the giant tree. I had been told by some friends-that the two were veterans-sometimes appearing there at odd intervals. Leaning back as far as I could, I saw what appeared to be an old American flag-which was fastened somehow to the tree near the top. Walking around the base of the



tree took some time as I carefully looked for the means that one could climb that high. "You won't find what you are looking for" one of them said. "How so" I replied. "That flag was tacked on to the tree when it was very young-well over 200 years ago." the other one stated. "Amazing" I replied. "How could it last so long?" "Son-that flag is made of a very special material-which is hard to find now. It has a certain fiber that runs through it, almost indestructible. Those who wove it were a very rare breed. They were lovers of Liberty and all the God given rights that came with it. It took them many years to weave that fabric, often at risk to their own lives. The red color-once so vivid is somewhat faded-but will not disappear totally ever." "Really?" I said. "That seems odd." "It is very odd." one spoke with a tremor in his voice. "The formula for that color is known to exist in memories. It can only be made once in a lifetime. There were men who came here to pay their respects to it in the past, but we haven't seen them in a long time. Those white bars used to be brilliant in color." stated the other. "Pure as the snow-a reminder to also be pure in our life

actions in all ways-as we strive to care for this country and each other. Now you see the white has been stained by the thoughts and actions of those who would destroy it." They both looked hard at me. One said "Then there is that color blue." "Yes, I see that also up there, but it seems very much like it would have been originally." I said. "Of course, it is." stated the older one. "That will not fade or change ever. The blue in the flag is a living color-kept alive by those who will do what is required for Freedom." As I walked around the huge tree again, I noticed there were cut marks on the bark-some shallow, some deep, some even so high I could barely see them. The ones lower down were obviously the deepest. "Who would do such a thing?" I asked. They looked at each other and finally spoke. "We

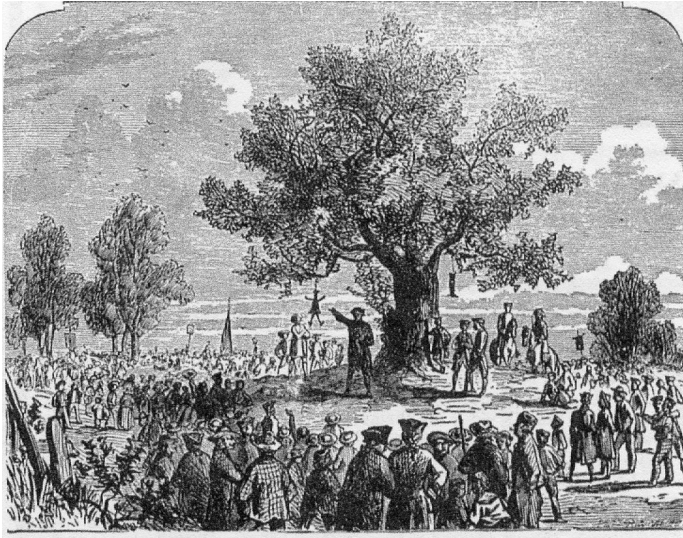
- *Continued on Page 7, Legend* -

Important Dates in History

- July 1:** At the instigation of British agents, the Cherokee attack along the entire southern frontier 1776
- July 1-4:** Congress debates and revises the Declaration of Independence 1776
- July 3:** George Washington assumes command of the Army outside Boston 1775
- July 4:** Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence 1776
- July 4:** George Rogers Clark captures Kaskaskia, in modern Illinois 1778
- July 5:** Olive Branch Petition 1775
- July 5:** British capture Fort Ticonderoga 1777
- July 6:** "Mad" Anthony Wayne repulsed at Green Springs Farm, VA 1781
- July 8:** Fairfield, CT, burned by British 1779
- July 11:** Norwalk, CT, burned by British 1779
- July 11:** French troops arrive at Newport, RI, to aid the American cause 1780
- July 11:** British evacuate Savannah, GA 1782
- July 11:** French troops arrive at Newport, RI 1780
- July 11:** British evacuate Savannah, GA 1782
- July 15-16:** American "Mad" Anthony Wayne captures Stony Point, NY 1779
- July 15:** Lyndley's Fort, SC, Patriots fend off attack by Indians and Tories dressed as Indians 1776
- July 27:** Lafayette arrives in Philadelphia 1777

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actions in all ways-as we strive to care for this country and each other. Now you see the white has been stained by the thoughts and actions of those who would destroy it." They both looked hard at me. One said "Then there is that color blue." "Yes, I see that also up there, but it seems very much like it would have been originally." I said. "Of course, it is." stated the older one. "That will not fade or change ever. The blue in the flag is a living color-kept alive



The Liberty Tree

by those who will do what is required for Freedom." As I walked around the huge tree again, I noticed there were cut marks on the bark-some shallow, some deep, some even so high I could barely see them. The ones lower down were obviously the deepest. "Who would do such a thing?" I asked. They looked at each other and finally spoke. "We have seen people come here at odd times over past years. Many of them carried axes and saws, which was bad enough, but the terrible words they spoke struck fear into our souls. Seems they had no respect or love for that old flag and the things it stands for. Even worse they intended to cut that great tree down, cutting it and that grand flag into pieces, so that nothing would be left for future generations of Americans. Sometimes in the silence, we hear that old tree groaning in the wind, from its pain. We come here to this sacred spot to honor and defend that great tree and what it stands for. It may be that we and others like us will perish protecting it. We pledged our allegiance to that flag. It stands for

who we are-what we believe in. America exists only because of the actions of our Patriot ancestors."

"Freedom is a fragile thing and never more than one generation away from extinction. It is not ours by inheritance; it must be fought for and defended constantly, by each generation, for it comes only once to a people. Those who have known Freedom and then lost it, have never known it again." President Ronald Reagan.

Joel Monteith-Preston, Mo.

Birthday's

Branden George	7-1
Jason Stewart	7-1
Grant Knowlton	7-2
Curtis Trent	7-4
Gene Zinser	7-4
Ryan Wade	7-19
Daniel McMurray	7-20
Charles McMillan	7-25
Dale Brake	7-30
Terry Miller	8-1
Leslie Becker	8-2
John Hass	8-8
David Healy	8-11
Douglas Healy	8-11
Edward Morehead	8-11
James Clemmons	8-12
Ernest Burton	8-13
Wayne Jones	8-14
Terry Wood	8-17
Gary Gift	8-22
Norman Knowlton	8-25
Zane Wood	8-26
Martin Capages	8-28
Gerald Fowler	8-28



The Ozark Mountain Chapter SAR Challenge Coins are for sale. These coins are \$5.00 each from Compatriot J. Howard Fisk.

Four Fascinating 'Coincidences' Involving Presidents' Lives and the Fourth of July

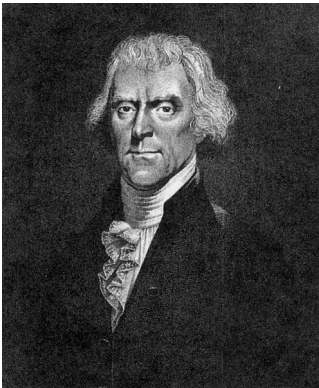
By Randy DeSoto July 4, 2023 The Western Journal

Providence, not coincidence, is seemingly the best explanation for why three of the five first U.S. presidents died on July 4th.

Meanwhile, a fourth president was born on that auspicious date.

July 4, 1776, was the day, of course, when the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence announcing the newly formed United States of America was separating from Great Britain. The British had established 13 colonies along the eastern seaboard in America beginning with Virginia in 1607.

Two of the 56 signers of the Declaration would go on to become president: Thomas Jefferson of Virginia and John Adams of Massachusetts.



In fact, both men were on the committee of five tasked with drafting the document. Others were Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Roger Sherman of Connecticut, and Robert Livingston of New Jersey. Jefferson wrote the lion's share of the Declaration, with Adams and Franklin, primarily, suggesting dozens of edits. The committee then submitted the world-changing document to the Continental Congress, where it was read before the entire body on June 28. More on the significance of that date in a moment.

The Congress itself then made more revisions to the Declaration before it was adopted on July 4. Adams and Franklin would go on to serve as U.S. ambassadors in Europe during the Revolutionary War. Those two, along with John Jay of New York,

negotiated and signed the final treaty officially ending the conflict in September 1783.

American war leader Gen. George Washington became the first president under the Constitution in 1789, with Adams his vice president and Thomas Jefferson his secretary of state.

Washington served two terms and returned to private life in 1797 while Adams became president. Jefferson then defeated his former friend Adams in the bitterly fought election of 1800. Jefferson served two terms, followed by James Madison for two terms, and James Monroe for two, as well, finishing in 1825.

He was succeeded by Adams' son, John Quincy Adams, as president as the U.S. prepared to celebrate its jubilee anniversary in 1826, 50 years as a nation.

At this point, the health of both John Adams and Thomas Jefferson was failing. The two had reached the ripe old ages, particularly for that era, of 90 and 83, respectively, and had reconciled as friends during their post-presidential years.

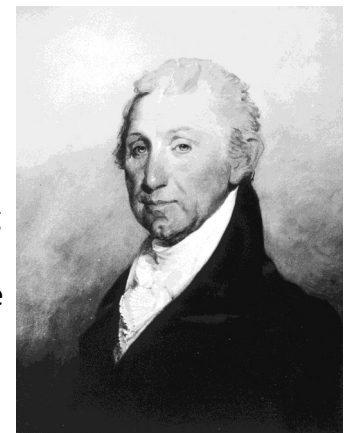
Neither was able to accept invitations to attend festivities planned in Washington, D.C., for Independence Day. Then when July 4, 1826, arrived Adams and Jefferson died within five hours of each other.

Americans were amazed at the timing.

The great orator and Massachusetts statesman Daniel Webster observed in a eulogy for Jefferson and Adams, "Poetry itself has hardly terminated illustrious lives, and finished the career of earthly

renown, by such a consummation. If we had the power, we could not wish to reverse this dispensation of the Divine Providence."

"It cannot but seem striking and extraordinary that these two should live to see the fiftieth year from the date of that act; that they should complete that year; and that then, on the day which had fast linked



James Monroe

- Continued on Page 9, Coincidences -

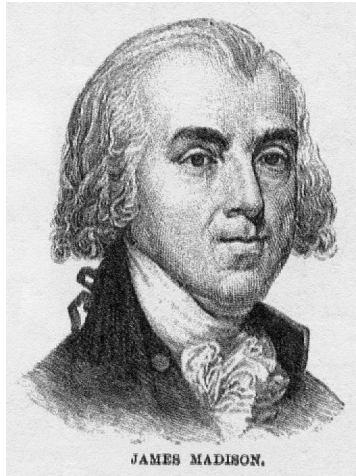
- From Page 8, Coincidences -

forever their own fame with their country's glory, the heavens should open to receive them both at once," Webster added.

Americans' sense of awe would also be rekindled exactly five years later when Monroe, the nation's fifth president, and Revolutionary War veteran, died on the 55th anniversary of independence, July 4, 1831.

The New York Evening Post — the newspaper founded by Alexander Hamilton now the New York Post — reported it on July 5, 1831, as a "coincidence that has no parallel."

"Three of the four presidents who have left the scene of their usefulness and glory expired on the anniversary of the national birthday, a day which of all others, had it been permitted them to choose [they] would probably had selected for the termination of their careers," the Post added. Five years later, Madison, the nation's fourth president, died on June 28, 1836. That day happened to be the 60th anniversary of the Declaration first being read before the Continental Congress.



This means four of the five first U.S. presidents either died on July 4th or a date significant to the Declaration. But one more president's life is also connected to the Fourth.

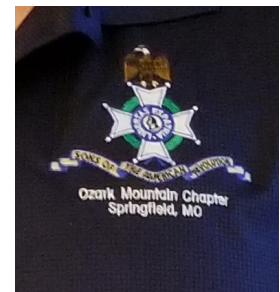
Calvin Coolidge, who served as the United States' 30th president during the 1920s, was born on July 4, 1872.

Call it all coincidence, but divine providence appears a better explanation.

https://www.westernjournal.com/four-fascinating-coincidences-involving-presidents-lives-fourth-july/?utm_source=Email&utm_medium=newsletter-



The Missouri 200th Anniversary SAR Medals are for sale. They are \$30.00 if you get them from Compatriot J. Howard Fisk and \$35.00 if he has to mail it to you.



Remember, you can order your Ozark Mountain Chapter SAR shirts from Missouri Embroidery. Their phone number is: (417) 889-2221 and their address is: 1307 S. Glenstone Ave.

Awards and Events



The band playing before the singing of the National Anthem and fireworks show.



Branson High School AFJROTC Cadets, and OMC Compatriots Dan Piedlow, and Charles McMillan, waiting to enter the stage for the National Anthem.



The crowd at the Branson Landing



Branson High School AFJROTC Cadets, and OMC Compatriots Dan Piedlow, and Charles McMillan, during the National Anthem.



Awards and Events



OMC Compatriot Don Higginson presenting Greene County Chorale Conductor Timothy Smith with the Bronze 250th America Medal and Certificate.



OMC Compatriot's Don Higginson, J. Howard Fisk, Ken Lawrence, Steve Perkins, and Charles McMillan with Greene County employee's holding their SAR Flag Certificates.



Four new Compatriot's taking the oath of membership. Compatriots names from L to R: James Clemmons, Keith Moore, Jason Stewart, and Donnie Williams.



New OMC Compatriot James Clemmons, with his wife and OMC President Crismon Brayman and 1st Vice-President Charles McMillan (James' sponsor).



New OMC Compatriot Keith Moore and OMC President Crismon Brayman and Steven Perkins (Keith's sponsor).



New OMC Compatriot Jason Stewart and OMC President Crismon Brayman and John Angst (Jason's sponsor).

Awards and Events



New OMC Compatriot Donnie Williams with his wife, and OMC President Crismon Brayman and Dan Philbrick (Donnie's sponsor).



Compatriot Charles McMillan receiving a certificate for a supplemental for patriot George Steele.



OMC Compatriots Steven Perkins, and Daniel Piedlow posting colors at the MOSSAR Meeting in Jefferson City.



OMC Compatriot Charles McMillan presenting MOSSAR Executive Vice-President Gene Henry with the Battle of Monmouth streamer.



MOSSAR Executive Vice-President Gene Henry presenting OMC Compatriot Ken Lawrence with the Patriot Grave Marking Medal and Certificate.



MOSSAR Executive Vice-President Gene Henry presenting OMC Compatriot Steven Perkins with the Patriot Grave Marking Medal and Certificate.

Awards and Events



OMC Compatriots (sitting) Steven Perkins, Daniel Piedlow, (standing L-R) Gary Gift, Ken Lawrence, George Swales, John Hathcock, Charles McMillan and Norman Knowlton. Compatriots Perkins and Piedlow are holding the Yohe Yearbook 1st place award for large chapter.

Upcoming Events



On August 9, at 10:00 AM, at the Historic Greene County Courthouse, there will be a celebration for General Nathaniel Greene.



On August 12, at 10:00 AM, at the Neosho Newton County Library, there will be a genealogical event with the DAR.

Upcoming Events



On August 19, at 11:00 AM, the Ozark Mountain Chapter will be having a grave marking ceremony for Patriot Son Joseph Rinker. The grave marking will be at the Spring River Cemetery, located at 23027 Lawrence 1150, Verona, MO 65769. **ALL ARE WELCOME AND ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND.**



On September 7, at 6:30 PM, the monthly Chapter Development Meeting will be held at Compatriot Steve Perkins home located at 3831 S. Virginia Pl., Springfield.



On September 16, at 9:00 AM, the OMC will be having their monthly meeting at Ozark Technical College, in the Commons. The college is located at 1001 E. Chestnut Expy., Springfield.



On September 17, at 2:00 PM, the OMC Color Guard will be assisting the Daughters of Union Veterans with a Marker Dedication at the Hazlewood Cemetery located at 1642 E. Seminole St., Springfield.



On September 21, at 8:00 AM, the Fall Leadership meeting will begin in Louisville, KY



On October 8, at 2:00 PM, the OMC Color Guard will be assisting the Rachel Donelson Chapter DAR with a Cemetery Marker Dedication at Maple Park Cemetery, 300 W. Grand St., Springfield.

OZARK MOUNTAIN CHAPTER SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

PATRIOT SON GRAVE MARKING



PLEASE JOIN THE OZARK CHAPTER SAR IN
MARKING THE GRAVE OF THE
AMERICAN PATRIOT SON,

Joseph Rinker

AUGUST 19TH AT 11:00 AM
SPRING RIVER CEMETERY
LAWRENCE 1150 IN VERONA, MO





SAVE THE DATE

KIRKLAND MARKER DEDICATION

HAZELWOOD CEMETERY

1642 E. SEMINOLE, SPRINGFIELD, MO

SUNDAY

SEPTEMBER 17, 2023

2:00 p.m.

The Mary Whitney Phelps Tent No. 22

Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-1865,
cordially invites you to attend the dedication of a new historical
marker for Private George W.D. Kirkland, son of Elizabeth
Keckly (who later became seamstress for Mary Todd Lincoln)
and Alexander M. Kirkland, a white merchant. Private Kirkland
was killed in action at the Battle of Wilson's Creek.