



# The Patriot

The Ozark Mountain Chapter Newsletter

June 2024

Issue 6





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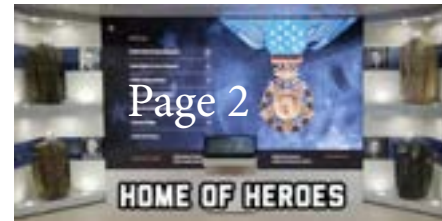
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A challenge coin is available for the Boston Tea Party. They are \$15.00 each from Compatriot J. Howard Fisk.



## IN EVERY ISSUE

- 1 Presidents Message
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- 7 Meeting Minutes
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- 8 Awards and Events
- 15 Upcoming Events

**On the Cover**  
Compatriot  
Ken Lawrence  
received his  
Gorget as the  
new SW Dist.  
Color Guard  
Commander.



**Photographs provided by:** Daniel Piedlow, Margaret Swales, Norman Knowlton, Dan Piedlow Jr.  
**Editor:** Daniel Piedlow



## The President's Message

By President Charles McMillan

*"Preserve History, Provide Youth Education and awareness of our patriot ancestors and founding*

*fathers, and inspire patriotism in our community."*  
Darla Noble, author, speaker, and publisher was our guest speaker. The title she presented, with photos and memorabilia, included: All my "Love, George...Letters from a WWII Hero" – a collection of letters written by army medic and Missouri native, George Burks, paired with the thoughts and memories of Benny, the younger brother he was writing to, some sixty years after the fact. Together, George and Benny remind us that we should live with gratitude for the sacrifices made that make our life possible."

Her presentation was well received, and I believe a lot more time could have been spent by members sharing their stories.

PG David Appleby was presented the Henry Knox Medal of Achievement by Howard Fisk. David was unable to attend the State Meeting.

Compatriot Don King was elected by unanimous vote as our Chapter Historian. He was sworn in by PG David Appleby.

Our Chapter has been very active in the past few weeks. Most recently we presented the Flag Day ceremony at the Historic Greene County Courthouse. Commissioner Bob Dixon presented a proclamation in honor of the day. This is an annual event that OMC/SAR enjoys with Greene County.

The June meeting was videotaped for the first time ever. This allows those who cannot make the meetings access thru YouTube.

We are in the process of obtaining a Chapter Flag that was approved in the business meeting.

Reach out to someone today and be a positive part of their day.

Don't forget to look at our website to keep up with our schedule of events.

<https://ozarkmountainsar.com>

## Important Dates in History

- June 1: Intolerable Acts 1774
- June 2: Quartering Act of 1774, one of the "Intolerable Acts" 1774
- June 6: Americans retake Augusta, GA 1781
- June 7: Lee Resolution 1776
- June 8: Revolutionaries fail to take Three Rivers, Quebec 1776
- June 9: The Gaspee Affair 1772
- June 12: The Virginia Declaration of Rights 1776
- June 14: U.S. Army created 1775
- June 14: Flag Resolution 1777
- June 15: George Washington named Commander-In-Chief 1775
- June 17: Battle of Bunker Hill 1775
- June 18: British abandon Philadelphia, Continental Army marches out of Valley Forge 1778
- June 19: Washington's army leaves Valley Forge 1778
- June 20: Patriots rout Tories at Ramseur's Mill, NC 1780
- June 20: Stono River, SC, Major General Lincoln inflicts extensive British casualties in indecisive battle 1779
- June 21: Spain declares war on Great Britain 1779
- June 21: U.S. Constitution adopted, when New Hampshire ratifies it 1788
- June 22: Quebec Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts" 1774
- June 28: The Battle of Monmouth Court House ends in a draw 1778
- June 28: Sullivan's Island, SC, failed British naval attack 1776
- June 28: American forces decisively defeat the British Navy at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina 1776
- June 29: Townshend Revenue Act 1767
- June 29: The First Virginia Constitution 1776



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



Profiles of Valor: Pueblo's MoH Recipients



By Mark Alexander · February 6, 2024  
<https://patriotpost.us/alexander/104186-profiles-of-valor-pueblos-moh-recipients-2024-02-06>  
I recently profiled the extraordinary life story (and lessons) of MSgt William Crawford1, a quiet and unassuming janitor at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs whom cadets discovered was the recipient of a Medal of Honor2 for his heroic actions in World War II.  
The Academy is about 50 miles north of Crawford’s hometown of Pueblo, Colorado. When researching MSgt Crawford’s background, I discovered something special about Pueblo that I should have known but did not, despite having driven through the town several times and made one “unplanned” landing there for fuel. What I recall about the latter is that the grass between the runway slabs made for a bumpy landing, and the truck that fueled our B-737 MAX seemed better equipped for servicing a Cessna 150.  
Much more importantly, what I learned is that Pueblo was not only the hometown of MSgt Crawford but also three other recipients: Carl L. Sitter (USMC, Korea), Raymond G. “Jerry” Murphy (USMC, Korea), and Drew D. Dix (USA, Vietnam), all of whom were either born or raised in Pueblo. There is only one other municipality in the U.S. — Holland, Michigan — that can claim to have been the hometown of four Medal of Honor recipients, one of whom is among the two most highly decorated Medal of Honor recipients in history, LTC Matt Urban3. His awards are rivaled only by those of 2LT Audie Murphy4.  
In 1953, upon awarding 2ndLt Raymond Murphy his Medal of Honor, President Dwight D. Eisenhower5 quipped: “What is it, something in the water out there in Pueblo? All you guys turn out to be heroes!” As the former Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force in Europe, Ike understood6 the

full implications of the actions that merited a Medal of Honor. Former Seventh United States Army General George Patton once observed, “I’d sell my immortal soul for that Medal.”  
In chronological order of their actions as noted in their respective citations listed with the Congressional Medal of Honor Society7, a rather exclusive society because membership requires a Medal of Honor, what follows is a brief profile of each recipient.  
A career Marine officer, then-Capt Carl L. Sitter8 (1922–2000) was a World War II Veteran and Silver Star recipient for his actions on Guam. He distinguished himself as a leader in Korea on November 29 and 30, 1950, during the Battle of Chosin Reservoir. Serving with the First Marines, First Marine Division, his Medal of Honor citation9 concludes: “Painfully wounded in the face, arms, and chest by bursting grenades, he staunchly refused to be evacuated and continued to fight on until a successful defense of the area was assured with a loss to the enemy of more than 50 percent dead, wounded, and captured. His valiant leadership, superb tactics, and great personal valor throughout 36 hours of bitter combat reflect the highest credit upon Capt. Sitter and the U.S. Naval Service.”  
Then-2ndLt Raymond G. Murphy10 (1930–2007) also served in Korea, 5th Marines, 1st Marine Division, until severely wounded. His Medal of Honor citation11 concludes: “Wounded a second time while conducting the entire force to the line of departure through a continuing barrage of enemy small-arms, artillery, and mortar fire, he again refused medical assistance until assured that every one of his men, including all casualties, had preceded him to the main lines. His resolute and inspiring leadership, exceptional fortitude, and great personal valor reflect the highest credit upon 2d Lt. Murphy and enhance the finest traditions of the U.S. Naval Service.”  
Finally, Vietnam, and the heroic service of then-SSG Drew Dix12, an Army 5th Special Forces Group advisor to the ARVN in Chau Phu, South Vietnam. His Medal of Honor citation13 concludes: “Dix’s personal heroic actions resulted in 14 confirmed Viet Cong killed in action and possibly 25 more, the capture of 20 prisoners, 15 weapons, and the rescue of the 14 United States and free-world civilians. The heroism of S/Sgt. Dix was in the highest tradition and reflects great credit upon the U.S. Army.”  
MSgt Crawford, Col Sitter, Capt Murphy, and Maj Dix, your examples of valor14 — humble American

Patriots defending your fellow warriors and Liberty for all15 — above and beyond the call of duty, and in disregard for the peril to your own life, are eternal. “Greater love has no one than this, to lay down one’s life for his friends.” (John 15:13)  
Semper Vigilans Fortis Paratus et Fidelis  
Pro Deo et Libertate — 1776  
Links  
1. <https://patriotpost.us/alexander/103429-profiles-of-valor-msgt-william-crawford-2024-01-09>  
2. <https://patriotpost.us/tags/Medal%20of%20Honor>  
3. <https://patriotpost.us/alexander/102641-profiles-of-valor-ltc-matt-urban-2023-12-05>  
4. <https://patriotpost.us/alexander/97398-profiles-of-valor-audie-murphy-2023-05-17>  
5. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dwight\\_D.\\_Eisenhower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dwight_D._Eisenhower)  
6. [https://www.army.mil/d-day/history.html?from=dday\\_rotator\\_eisenhower#video](https://www.army.mil/d-day/history.html?from=dday_rotator_eisenhower#video)  
7. <https://www.cmozs.org>  
8. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl\\_L.\\_Sitter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_L._Sitter)  
9. <https://www.cmozs.org/recipients/carl-l-sitter>  
10. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raymond\\_G.\\_Murphy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raymond_G._Murphy)  
11. <https://www.cmozs.org/recipients/raymond-g-murphy>  
12. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drew\\_Dix](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drew_Dix)  
13. <https://www.cmozs.org/recipients/drew-d-dix>  
14. <https://patriotpost.us/tags/Profiles%20of%20Valor>  
15. <https://patriotpost.us/alexander/3467>  
16. <https://patriotfoundationtrust.org/>



Signers of the Declaration of Independence  
**Abraham Clark**  
*February 15, 1725- September 15, 1794*  
*Birthplace: Elizabethtown, New Jersey.*  
*Representing New Jersey at the Continental Congress*  
*Education: Self-taught, Surveying, Law (Surveyor, Lawyer, Sheriff)*  
Abraham Clark was born into the life of a farmer at what is now Elizabeth, New Jersey. His father saw an aptitude for mathematics and felt that he was too frail for the farm life and so young Abraham was tutored in mathematics and surveying. He continued his own study of the law while working as a surveyor. He later practiced as an attorney and in this role is said to have been quite popular because of his habit of serving poor farmers in the community in cases dealing with title disputes. In succeeding years he served as the clerk of the Provincial Assembly, High Sheriff of Essex (now divided into Essex and Union) County. Elected to the Provincial Congress in 1775, he then represented New Jersey at the Second Continental Congress in 1776, where he signed the Declaration of Independence. He served in Congress through the Revolutionary War as a member of the Committee of Public Safety. He retired and was unable to attend the Federal Constitutional Convention in 1787, however, he is said to have been active in community politics until his death in 1794. Clark Township, New Jersey, is named in his honor.





# Bunker Hill/Breed's Hill

June 17, 1775

On the night of June 16, 1775, a detail of American troops acting under orders from Artemas Ward moved out of their camp, carrying picks, shovels, and guns. They entrenched themselves on a rise located on Charleston Peninsula overlooking Boston. Their destination: Bunker Hill. From this hill, the rebels could bombard the town and British ships in Boston Harbor. But Ward's men misunderstood his orders. They went to Breed's Hill by mistake and entrenched themselves there — closer to the British position.



*This map shows details of the 1775-76 siege of Boston and outlines Bunker Hill and Breed's Hill on the Charlestown Peninsula.*

## Cannon for Breakfast

The next morning, the British were stunned to see Americans threatening them. In the 18th century, British military custom demanded that the British attack the Americans, even though the Americans were in a superior position militarily (the Americans had soldiers and cannon pointing down on the British.) Major General William Howe, leading the British forces, could have easily surrounded the Americans with his ships at sea, but instead chose to march his troops uphill. Howe might have believed



*William Howe was the commander in chief of the British army at the Battle of Bunker Hill.*

that the Americans would retreat in the face of a smashing, head-on attack. He was wrong. His Majesty's ships opened fire on the Americans. Early in the afternoon, 28 barges of British soldiers crossed the Charles River and stormed the hills. The Americans waited until the British were within 15 paces, and then unleashed a bloody fusillade. Scores of British troops were killed or wounded; the rest retreated down the hill. Again, the British rushed the hill in a second wave. And again they retreated, suffering a great number of casualties. By the time the third wave of British charged the hill, the Americans were running low on ammunition. Hand-to-hand fighting ensued. The British eventually took the hill, but at a great cost. Of the 2,300 British soldiers who had gone through the ordeal, 1,054 were either killed or wounded.

Dear and Hon'd Mother ... Friday the 16 of June we were orderd on parade at six 'o Clock, with one days provision and Blankets ready for a March somewhere, but we knew not where but we readily and cheerfully obey'd, ... [W]e march'd down, on to Charleston Hill against Copts hill in Boston, where we entrench'd & made a Fort ... we work'd there undiscovered till about five in the Morning, when we saw our danger, being against Ships of the Line, and all Boston fortified against us, The danger we were in made us think there was treachery and that we were brought there to be all slain, and I must and will say that there was treachery oversight or presumption in the Conduct of our Officers, for about 5 in the morning, we not having more than half our fort done, they began to fire (I suppose as soon as they had orders) pretty briskly for a few minutes, then ceas'd but soon begun again, and fird to the number of twenty minutes, (they killd but one of our Men) then ceas'd to fire till about eleven oClock when they began to fire as brisk as ever, which caus'd many of our young Country people to desert, apprehending the danger in a clearer manner than others who were more diligent in digging, & fortifying ourselves against them. - Peter Brown, letter to his mother (June 25, 1775) Massachusetts Historical Society

On July 2, 1775, George Washington rode into Cambridge, Massachusetts, to take command of the

new American army. He had a formidable task ahead of him. He needed to establish a chain of command and determine a course of action for a war — if there would be a war.

## Why Washington

Washington was one of the few Americans of the era to have military experience. He had served with distinction in the French and Indian War. Washington was also a southerner. Politicians from the north (such as John Adams) recognized that, for the Americans to have any shot at defeating the British, all regions of the country would have to be involved. The uprising had to be more than just New England agitation. In London, the news of Bunker Hill convinced the king that the situation in the Colonies had escalated into an organized uprising and must be treated as a foreign war. Accordingly, he issued a Proclamation of Rebellion.

## This Means War

The British had taken the initiative, but they, like Washington, needed to establish a plan of action. How did they plan to win the war? With the help of loyal colonials! "There are many inhabitants in



*British general William Howe ordered his troops to cross the Charles River and attack the American troops atop Bunker Hill.*

every province well affected to Government, from whom no doubt we shall have assistance," General Howe wrote. But he hedged: the Loyalists could not rally "until His Majesty's armies have a clear superiority by a decisive victory." The general needed a showdown. But first he needed supplies, reinforcements, and a scheme to suppress the rebels. Almost 11 months after the shots at Bunker Hill were fired, Howe departed Boston and moved north to Nova Scotia to wait and plan. He did win decisive victories later, but his assumption that the Loyalists would rally behind him was simply wrong.

[www.ushistory.org/us/11d.asp](http://www.ushistory.org/us/11d.asp)

# The Gaspee Affair

June 9th, 1772

## Background

The HMS Gaspee was a British customs schooner that enforced the Navigation Acts, legislation dedicated to increasing revenue through embargoes and taxes at the expense of the colonies. The Navigation Acts became a significant source of resentment in the 1760s following the implementation of the Sugar Act in 1764. Prior to the passage of the Sugar Act, taxes imposed by the Navigation Acts were largely ignored by the American colonies, rendering them useless in regard to revenue collection. In the face of rising debt on behalf of the French and Indian War, Parliament passed the Sugar Act to serve as enforcement for the previously uncollected taxes. Ships belonging to the Royal Navy were tasked with patrolling the coast to apprehend colonial mariners that sought to avoid paying dues pertinent to the Act.

## June 9th

On the evening of June 9th, 1772, the HMS Gaspee gave chase to the Hannah, a colonial packet ship responsible for transporting goods that had been suspected of violating the newly enforced Navigation Acts. While in pursuit of the fleeting packet ship, the Gaspee ran aground at a small peninsula in Warwick, Rhode Island, a point now aptly named Gaspee Point. The vessel, commanded by Lieutenant William Dudingston, was unable to free itself from the peninsula and thus was to remain in place until high tide could sweep it back out to sea. News quickly travelled inward to Providence as Captain Lindsey, the captain of the Hannah, reported the news to a prominent, well-respected merchant, John Brown. Brown informed a town crier who invited all interested parties to gather at a local tavern to plan the destruction of the Gaspee.

## June 10th

Just prior to sunrise on the morning of June 10th, a band of 55 patriots rowed from shore to the location of the Gaspee. The raiders were met with little resistance as the captain and crew of the ship were not prepared for conflict. Despite many of the patriots





*A 1969 sketch of the HMS Gaspee*  
A 1969 sketch of the HMS Gaspee

being armed with nothing more than handspikes, they were quickly able to subdue the ship. The capture of the Gaspee swift and overwhelming, with some reports indicating the men were able to calmly read through the ship’s papers without incident or rebellion from the crew. The captain, injured by a gunshot to the groin, was escorted off the ship along with the crew before the boarding party set fire to the ship.

The ship was burnt to the waterline whereupon the powder magazine exploded, prompting a spectacle for locals outside Providence.

Burgesses formed an intercolonial committee of correspondence to consult with similar committees throughout the Thirteen Colonies in response to the threat of extradition. Reverend John Allen preached a sermon warning of greedy monarchs and corrupt judges which was printed seven times across four colonial cities, making it one of the most circulated pamphlets in Colonial America. The pamphlets are thought to be a primary cause in awakening the previously inactive Whigs, the group responsible for a series of conflicts which culminated in the Battles of Lexington and Concord.

The Royal Commission of Inquiry ultimately found that none of the colonists thought to be associated with the Affair had sufficient evidence to be extradited. Shortly after the release of this information, the Commission declared their inability to deal with the case, marking a victory for the men who were involved.

The Gaspee Affair is remembered annually in Pawtuxet Village where a festival is held to highlight the event’s importance. The festival plays host to many crafts, races, and booths but is headlined by



*Burning of the Gaspee at Pawtuxet's Gaspee Days*  
Engraving depicting the burning of the Gaspee the burning of the Gaspee and a Revolutionary War reenactment.

### Aftermath

Just days after the loss of his ship, Dudingston was arrested for seizure of colonial cargo unrelated to his pursuit of the Hannah. His commanding officer, Admiral Montagu, paid his fine before sending him to England to face a court-martial.

Previous attacks on British naval vessels were seldomly punished with many passing without an investigation. However, by 1772 the Admiralty was not to ignore the destruction of one of its vessels. The Affair was to be investigated by the Royal Commission of Inquiry consisting of the chiefs of supreme courts of Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey, the judge of vice-admiralty of Boston, and the Governor of Rhode Island. The Commission established that anyone suspected of burning British ships in relation to the Gaspee Affair was to be extradited to Britain to stand trial for treason.

The prospect of colonists being sent to England for trial alarmed many within the colonies. In Virginia, the House of Burgesses formed an intercolonial committee of correspondence to consult with similar committees throughout the Thirteen Colonies in response to the threat of extradition. Reverend John Allen preached a sermon warning of greedy monarchs and corrupt judges which was printed seven times across four colonial cities, making it one of the most circulated pamphlets in Colonial America. The pamphlets are thought to be a primary cause in awakening the previously inactive Whigs, the group responsible for a series of conflicts which culminated

in the Battles of Lexington and Concord. The Royal Commission of Inquiry ultimately found that none of the colonists thought to be associated with the Affair had sufficient evidence to be extradited. Shortly after the release of this information, the Commission declared their inability to deal with the case, marking a victory for the men who were involved.

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THE BURNING OF THE "GASPEE"

Burning of the Gaspee at Pawtuxet’s Gaspee Days

## MEMBERS

Please notify chapter registrar Steve Perkins Patriotmarcher @ fastmail .com of any recent or anticipated change to contact information: address, phone, e-mail

## OMCSAR Meeting Minutes

**15 June 2024**

1. Regular Business Meeting.
2. Ozark Mountain Chapter
3. 15 June 2024, Ozark Technical College Commons
4. President Charles McMillan was present. The position of secretary and 1st VP is vacant.
5. Minutes of the previous meeting were approved.
6. The meeting started at 09:30 and ended at 10:45
7. There were 23 members present and 8 guests.
8. Sgt at Arms Dan Piedlow made a motion that the Chapter have their own flag. A slide on PowerPoint was displayed showing the flag. A second was made to the motion by Steve Perkins. A discussion was held, and Howard Fisk recommended that the flag be made with a sleeve vs grommets. That was the end of the discussion. A vote was held, and the ayes were unanimous.
9. A motion was made by Compatriot John Hathcock and seconded by Dr. Norman Knowlton that the Chapter participate in the National program that gets a copy of the Declaration of Independence and have Missouri prominent people of the State sign the back showing their support for the Declaration. A discussion was held, and Howard Fisk offered to get a copy of the Declaration of Independence and give it to John Hathcock. A vote was held, and the ayes were unanimous.
10. A candidate for Historian, Compatriot Don King, was presented for election. No other nominations were heard from the floor, and he was unanimously elected by acclamation. He was sworn into office by Past-President General David Appleby.

### Birthday's

Keith Jones	6-3
Dale Moore	6-4
David Carmichael	6-8
George Swales	6-8
Steven Perkins	6-10
Harold Finch	6-18
Richard Phillips	6-20
Alexander Primm	6-21
James Gift	6-23
Ronald Brown	6-24
John Wade	6-24
Kenneth Lawrence	6-30



# Awards and Events

## May 2, 2024: Naturalization Ceremony

Color Guard and chapter members welcomed about 60 new US citizens at the Naturalization Ceremony held May 2 at Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park. Judge Harpool stands with chapter members Steve Perkins, Darrol Hutton, and Gary Gift following the ceremony. Several new citizens passionately expressed personal thoughts about the importance that their new country cherish and preserve the freedoms we enjoy, yet some take for granted. Photo by Norm Knowlton.



## May 25, 2024, Vincennes Rendezvous

Steve Perkins of the Ozark Mountain Chapter, MOSSAR, attended and participated in the annual remembrance and memorial to George



Rogers Clark at Vincennes, Indiana. The ceremony was held at the GRC National Park, hosted by the George Rogers Clark chapter of the Indiana Society, and attended by about 43 uniformed Color Guard, eleven of which were from six chapters from MOSSAR.

<https://www.nps.gov/gero/index.htm>

## May 26, 2024, French Patriot Grave Marking & Ft. San Carlos Commemoration

The Battle of Fort San Carlos Commemoration, and the recognition of five French Patriots was a great success with roughly 31 uniformed Color Guard representing 8 states. Many more non-Color Guard SAR members and spouse attended the ceremonies held at the Memorial Cemetery, and at the Ste. Genevieve Catholic Church. Bagpipes led the procession into the church where six flags were posted following



the national anthem. The event was organized by Executive Vice President Steve Biggs. The Milice de Ste Genevieve were integral to the ceremonies because they represent the very patriots who aided in the defense of Ft. San Carlos. Six members of the Milice joined and fired alternating volleys with the SAR Color Guard. Of great



# Awards and Events

significance for this year's ceremony was the unveiling of the new wayside historical marker, and the Patriot Board, the latter whose permanent home will be at the French Colonial Life Museum in Ste. Genevieve. Both will prominently convey to the community and tourists alike, support from the early Ste. Genevieve French settlers toward independence from British rule.



SAR Color Guard under the Command of Scott Collins and 2nd Adjutant Patrick Wesolosky.

## May 27, 2024: Memorial Day

The Ozark Mountain Chapter, MOSSAR, for the second year, organized and hosted a Memorial Day ceremony at the Springfield National Cemetery. Candidate for the 136th



District of the Missouri House, James Robinette delivered the keynote speech. A procession of flags and organizations kicked off the ceremony which included OMC-SAR, DAR-Rachel Donelson chapter, Nathan Boone chapter 1812, Daughters of the 1812



Mormon Tabernacle Choir. A military band provided music prior to the ceremony, and played the national anthem, and processional music. The Republic

AFJROTC manned the US flag at the center of the cemetery, raised it to the top, then lowered to half-mast during the Star Spangled Banner. Following Mr. Robinette's message, and the benediction and taps, a triple musket-volley was executed by Compatriots Piedlow and Perkins. Participating SAR members: John Hathcock, Dan Piedlow, Charles McMillan, Kavan Stull, Norm Knowlton, Ken Lawrence, Cris Brayman, George Swales, Winston Burton, Dan Philbrick, Jim Robinette, Steve Perkins.



## May 29, 2024, Honor Flight, Springfield

Roughly 80 veterans, including our own Dan McMurray, returned to the Springfield-Branson airport after a very long day of seeing the monuments and sights in Washington DC. Ozarks Honor Flights has for years been doing twice-yearly flights that transport area Veterans, at no cost to them, to take that DC trip. Charles McMillan and Steve Perkins welcomed home the veterans, while Norm Knowlton took photos. This is a moving welcome and the turnout of the general public usually numbers around 400-500 people, including representatives from nearby law enforcement, and other Veteran's groups. US Representative Eric Burlison was among the greeters, as well as representatives for Josh Hawley and Eric Schmidt. Mayor McClure was also present and led the veterans from the gate through the greeters.





# Awards and Events

The Ozark Mountain Chapter, Missouri SAR, color guard members were honored to present colors at



the opening ceremony at the first annual Verona Pioneer Days. The inaugural event was May 31-June 2 at Verona Missouri, to recognize the early settlers of that part of Lawrence County, and provide a representation of life of the early pioneers. Organizer Shane Spears wanted the SAR to open since some of the settlers were descendants of patriots of the American Revolution. Exhibitors and re-enactors, and encampment groups from surrounding states participated in the festivities, which by necessity included food vendors. An array of colonial-era flats was created to make a perfect backdrop for color bearers to march forward with the National flag and state flag. Chapter members included Derrol Hutton (photos), Charles McMillan (drum), Kavan Stull from the SAN chapter (state flag), Ken Lawrence (US flag), Don Higgerson (musket), Dan Piedlow (musket), and Steve Perkins (musket). It was also an opportunity to present Ken, the new SW District Commander, with the Commander Gorget.



Ken receives Gorget as New Southwest District Commander



Guard mustered awaiting orders



Musket charging the cartridge



Salute!



# Awards and Events

## D-Day Vet Jack Hamlin Day

Jack Hamlin is a 102-year-old US Coast Guard D-Day Survivor that was proclaimed by Ken McClure, The Mayor of Springfield, MO. as June 6th as "Jack Hamlin Day" and was presented with "The Key of the City of Springfield".

He was also honored by the Upper Sector Crews of USCGS Sagamon, USCGS Cheyenne, and USCGS Gasconade with an extraordinary



award of the "Passing of the Flag in a dramatic fashion. Chief Hines was the presenter as the Poem of "My Name is Old Glory" was recited. The program was arranged by the local chapter of the DAR Regent Pat Haas and was accompanied by members of the OMC of the SAR, The Honor Flight of the Ozarks, The Motorcycle Warriors, and family and friends. It was well documented by the local TV Channels KY3 and KFOR, the Springfield News-Leader and the US Coast Guard. In attendance were representatives of US Senators Hawley and Schmidt and US Congressman Burlison. He may be the last D-Day Survivor of the US Coast Guard.

You can view the local television news stories here:

<https://www.ky3.com/2024/06/07/last-remaining-springfield-survivor-d-day-honored-80th-anniversary-world-war-ii-event/>



The crew from the ships from the Sector Upper from St Louis with Jack.

<https://www.ozarksfirst.com/top-stories/d-day-survivor-jack-hamlin-honored-in-springfield/>

[https://www.espn.com/mlb/story/\\_/id/40277340/wwii-veteran-pro-baseball-player-speaks-dday-normandy](https://www.espn.com/mlb/story/_/id/40277340/wwii-veteran-pro-baseball-player-speaks-dday-normandy)

<https://www.news-leader.com/>



Chief Petty Officer Hines presenting his Award.



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.



# Awards and Events

The Ozark Mountain Chapter, Missouri SAR, conducted its annual Flag Day ceremony at the historic Greene County Courthouse, Friday, June 14, 2024. Many employees of the county, including representatives of the Greene County Commission and Greene County Sheriff's Office



attended. OMC presented a vexillology review of seven flags: 50-star, Betsy Ross, Missouri, and four regimental or battle flags from the American Revolution.

Pat Haas, Regent of the Rachel Donelson DAR chapter, read the American's Creed, which is a perfect complement to Flag Day. The Courthouse Chorale opened with the National Anthem, and throughout the ceremony sang patriotic songs, including the songs of the military branches. This moving ceremony honored our country and the flags that represent its 250-year history. Photos were taken by OMC member Dan Piedlow, and other participating members were (L-R in the photo) Steve Perkins, Charles McMillan, Don King, Dan McMurray, Don Higginson, Norman Knowlton, Ken Lawrence, and George Swales.



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A United States Dragoon Trumpeter



Guest speaker Darla Noble talking about her uncle, a WWII infantryman at the monthly meeting on June 15, 2024.



OMC President Charles McMillan presenting guest speaker Darla Noble with a certificate of Appreciation.



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



Compatriot J. Howard Fisk presenting Compatriot and Past-President General David Appleby with a medal and certificate for the Silver Henry Knox Award.



Compatriot Steven Perkins presenting Compatriot J. Howard Fisk with the Colorguardsman of the Year Award.



Compatriot Past-President General David Appleby swearing in Compatriot Don King as our new Chapter Historian.



The Proclamation given to the chapter at the Flag Day Ceremony at the historic Greene County Courthouse.



# Awards and Events

On June 18th, the Rachel Donelson Chapter of the DAR honors OMC President Charles McMillan, Color Guard Commander Steve Perkins, and MOSSAR State Surgeon, Norman Knowlton of the Ozark Mountain Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution with the newest D.A.R. award available to be awarded to the SAR/SR, the Hannah White Arnett Bronze Medal of Distinction.



President McMillan received the award in recognition of his efforts to collaborate with the DAR in bringing the relationship of the two

organizations closer together and working together on projects to further each organization's mission:

Preserve History, Provide Education and awareness of our patriot ancestors, and founding fathers and inspire patriotism in our community. Commander Perkins was recognized for supporting the DAR with the support of the Cologuard members.

Dr. Norman Knowlton received the medal and certificate for his contribution to Jack Hamlin Day. He was his personal physician for over 30 years.



On June 30th, the Ozark Mountain Chapter presented colors and fired a musket volley at the Ash Grove "Sparks in the Park" Independence Day event. Color Guard members were (L-R) Daniel Piedlow, Steve Perkins, Don Higgerson, and Dan Piedlow Jr. as the photographer.

# Upcoming Events



Wednesday, July 3, at 8:00 P.M., the OMC Color Guard will be assisting the Branson High School AFJROTC present Colors for the National Anthem at Branson Landing. This is a public event and all people are invited to attend and enjoy the music and patriotism.



Thursday, July 4, at 9:00 A.M., the OMC Color Guard will be marching in the Meadowmere Independence Day Parade. The parade starts at the home of Compatriot J. Howard Fisk. This is open to everyone.



Tuesday, July 9, at 6:30 P.M., the OMC Chapter Executive Committee will be meeting at Steve Perkins home. The meeting is open to all members.



Wednesday, July 10 to Tuesday, July 16, the 134th Annual SAR National Congress will be held in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.



Saturday, July 20, at 9:30 A.M., the OMC monthly meeting will be held at Ozark Technical College, 1001 E. Chestnut Expy., Springfield.



## Upcoming Events



Saturday, July 27, at 10:00 A.M., the Missouri State SAR will be having their quarterly meeting at the Jefferson Bank, 700 Southwest Boulevard, Jefferson City, MO 65109.



Tuesday, July 30, at 6:30 P.M., History Explorers will be presenting on the days leading up to Bunker Hill and after the battle at the Schweitzer Brentwood Library, 2214 S. Brentwood Blvd., Springfield.



Tuesday, August 6, at 6:30 P.M., the OMC Chapter Executive Committee will be meeting at Steve Perkins home. The meeting is open to all members.



Wednesday, August 7, at 10:00 A.M., the OMC will be having a celebration for General Nathaniel Greene's Birthday at the Historic Greene County Historic Courthouse, 940 N. Boonville Ave., Springfield. Chapter members and the public are encouraged to attend.



New Medal now available! A medal for the Battle of Fort San Carlos is now available from Compatriot J Howard Fisk. They cost \$35.00 and you must participate in the events in Ste. Genevieve.

