



The Patriot

The Ozark Mountain Chapter Newsletter



February 2025

Volume 45 Issue 2



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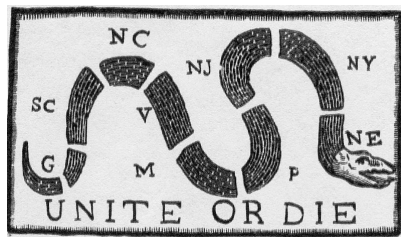
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The Ozark Mountain Chapter SAR Challenge Coins are for sale. These coins are \$5.00 each from Compatriot J. Howard Fisk.

On the Cover
Color Guard
presenting Colors
at the George
Washington
Birthday Lunch.



Photographs provided by: Daniel Piedlow, Margaret Swales, Erin Smith
Editor: Daniel Piedlow



The President's Message

By President J. Howard Fisk
Greetings Compatriots,

Get ready for a period of activity coming up this spring; Commander Perkins has a robust schedule planned for us and I know that many of our members will want to take advantage of the patriotic opportunities that await us; here are just a few.

The OMC Education Committee convened at Sweitzer Library to present a program on Joshua Danforth one of Springfield's early settlers and the Danforth settlement east of Springfield.

The February OMC CDC took place at the Perkins home where members discussed ongoing activities of the and business related to Reinstatement Fees and finalizing the 2025 Budget.

The March OMC CDC meeting will take place on March 4th and finalize several upcoming patriotic events. Anyone who has an interest is welcome to come to the meeting so that they can listen to the discussion and learn about upcoming events.

The next Chapter Meeting is on March 15th and I mention it due to pending items of business that require a vote by our membership.

History Explorers present a program on Patriots Day / The Battles of Lexington and Concord, April 29, 2025 at 3:00 PM at the Sweitzer Library. Please join us for this presentation and let us know if you can help with the presentation. Each History Explorers event is a brief shared presentation by 3 to five or more members. Please let me know if you have an interest in supporting this program.

J. Howard Fisk, Minuteman
OMC President

Minutes of Ozark Mountain Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

February 15, 2025

9:33 A.M. to 10:32 A.M.

Room 108, Information Commons West

Ozark Technical Community College

Minutes recorded by Don King Secretary

Officers of the 2025 – 2026 Term

President: J. Howard Fisk

1st Vice President: Gerald McCoy

2nd Vice President: Keith Jones

Secretary: Don King

Chaplain: Dan Philbrick

Treasurer: Ben Edmunson

Genealogist: Steve Perkins

Registrar: Steve Perkins

Sargeant at Arms: Dan Piedlow

Newsletter Editor: Dan Piedlow

The meeting was called to order at 9:33 A.M. by Howard Fisk President

There were 22 members and 6 visitors.

The Invocation was given by Dan Philbrick Chaplain

The Color Guard posted the Colors and Past President McMillan led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

No minutes from the prior meeting were presented

The Treasurer's report was given by Ben Edmunson and a Motion was made by Gary Bishop to certify and second was made by Gerald McCoy and approval was unanimous.

Motion made to assess a \$10.00 charge for non-payment a straw vote was taken and the motion was tabled so it could be included in the newsletter and discussed at the next meeting.

Benediction was given by Chaplain Philbrick

Colors were Retired in Place

Gerald McCoy led in the Recessional

The meeting was Adjourned at 10:32 A.M.



“Revolutionary War Rarities”
Great Trivia in 10 to 20 Minutes

[Click Here for Fast Fun History!](#)



County and settled near Willard, Missouri.

He made this final move to be closer to his children during the final years of his life. In 1837, his daughter Phoebe (Barham) Tatum and her husband had established residence in Willard. The young Tatum couple was instrumental in establishing Mount Pleasant Baptist Church. In 1846, Barham transferred his pension from Kentucky to Missouri. Nine years later, on April 10, 1855, Barham applied for a bounty land warrant in Greene County.

Barham spent the rest of his long life in Greene Country, Missouri. His time was spent hunting, fishing, raising pack hound dogs, and telling stories about his life and experiences growing old in the new nation. Barham's long life began as American colonists resisted British rule, he served in the American Revolution, lived through the American War of 1812, moved numerous times as the more western territory was established, and died on January 8, 1865, just four months prior to the conclusion of the American Civil War. Barham was an eyewitness to history, and at 101 years of age, he had lived through the first 90 years of his new nation's history.



Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Willard, Missouri (Source: waymarking.com)

Sources

- Life of James Barham. <http://curtis-williams-missouri.blogspot.com/2013/05/life-of-celebrated-jamesbarham.html>
- Siege at Yorktown. <http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/cornwallis-surrenders-at-yorktown>

A Thirteen-Star American Flag Found: Is it from the American Revolution?



by David Kindy

In 1902, the new owner of a furnished house in Medford, Massachusetts, was rummaging through the accoutrements and amenities of his recent acquisition. John O'Callaghan then noticed a box with an unusual inscription: "Here's our family flag from the war."

Intrigued, O'Callaghan opened the container and found a frayed flag. As he unfolded the red, white, and blue banner, he realized it had far fewer stars than the then-current flag's forty-five. He counted the handstitched five-pointed celestial symbols and was excited by the total: thirteen. Had the home's new owner discovered an original Revolutionary War flag?

Since 1976, O'Callaghan's great-grandson, James Mooney of Cincinnati, has been on a quest to determine the authenticity of his family's flag. Over the years, he has collected a considerable cache of evidence for the claim, including identifying a descendant of the person from whom O'Callaghan bought the house in Medford. "It was a nice home, fully furnished, that was bought from a widow," Mooney says. "Her husband's family had fought in the Revolutionary War. In that house in a box was that flag."

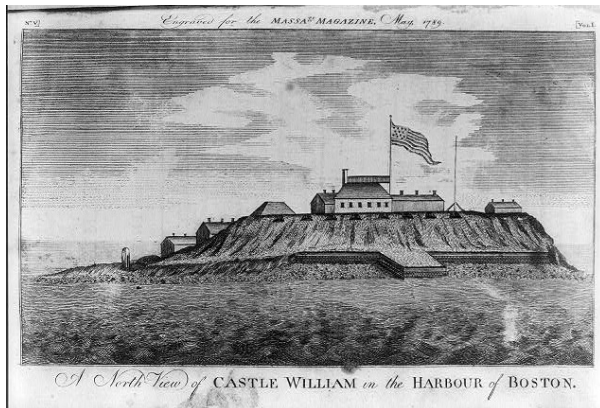


Remember, you can order your Ozark Mountain Chapter SAR shirts from Missouri Embroidery. Their phone number is: (417) 889-2221 and their address is: 1307 S. Glenstone Ave.

The elderly widow was Mrs. Manfred Earl Nichols. Her husband was related to William Ayers, who served in the Revolutionary War at a fort on Castle Island in Boston in 1783. Back then, it was known as Fort Adams (renamed Fort Independence in 1799).

It is believed that Ayer was one of the men responsible for flying American flags at the fort, including a large one (it measures about 106 by 67 inches) that is in secure storage at the Massachusetts State House in Boston. According to tradition, that flag was sewn in 1781 by Jonathan Fowle of Jamaica Plain and flown over the fort, where the maker's son George served as a Ranger. It was donated to the state in 1903 by his son, George W. Fowle.

"The donation of the flag was documented in the Boston Post when it was given," says State House Curator Susan Greendyke. "It was preserved backwards by the conservator in the 1920s. We don't know why but it might have had something to do with the stars looking better."



Castle William in Boston Harbor.

A famous etching in the May 1789 issue of the Massachusetts Magazine shows a large thirteen-star flag flying over "Castle William," as the fort was originally called by the British. A second pole without a flag is depicted in the engraving. Might that be where the Mooney Flag flew some 240 years ago?

In style and construction, the found flag bears a striking resemblance to the Fort Independence Flag, also known as the Fowle Flag. Though noticeably smaller, the Mooney Flag — measuring approximately 28 by 55 inches — features seven horizontal red stripes and six white, along with the distinctive thirteen white stars on a blue background. Those stars are arrayed in the 4-5-4 pattern (three rows of four, five, and four stars) typical of American flags from the late

eighteenth century.

According to Mooney, his family's flag remained in storage until about the 1940s, when his grandfather gently cleaned it in a tub of water with a mild soap. Unfortunately, the original container with the writing identifying the flag is gone now. "My mom told me more than a few times how my great-grandfather opened up the box, took the flag out, and discarded the box," Mooney recalls. "People didn't collect things for their value as much back then as they do now."



No one thought much of the flag until just before the nation's bicentennial in 1976, when Mooney's mother, Mary, suggested they protect it and display it. By that time, the family and flag were located in the Cincinnati area. "My mother said, 'You know, we got this old flag. We should probably do something with it.'" At great expense, the family had the flag cleaned and preserved to museum quality. It was carefully mounted on a cloth backing and then encased in a glass and wood frame to keep it safe from the elements. It was reframed in 2007.

Over the years, Mooney was obsessed with learning more about his family's flag. Genealogical research led to the discovery of the connection between the Medford homeowner's husband and Ayer, the Revolutionary War soldier stationed at the Boston Harbor fort.

Part of the concern about the Mooney Flag being authentic was the fact that countless thirteen-star flags were produced in 1826 to commemorate the

country's fiftieth anniversary. Could this flag be a replica from that era? Those concerns were laid to rest after Mooney consulted with several experts, all of whom verified that the style, textiles and dyes used in his flag were consistent with those used in the late eighteenth century.

"I found the best forensic textile expert in the entire country, Dr. Rabbit Goody," Mooney says. "She knows everything about textiles. She has been hired by museums, including the Smithsonian, to figure out if fabrics were appropriate for a certain timeframe. She's also a historian on flags and banners." From her studio and manufacturing facility in the Finger Lakes region of New York, Goody examined the Mooney flag and concluded it "could have been produced during the time period 1770 and 1790."

Her 2001 report goes on to say: "The irregularities in the yarn, the irregularities in the weaving and the sewing techniques used in this flag are consistent with the fabrics of the eighteenth century. . . . I found no areas which I felt were problematic or inconsistent with eighteenth-century fabrics or flag construction in the last quarter of the eighteenth century."

In a telephone interview, Goody reaffirmed she has little doubt in the flag's authenticity. Though not the oldest, she strongly believes it dates to the Revolutionary War. "I'd say in a very good position with all the other thirteen-star flags we have identified," she states. "It sits in really good company."

According to Mooney, Goody's assessment was confirmed by a second textile expert, the late Dr. Irene Good of Harvard University's Peabody Museum, as well as by researchers at the Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage in Belgium.

For several years, the Mooney Flag was exhibited at Flag City in Findlay, Ohio, where thousands of visitors viewed it. It was also shown at other museums and historic sites around the country. In 2007, the flag was on exhibit at the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati. One day, a famous visitor stopped by to view the museum's collection: the Dalai Lama of Tibet. Mooney decided to show him the flag. Though told not to speak with or touch his holiness, Mooney struck up a conversation and told him the history of his family's flag.

Jim Mooney with the Dalai Lama and the flag.

"He was very impressed and asked me a question or two," Mooney recalls. "I had my photo taken with

him and the flag. Then, I wrapped my arm around his back, tapped him on the shoulder and said, 'Thanks a lot. Nice to meet you,' and shook his hand. That was probably getting a little too familiar."

Since 2016, the Mooney Flag has been on loan to



the Commonwealth Museum in Boston. Strategically positioned in the lobby, it is the first artifact seen by visitors as they enter the museum, which is also home to the Massachusetts State Archives. Mooney believes his mother, who was the driving force for enabling the public to view the flag, would be proud. "My mother (who died in 2013) was an extreme patriot," he says. "She was very proud of the flag. She took it to heart that this was an artifact of great importance. She wanted to make sure it was protected and shared for everyone to see."

<https://allthingsliberty.com/2024/07/a-thirteen-star-american-flag-found-is-it-from-the-american-revolution/>



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.

Patriot Ancestor of Compatriot Dr. Calvin Holsinger

Some information about the Revolutionary soldier ancestors of SAR Life Member [Na'l Num. 124112 & Mo. Num. 1416] Dr. J. Calvin Holsinger. Unfortunately, I am being asked to do this at this time when I am 87m and because of my macular degeneration I am classified as "legally blind". I have 9 boxes of documents on family ancestry – some for my wife [Adena Seguire Holsinger] who was a Regent and active in the DAR and also in the Colonial Dames of 17th Century; some boxes are for my daughter [DAR num. 680 300] Coradella Holsinger Hartje and her membership in the DAR and Dames; and some with documents for me and my membership in the SAR, Magna Carta Barons, Americans of Royal Descent, etc. But at the present condition of my sight, I cannot possibly review and accurately document the materials for my SAR Revolutionary Soldiers and their background and lives. Materials can be found in their Pension Files at the National Office [see DAR publication & in my daughter's DAR file above.].

First let me list my own information; & then information about my Revolutionary ancestors

I entered SAR from my father's Revolutionary Soldier Ancestor –JAMES CLARKE of Virginia & Maryland. He apparently had made enlistments during the war from both colonies at various times. As you know, enlistments were often for just a few months at a

time – since farmer-soldiers had to be home for planting seasons and harvest. The grandson of James Clarke, A Jackson Clarke of Cumberland MD mentions in his SAR application for membership in 1891 that his grandfather died of wounds received in the War.

During the War, James Clarke served as a matross in Capt. Brown's company of artillery of Col. Smallwood's Maryland Regiment. He was captured during the war and kept on a British 'prisoner ship' -- where his wounds received scant care. After the War, James Clarke married Barbara Rock. On his death, she remarried Peter McMahon. Upon McMahon's death, she received a war Pension as the wife of soldier James Clarke; and the census shows her living on Bradford St. in Cumberland MD next door to her and James' son George Clarke. It is James Clarke's granddaughter, Louisa Clarke [Mrs. James Steele, an immigrant from Ireland] who is my ancestor connection to this Revolutionary soldier, James Clarke.

Revolutionary soldier DAVID JOSLIN [Joscelyn] born Aug. 24, 1760 at New Haven, CT, He died on Feb. 9, 1844, in Sullivan County, NY, and is buried at a Methodist church cemetery out in the country. His grave does have a federal marker. He was married to Catherine Snell born Feb. 24, 1771 in So. Carolina & who died in Sullivan Co NY, Sept 23. He fought in the Battle of East Haven, CT in the same group of soldiers with Benedict Arnold.

After the War [and we do not know why] he went to 86th Courthouse in South Carolina which is near Greenville. There he met and married Catherine. Her father was a Anglican minister [had been a state church minister in Germany before they immigrated to SC. When the Revolution came, he felt that he had "sworn allegiance to the King" and he could not go back on that. Some of his sons fought on the American side in the revolution; and some left for Canada. David Joslin and his wife often visited Snell relatives in New Brunswick Canada. In fact their son George Snell Joscelyn was even born there on one of their visiting trips. The Joslin family are a very early New England Puritan family; and were connected with the Kimball, the Parke, and other early Puritans. However, I know very little else about him. His Joscelyn descendants continued to live in the part of New York; and descendants were among the earliest members of the DAR in that area of NY. They became loggers, and owners of "resort hotels" in that tourist part of NY.

Birthday's

Robert Hammerschmidt	2-2
Keith Moore	2-3
William Craft	2-4
Michael Williamson	2-5
Johnathan Saunders	2-15
Gary Bishop	2-20
Charles Craft	2-21
Paul Wilkerson	2-22
Jeffery Settle	2-26
Joseph H. Fisk	2-27
Leonard Slovensky	2-27

Profiles of Valor: PVTs Shadrach and Wilson, the Last Raiders



“This rectifies a historical oversight that has deprived Privates Shadrach and Wilson from receiving our nation’s highest military honor for valor on the battlefield.”

by Mark Alexander

The families of two long-overdue Medal of Honor nominees received those Medals this week on behalf of their Civil War Veteran ancestors, PVT Philip Shadrach and PVT George Wilson. Both men were with the 2nd Ohio Voluntary Infantry Regiment and the last two of the 24 Andrews’ Raiders, who had yet to be recognized for their service.

As you recall, the actions of Andrews’ Raiders on April 12, 1862, known as the Great Locomotive Chase, resulted in the first Medal of Honor awards in our nation’s history.

The operation was conceived by James Andrews, a civilian spy and scout, with the assistance of another scout, William Campbell. It involved 22 volunteer Union soldiers from three Ohio regiments: The 2nd, 21st, and 33rd Ohio Infantry. Their mission was to steal a locomotive deep in Confederate territory and travel north, burning bridges and destroying tracks, switches, and telegraph lines on the main line between Chattanooga and Atlanta. The purpose was

This Day In History

February 20, 1962

Astronaut John Glenn orbited the Earth, becoming the first American to complete the feat. His mission was a milestone for NASA and boosted American pride during the space race.

February 23, 1945

U.S. Marines famously raised the American flag on Iwo Jima during World War II. The photograph of this moment became an iconic image of American resilience and determination.

to disrupt critical wartime supply lines.

The plan commenced north of Marietta in Big Shanty (Kennesaw), where Raiders boldly boarded The General locomotive while its engineers and passengers had breakfast at the nearby Lacy Hotel. The Union spies detached the passenger cars and headed north with three boxcars carrying the Raiders. Over the next six hours, they would be pursued for 87 miles by The General’s conductor, William Fuller, and two of his men.

The Raiders traveled through Kingston to Adairsville, gaining ground on their pursuers until Fuller and his men stopped a southbound freight train, The Texas, just south of the Adairsville station. They dropped its cars, picked up some Union soldiers, put The Texas in reverse, and pursued the Raiders northward.

They went through Calhoun, Resaca, Dalton, and Tunnel Hill, gaining on The General until the commandeered engine ran out of fuel and, thus, out of steam just north of Ringgold, Georgia, near the Tennessee line.

It was there that Andrews’s men were ordered to abandon The General, as he declared, “Every man for yourself.” Within two weeks, Andrews and all of his men were captured. Andrews was hung as a spy on June 7, 1862, and 10 days later, seven other Raiders — Union troops George Wilson, Charles Shadrach, Marion Ross, John Scott, Samuel Slavens, and Samuel Robertson, as well as civilian guide William Campbell — were also hung. The others would be part of prisoner exchanges or paroled at the end of the war.

In March 1863, the first Medals of Honor were awarded to members of the Raiders by Abraham Lincoln for their actions in April 1862. Jacob Parrott was the very first recipient, followed by 18 of the other 24 Raiders. One Raider declined the Medal, saying his role did not qualify. The two civilians, Andrews and Campbell, were not eligible for the award.

After the War Between the States concluded, the bodies of the eight executed Raiders were exhumed in Atlanta and reburied near the entrance to Chattanooga National Cemetery, where a prominent monument featuring “The General” locomotive was erected in their honor. Chattanooga National Cemetery is the second oldest in the nation after the

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smaller Gettysburg National Cemetery and is located a few miles from our nation's first National Military Park at Chickamauga.

This week, 161 years since the first Raiders Medals were awarded, the last two of Andrews's volunteers, PVTs Shadrach and Wilson, have been added to the roster of 3,517 other Medal of Honor recipients, each of whom has been recognized by a grateful nation for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life," valorous actions "above and beyond the call of duty." The Congressional Medal of Honor Society is the official organization of and historical repository for recipients.

Although President George W. Bush signed legislation authorizing the Medals of Honor for both men back in 2008, that authorization was lost by the next administration. Since then, the Shadrach and Wilson descendants, particularly Brad Quinlin, Rob Shadrach, and Theresa Chandler, with assistance from the National Medal of Honor Heritage Center where the Raiders' daring mission is memorialized, have steadfastly advocated for the awards.

David Currey, Heritage Center director, stated: "Today's decision rectifies a historical oversight that has deprived Privates Shadrach and Wilson from receiving our nation's highest military honor for valor

on the battlefield. The incredible story of Andrews Raid and the Great Locomotive Chase led to the awarding of the first Medals of Honor in our nation's history. It also created the first of several undeniable historical connections between Chattanooga and the Medal of Honor that ultimately led to Chattanooga being recognized as the Birthplace of the Medal of Honor."

For more details on the Raiders' actions, there are two books I recommend. Daring and Suffering: A History of The Great Railroad Adventure is by SGT William Pittenger, a member of the Raiders. Pittenger was also a member of the 2nd Ohio Infantry, Company G. He was captured after the raid but avoided execution as a spy. Additionally, I recommend the modern history of the Raiders, Stealing the General: The Great Locomotive Chase and the First Medal of Honor, by Russell Bonds.

In retrospect, Andrews' Raiders accomplished very little tactically, given it had rained just before their mission and all the bridges and lines were too wet to ignite with fire. However, as my colleague Gen. B.B. Bell (USA-Ret.), Advisory Board chairman of the National Medal of Honor Heritage Center, observed: "Their mission did have a great impact on Union morale at the time. News of the Raiders' bold mission deep into Confederate territory spread rapidly at a moment when Union setbacks were considerable. The morale boost of the Raiders' actions can't be overstated."

By comparison, B.B. notes, it was similar to Jimmy Doolittle's daring raid on Tokyo just months after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Doolittle's Raid on April 18, 1942, against the Japanese capital was the first American air operation to strike the Japanese archipelago. And though the raid, much as Andrews' raid, caused only minor damage, it greatly boosted American morale by demonstrating that the Japanese mainland was vulnerable.

PVT Shadrach and PVT Wilson, your example of valor — American Patriots defending Liberty for all above and beyond the call of duty — is eternal.

https://patriotpost.us/alexander/108237?mailing_id=8501&subscription_uid=b6666ccb-7d37-4607-b40f-88d0603e9482&utm_medium=email&utm_source=pp_email.8501&utm_campaign=weekend_snapshot&utm_content=body

Important Dates in History

Feb 1: The Battle of Cowan's Ford, Huntersville, NC 1781

Feb 2: Stamp Act 1765

Feb 3: Major General Moultrie defeats British detachment at Port Royal Island, SC 1779

Feb 6: Aaron Burr's Birthday 1756

Feb 6: The United States and France become allies 1778

Feb 9: Thomas Paine's Birthday 1737

Feb 14: Patriots Andrew Pickens and Elijah Clarke beat Loyalists at Kettle Creek, GA 1779

Feb 14: Crossing of the Dan 1781

Feb 22: George Washington's Birthday 1732

Feb 23–24: American George Rogers Clark captures Vincennes (in what is now Indiana) on the Wabash in the Western campaign 1779

Feb 27: Revolutionaries drive the loyalists from Moore's Creek Bridge, North Carolina 1776

Awards and Events



During the February 15th general meeting, 1st Vice-President Gerald McCoy and Chancellor/Eagle Scout Recognition Chairman Gary Bishop honoring this years Eagle Scout John Lunardini, Jr. from Troop 210.



First Vice-President Gerald McCoy presenting Compatriot Len Slavensky with the Liberty Medal and Certificate at the February meeting.



First Vice-President Gerald McCoy presenting Compatriot Dr. Norman Knowlton with the Bronze Henry Knox Medal and Certificate during the February meeting.



First Vice-President Gerald McCoy presenting Compatriot Bryan Hood with the Southwest Asia Veterans Corps Medal and Certificate at the February meeting.



On February 22nd, four members of Ozark Mountain Chapter SAR participated in the George Washington Birthday Lunch in Independence, MO. Those in attendance were Ken Lawrence, Steve Perkins, Charles McMillan and Daniel Piedlow. Here the Color Guard from Kansas and Missouri are presenting Colors at the beginning of the ceremony.



Awards and Events



Color Guard posting Colors with Missouri Color Guard Commander Steve Perkins (R forground) attending the troops at the George Washington lunch.



Drummers Charles McMillan (L), and J. Durigan (R) marking cadence at the George Washington lunch.



Missouri Color Guard Commander Steve Perkins at attention during the posting of the Colors at the George Washington lunch.



Kansas and Missouri Color Guard with five Kansas City Kansas Police Officers with their certificates for Herorism.



There were about 200 people in attendance at the George Washington lunch.

Kansas City Kansas Police Department

Heroism Medal Award Actions

On April 5th, 2023, officers with the Kansas City Kansas Police Department were conducting an undercover narcotics buy of a large amount of fentanyl. The KCK Special Operations Unit (SOU) and the KCK Narcotics Unit were conducting a takedown of the suspected drug dealers. Past narcotics buys with these suspects had shown them to be heavily armed. The suspects were backed into a parking spot where members of the KCK SOU blocked them in an unmarked van. These suspects opened fire on the police van with a fully automatic firearm, striking multiple officers. All three suspects were also struck by returning gunfire and were taken into custody.

Ten members of the Kansas City Police Department involved in this event were awarded the SAR Heroism Medal. They are:

1. Sgt. Glen Carter: Sgt. Carter, after being hit several times in the neck and arm, was able to exit the van and provide return fire at the suspects. While in the midst of a barrage of gunfire and after being critically wounded, he kept firing several magazines back at the suspects along with giving commands to other officers. It was only after expending most of his ammunition he realized his injuries were critical and evacuated from the scene.

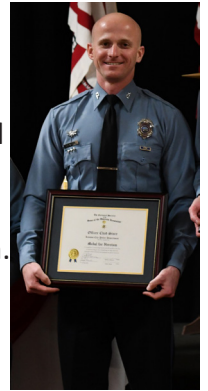
2. Officer Chris Blake: Officer Blake was driving the undercover van this day and upon taking fire he was able to draw his own weapon and return fire through the windshield back at the suspects. While engaged in a face-to-face shootout, he was struck in the head. After being struck, he continued fighting for several more seconds until he was able to exit the vehicle. Other officers provided care for him and he was quickly evacuated from the ongoing firefight.

3. Officer Wesley Lundgren: Officer Lundgren exited the van and was immediately hit in the hip. While wounded, he managed to deliver a volume of fire back at the suspects' vehicle with his rifle. This counter fire was crucial to neutralizing the suspects. After seeing Officer Blake exit the



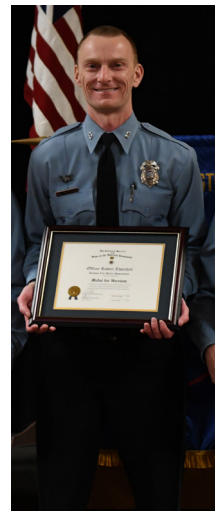
vehicle with an obvious head injury, he placed himself in the line of fire to provide protection to Officer Blake. Only after realizing he too was wounded did he pass along his rifle and move to the evacuation vehicle.

4. Officer Chad Shore: Officer Shore was also in the van upon taking fire and received a bullet fragment in his head. He was able to exit the van and returned fire back at the suspects. He quickly moved to a position of advantage to the side of the suspect vehicle and provided additional return fire from this location. Upon seeing Sgt. Carter injured, he provided life-saving measures to him and made sure he was evacuated. After Sgt. Carter's evacuation, Officer Shore took command of the scene, and gave tactical guidance to the officers remaining, and coordinated additional responding resources. His willingness to step up and provide leadership was instrumental to the success of the incident.



5. Officer Greg Haynes: Officer Haynes was also in the van and took bullet fragmentation to his face. He was quickly able to return fire back at the suspects, then exited the van and provided care for the other wounded officers. After taking Officer Lundgren's rifle, he provided cover fire as the wounded were loaded up and taken away from the scene.

6. Officer Robert Twitchell: Officer Twitchell was designated as a marked vehicle and arrived in the parking lot with his lights and siren on just as the automatic gunfire was erupting. He drove his vehicle into the driver's door of the suspect, preventing their escape. He then drew his pistol and returned fire at the suspects through his windshield. After exiting his vehicle, he retrieved a ballistic shield from his car and passed it to exposed officers still by the van.



7. Officer Chad Williams: Officer Williams was designated as a marked vehicle and entered the lot as the gunfire was erupting. He exited his vehicle and took up a position of advantage against the suspects. Quickly upon seeing the critically wounded officers, he exposed himself to danger by entering back into his vehicle. He repositioned it to

load up both Officer Lundgren and Blake then drove them to the hospital.

8. Officer Angel Silvestre: Officer Silvestre is assigned to the KCK Narcotics unit and was present when the buy took place. When the SOU officers took fire, he immediately ran towards the gunfire to provide assistance to the downed officers. He took up a cover position near Officer Shore which allowed Officer Shore to provide first aid to Sgt. Carter. Officer Silvestre, while under threat of direct fire, escorted Sgt. Carter to his unmarked police vehicle and drove him to the hospital. He was wearing only a bullet resistant vest and not the tactical gear of his SOU brothers.

9. Detective Jamie Miller: Detective Miller is assigned to the KCK Narcotics unit and was observing the takedown when the gunfire erupted. Without hesitation or cover, Detective Miller ran toward the injured officers exposing himself to the suspects. He was instrumental in providing cover and assistance to the officers when they needed it most. He was wearing only a bullet resistant vest and not the tactical gear of his SOU brothers.

10. Detective Kyle Wolf: On April 5th, 2023, after a report of "Officer Down" and the need for immediate assistance was broadcasted over the radio, several officers responded. Detective Wolf responded without hesitation and played a key role in helping take the suspects into custody when called out. Detective Wolf didn't hesitate to pick up the shield and help the other officers clear the vehicle of other suspects. Detective Wolf has SWAT experience but on this day he was wearing plain clothes and no protective armor. Although not fully equipped, he quickly jumped in and placed his life on the line to assist involved officers.

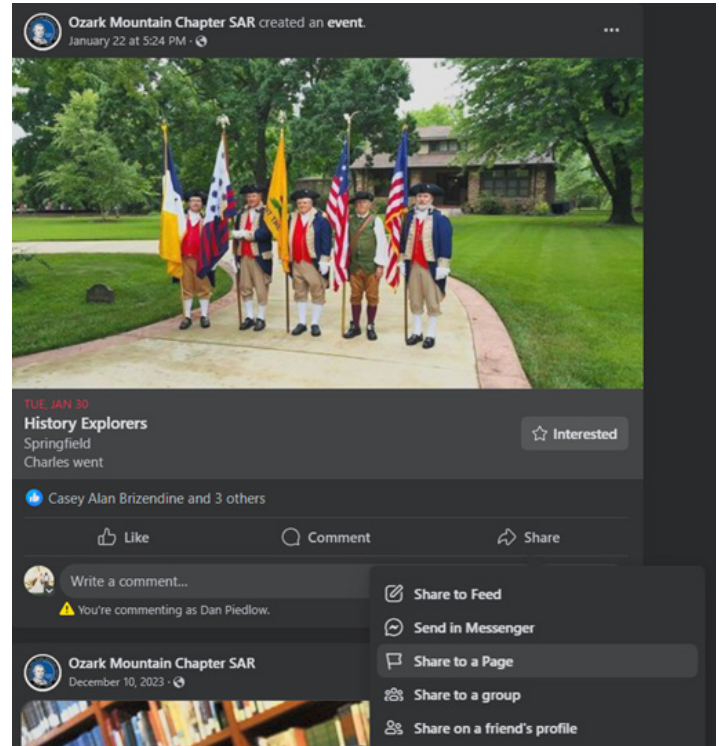


Lexington and Concord Challenge Coins are available for purchase for \$15.00 from Compatriot J. Howard Fisk. He has only 10, then you will have to purchase them from the National website: www.sar.org

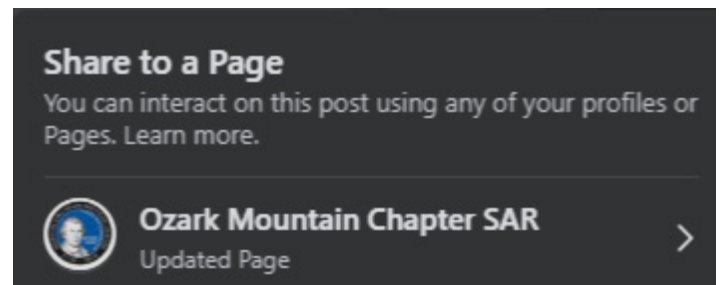
Instructions for Sharing a Post From Your Personal Facebook Page to the Ozark Mountain Chapter Page

From Facebook, select the post you would like to share on our page.

Click on the share button, and select "Share to a Page."



Select Ozark Mountain Chapter SAR



MEMBERS

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

Upcoming Events



Saturday, March 15th at 9:30 A.M., the Ozark Mountain Chapter will be having their monthly meeting at Ozark Technical College in the Artium. The college is located at 1001 E. Chestnut Expy., Springfield. All are welcome to attend.



Saturday, March 15th at 2:00 P.M., the Ozark Mountain Chapter will be assisting the Alexander McNair Chapter DAR in a dedication of Patriot Thomas Hash. Color Guard should arrive at 1:00 P.M. The cemetery is located on private property at 14459 Lawrence 2090, Mt. Vernon.



Tuesday, March 25th at 12:00 P.M., Color Guard members will participate in the National Medal of Honor Day Ceremony at the Harry S. Truman Library and Museum, located at 500 W. US Hwy 24, Independence, MO. Musketeers muster at 11:30 A.M. and Color Bearers muster at 12:00 P.M. Those interested in attending and being a Color Bearer, contact Steve Perkins. If you would like to watch, all are welcome.



Saturday, March 29th at 1:00 P.M., the Ozark Mountain Chapter will be holding a Vietnam Veterans Day Celebration at the American Legion Post 639, located at 2660 S. Scenic Ave. Springfield. All are welcome.



Tuesday, April 8th at 6:30 P.M., the Ozark Mountain Chapter Chapter Development Committee meeting will take place at Steve Perkins home. All members are welcome to attend. If you need Steve's address, email Steve.



Friday, April 11th at 6:30 P.M., the Ozark Mountain Chapter Color Guard will be presenting Colors for the Missouri DAR State Conference at Chateau on the Lake Resort, located at 415 N. State Highway 265, Branson. Those Color Guard members interested in attending, contact Color Guard Commander Steve Perkins.

For more events, check our website at: <https://ozarkmountainsar.com/upcoming-events-1>

2025 Missouri Society SAR

April 25th and 26th

Holiday Inn Earth City

BOOK YOUR GROUP RATE of \$134.00 per night!

START DATE: FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 2025

END DATE: SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 2025

LAST DAY TO BOOK: **APRIL 1st, 2024**

Link is [Here!](#)

(ONCE YOU ENTER THE WEBSITE, PUT IN APRIL 25 TO 26 AND THE RATES WILL SHOW!!)

YOUR SPECIAL GROUP RATE:

\$134.00 PER NIGHT

Holiday Inn

3400 Rider Trail South

Earth City, MO 63045

314-291-6800

Lafayette We are Here!

Lafayette We are Here!



The 2025 Convention of the Missouri Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

April 25 — 26th , 2025 sponsored by Fernando de Leyba Chapter

SAR MEMBER NAME & TITLE:

CHAPTER :

ADDRESS :

PHONE:

E-MAIL :

GUEST NAME & TITLE:

Guest may Join or renew Missouri SAR Auxiliary Membership below

EVENT REGISTRATION-----DUE DATE: APRIL 7th, 2025

Conference Registration Fee: Members Only \$45.00 \$ _____

NO Registration Fees for Guests

Auxiliary Annual Dues \$5.00 \$ _____

Friday Dinner-Opening Session \$45.00 X _____ = \$ _____

Roasted Pork Loin _____ OR Chicken Modiga _____

Saturday Breakfast Buffet \$20.00 X _____ = \$ _____

Saturday Awards Luncheon Buffet \$35.00 X _____ = \$ _____

Saturday Evening Banquet/ Installation Ceremony \$60.00 X _____ = \$ _____

Roasted Prime Rib _____ OR Seared Salmon _____

*Dietary restrictions: ___Diabetic___Gluten Free ___Vegan (advise — Compatriot or Guest) _____

Additional State Convention Support--Optional Donation — to help host chapter cover expenses = \$ _____

TOTAL PAYMENT ENCLOSED \$ _____

Make Checks payable to: Fernando de Leyba Chapter

Hotel Reservations must be made by

Mail to: Daniel Evans Secy/Treasurer FDL

April 1st 2025

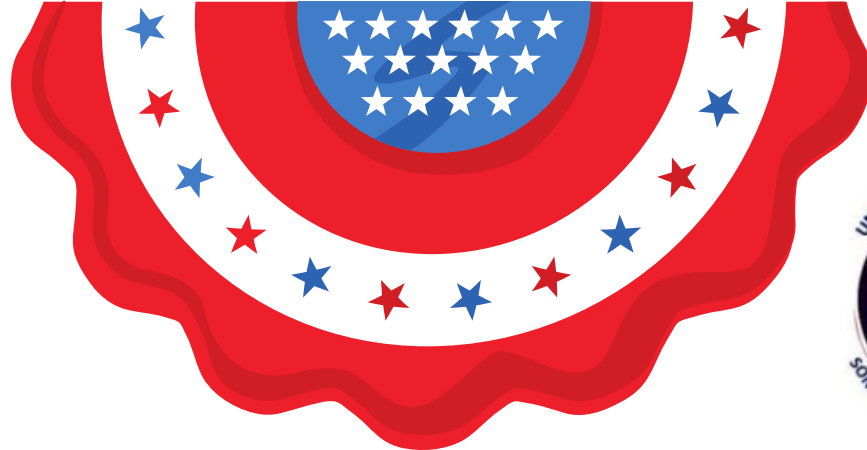
2817 Royallvalley Way, O'Fallon MO 63368-6992

Holiday Inn Riverport, 3400 Rider Trail South

314-406-8466

Earth City, MO 63045 314-291-6800

SEE REGISTRATION FORM



Battle of Fort San Carlos Festival and Grave Marking

**SUNDAY, MAY 25, 2025
STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI**

Plan your stay now in beautiful, historic Ste. Genevieve, the first organized European settlement west of the Mississippi River in present-day Missouri.

Event Schedule

11:30 a.m.

Registration at Guibord-Valle House

Challenge coins & medals available for purchase.

12:30 p.m.

**Militia and Color Guard muster at
Guibord-Valle House**

1 p.m.

Memorial Cemetery Ceremony

Rain location: Ste. Genevieve Catholic Church

**SAR members must
register online to receive
credit. Scan below to visit
the event website:**

**[www.mossar.org/battle-
of-fort-san-carlos/](http://www.mossar.org/battle-of-fort-san-carlos/)**



**Bring your own wreath and receive
a commemorative flag streamer.**

National Color Guard Event - Sons of the American Revolution

Participating Color Guard members must contact State Commander Steve Perkins
to review safety requirements and eligibility for medal qualification: patriotmarcher@fastmail.com