



The PATRIOT

Established July 1981

Missouri SAR

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

Volume 39 Issue 3 Ozark Mountain Chapter Sons of the American Revolution March 2019



Greetings from President Kenneth Lawrence

Greetings Compatriots,
Hello Springtime and
the Ides of March! What
a welcome relief! We
have been bogged down
the last few weeks deal-
ing with inclement

weather causing postponements or canceling of events
and even our chapter meeting. So, finally we celebrate the
coming spring season and hopefully get ourselves back
on track conducting our mission.

As I stated last month, I will use this column to generate
interest and participation in our SAR up-coming monthly
events. Even though some of our activities are Color
Guard events, we still need your presence and participa-
tion! As President, your participation in all our events is
my personal goal this year. With that said, please mark
your calendar for two very important events this coming
month of April. First, our quarterly **History Explorers**
event at the Library Center on April 16, 2019, at 7:00
P.M.

And second, our chapter presentation of the NSSAR **Her-
oism Medal** to Springfield citizen **Jerry Pendergrass**,
who saved the life of police officer Andy Zinke.

On June 4, 2018, Jerry found himself in the middle of a
gunfight in his backyard. Springfield Police were in pur-
suit of a man who had fired shots at them and had chased
the individual to the backyard of Jerry Pendergrass. As
shots were fired between the Police and the assailant of-
ficer Andy Zinke of the Springfield police gun jammed.
As he looked up his gun was useless.

Luckily the owner of the property, Jerry Pendergrass,
who has his conceal and carry license, came to the rescue.
In the moment where the armed suspect drew his weapon
to fire again at Officer Zinke, Jerry Pendergrass drew his
weapon and began distracting the suspect telling him to
drop his weapon. The suspect refused to submit, drew his
gun at Officer Zinke and Jerry helped to neutralize the
situation, saving the officer's life.

This event will be held on April 19, 2019, at 2:00 P.M. at
the Springfield Art Museum. Please make plans to attend
and honor our community hero.

Next Chapter Meeting

Next Scheduled Meeting: April 20, 2019, at 9:00 am
Room 108 at the Ozarks Technical College.

The guest speaker will present information on the Mis-
souri State University ROTC Bear Battalion.

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I had also mentioned that I would be highlighting an indi-
vidual from the revolution who had made a valuable contri-
bution or sacrifice to our cause of freedom. Such a man
was Crispus Attucks, an African-American man believed to
be the first casualty of the American Revolution.

Crispus Attucks was born around 1723 in Framingham,
Massachusetts. His father was a slave and his mother a Na-
tack Indian. Crispus Attucks himself was thought to be a
runaway slave that had evaded capture to become a skilled
trader. He spent two decades on trading ships and whaling
vessels as a rope maker while his ship ported in the Boston
harbor.

As British control over the colonies tightened, tensions es-
calated between the colonists and British soldiers. As a sea-
man, Attucks lived with the threat that he could be forced
into the British navy.

On March 2, 1770, a fight erupted between a group of rope
makers and British soldiers in a Boston Pub, one of those
involved in the skirmish was Crispus Attucks. That evening
a group of Bostonians approached a guard in front of the
customs house and began taunting him. The situation
quickly escalated when a contingent of British redcoats
came to the defense of their fellow soldiers. As more Bos-
tonians joined the fray the colonists began throwing snow-
balls and other items at the British troops.

Continued Page 2

Crispus Attucks was one of those at the fore of the fight. British soldiers, after being pushed and tormented to their limit, opened fire and Crispus Attucks was the first of five men killed. His murder made him the first casualty of the Revolution.

The word quickly spread of the incident known as the "Boston Massacre". Outrage ensued amongst the colonist and the episode eventually help propel the colonies toward war with the British.

Attucks became a martyr. His body was transported to Faneuil Hall where he and the others killed in the attack to lay in state. City leaders waived segregation laws and allowed Attucks to be buried with the other hero victims.

As an African American Patriot, Crispus Attucks represents 5,000 African American soldiers who fought for our freedom and an independent America.

As we move forward this year, let us pledge to engage ourselves by attending and participating in all our chapter events.

Minutes of the OMCSAR Chapter Meeting Saturday, March 16, 2019.

President Ken Lawrence called the meeting to order at OTC at 8:58 AM with 24 members and 11 guests. He then gave the invocation. Sergeant at Arms Charles McMillian led the Pledge of Allegiance. Compatriot John Hume led the Pledge to the SAR. He proceeded to have guests introduce themselves.

Compatriot Gary Bishop introduced the recipient of this years' OMC Eagle Scout Award, Riley Satterfield. He went on to explain the importance of the Sons of the American Revolution partaking in this event to help promote Patriotism, American Heritage, American Culture, and Country. He described how he got involved with previous OMC member Compatriot Bill Wood and how he has now continued for over 20 years to promote the SAR and its involvement with the Scouting community. The NASSAR has helped foster the Boy Scouts of America.



Eagle Scout Riley Satterfield

Eagle Scout Riley Satterfield was introduced along with his mother and his sister. He is the son of Eric Satterfield, from Ozark, Missouri and a member of Troop 201. He is

16 years old and has 34 Merit Badges, including the Law, American Heritage, and Genealogy Merit Badges. These badges are promoted for the National Eagle Scout Award. He is the first Eagle Scout that Compatriot Gary Bishop can recall who has received all three merit badges for which he received an award from our OMC. He then received his National Society of the American Revolution Eagle Scout Medal for being the OMC outstanding Eagle Scout. He also earned his Eagle Scout Award Patch, his Certificate of Achievement, a letter of acknowledgment, and a 250 dollar scholarship check from our OMC.

President Ken Lawrence introduced Past President George Swales to present some of the awards from his last year's term that were not awarded:



Compatriot Gary Bishop received a Certificate of Recognition for his participation in the Boy Scouts Merit Badge Workshop last fall.



Compatriot John Charles also received a Certificate of Recognition for his staff support in the Boy Scouts Merit Badge Workshop.



Compatriot Gary Bishop received an additional Certificate of Recognition for his participation in the Eagle Scout Awards.



Compatriot William Carr received a Liberty Medal after being escorted by OMC Sergeant-at-Arms Charles McMillian.

Vice-President Gary Gift introduced the speaker of the day, Micah Tannehill. She is in charge of all of the grounds keeping and up keeping at the Springfield National Cemetery.



Micah Tannehill

Her topic was **“The proper way to clean Grave Headstones and Grave Markers.”**

Micah Tannehill thanked our chapter for the invitation. She is a project manager for Bird Enterprises, which is a contract manager for the Federal Government upkeep of Air Force Bases and National Cemeteries. She is a full-time student at Missouri State University. She admires what the SAR does for the preservation of our American History and Heritage.

Since assuming the job at the Springfield National Cemetery she has gained her appreciation of history and has been able to absorb some of the histories of the Veterans that are buried there. The company provides what is called Shrine Standards to keep and preserve items of historical significance.

The Springfield Cemetery was established in 1867. It was not part of the original five (5) cemeteries established by President Lincoln for Civil War Veterans, but it was one of the first 15 in the country. It was a result of the Battle of Wilson’s Creek. The only Revolutionary War veteran buried at the Cemetery is William Freeman. They have a Veteran from every one of the United States wars. William Freeman was brought to the Cemetery in 1912, and his marker is an example of the headstones they want to preserve and upkeep. For historical purposes, there have been many studies in labs to determine what type of treatment is needed to be utilized to see how long these headstones should last.

The upright marble headstones are to last about 300 years, and studies have been conducted to determine how they could even exceed that time. What they do for the basic-up

keep of these stones is to use pressure washings. They discourage the use of any kind of chemicals. A number of these stones are marble and anything that has an acidic base, like vinegar, will cause the stone to effervesce and thus degrade the headstone. The best treatment is with a pressure washer with the lowest psi setting possible and to get them cleaned down to a good base. They do use a chemical called Weatherzyme because they are licensed to use this product. But pressure washing seems to work better than anything else. This chemical helps to keep anything from growing back. The scaly lichens that build on the headstones are like moss, and this is very hard on the headstones. The cleaner one keeps the headstones the longer their life. One is not to use a base product on the headstones like bleach or Clorox. Bleach was used back in the 1880s and 1890s, and it was determined to reduce the lifespan of the stones by about five years. Without pressure washing, bleach could be used to clean the stones of moss and lichens.

Weatherzyme can be purchased from United Laboratories in Springfield, Missouri. When used, it is diluted to a 1/36 ratio. When you have limited resources, a wire brush can be used to scrub these stones. Granite headstones are a more solid material than marble, (which is no more than limestone), and Marble does not last as long as granite. As for National standards, the cemeteries use pressure washings. Because of the age of some of the Union headstones, it is essential at the National Cemetery to preserve the information on the stone since that might be the only record for that Veteran.

Questions were entertained. Information was given concerning D2 Biologic. It is not used locally at, but it is used at Arlington National Cemetery under the Department of Defense through the Veterans Association.

It was recommended to use dish soap, such as Dawn soap and a good brushing, if you do not have access to a pressure washer.

Full-bodied burials were discontinued at the National Cemetery in 1995, so the Springfield Veterans Cemetery is a state-funded cemetery and uses state funding and workers. They still oversee the cemetery for the shrine standards. The VA still oversees this cemetery, but it is controlled by the State of Missouri. All of the headstones at the Springfield Veterans Cemetery are granite; they also absorb some water, thus occasionally looking like they are discolored at their lower bases.

She recommended using a soft-bristled wire brush on granite, but on marble, it will effervesce, and you could even

produce a sandy substance from the stone. She recommended using a soft plastic brush or toothbrush on marble stones.

Before 1980 one could order a private headstone, but now they all have to be of the same standard, regardless of rank or service. She did discuss the eligibility for marking stones at various cemeteries.

She discussed the differences between the raised lettering on stones from the Civil War era to the recessed lettering of today and how they care for them. They can reorder stones for a replacement, but the newer stones are thinner, and the dimensions may be different. They have the same height and the same width, but may be thinner at the top.

Suggestions for cleaning headstones include using shaving soap and a straight edge razor as a cleaning option, using aluminum foil to raise the information on the stone, or paper and pencil or even children's chalk. To use pH neutral, nonionic solutions to clean stones is definitely not recommended. Lime-Away will degrade the stone. Use non-wire brushes such as a bristle brush or hemp brush. These are far safer on stones that have been wetted first.

A suggestion to clean bronze markers was to use linseed oil or ketchup or even Coca Cola. These products have an acid pH and can help to remove tarnish.

The National Cemetery has a photo archive of stones in the cemetery if replacements are necessary.

The differences in the Union and Confederate grave stones is the Union marker are rounded at the top and the Confederate markers are pointed at the top. According to lore the Confederates did not wish to have Union supporters sit on the top of their stones. The Confederate graves in the National Cemetery are separated and were dedicated by the Daughters of the Confederacy in 1870. They have a wall that divides the two forces. The wall that divides the two sections is part of the Confederate Cemetery. The Confederate Cemetery was donated by the Daughters of the Confederacy to the National Cemetery. Other stones have been added to that area since 1980.

Vice-President Gary Gift presented Micah Tannehill one of our OMC Challenge Coins for her presentation.

Vice-President Report—Gary Gift—Next month our guest speaker will be from the Missouri ROTC Bear Battalion. In May the speaker of our postponed February meeting will be Leslie Mironuck, speaking of her book "Irreconcilable Differences." He is still looking for speakers for June and July.

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, seconded, and passed as written.

Treasurer Report—John McAlear—we presently have

\$6,810.66 in our Arvest Bank checking account and \$9,110.08 in our interest-bearing guaranteed fund at the Community Foundation of the Ozarks. These two accounts total \$15,920.74. This report was accepted and passed unanimously. He wanted to be sure that each member has received his 2019 membership card. If they have not, he asked those to contact him.

Genealogist Report – Steve Perkins—There are currently 16 prospects who have expressed an interest in the SAR. Four are active. Six are likely to be purged next month for lack of reply to several follow-up inquiries. During the past 45 days, there have been no new inquiries from prospects. Recent approvals include Ed Gwin on 2/11/2019 and James Schad on 1/31/2019. Recent submissions: Fred Hall within the past seven days at NSSAR.

Steven has been working extensively on applications for Justin Mutrux and David Vick. With each, finding the necessary documentation linking the patriot to his progeny is thus far elusive.

Steve Perkins presented an update on the National Leadership Conference last month in Louisville. He and Compatriot Gary Gift attended the congress. Weather inhibited others from our chapter from attending. Center for American Heritage, the museum, is going on to their next phase. The 250th Anniversary Committee approved November as National American History Month. This concept originated at OMC and is in the process of continuing up the ladder thru the country.

National Color Guard again tabled the adoption of the replica black powder musket firing regulations and will be brought up again later. Compatriot Steve Perkins is involved at the National level dealing with insurance coverage of these events. The Medals and Awards Committee is concerned with which medals have previously been awarded to individuals so that there is no duplication of such awards from state to state. This latter item was suggested as a development committee topic.

Gary Gift reported his initial attendance at the Leadership Conference. He was able to tour the NSSAR National Headquarters, and the Library. He did attend the Eagle Scout Committee meeting where they talked extensively about the OMC Merit Badge Workshop. They did talk about adding the Public Speaking Merit Badge to be included with the Law, Genealogy, and American Heritage Merit Badges. He did visit personally with our President General Alders, and he spoke very highly of our OMC. He encourages all of our members to attend this National event if possible.

Editor Report—Tom Sentman reported the Americanism Award report was submitted. We are competing with 184 other SAR chapters around the country. He tries to include monthly information in our Patriot Newsletter that is sent to each of our 94 members. These can also be viewed on our website at ozarkmountainSAR.org. If you do not get this publication, please let him know.

Historian Report—Curtis Trent—was absent and there was no report.

Sgt-at-Arms Report—Charles McMillan reviewed the eleven

ROTC and JROTC events coming up this month and listed those compatriots who are scheduled to present awards at the respective high school locations. He encourages other members to attend, participate, and observe these important SAR events.

He also recommends that all members, including new members, to learn the structure of the SAR to better understand events, conferences, meetings that we do in this organization. He encourages all to attend the State meeting in Columbia, Missouri the last weekend in April.

Chapter Development Committee Report- J. Howard Fisk-was absent, and his report was given by President Ken Lawrence. He commented again on the MOSSAR meeting in Columbia, Missouri the last weekend in April. He encouraged all of our members to attend. He also mentioned our History Explorers event at the Springfield Library on Tuesday, April 16th at 7:00 PM—on the Thomas Jefferson's Parlor with the cooperation of the Springfield Art Museum.

At 2:00 PM on April 19th, we will be honoring Jerry Pendergrass for his bravery. The award will be presented at the Springfield Art Museum with the Heroism Award from the OMC. He assisted in the intervention of the assailant with the Police Department. We are still trying to have a grave marking ceremony for Patriots Hash and Lumley shortly, but we will contact you if it comes to be next month if possible.

Committee Report

No additional reports

Old Business: None

New Business

Compatriot Dan Piedlow presented a short tutorial on the mail chimp method of burst communication. As a result of the bad weather last month and the need to change venues for our meeting and the short notice of letting our members know of the postponement of the meeting, it was decided to arrange for a second date for that month's meeting. It was proposed, seconded, and passed that the meeting would be held the following week at a location to be determined. It was suggested that it be held at Fisk Transportation if it is agreeable with Howard Fisk's Administration. He presented the **Mail Chimp**, which is a free email app that is available to all of our members.

See Mail Chimp (mailchimp.com). It does require an inquiry by each member to receive the message by reading your email. He has set up an app for groups, including the Board, the Color Guard, and for all of our members. He

also has completed our new directory, and he will be sending this out shortly. It is essential that all members notify the chapter when there is a change in address, phone numbers or email address.

Vice-President Gary Gift-reminded all present that we will again be having the Boy Scout Merit Badge Workshop on Saturday, November 2nd this fall at OTC. The Workshop will be for the Law, Genealogy, and American Heritage. Merit Badges. He wants all to try to attend and participate. We will be promoting this thru the Scouts Executive office, but we will be limiting this to Scouts that are of First Class Rank or higher.

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

Vice-President Gary Gift led the Recessional; President Ken Lawrence provided the Benediction.

The Meeting ended at 10:18 A.M.

Respectfully submitted.

Norman Knowlton, Secretary



Happy April Birthdays

Barrett Barker	April 6
Ed Fredrickson	April 11
David Appleby	April 18
Donald Pruitt	April 25

Photos

By: Margaret Swales, Norman Knowlton, Steven Perkins, and Tom Sentman.

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Chapter Events March 16, 2019

Battle of Guilford Courthouse Presentation



Ozark Mountain Chapter Color Guard Participants. Left: Daniel Piedlow, President Kenneth Lawrence, and Compatriot Charles McMillan.



OMC members and guests attend the presentation at the Ozark Technical College Atrium March 16, 2019



The Battle of Guilford Courthouse

The Battle of Guilford Court House was fought on March 15, 1781, during the American Revolutionary War, at a site which is now in Greensboro, the seat of Guilford County, North Carolina.

Read the extensive narrative on Page 7.

Continued from Page 6

The Battle of Guilford Courthouse

By President Ken Lawrence

The Battle of Guilford Courthouse was the turning point of the Southern Campaign of 1780-1781. Though the British could claim victory, they paid a high price for nothing more than command of the field. Following the battle, the British Army in North Carolina was so depleted that General Charles Cornwallis was forced to abandon his hard-won gains and regroup his army in Wilmington. While the British licked their wounds, General Nathanael Greene's army proceeded to isolate and destroy British and Loyalist garrisons in the state's interior, confining British control to the coasts.

The humiliating defeat at Cowpens spurred Cornwallis to leave his position at Winnsboro to attack Nathaniel Greene. Greene's army led Cornwallis's column deep into the interior of North Carolina, which put such a strain on the British supply lines that Cornwallis ordered the destruction of all heavy baggage. What followed became known as the "Race to the Dan," as Greene's army traveled with the utmost speed across North Carolina past the Dan River into Virginia. The British had been stretched to their limit by the chase, and their supply lines were under constant attack by American guerrillas. Cornwallis ordered his exhausted men to abandon the chase in order to march to Hillsborough to regroup and rally Loyalist elements there.

Once news of Cornwallis's counter march reached him, Gen. Nathaniel Greene reentered North Carolina to put pressure on isolated British garrisons, gather supplies, and prevent British recruitment of Loyalist militias. Throughout the second week of March in 1781, Greene continued to receive reinforcements until his army swelled to roughly 4,400 men.

He made camp near Guilford Courthouse and prepared for upcoming operations against Cornwallis. The British only numbered 1,900 men, but they were all seasoned regulars. Cornwallis, eager for a decisive battle, marched within eight miles of Greene's position at Guilford Courthouse on March 14, 1781.

Greene was also eager for a fight. The first British scouts were sighted by American sentries at 2 a.m. on the morning of March 15. Greene's force was mainly composed of militia from Virginia and North Carolina, with a core of Continental Regulars of varied origin. Upon sighting the British vanguard, the Southern Army was formed into three lines. The first line was comprised of the North Carolina Militia under Generals John Butler and Thomas Eaton. Four hundred yards behind them was the second line, which was made up of two brigades of Virginia militia under Generals Edward Stevens and Robert Lawson. The last line held the Continental regulars, mostly from Virginia and Maryland. The regulars were joined by riflemen, light infantry and dragoons on the flanks. Greene deployed his three lines on the face of a hill, each roughly 300-400 yards apart.

The battle began with a twenty-minute artillery barrage from American six-pounders against the forming British

troops. The British artillery answered with three six-pounders, though losses on both sides were minimal. The British advanced towards Greene's first line in two (later three) columns. They were composed of both British, Loyalist, and Hessian formations. When the British came within 140 yards of the North Carolina infantry, the Americans began to fire from behind a rail fence. However, few militiamen got off more than two shots, and most simply threw their guns down and ran. Those that did fire rarely hit their mark at the extended range. As the British advanced, the Virginians in the second line delivered several effective volleys upon the enemy. Their success was short-lived, and the second line fell back before the weight of Cornwallis's army and numerous units regrouped with Continental regulars on the third line and in the flanks. A hotly contested battle immediately followed, and Greene recalled that the fighting was both "long and severe".

As the British approached the third line, their ranks were noticeably depleted. The first two lines of militia and the irregular actions on both flanks had inflicted numerous casualties as well as diverted large detachments of British troops. The third line contained one brigade of regulars from Virginia, and another brigade from Maryland. The British 2nd Battalion of Guards turned the American left flank as the 2nd Maryland Regiment prematurely broke due to poor training and confusing orders. The Guards were vigorously counterattacked by American dragoons under Lieutenant Colonel William Washington, but Cornwallis's artillery prevented the destruction of his Guards when they fired grapeshot into the melee. The British guns killed many of their own men, but the counterattack was checked.

Soon after, the remaining regiments of the third line began a general retreat north, abandoning their artillery as they marched.

In three hours, Cornwallis's army took possession of the field, but it was a costly victory. Official reports stated that the British lost 93 killed, 413 wounded, and 26 missing. Many irreplaceable officers also lay dead on the field. Greene's Southern Army casualties included a total of 300 killed, wounded, and missing. Cornwallis could not afford the casualties his army sustained, and withdrew to Wilmington. By doing so, Cornwallis ceded control of the countryside to the Continentals. In the coming months, isolated British garrisons and Loyalist militias were eradicated by Greene's partisans and regulars. By July, 1781, the British only held the coasts of the Carolinas and Georgia. Cornwallis soon abandoned any hope of a successful campaign in the southern states. Instead, he began to focus on invading Virginia, which was viewed as a hotbed of rebel activity and the future seat of the war once substantial military aid began arriving from France.

Cornwallis and his men crossed into Virginia in mid-May. Five months later, Cornwallis surrendered his army to George Washington at the little seaside village of Yorktown, effectively ending major fighting in the southern colonies, and speeding along the American victory in the war.

The battle is commemorated at [Guilford Courthouse National Military Park](#) and associated [Hoskins House Historic District](#).

Websites courtesy of Wikipedia.



Sergeant's Corner

By Charles McMillan

On March 8, 2019, Dr. Knowlton took his therapy dog, Lucy, and we visited veterans and other residents. She was well received by the residents.

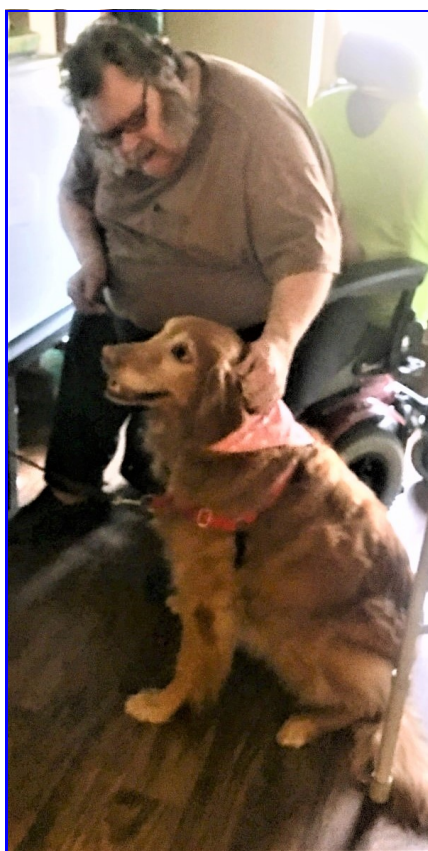
Lucy is a registered therapy dog owned by Compatriot Dr. Knowlton who is Vice President of Pet Therapy of the Ozarks. Lucy is a titled Therapy Dog Excellent by the American Kennel Club.

Republic Nursing and Rehab Center

901 MO-174

Republic, MO (417) 732-1822

<u>Veteran</u>	<u>Room Number</u>
James Cosper	A 103 b
Steve Schaetzel	A 110 a
Rayford Chenault	A 110 b
Boyd Martin	B 100 b
Jim Cummins	C104 a
Dan Messenger	C 108 b
William Westoff	C 111 b
George Peck	D 103 b
Sylvia Peck	George Peck is her husband and a Veteran
Don Taylor	E 104 a
Eldon Wilson	E 104 b
Raymond Hardmon	E 106 b



Veteran George Peck with Lucy

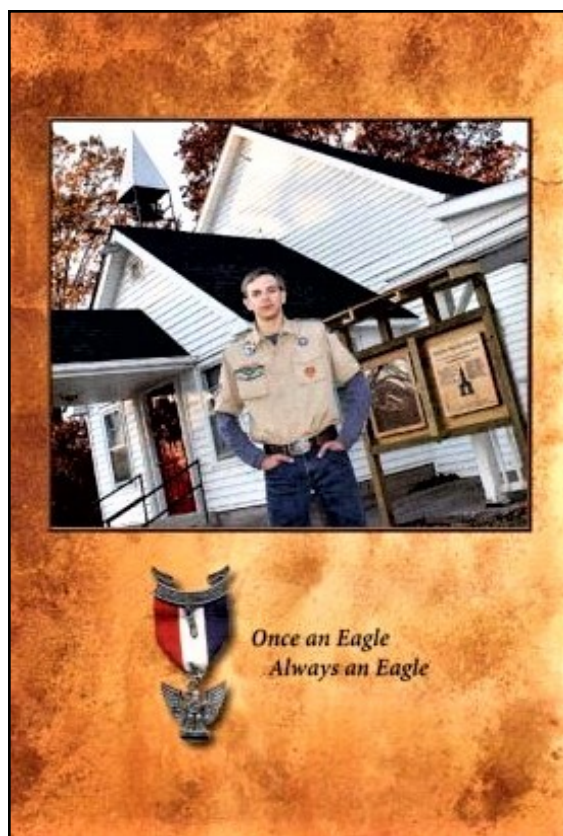


Sylvia Peck and Compatriot Dr. Norman Knowlton with his therapy dog Lucy.

Dan McMurray, Steve Perkins, and Norm Knowlton have participated and I encourage others to join me or one of the others and just talk to these residents. You don't have to stay all day. You can stay as long as you feel comfortable with the veteran (s).

Chapter Events March 3, 2019

Scout Leaders and Scouts of Troop 201, Ozark Trails Council, family and friends gathered for the Eagle Scout Court of Honor for Tyler Strothkamp at the Ozark Methodist Church in Ozark, Missouri. The Ozark Mountain Chapter presented a Certificate of Achievement to Tyler Strothkamp.



EAGLE COURT OF HONOR for TYLER STROTHKAMP Troop 201 March 3, 2019	
Opening	Trey Lewis, Master of Ceremonies
Blessing on Ceremony	Pastor Steve Blacksher
Opening Flag Ceremony	Scout Troop 201 Color Guard
Escort of Eagle & Proclamation Sons of the American Revolution	
Candle Ceremony	Scouts of Troop 201
Requirements of an Eagle Scout	Grant Strothkamp
Scout Master Message	Jeff Highly
Four Winds	Russ Lewis, Kevin Fringer, Danny Correll, Rudy Iturria
Eagle Pledge	Mike Walker
Eagle Presentation	Scout Master, Jeff Highly
Eagle Welcome & Promise	Randy Wilkins
Presentation of Proclamations	Ralph Phillips, Christian County Presiding Commissioner Lynn Morris, Missouri House Representative
Voice of the Eagle	
Eagle Response	Tyler Strothkamp
Benediction	Pastor Greg Robertson
Retire the Colors	Scout Troop 201 Color Guard



Opening Flag Ceremony by Scout Troop 201 Color Guard and Sons of the American Revolution. Ozark Mountain Chapter members from left, include Compatriot Steven Perkins, Norman Knowlton (behind Scout Strothkamp) Scout Strothkamp, Compatriot Ken Lawrence, Scout Troop 201 Color Guard members, Compatriot Dan Piedlow, and Compatriot Charles McMillan.

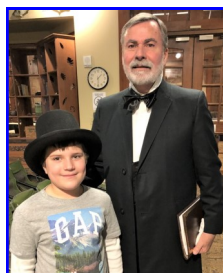
Chapter Events March 16, 2019

Eagle Scout Riley Satterfield received the National Society of the American Revolution Eagle Scout Medal for being the OMC outstanding Eagle Scout. He also earned his Eagle Scout Award Patch, his Certificate of Achievement, a letter of acknowledgment, and a \$250 dollar scholarship check from OMC.

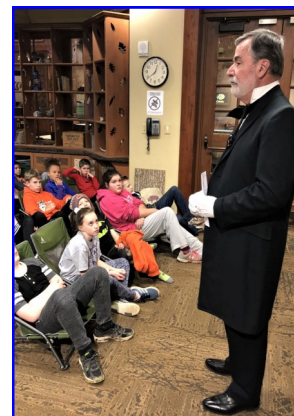


President Kenneth Lawrence presents the Eagle Scout Award Patch, a Letter of Acknowledgement and a check for \$250. Gary Bishop (right) presented the Certificate of Achievement and the NSSAR Eagle Scout Medal.

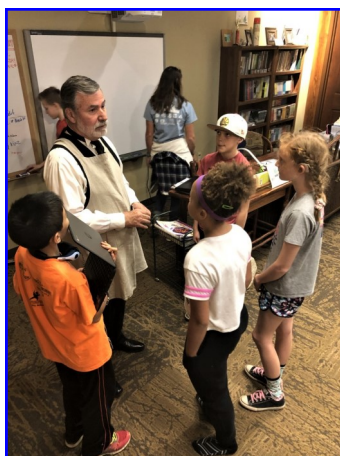
Chapter Events March 5 & March 27, 2019



March 5th: Compatriot J. Howard Fisk speaks to Wolf School fifth-grade students about **William H. Herndon**, a law partner and biographer of **President Abraham Lincoln**. Mr. Herndon was an early member of the new Republican Party and was elected mayor of Springfield, Illinois.



March 27th: Compatriot J. Howard Fisk discussed **William Temple Hornaday** and the roll he played in saving the American Bison. He was an American zoologist, conservationist, taxidermist, and author. He served as the first director of the New York Zoological Park, known today as the Bronx Zoo, and he was a pioneer in the early wildlife conservation movement in the United States.

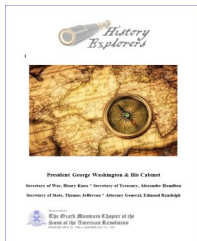


Upcoming Events

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". The Library Center
4653 S. Campbell Ave. Springfield, MO. 65810
Springfield Art Museum Partner.



Friday, April 19 2:00 pm. Medal for Heroism
Springfield Art Museum Jerry W. Pendergrass.
1111 E. Brookfield Dr. Springfield, MO. 65807



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

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



Friday & Saturday, April 26 & 27 Missouri Annual State Membership Meeting Columbia, Missouri.