

# THE PATRIOT



Established July 1981  
Missouri SAR



*Winner of the Missouri SAR Josiah Fogg Award for 2022*

VOLUME 43 ISSUE 11 OZARK MOUNTAIN CHAPTER    SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION    NOVEMBER 2023



## The President's Message

By President Crismon Brayman

**Introduction.** November is my favorite month. I met my wife in November. Thanksgiving is in November. My birthday is in November. It also seems that people get in a more festive mood. And, it is Veterans Month and our chapter is in high gear. Finally, I love cool weather -- no bugs, no snakes, no heat -- huzzah! So for many reasons, November marks the beginning of my favorite time of year. But this year, November reminds me that my tour as President of our esteemed chapter is nearing the end. I have been honored to lead this chapter and I am very proud of our chapter. I will have more on that subject in my December message, which we will deliver in early January. It is also the time of year that we start looking for new officers and committee members. Some of you have heard from me in that regard. I am very glad to have some new members stepping up to help lead our chapter's officer positions.

**Highlights from November.** November activities included a flag retirement ceremony on 4 November, with the Boy Scouts of America, led by Compatriot Gary Gift. Our monthly Chapter Development Committee (CDC) meeting was held at Compatriot Steve and Debbie Perkin's home on 9 November...we

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always appreciate Steve and Debbie's continual support for our CDC meetings, which are so critical to our activity planning. We participated in the Joplin Veterans Parade on 11 November, led by Charles McMillan. Howard Fisk led the Ozark Technical College Veteran Recognition as we honored the top OTC student veteran... we also provided an Honor Guard for that event. Our Chapter Meeting was held on 18 November at the Hickory Hills Country Club as we honored WWII veteran John Roy Dodson, Jr., who spoke about his combat experience in the Philippines. We also honored recent veteran and AFJROTC Instructor, USAF Major Roger Robinson. The

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## Meeting Minutes

There was no official meeting in November so there are no minutes. We had a Veteran's Day Luncheon.

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program also highlighted a patriotic speech by Shane Schoeller, Clerk of Greene County, Missouri. Of course, we celebrated Thanksgiving on 23 November. Speaking of Thanksgiving, we are thankful to have had him but sad to say goodbye to Compatriot John Hume as he passed on. His wife Dee was thankful as we provided an honor guard for John's Funeral on 24 November. On 28 November, Compatriot Kavan Stull spoke about Abraham Lincoln at the local DAR meeting and Compatriot Norm Knowlton was honored with a Community Service award by the DAR. We presented the Heroism award to Corporal Matt Ballard of the Ozark Police Department on 30 November – several OMCSAR members joined Compatriot David Appleby, member and former President General, to present the certificate and medal. Wow, what a month! Meeting our mission with great success and lasting impact! Thank all who supported and/or participated in the November missions.

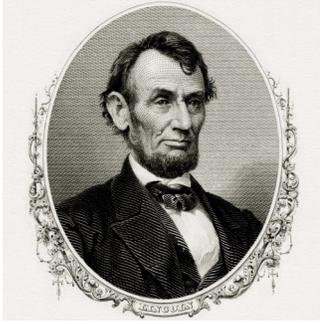
**Our Mission.** Yes again, As always, I want to remind us all to keep our mission at the forefront:

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.

**Attend and Engage.** If you have been reading my messages and the chapter newsletter, this should look very familiar... As always, I ask that all members try to make it to the monthly meetings and do what you can to help accomplish our mission. Though the meetings are important, the educational and patriotic events are also critical. Many of us are busy, with family and duty obligations so I know how tough it can be to find time to support the chapter. However, keep trying and please keep in mind that **we are obligated by our heritage and by honor, to remind our citizens how we earned our independence and our status as a great nation. And, we absolutely must fight to perpetuate our nation, the principles of our constitutional republic, and the precious freedom our forefathers fought for.** I also believe it brings satisfaction and pride to each of us to participate, teach, and inform. Again, I know this part of my message is repetitive, but we really need help. I am sure that each of you have a special talent, a capability, or ideas that will help us perform the mission of the SAR. So, don't be shy ... reach out. You don't have to know everything -- just come, listen, shake hands and get the picture of what is happening and go from there. Find a mission element that you are good at, an event you are interested in, or a committee where you have interest or expertise. Let's share the burden and the rewards and make our chapter what you want it to be. I am doing all I can to keep it interesting and fun. We must enjoy what we are doing. Our service should be impactful but no one said it should not be fun.

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## President Lincoln's Thanksgiving Proclamation

October 3, 1863

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

The year that is drawing towards its close, has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature, that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to foreign States to invite and to provoke their aggression, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

Needful diversions of wealth and of strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defence, have not arrested the plough, the shuttle or the ship; the axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as of the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle-field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect continuance of years with large increase of freedom. No human counsel hath devised nor hath

any mortal hand worked out these great things.

They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy. It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged as with one heart and one voice by the whole American People. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens. And I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation and to restore it as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and Union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this Third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-eighth.

By the President: Abraham Lincoln

William H. Seward,  
Secretary of State



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

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**Cats & Dogs.** I hope that 2024 dues are paid so we can move on to our mission. If you have not responded, please git-r-dun. We continue to help build the Sgt Ariel Nims SAR Chapter in Joplin and help create the West Plains SAR chapter. Our Registrar, Compatriot Steve Perkins, is doing the right thing by supporting these chapters ... thank you Steve. As I stated last month, those OMC members will be encouraged to become primary chapter members in the new chapter, while maintaining a dual membership with OMC for several years.

**On the Horizon. You are going to love our beautiful new website!** This website will allow us to receive donations, accept dues payments, and sell items or raffle tickets, etc. **Check it out at [www.ozarkmountainsar.com](http://www.ozarkmountainsar.com)** -- FireDan Piedlow is working away on it to improve the site as I write you. There are many advantages to having this new website. You will now be able to see upcoming events, see pictures, and pay your dues with just a click. We can also use the site to sell or raffle items and raise funds. Thanks FireDan – you are a tremendous compatriot and asset to our chapter as newsletter ‘Editor’ and ‘Webmaster’! As we look forward to the blessed month of December, we have several events (some of which are already accomplished) to include Christmas at the Courthouse, a Pearl Harbor Memorial Ceremony on 7 December, the annual CAR dinner at the Hickory Hills Country Club on 15 December, and **our monthly**

**chapter meeting on Saturday, 16 December at OTC, at 0900.** BTW, the Missouri Society SAR President, Compatriot David Shaul, will be visiting us for the CAR dinner and attending our December chapter meeting. Please be there! PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE NEWSLETTER to see details of what happened in November and what is coming up. Finally, if I don't see you at the December meeting, have a Merry Christmas and a wonderful start to 2024.

Respectfully,

Crismon A. Brayman, President



## Washington's Encampment at Morristown, New Jersey and the "Hard Winter" of 1779- 1780

**Nov 1779-June 1780**

While the Continental Army's encampment at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-1778 is one of the most well-remembered events in American history, Shortages of food and other provisions also posed a constant challenge for the army at Morristown. Fresh meat was usually unavailable, and shortages of flour often made bread scarce. Washington noted that the soldiers sometimes went "5 or Six days together without bread, at other times as many days without meat, and once or twice two or three days without either." According to some sources, soldiers were so desperate for food that they ate tree bark, leather from old shoes, or even dogs, a situation made worse by the fact that Morristown was located amidst numerous local farms. Despite their

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## Important Dates in History

- Nov 10:** U.S. Marine Corps founded 1775  
**Nov 13:** Americans take Montreal, Canada 1775  
**Nov 16:** The Hessians capture Fort Washington, NY 1776  
**Nov 16:** British capture Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania 1777  
**Nov 19-21:** First Siege of Ninety Six, SC 1775  
**Nov 20:** Lord Cornwallis captures Fort Lee from Nathanael Greene 1776  
**Nov 21:** Mayflower Compact Signed 1620  
**Nov 25:** British Evacuate New York City 1783  
**Nov 30:** British and Americans sign preliminary Articles of Peace 1782
- Dec 4:** Washington bids farewell to his officers in New York City 1783  
**Dec 5-7:** Americans repulse British at Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania 1777  
**Dec 11:** Virginia and NC patriots rout Loyalist troops and burn Norfolk 1775  
**Dec 13:** U.S. National Guard created 1636  
**Dec 14:** British leave Charleston, SC 1782  
**Dec 15:** Last State Signed the Bill of Rights 1791  
**Dec 16:** Boston Tea Party 1773  
**Dec 19:** Washington and his army winter in Valley Forge 1777  
**Dec 20:** U.S. Space Force created 2019  
**Dec 22:** Colonel Thomson with rangers and militia capture Loyalists at Great Canebrake, SC 1775  
**Dec 22:** Continental Navy Created 1775  
**Dec 23:** Washington Resigns as Commander in Annapolis, MD 1783  
**Dec 26:** Battle of Trenton 1776  
**Dec 29:** The British occupy Savannah 1778  
**Dec 30-31:** American forces under Benedict Arnold fail to seize Quebec 1775

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proximity to the farmland, however, drought had created shortages in the harvest seasons before, and farmers were often unwilling to give up their crops to feed soldiers. Many farmers had cut back the number of acres they were cultivating as the war progressed. This was due to the poor prices the Continentals offered for goods. The inclement

weather added to the difficulty in transporting available supplies to the army. Community members' reticence to offer their support to the Continental Army provided a constant source of frustration for the Commander-in-Chief. Though Washington was loathe to anger locals by allowing his troops to pillage their farms and fields, he eventually permitted the confiscation of grain and cattle from nearby properties to keep his troops from starving.

During the Revolution, the Continental Congress delegated the responsibility of supplying the army with materials and provisions to the thirteen colonies, which oftentimes resulted in empty commissaries. In a Circular Letter to the States, written on December 16, 1779, Washington recounted that "The situation of the Army with respect to supplies is beyond description alarming, it has been five or six Weeks past on half allowance, and we have not three days Bread or a third allowance on hand nor anywhere within reach." Washington voiced his concerns regarding the shortages of food, supplies, and pay for the army, detailing the absence of adequate rations and funds for acquiring necessary provisions. According to Washington, the Army had "never experienced a like extremity at any period of the War," signifying his distress over the conditions his troops faced. He expressed his fears that without relief, "the Army will infallibly disband in a fortnight." Some historians suggest that this experience with the thirteen colonies during the Revolution influenced Washington's advocacy for a more centralized Federal government during the Constitutional Conventions of the late 1780s.

Financial problems presented another source of difficulty for the Continental Army during the winter encampment at Morristown. Following a significant depreciation of colonial currency, the Continental Army struggled to find the funds to transport supplies, send messages, or even buy local provisions, whose sellers were hesitant to accept the colonial currency that frequently fluctuated in value. Many soldiers had not been paid for months, adding to their frustrations, and

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# A Frog Feast

by Norman Desmarais



William Hogarth's engraving "The Invasion: France" was created in 1756 at the beginning of the French and Indian War when England feared an invasion from France. The French monk in the foreground sharpens an executioner's axe over implements of torture used in the Inquisition. A group of French soldiers behind the monk depict such states as starvation and fanaticism. One better-dressed soldier, to the far right, (likely an officer) roasts frogs on his sword. (Wikipedia Commons)

Let's admit it. Most of us have used or have heard the word "frog" as a derogatory term to refer to the French. But why? We don't really know the origin of the use of the term in that context, but we do know that it dates back to the colonial period or even earlier. Britain and France had been archenemies at least since the Battle of Hastings in 1066 when the Norman victory resulted in England being ruled by French-speaking kings for more than three centuries.

The English, who were the predominant immigrants to America, harbored the same prejudices, stereotypes, and hatred of the French, considering them the meanest and most abominable people on earth. They believed that they were "dwarfs, pale, ugly specimens who lived exclusively on frogs and snails—and a hundred other such stupidities." [1]

Moreover, the French had been the enemy in all the

previous colonial wars, particularly the Seven Years' War, known in America as the French and Indian War. Many residents had fought in that war and harbored bitter memories. Few Americans had ever seen a Frenchman except at the end of a musket and they had no inclination to dispel their prejudices. Yet, when the French began to arrive in America as its allies, there was great curiosity to see just what these "monsters" looked like.

When Admiral d'Estaing's fleet arrived in Boston to refit after being severely damaged in a hurricane in August 1778, many Bostonians went to the wharves to get a glimpse at the gaunt, half starved, disfigured soldiers and sailors. They were quite surprised and couldn't believe their eyes to see plump, portly officers and strong, vigorous warriors.

Some young soldiers were observed hunting frogs at Frog Pond (aka Quincy Lake and, later, Lake Cochituate) in Boston Common, one afternoon, as boys are wont to do to pass the time. The observers, convinced that the French—despite their appearance—were frog eaters, concluded that the soldiers were hunting for their supper.

Mr. Nathaniel Tracy, a wealthy Boston merchant and an agent for the French government, decided to invite Admiral d'Estaing and his officers to a grand feast at his villa which became a resort for the foreigners whom the Bostonians regarded with great curiosity. They found it incredible that people who were supposed to subsist mainly on frogs could be so plump.

Mr. Tracy furnished the house with fine ornaments and a variety of entertainment. He spared no effort to collect large frogs from the ponds and marshes of Cambridge to serve his guests with a generous supply of what he believed to be their national delicacy.

The banquet began with two large tureens of soup placed at the ends of the table. The Admiral sat on Mr. Tracy's right and Philippe André Joseph de Létombe, the consul of France at Boston, sat on his left. Samuel Breck's father was a guest at the banquet and frequently recounted the story. [2]

Tracy filled a plate of soup and passed it to the

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Admiral. He passed the second plate to Mr. Létombe, the consul. Mr. Létombe dipped his spoon into the plate and fished up a large green frog. He did not quite know what it was at first. He then picked it up by one of its hind legs, discovered it was a full-grown frog and held it up in full view of the whole company. After inspecting it thoroughly and ascertaining himself what it was, he exclaimed: "Ah! Mon Dieu! Une grenouille!" (Oh, my God, a frog!). He then passed it to the officer to his left who received it and passed it around the table. By the time the frog reached the admiral, the entire company was overcome with laughter. Everyone examined their plates as the servants brought them and each one had a frog in it.



The Longfellow House/Washington's headquarters.

General George Washington used the house as his headquarters during the siege of Boston until the British Army evacuated the city on March 17, 1776. Nathaniel Tracy bought the house in 1781, but may have lived there in 1778. The poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow acquired it in 1843 and resided there until his death in 1882. (Author's photo)

Mr. Tracy kept ladling, wondering why his guests were enjoying such extravagant merriment. "What's the matter?" he asked. Raising his head, he observed frogs dangling by a leg in every direction. "Why don't they eat them?" he exclaimed. "If they knew the confounded trouble I had to catch them in order to treat them to a dish of their own country, they would find that with me, at least, it was no joking matter."

There is no further account of what happened to the frogs or what delicacies comprised the rest of the feast.

The story remained virtually unknown until the publication of Samuel Breck's *Recollections* in 1877. Newspapers across the country published book reviews or reprinted the story with occasional modifications.[3]

Mr. Nathaniel Tracy's villa was identified as what is now known as the Longfellow House (105 Brattle St. in Cambridge). He apparently acquired the house in 1781. He may have lived there as early as 1778,[4] but Samuel Breck only states that the dinner was held at his villa in Cambridge. If one assumes that - this was the location of Mr. Tracy's famous dinner and he didn't reside at the house prior to 1781, the guest list needs to be "corrected." The guest of honor is no longer Admiral d'Estaing, as Samuel Breck specifies, but the Comte de Grasse who arrives in Boston in May 1781 with a fleet of transports.

[1]Jean-François-Louis de Clermont-Crèvecoeur, "Journal of the War in America During the Years 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783," *The American Campaigns of Rochambeau's Army*, trans. ed. Howard C. Rice and Anne S. K. Brown (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1972), 1:17.

[2]Samuel Breck, *Recollections of Samuel Breck, with passages from his note-books. (1771-1862)*, ed.

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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.

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Horace Elisha Scudder (Philadelphia: Porter & Coates, 1877), 25-27. Louis Antoine de Bougainville was probably one of the invitees but couldn't attend the dinner because he was confined because of a wound. He lost his arm about the time of the hurricane when the British ship *Isis* attacked his ship of the line *Cesar*.

[3] Horace E. Scudder, "An Old Gentleman's Recollections," *Harper's Magazine* (May 1877). For newspaper retellings, see *New York Tribune*, April 14, 1877, 4; "Frog Soup," *Patriot* (Harrisburg, PA), April 14, 1877, 3; *Daily Arkansas Gazette*, (Little Rock, AR), April 25, 1877, 6; "A Boston Way of Cooking Frogs for Frenchmen," *Daily Evening Bulletin* (San Francisco, CA), April 27, 1877, 1; *Crawford County Bulletin* (Denison, IA), May 17, 1877, 2; *Juneau County Argus* (New Lisbon, WI), May 17, 1877, 4.

[4] Henry Wadsworth Longfellow rented rooms at the house between 1837 and 1843 when he acquired it.

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increasing the risk that they would desert or choose not to continue supporting the war effort. Soldiers' wages were often five to six months late, making it difficult to attract new recruits, secure reenlistments, or retain officers who were unable to support their families at home on minimal pay. This only added to Washington's concerns about the fate of his army.

Worries about mutinies, desertion, and a British attack against the vulnerable Continental Army plagued Washington throughout the encampment at Morristown. In the spring, regiments from the Connecticut Line staged a mutiny in the camp, retaliating against the delayed wages and shortages of basic supplies. Though the small insurrection was quickly put down, it provided a stark reminder of the army's dissatisfaction and

demoralized state.

The Continental Army also saw several important personal and political developments while encamped at Morristown. On December 23, 1779, Benedict Arnold, who would later become the most notorious traitor of the Revolution, was court-martialed in Morristown, where he was tried for abusing his power as an army officer for financial gain. In May of 1780, the Marquis de Lafayette returned to the United States and reunited with Washington at the Morristown encampment. After spending the previous year persuading France's king to support the Revolution, the Marquis rejoined the Continental Army bearing good news – the French would send a second fleet of ships across the Atlantic to assist the Patriot forces. The encampment at Morristown also proved significant for Washington's right-hand man, Alexander Hamilton, who met Elizabeth Schuyler, his future wife, that winter.

Much like Valley Forge, the winter encampment at Morristown, New Jersey became an important symbol of patriotism and persistence in the American Revolution. In perhaps the most severe winter encampment of the war, Patriot forces held together, despite conditions that threatened to tear the army apart. In the winter of 1779-1780, the Continental Army's perseverance and determination to overcome the challenges they faced prepared them for the campaigns that would eventually secure American Independence.

[www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/washingtons-encampment-morristown-new-jersey-and-hard-winter-1779-1780](http://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/washingtons-encampment-morristown-new-jersey-and-hard-winter-1779-1780)



**Photographs provided by: Daniel Piedlow, Margaret Swales, Anita Philbrick, Ken Lawrence, Charles McMillan, and Gary Gift**

**Editor: Daniel Piedlow**

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.

## Compatriot Ben Edmondson's Patriot Ancestor WILLIAM EDMONDSON

William Edmondson (08 Nov 1764 – BFR 1833)

In 1822 William Edmondson gave a deposition in defense of Col William Campbell's honor, which had been called into question at that time. In his deposition, William states he was a private in Colonel William Campbell's regiment and a member of Captain David Beattie's Company of militia. William testifies in his deposition that he was present at King's Mountain and "the affair of Whitsett's Mill".

British Major Patrick Ferguson of the 71st Foot arrived in North Carolina in early September 1780 to recruit troops for the Loyalist militia and protect the flank of Lord Cornwallis' main force. Ferguson issued a challenge to the rebel militias to lay down their arms or suffer the consequences. In response, the Patriot militias led by Benjamin Cleveland, James Johnston, William Campbell, John Sevier, Joseph McDowell, and Isaac Shelby rallied for an attack on Ferguson.

These patriots were known as the Overmountain Men and hailed from parts of [Virginia](#), [North Carolina](#), and what is now [Tennessee](#) and [Kentucky](#). William Campbell and his company of 400 Virginians, which included William Edmondson, gathered in Abingdon, VA on lands now known as the Abingdon Muster Grounds, on September 23, 1780.

On October 4, the Overmountain Men reached Ferguson's base at Gilbert Town, although Ferguson had evacuated eastward to be closer to the main British army.

With the Overmountain Men fast approaching, Ferguson decided to entrench his 1000-strong loyalist force atop Kings Mountain. Patriot forces reached [Kings Mountain](#) on the afternoon of October 7, and formed a U-shape around the mountain, effectively flanking the loyalists. Around 3 P.M., after several minutes of minor skirmishing, William Campbell told his men to "*shout like hell and fight like devils*," and two companies simultaneously opened fire on the loyalist positions. Shelby, Sevier, Williams, and Cleveland pushed from the north side of the mountain, while Campbell, Winston, and McDowell pushed from the south.

While Kings Mountain was difficult to scale, the mountain's slopes were heavily wooded, providing Patriot riflemen ample cover. Both Campbell and Shelby twice attempted to charge up the mountain, but were driven back by loyalist rifle fire. After about an hour, however, the frontier sharpshooters had taken a devastating toll on the loyalists' ranks, and Campbell and Shelby managed to reach the summit. Ferguson was killed by sharpshooters, and the remaining loyalists surrendered. Loyalist casualties included 157 killed, 163 so severely wounded they were left on the field, and 698 captured. Patriot casualties were 28 killed and 62 wounded.

His western flank now exposed, Cornwallis abandoned his invasion of North Carolina and fell back to [Winnsboro, South Carolina](#).

The "affair at Wetzell's Mill" mentioned in William Edmondson's 1822 deposition is now referred to as the Battle of Wetzell's Mill. It was fought on March 6, 1781, between detachments of [Nathanael Greene's Continental Army](#) and militia and [Banastre Tarleton's Loyalist provincial troops](#) in [Guilford County, North Carolina](#). This was a precursor to the key Battle of Guilford Courthouse fought nine days later on March 15.

## REMINDER

All OMC members who have had a change of contact information are requested to notify chapter registrar Steve Perkins (patriotmarcher @ fastmail . com) and provide an updated address, phone, or e-mail address. This will greatly aid OMC in its endeavors toward keeping communication current with members.

# Awards and Events



## Yorktown, VA 19 October 2023.

Compatriot Charles McMillan had the honor of representing the Missouri Society and the Ozark Mountain Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution by playing the drum in the Yorktown Day Commemoration. I also laid two wreaths at the grave of Virginia Militia Commander Thomas Nelson, Jr. He was a governor of Virginia and most notably a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

He hopes to encourage our members to visit these battle sites and re-live the history.



On November 4th, the Ozark Mountain Chapter participated in a Flag Retirement Ceremony at the Boy Scout Camp Arrowhead, south of Marshfield, MO. In attendance were 400 Scouts and Compatriots Gary Gift, Charles McMillan, Ken Lawrence, and Dan Piedlow (photographer).

# Awards and Events



On November 11, the Ozark Mountain Chapter Color Guard participated in the Joplin Veteran’s Day Parade. Compatriots participating were, (L to R) kavin Stull, Ken Lawrence, Steve Perkins, Don Higgeson, Dan Piedlow (photographer), and Charles McMillan.



On the October 28 quarterly meeting of the Missouri State SAR, Compatriots were presented with their Lifetime Certificates. Ozark Mountain Chapter Compatriots Ken Lawrence, and Norm Knowlton (4th and 3rd from right) received theirs.



## Birthdays

Donald Cospier	11-2
Edward Gwin	11-6
John Crandell	11-8
Jon Lorenzino	11-8
Chrisman Brayman	11-14
Caleb Jones	11-14
Justin Baty	11-15
Brian Felt	11-15
James Robinette	11-19
Eric Griessel	11-20
Kenton Miller	11-27
Donald Lucietta	11-28
Kavin Stull	11-28
Joshua Crocker	11-29

John Hume	12-2
Lee Viorel	12-8
Harrison Philbrick	12-15
John Angst	12-17
Colby Jones	12-19
Steven Rinker	12-20
Ricky Pirch	12-21
Caden Frederick	12-23
Jimmie Burks	12-25
John Allen	12-28
Matthew Brunner	12-28
Fredric McKinney	12-29
Jeremy Burks	12-30

# Awards and Events



Compatriot John Angst participated in Veterans Day activities with the Agnes Hill Chapter DAR by planting flags in the graves of veterans interred at Lonesome Hill Cemetery in Phillipsburg on November 11, 2023.



Compatriot Gerald McCoy brought a keyboard to work and played four Patriotic Songs then did a talk for his co-workers about the Victory



On November 13, the Ozark Mountain Chapter presented the Outstanding Student Veteran Award to Daniel Bowles at Ozark Technical College. Compatriots in attendance were (L to R), Charles McMillan, Ken Lawrence, Cris, Brayman, J. Howard Fisk, Don Higerson, and Dan Piedlow.



# Awards and Events

On Saturday November 18, 2023, the annual Veteran’s Recognition Lunch was held at Hickory Hills Country Club, Springfield. Colors were posted, and then the Missing Man Table & ceremony incorporating Mourn Arms, was held (Dan Philbrick, Dan Piedlow, Steve Perkins).

Past PG David Appleby was introduced by Chapter President Cris Brayman, to serve as the Master of Ceremonies for the program. WWII Veteran John Roy Dodson Jr. was recognized and presented with an award by the Ozark Mountain Chapter. Mr. Dodson is still sharp and fit for one in his late 90’s. He spoke of many Pacific theater venues where he served and gave an account of one experience during the 1945 Battle of Luzon. He served in the US Army, 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division with the rank of Staff Sergeant. His Army Division was at New Zealand, Guadalcanal,

then Luzon in the Philippines. The Division was on ships about 50 miles off the coast of Osaka, Japan when the first nuclear bomb was dropped. After the war he returned to Springfield and married Jackie West in 1948 and they raised a son and daughter.

We were also blessed to have Shane Shoeller, Greene County Clerk, speak to us about faith, family, and freedom, and connecting relevant Bible passages that underscore the importance of those principles to foundations of a civil society.

The chapter also presents the Outstanding Veteran Compatriot bronze medal and certificate, this year going to Joseph Howard Fisk.

Veterans of the chapter were formed up for a photograph, then followed by all chapter members with guest John Dodson in the pose.



Mourn arms ceremony



Veterans in attendance



Shane Schoeller receives award



Howard Fisk presented award by PG Appleby

# Awards and Events



WWII Veteran John Dodson presented with award.

John D. Hume, compatriot and member of the Ozark Mountain Chapter, Missouri Society SAR passed away November 19, 2023. His funeral and burial were conducted on Friday, November 24, 2023. The OMC Color Guard served as Honor Guard at the graveside service at Resurrection Cemetery, which was attended by many family members and friends. Guard and chapter members joining were Gary Gift, Dan Philbrick, Cris Brayman, Ken Lawrence, Dan Piedlow, Charles McMillan, Don Higginson, and Steve Perkins. The four muskets performing mourn arms were Charles, Dan, Don, and Steve, flanked by Cris with the Betsy Ross, and Ken with the SAR flag bearing the black mourn ribbon.



Group: L-R seated: Ed Gwin, John Hass, Dan Philbrick, Howard Fisk, David Appleby, John Dodson, John Hathcock.

Standing L-R: Charles McMillan, Ken Lawrence, George Swales, Gary Bishop, Cris Brayman, Gary Gift, Jim Clemmons, Dan Piedlow, Steve Perkins.



# Awards and Events



Compatriot Norman Knowlton receives the Community Service Award by Regent Pat Haas, and Committee Chair Sarah Barton of the Rachel Donelson Chapter DAR on November 28.

Members of the Ozark Mountain Chapter, Missouri SAR went to the Christian County Courthouse early morning November 30, where we presented the Heroism Award to Corp. Matt Ballard. Past PG David Appleby presented the candidate's information with the following biography:

Matt Ballard with the Christian County Sheriff's Office began his career in 1995. He has worked in various facets of Law Enforcement from Patrol, Criminal Investigations, Crime Scene Processing and Reconstruction, and Patrol Sergeant with Butler County Missouri. He is an Instructor for the Missouri Sheriff's Association certified to teach Firearms, Less Lethal, Baton, Defense Tactics, Chemical Spray and Munitions, Crime Scene Processing, and Investigations.

On April 28, 2023, Corporal Ballard reacted to what all Police Officers dread, an active shooter situation outside the Christian County Justice Building. The victim involved in the incident was a young female and her 18-month-old toddler. Corporal Ballard confronted the shooter after he shot the female victim twice, ultimately using deadly force against the shooter killing him before he could shoot the victim a third time.

Due to the quick reaction and decision of Corporal Ballard, the shooter was prevented

from additional gunfire which could have resulted in the homicide of the Victim. The victim was treated at a local hospital and made a full recovery.



# Upcoming Events



On December 15, at 5:00 P.M. the OMC annual CAR Dinner will be held at Hickory Hills Country Club, located at 3909 E. Cherry St., Springfield.



On December 16, at 8:00 A.M. the OMC will be participating in the annual Wreaths Across America at the Springfield National Cemetery, located at 1702 E. Seminole St. Springfield.



On December 16, at 9:00 A.M. the OMC will be having their monthly meeting at Ozarks Technical College, located at 1001 E. Chestnut Expy., Springfield.



On January 11, 2024, at 6:30 P.M. the OMC Chapter Development Committee will be having their monthly meeting AT Compatriot Steve Perkins home located at 3801 S. Virginia Pl., Springfield. All are welcome to attend.



On January 20, at 9:00 A.M. the OMC will be having their monthly meeting at Ozarks Technical College, located at 1001 E. Chestnut Expy., Springfield.

