



# The Patriot

The Ozark Mountain Chapter Newsletter

August- September 2025

Volume 45 Issue 9



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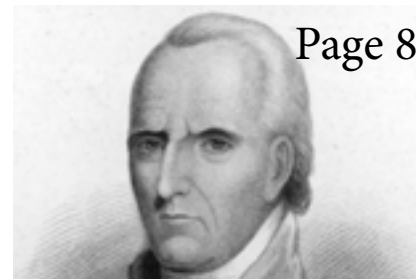
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### MEMBERS

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



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

**On the Cover**  
Compatriot Charles McMillan at the Honor Flight homecoming at the Springfield Airport.



**Photographs provided by:** Daniel Piedlow, Margaret Swales,  
**Editor:** Daniel Piedlow



## The President's Message

By President J. Howard Fisk

Greetings Compatriots,

This is a busy time of year even though we only have a few events scheduled. Planning is underway for our 2025 Veterans Luncheon on November 15, 2025 at 11:30 AM, the CAR Honors Dinner on December 19, 2025 at 6:00 PM. We are also working on the arrangements for the 2026 Missouri SAR Convention which the Ozark Mountain Chapter will host in Springfield on April 24th and 25th 2026. I invite all of you who would like help with this important event to contact me so that we can form committees to properly execute this important 250th Anniversary event.

J. Howard Fisk, President

### Minutes of the Ozark Mountain Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution September 20, 2025

Monthly Meeting 9:30 A.M. to 10:23 A.M.  
Concourse, Information Commons West  
Ozark Technical Community College  
Minutes recorded by Don King, Secretary

There were 30 members and 6 visitors in attendance

The meeting was called to order by President Fisk, who read the Mission Statement and announced that the Color Guard was in Place.

The Invocation was led by Vice President McCoy.

Color Guard advanced the Colors and posted same.

Vice President McCoy led in the Pledge to the Flag.

Vice President McCoy led in the Pledge to the S.A.R...

Steve Perkins informed the group of an event upcoming on Sunday, October 12th at 1:30 PM to 3:00 PM at the Mount Pleasant Cemetery, 5584 N. Farm Rd. 75 Willard, MO, where the Daughters of the American Revolution will, for the first time, dedicate by placing a grave marker on the grave of Pvt. James Barham, Revolutionary War Patriot. Compatriot Perkins noted that our chapter has already marked that gravesite so we will play a supporting role by the color guard giving the traditional Salute by request, which means we will as it is noted at the bottom of the displayed information

be firing Muskets and any member of the OMC who wishes to participate can as at the very bottom of the information states **"EXPERIENCE THE KICK!"**

Compatriot Perkins further explained that any member who has had a desire to shoot one of the flintlock muskets, the color guard will make that possible for you, and it just might turn you into a color guardsman and a musketeer. So please plan to come out and support that event for the Daughters and our chapter, and be its representative.

David Appleby inducted A.J. Magnuson by explaining the symbolism of the cross of Malta as follows:

The cross is composed of a horizontal and vertical bar. The horizontal bar represents the greatest and first commandment. You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. The vertical bar represents the second commandment. You shall love your neighbor as yourself. There are four limbs of the cross. The limbs remind us of the four cardinal virtues. The first virtue is prudence learned by studying the past in order to regulate the present and plan for the future. The second virtue is justice underscored by integrity of life. The third virtue is temperance or moderation and all of our actions. The fourth virtue is fortitude with magnanimity and courage to serve God. There are eight points on the multi cross. The eight points that you see in this are signs of the eight beatitudes' that you must always have within you. And they are to have spiritual contentment, to live without malice, to weep over your sins, to humble yourself at insults, to love justice, to be merciful, to be sincere and openhearted, and to suffer persecution. Lastly, our medal has the vest of George Washington at the intersection of the two bars of the cross. This reminds us of our great leader at the time of the American Revolution. Surrounding his bust are the words of Libertas and patria, reminding us of our Declaration of Independence and Constitution.

And by swearing the following Oath:

Do you, as a descendant of one of the patriots, the heroes of the American Revolution, reaffirm your ancestors' faith in the principles of liberty and our constitutional republic? And will you pledge to support the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution?

And by placing a rosette, which is the official recognition emblem of the Sons of the American Revolution.

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Important Dates in History

**Aug 1, 1765:** Sons of Liberty Formed  
**Aug 1, 1776:** Ambushed by Cherokees, Patriots are saved by a mounted charge at Seneca, SC  
**Aug 4, 1790:** U.S. Coast Guard Created  
**Aug 4, 1781:** Patriot Isaac Hayne is executed  
**Aug 6, 1777:** The Redcoats, with Iroquois support, force the patriots back at Oriskany, NY, but then have to evacuate  
**Aug 6, 1780:** Patriots defeat Tories at Hanging Rock, SC  
**Aug 7, 1782:** Washington establishes the Badge of Military Merit (Purple Heart)  
**Aug 12, 1776:** Andrew Pickens' detachment surrounded by 185 Cherokee Indians, forms a ring and fires outward. It is known as the "Ring Fight."  
**Aug 12, 1776:** Colonel David Williamson and Andrew Pickens burn Tamassee, SC an Indian town  
Aug 19, 1779: Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee attacks Paulus Hook, NJ  
**Aug 19, 1782:** Battle of Blue Licks, KY  
**Aug 23, 1777:** British withdraw from Fort Stanwix, NY, upon hearing of Benedict Arnold's approach  
**Aug 25, 1777:** British General Howe lands at Head of Elk, Maryland  
**Aug 27, 1776:** Redcoats defeat George Washington's army in the Battle of Long Island. Washington's Army escapes at night  
**Aug 27, 1776:** Battle of Brooklyn, NY  
**Aug 29, 1779:** Newtown, NY, after two massacres, American forces burn Indian villages



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.

Important Dates in History

**Sept 3, 1783:** Treaty of Paris Signed  
**Sept 5–Oct. 26, 1774:** First Continental Congress  
**Sept 6, 1757:** Marquis de Lafayette’s Birthday  
**Sept 8, 1781:** Greene defeated at Eutaw Springs, SC  
**Sept 11, 1777:** The British win the Battle of Brandywine, Pennsylvania  
**Sept 11, 1786:** Annapolis Convention  
**Sept 15, 1776:** The British occupy New York City  
**Sept 15, 1781:** French fleet drives British naval force from Chesapeake Bay  
**Sept 16, 1620:** Mayflower sets sail from Plymouth, England for the New World  
**Sept 16, 1777:** Rainout at the Battle of the Clouds, Pennsylvania  
**Sept 16, 1776:** Generals George Washington, Nathanael Greene, and Israel Putnam triumphantly hold their ground at the Battle of Harlem Heights  
**Sept 17, 1787:** Signing of the Constitution  
**Sept 18, 1947:** U.S. Air Force Created  
**Sept 19, 1776:** Colonel David Williamson's Pennsylvania militia forces attacked by Cherokees at Coweecho River, NC  
**Sept 19, 1737:** Charles Carroll Birthday  
**Sept 19, 1777:** Battle of Saratoga  
**Sept 21, 1777:** Paoli Massacre, PA  
**Sept 21, 1780:** Benedict Arnold commits treason  
**Sept 22, 1776:** British execute Nathan Hale  
**Sept 23, 1780:** John André arrested, leading to the exposure of Benedict Arnold's plans to cede West Point to the British  
**Sept 23, 1779:** John Paul Jones, aboard the Bonhomme Richard, captures British man-of-war Serapis near English coast  
**Sept 26, 1777:** British under Howe occupy Philadelphia  
**Sept 27, 1722:** Samuel Adams Birthday  
**Sept 28, 1778:** The Tappan Massacre "No Flint" Grey kills 30 Americans by bayonet



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Its blue and buff colors represent the colors in the uniform worn by General George Washington. Which was placed by Vice President McCoy.

Gary Gift introduced the virtual speaker by saying that it is from a group that produces podcasts for the National Societies’ America 250 as a podcast, and it's called Revolutionary Rarities, and they have some of the little quirky facts about different things that went on during the revolution, that you might not know. The average playing time is approximately 8 minutes, and it describes overlooked details of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Compatriot Perkins Asked the assembly if they heard about the “EXPERIENCE THE KICK!” event October 12.

Vice-President Kieth Jones introduced the guest speaker for today, Josh Kelley, who spoke on his Irish ancestors and Irish roots in the Revolutionary War.

There was no Secretarial report as there was no formal meeting in the month of August.

The treasurers report was given by Ben Edmonson as follows:

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Beginning Balance: \$5474.91 |           |
| Revenue for the Month:       |           |
| 4100 Dues:                   | \$2713.28 |
| 4200 Chapter Events:         | \$0.00    |
| 4300 New Apps:               | \$85.00   |
| 4400 General Fund Donations: | \$120.72  |
| 4500 CFO Transfer Income     | \$0.00    |
| 4600 Merchandise             | \$0.00    |
| 4700 Designated Donations:   | \$1159.00 |
| EXPENSES for the month       | \$3606.62 |

|                                    |        |          |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 5110 Administration                | \$0.00 |          |
| 5112 Miscellaneous                 | \$0.00 |          |
| 5141 CAR Dinner                    | \$0.00 |          |
| 5142 Veterans Luncheon             | \$0.00 |          |
| 5171 C.A.R. Chapter Reconstitution | \$0.00 | \$250.00 |
| 5172 2026 Greene County Plaque     | \$0.00 | \$659.00 |
| 5173 Legends of Conservation Funds | \$0.00 | \$700.00 |
| 5174 W Carr Veterans Fund          | \$0.00 | \$965.00 |
| 5205 Medals and Awards             | \$0.00 | \$250.00 |
| 5210 Flag Awards                   | \$0.00 | \$0.00   |
| 5220 Public Safety Awards          | \$0.00 | \$203.12 |

|                                     |         |          |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 5225 Eagle Scout                    | \$0.00  |          |
| 5230 JROTC/ROTC                     | \$0.00  | \$50.00  |
| 5235 EdComm CAR Award               | \$0.00  |          |
| 5240 EdComm Teacher of the Year     | \$0.00  |          |
| 5245 EdComm Brochure Contest        | \$0.00  |          |
| 5255 EdComm Knight Essay            | \$0.00  | \$310.00 |
| 5260 EdComm Rumbaugh Oration        | \$0.00  | \$219.00 |
| 5330 Color Guard                    | \$0.00  |          |
| 5340 Genealogist Supplies           | \$0.00  |          |
| 5351 Treasurer Supplies and Postage | \$0.00  |          |
| 5352 Annual Dues State/National     | \$0.00  |          |
| 5353 Bank Charges                   | \$74.00 |          |
| 5360 Historian                      | \$0.00  |          |

| Net Income (Loss)                                  |                |                   |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| \$4,078.00                                         | \$74.00        | \$4,004.00        |
| Total Income                                       | Total Expenses | Net Income (Loss) |
| Ending Balance (Available General Funds \$5872.29) | \$9478.91      |                   |
|                                                    | 3rd Qtr.       |                   |
| 6/30/2025 CFO Beginning Balance                    | \$10,557.52    |                   |
| CFO Income                                         | \$0.00         |                   |
| CFO Withdrawals                                    | \$0.00         |                   |
| CFO Balance                                        | \$10,557.52    |                   |
| Total Funds                                        | \$20,036.43    |                   |

John McAlear gave the Audit report of OMCSAR Financial Records April 1-June 30, 2025, as follows:

As requested, I have examined the April 1 – June 30, 2025, OMCSAR financial records provided to me by Treasurer Ben Edmonson. The records consisted of the check register, Arvest, Central Bank of Missouri, and CFO bank statements, photocopies of support for deposits and disbursements, and the OMCSAR Treasurer’s Reports.

In my opinion, based on the documents provided to me, the treasurer’s reports from April 1 to June 30, 2025, fairly reflect the financial position of OMCSAR.

A motion was made and seconded to accept the Treasurer's report, and was passed by voice vote

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## People Who Made America Great



**Marquis de Lafayette**

Marquis de Lafayette (1757–1834) – A French aristocrat who embraced the American cause, Marquis de Lafayette became one of the most beloved figures of the Revolutionary War. At just 19 years old, he volunteered to serve without pay and quickly became a close confidant of George Washington. Lafayette helped secure French military and financial aid, which proved vital to American victory. He played significant roles in the battles of Brandywine, Monmouth, and Yorktown.

At just 19 years old, Lafayette bought his own ship, La Victoire, and secretly sailed from France to America—against direct orders from King Louis XVI. Leaving behind a pregnant wife and a life of luxury, Lafayette was determined to fight for liberty. He fought bravely at Brandywine and endured the brutal winter at Valley Forge. Congress eventually gave him command of troops, and he played a critical role at the Siege of Yorktown, which helped end the war. Lafayette’s commitment wasn’t just military—it was deeply personal. He once declared, “The welfare of America is intimately connected with the happiness of all mankind.” After the war, he returned to France, where he became a champion of constitutional monarchy and liberty. Lafayette’s legacy as a transatlantic champion of freedom endures on both sides of the ocean.

## This Day in History -August

### August 3, 1492

Christopher Columbus set sail from Palos, Spain, with three ships, Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. Seeking a westerly route to the Far East, he instead landed on October 12th in the Bahamas, thinking it was an outlying Japanese island.

### August 4, 1790

U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton established the Revenue Marine Service, which became the U.S. Coast Guard.

### August 6, 1945

The first Atomic Bomb was dropped over the center of Hiroshima at 8:15 a.m., by the American B-29 bomber Enola Gay.

### August 9, 1945

The second Atomic bombing of Japan occurred as an American B-29 bomber headed for the city of Kokura, but because of poor visibility then chose a secondary target, Nagasaki. About noon, the bomb detonated killing an estimated 70,000 persons and destroying about half the city.

### August 12, 1877

On this day in 1877, American inventor Thomas Alva Edison made perhaps his most original discovery, the phonograph, and his early recordings were indentations embossed into a sheet of tinfoil by a vibrating stylus.

### August 19, 1812

The USS Constitution, commanded by Captain Isaac Hull, won a brilliant victory over the British frigate HMS Guerriere in the War of 1812.

### August 20, 1975

The robotic U.S. spacecraft Viking 1, built to explore the surface of Mars, was launched this day in 1975 and nearly one year later landed on Chryse Planitia, a flat lowland region in the northern hemisphere of the planet.

### August 24-25, 1814

During the War of 1812, Washington, D.C., was invaded by British forces that burned the Capitol, the White House and most other public buildings along with a number of private homes.

## This Day in History September

### September 2, 1945

World War II officially ends as Japan formally surrenders aboard the USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay. This surrender followed the devastating atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The end of the war marked a major shift in global power dynamics, leading to the Cold War.

### September 3, 1783

The Treaty of Paris is signed, formally ending the American Revolutionary War. This treaty recognized the independence of the United States and established borders for the new nation. The peace agreement signaled a new era of American self-governance and diplomatic relations with Europe.

### September 6, 1901

President William McKinley was shot by anarchist Leon Czolgosz while attending a public event in Buffalo, New York. Despite initial hope for his recovery, McKinley succumbed to his wounds eight days later. His assassination led to Vice President Theodore Roosevelt assuming the presidency.

### September 7, 1813

The United States gets its iconic nickname "Uncle Sam." This came after a meatpacker named Samuel Wilson supplied barrels of beef to the U.S. Army, which were stamped "U.S." Soldiers began referring to the provisions as coming from "Uncle Sam," and the name stuck as a symbol for the nation.

### September 13, 1814

During the War of 1812, Francis Scott Key wrote what would become the U.S. national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner." Key penned the poem after witnessing the British attack on Fort McHenry in Baltimore, which the Americans successfully defended.

### September 16, 1620

The Mayflower set sail from Plymouth, England, carrying 102 passengers, including the Pilgrims. These settlers sought religious freedom and would establish one of the first colonies in North America. The Mayflower's voyage is a foundational event in American history, leading to the eventual settlement at Plymouth Colony.

### September 17, 1787

The United States Constitution was signed by delegates at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. The document established the framework for the federal government and remains the supreme law of the land.

### September 18, 1793

President George Washington laid the cornerstone for the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. The event marked the beginning of construction for the nation's capital building, which would house the legislative branch of government.

### September 21, 1780

American General Benedict Arnold committed treason by attempting to surrender the fort at West Point to the British during the Revolutionary War. His plot was foiled, and Arnold fled to join the British army.

### September 22, 1862

President Abraham Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, declaring that all slaves in Confederate-held territory would be freed as of January 1, 1863. The proclamation fundamentally shifted the nature of the Civil War, turning it into a fight for freedom and human rights.

### September 23, 1806

The Lewis and Clark expedition, which had set out in 1804 to explore the newly acquired Louisiana Territory, returned to St. Louis. Their journey provided valuable information about the geography, wildlife, and native populations of the western United States.

### September 24, 1789

The Judiciary Act of 1789 was passed, establishing the first Supreme Court of the United States. This act created the judicial branch of the federal government and set the framework for the court system. The first justices were appointed soon after, and the court began its work the following year.



## Profiles of Valor: Michael Murphy



“In his final act of bravery, he continued to engage the enemy until he was mortally wounded.”

Mark Alexander

Most of our readers know the name of Navy SEAL Petty Officer 2nd Class Marcus Luttrell, whose 2005 team actions in Afghanistan were the subject of his outstanding book, *Lone Survivor*, subsequently made into a film.

But you may not know the story of the extraordinary leader of that team.

On June 28, 2005, a four-man SEAL recon and surveillance team led by 29-year-old LT Michael “Murph” Murphy included 25-year-old Gunner’s Mate 2nd Class Danny Dietz, 29-year-old Sonar Technician 2nd Class Matt Axelson, and 30-year-old Hospital Corpsman PO1 Luttrell.

Their counterinsurgent mission was code-named Operation Red Wings in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. The tragic result was a story of Valor against overwhelming odds.

The team was dropped by helicopter at 10,000 feet in the Hindu Kush mountains, deep into enemy territory near the Pakistan border. Their mission was to track down a brutal Taliban terrorist, Ahmad Sha, leader of a guerrilla cadre known as the “Mountain Tigers.”

Soon after the drop, the SEAL team was discovered by local goatherders who alerted the Taliban. In the firefight that followed against more than 50 Taliban sympathizers, each of the SEALs was wounded.

LT Murphy deliberately exposed himself to intense enemy fire in order to reach an open position where he could call for extraction of his team. Shot a second time in the back, Murph was able to successfully contact the SOF Quick Reaction Force (QRF) at Bagram Air Base. The QRF responded to the call on two MH-47 Chinook helicopters, one flown by eight Army Night

Stalkers from the 160th SOAR with eight additional SEALs on board. The Chinooks were escorted in by heavily armored Army attack helicopters.

Once over the embattled SEALs on the ground, Red Wings 11, the Chinook with the SEALs and Night Stalkers, was struck by a rocket-propelled grenade, causing catastrophic airframe failure and a crash into the mountainside, killing all 16 warriors on board. On that fateful day, three of the four SEALs on the ground were also killed, bringing the total of special operations forces who perished to 19.

It was the largest single-day loss of life in Operation Enduring Freedom and the worst loss for Naval Special Warfare operators since World War II.



Only Marcus Luttrell, who was blown over a ridge side by an RPG and rendered unconscious, survived. With a bullet wound to one leg, shrapnel embedded in both legs, and three vertebrae cracked, he managed to evade enemy combatants over the next four days, the last three of which he survived with the aid of sympathetic Afghan villagers. The Taliban confronted those villagers several times, but they refused to give up Luttrell. One villager took a note from Marcus to a Marine outpost, and a massive operation was launched to successfully rescue him.

Luttrell was awarded the Navy Cross, the USN’s second-highest decoration under the Medal of Honor, and his teammates, Danny Dietz and Matt Axelson, posthumously received the same awards.

For his extraordinary heroism, LT Michael Murphy was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

LT Murphy’s citation notes in part:

Demonstrating exceptional resolve, Lieutenant

Murphy valiantly led his men in engaging the large enemy force. The ensuing fierce firefight resulted in numerous enemy casualties, as well as the wounding of all four members of the team. Ignoring his own wounds and demonstrating exceptional composure, Lieutenant Murphy continued to lead and encourage his men. When the primary communicator fell mortally wounded, Lieutenant Murphy repeatedly attempted to call for assistance for his beleaguered teammates. Realizing the impossibility of communicating in the extreme terrain, and in the face of almost certain death, he fought his way into open terrain to gain a better position to transmit a call. This deliberate, heroic act deprived him of cover, exposing him to direct enemy fire. Finally achieving contact with his headquarters, Lieutenant Murphy maintained his exposed position while he provided his location and requested immediate support for his team. In his final act of bravery, he continued to engage the enemy until he was mortally wounded, gallantly giving his life for his country and for the cause of freedom.

LT Murphy’s service and sacrifice have also been memorialized in the name of the guided missile destroyer USS Michael Murphy (DDG-112), now homeported at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. It was commissioned in 2012 in Murph’s honor. The LT Michael P. Murphy Navy SEAL Museum is now open in West Sayville, New York, near Murphy’s Long Island hometown.

LT Michael Murphy and your fellow SEAL operators and Army Night Stalkers: Your examples of valor — American Patriots defending Liberty for all above and beyond the call of duty, and in disregard for the peril to your own life — is eternal. “Greater love has no one than this, to lay down one’s life for his friends.” (John 15:13)

Semper Vigilans Fortis Paratus et Fidelis

Pro Deo et Libertate — 1776

[https://patriotpost.us/alexander/108402?mailing\\_id=8531&subscription\\_uid=b6666ccb-7d37-4607-b40f-88d0603e9482&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=pp\\_email.8531&utm\\_campaign=weekend\\_snapshot&utm\\_content=body](https://patriotpost.us/alexander/108402?mailing_id=8531&subscription_uid=b6666ccb-7d37-4607-b40f-88d0603e9482&utm_medium=email&utm_source=pp_email.8531&utm_campaign=weekend_snapshot&utm_content=body)

- From Page 3, Minutes -

without objection.

A motion was made and seconded to accept the Auditor’s report, and was passed by voice vote without objection.

Compatriot Ken Lawrence gave the color guard report as follows:

It’s fall, and the color guard activities are starting to pick up for us after the summer months.

You just saw one of the activities we’re going to be having on the 12th with the Daughters. on the 25th, we have a flag retirement ceremony. It’s going to be held at Camp Arrowhead at 5:30. So we’ll be hearing between 5:30 and 6. So if you have an interest in the retirement, please join us for that.

On the 29th, we’ll have a naturalization ceremony. will be honoring the new citizens at 11:00 at the Hammond’s Center for Performing Arts.

On the 29th, also that evening, there’s an honor flight that will be coming back from Washington. That’s always a fun event for us and very fulfilling, you know, to see these gentlemen, these patriots that served our country, come back. It’s an emotional time for them. I say, put a little lump in my throat as well. So, if you have never been to one, I suggest you drive and join us there for that event.

November 11th is Veterans Day. We’re going to have two events that day. There is a veterans parade.

We’re going to join the parade in Branson. there’ll be several up there for that.

The second event we’re going to have is “To conquer the vibe because we’ve got an event there with our annual event at OTC here. That’s 11:00 in the field. If you’ve been to that, you know it’s very, very, very good. It’s got choir sings. They’re very, very talented.

Our veteran’s luncheon will be held on the 15th. That will be at the Knights of Columbus Hall on Grant Street. Registration will be published pretty quickly, I would think. So, mark that on your calendars. We try to attend. It will be honoring a veteran, and they have a nice speaker. So, I look forward to seeing you there. I’ll end with that. I think that takes us to December, but I’ll wait until a later date.

All of these events and more are posted on the website

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## Battle of Bennington

August 16, 1777

In the summer of 1777, Gen. John Burgoyne's army moved south from Canada as part of the overall British strategy to divide New England from the rest of the rebellious American colonies. The British commander's army was slowed by poor roads as well as trees and other obstacles strewn along the route by the Americans. Burgoyne's supply line was stretched thin, forcing the general to explore opportunities to replenish his forces. When Burgoyne learned of horses and supplies in Bennington, Vermont - south of his position and east of the Hudson River - the 55-year-old commander divided his army, sending German, British, Loyalist, and Native American forces toward Bennington under the leadership of Lt. Col. Friedrich Baum.

As Baum's troops moved southeast, local militia units learned of his activity and began to prepare for action as the bulk of the American forces in the area pulled back under attack by Burgoyne's vanguard. Baum sent couriers to Burgoyne asking for reinforcements as additional intelligence indicated a force of militiamen - he referred to them as "uncouth militia" - gathered to stop him.

American forces were led by Gen. John Stark, a hero of the Battle of Bunker Hill and a veteran of the Battle of Trenton. When Stark sent out calls for additional forces to rally to his side, a Continental Army regiment led by highly respected Col. Seth Warner was among the forces that responded. Loyalists also assembled in support of Baum. Finally, on August 16, 1777, after a day of non-stop rain, Baum's command was attacked by over a thousand American militiamen in Walloomsac, New York, about 10 miles from Bennington.

Hoping that poor weather might delay an American advance and that reinforcements from Burgoyne would soon arrive, Baum's troops constructed a series of breastworks on a hill. When the weather cleared on the afternoon of August 16, the Americans made their move. To inspire his men, Stark reportedly proclaimed,

"There are your enemies, the Red Coats and the Tories. They are ours, or this night Molly Stark sleeps a widow." Unfortunately for Baum, he was duped by men entering his camp professing to be Loyalist recruits. Some of them turned out to be Stark's militiamen, whose aim was to gather intelligence and report back to their commander.

After heavy fighting, American forces were able to breach their enemy's defenses. Stark later claimed it was "the hottest engagement I have ever witnessed, resembling a continual clap of

thunder." For some combatants, the fight was personal. It was a desperate struggle; former friends who had grown up together in Vermont or the surrounding area found themselves facing off with each other.

A century later, a romanticized tale, known as the "Glick" account, reportedly written by a German veteran of the battle, gained popularity and currency in retellings of the battle. "For a few seconds the scene which ensued defies all power of language to describe," he recalled. "The bayonet, the butt of the rifle, the sabre, the pike were in full play as men fell, as they rarely fall in modern war, under the direct blows of their enemies."

Within a short period of time, Patriot forces had Baum and his men surrounded. Baum himself was mortally wounded leading his Germans in dogged resistance on the knoll, where they were overrun. Many of his Native and Loyalist allies fled in the heat of the battle.

The battle continued until nightfall when darkness brought the battle to a halt. Unfortunately for Baum, his reinforcements arrived just after the battle. Burgoyne's detachment suffered more than 200 dead and seriously wounded; more than 700 were taken prisoner or missing. American casualties were about 70.

The defeat put a major strain on Burgoyne's army, which, in addition to the casualties suffered, never secured the provisions the British commander needed. Burgoyne's Native American allies lost confidence in him and his mission and left his army to fend for itself in the New York wilderness - deprived of its best-scouting forces. The Battle of Bennington was the precursor to the defeat of Burgoyne's army two months later at Saratoga, turning the tide of war in favor of the Americans.

[www.battlefields.org/learn/revolutionary-war/battles/bennington](http://www.battlefields.org/learn/revolutionary-war/battles/bennington)

## A Curious Agreement Among Friends: Pennsylvania's York County Militia, 1775

by Dennis Ness

In the year 1775, two days after the spring equinox, a meeting was held in Pennsylvania's York County of over one hundred freemen and an agreement was written to bind them into an Association.

The agreement, now in the Rare Book Room of the York County History Center in York, Pennsylvania, read as follows:

The Association of the first York Company In order to make ourselves perfect in the Art military and we the Subscribers have associated and do (severally) agree promise and resolve as follows. Viz.

1st That James Smith be the Captain Thomas Hartley the first Lieutenant David Grier the second Lieutenant and Henry Miller the Ensign of the Company in York Town called the York Blues which said officers according to their respective Station to have the Command of said Company whilst under Arms mustering or in actual Service and that the said officers shall remain till altered by a majority of the Company.

2nd That none of the Subscribers or Company shall disobey the orders of either of the said officers whilst under Arms or mustering or in actual Service and the penalty of paying a Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings for every Disobedience to be inflicted and judged of by the Captain or any two of the officers.

3rdly That each Person of the Company shall (if not already done) as soon as possible provide himself with a Gun or Musket at least three feet and an half in length, in the barrel, in good order and repair with a Cartouch Box and a half a Pound of Powder and two Pounds of Lead formed into Cartrages.

4thly That each of the said Company shall attend weekly on Saturday and on such other times as the officers or a majority of them shall appoint in York Town or in the County of York at such places as the said officers shall deem necessary. Under the Penalty of forfeiting



and paying the sum of one Shilling for every Absence, Sickness of the Person or Business necessarily calling the party out of town to excuse. This is to be judged by any two of the officers. But in case of absence.

In Testimony Whereof We have hereunto Set our Hands the 22nd Day of March 1775.

This document, signed by 109 individuals, describes the creation of the first company in Pennsylvania formed "to make ourselves perfect in the Art military." In 1775, Pennsylvania had no state militia by law. This military unit was the first Pennsylvania Company organized before hostilities broke out at Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts.

The authors used the term "subscribers" to identify those who signed the document. The implications were significant—the persons named in the document could be arrested, put in jail, and end up in court and tried for treason.

An interesting detail in the first paragraph is the phrase, "the officers shall remain till altered by a majority of the Company". What is missing is the process used to replace those officers.

The agreement required every subscriber to provide himself with a "gun or musket" with a barrel of a least three and a half feet in length, in good order and repair. Each subscriber was also required to have a cartouche (cartridge) box with powder and lead formed into cartridges, a standard aspect of military preparedness. Guns were not easy to buy and were expensive, costing an average person five to six times their yearly income.

A careful review of the list of signers reveals thirteen with a capital "R" by their names. I believe this marking was to account for those who owned a rifle, versus those who owned or needed to procure a smoothbore musket. Six of those thirteen subscribers marked with an "R" were members of the future company of riflemen from York Town, who deployed to Boston in July.

To assure compliance with attendance at weekly musters, a one shilling fine was levied when a person was absent the day of the muster.

What happened to these subscriber men in this association after its formation?

James Smith became a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Thomas Hartley, David Grier, and Henry

- Continued on Page 10, Curious -

Compatriot Piedlow mentioned we will not be walking in the Branson parade.

Compatriot Perkins gave the Genealogy report as follows:

8 New people are in the process of becoming verified  
10 are at National Headquarters for approval.

Upon arrival at National, it generally takes 14 to 16 weeks for approval.

They got bombed in April because the SAR ran a special. So if you applied and got your application postmarked before the end of April, you got a 50% off on your application fee. And they did get bombed with that thing. And the result of that financially was that it cost the society about 40 to maybe \$60,000 in fee reductions. So, they have to figure out how to make things happen with a smaller amount of money.

Current membership stats:

Total Membership: 137

New Members July 1 to date 13      YTD: 25

Breakdown:

Regulars                      127

Juniors                        6

Duals                         4

There were no Old or New Business to discuss.

Motion to adjourn was made, seconded, and approved by voice vote with no objections

Vice President McCoy led us in the Recessional

The Colors were retired in place

Vice President McCoy led us in the Benediction.

Minutes recorded by Don King, Secretary

8:37

There are eight points on the multi cross. The eight points that you see in this are signs of the eight biatitudes

8:44

that you must always have within you. And they are to have spiritual contentment, to live without malice, to

8:52

weep over your sins, to humble yourself at insults, to love justice, to be

8:58

merciful, to be sincere and openhearted, and to suffer persecution.

9:05

Lastly, our medal has the vest of George Washington at the intersection of the two bars of the cross. This reminds us

9:12

of our great leader at the time of the American Revolution. Surrounding his bust are the words of libertas and

9:18

patriot reminding us of our declaration of independence and constitution.

9:27

So we're just going to do a patriot

Miller all served as officers in the Continental Army.

A total of eighty-one men of the group served in other revolutionary-era military units. Several were taken as prisoners of war by the British and the majority of those taken died in captivity.

<https://allthingsliberty.com/2025/06/a-curious-agreement-among-friends-pennsylvanias-york-county-militia-1775/>



**The Ozark Moutian Chapter Challenge Coin is available for purchase from Ben Edmondson and the cost \$10.00**

# Awards and Events

## Honor Flight KSGF 13 Aug 2025

Past President Charles McMillan, along with Color Guard Commander Steve Perkins, and Missouri State XO Ken Lawrence represented the OMC at this homecoming.

81 Veterans and guardians made the trip, and we shook hands with almost all of them.

I met a new Hilcrest High School JROTC cadet, Jesse Grantham, who was there to greet the returning veterans. We all three had the honor of having our photo taken with the Ozark Nurses Corp as they showed their red capes.

The next and last Honor Flight for this year is 29 October 2025... Check the schedule the day of the flight to see the time of return.



The flag of the Sons of Liberty, formed August 1,1765. It has nine stripes, one for each colony that origionally joined the movement.

### Birthday's

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| Terry Miller    | 8-1  |
| Kyle Wyatt      | 8-1  |
| Leslie Becker   | 8-2  |
| Donald King     | 8-3  |
| John Hass       | 8-8  |
| David Healy     | 8-11 |
| Douglas Healy   | 8-11 |
| Edward Morehead | 8-11 |
| James Clemmons  | 8-12 |
| Ernest Burton   | 8-13 |
| Ryan Wallace    | 8-14 |
| Wayne Jones     | 8-14 |
| Terry Wood      | 8-17 |
| Gordon Evans    | 8-21 |
| Gary Gift       | 8-22 |
| Jeffery Hicks   | 8-24 |
| Norman Knowlton | 8-25 |
| Zane Wood       | 8-26 |
| Martin Capages  | 8-28 |
| Gerald Fowler   | 8-28 |
| Gerald Hill     | 8-30 |

|                     |      |
|---------------------|------|
| Matthew Craft       | 9-2  |
| Joseph Barrett Fisk | 9-3  |
| Michael Clarke      | 9-3  |
| Eric Bacher         | 9-5  |
| Edward Gwin         | 9-6  |
| Charles Ivy         | 9-8  |
| Clifton Smart       | 9-9  |
| Jerome Compton      | 9-11 |
| Charles Faulkner    | 9-12 |
| Gary Pirch          | 9-13 |
| James Curl          | 9-15 |
| Michael Walker      | 9-16 |
| Justin Mutrux       | 9-17 |
| Glen Gohr           | 9-18 |
| Samuel Freeman      | 9-19 |
| Nelson Hermilla     | 9-22 |
| John McAlear        | 9-23 |
| EuGene Smith        | 9-29 |
| Philip Reinbold     | 9-30 |

# Awards and Events



Compatriot Charles McMillan presented a flag certificate to Molly Faulkner for proper display of the American Flag on September 14 2025.



(Above) Compatriot David Appleby swearing in new Compatriot Aaron (AJ) Magnuson II.  
(Below) Compatriot Magnuson with his family and sponsor.



OMCSAR First Vice-President Gerald McCoy presenting our guest speaker Josh Kelley with a chapter challenge coin.



Three OMC members joined in advancing and posting colors for the annual convention of the Missouri Grand Lodge, held in Kansas City MO, Sunday, September 21. Pictured below beginning at the left are Jeff Stokes, Gerald McCoy, then at the end far right is Gerald Hill. Thank you for representing MOSSAR and the Grand Lodge!

# Awards and Events

## Strong showing at the SCD 22 August 2025

Missouri Society had a strong showing of members at the August 22-23 South Central District meeting in Owasso OK. MOKAT enjoyed an exceptionally beautiful setting at the Folds of Honor facility on the east side of Owasso. Key events of the meeting included hearing from SAR candidates for national offices for the 2026-2027 term. Additionally, a Liberty Tree and 250th commemorative bench were given their due ceremonial recognition by the District, and appropriately honored with Color Guard presence and several musket volleys.



Top photo: L-R front Doug Anderson, Garry & Cindy Pirch, Steve Biggs, Ivan Stull; back row Dan McMurray, Becky & James Osborn, Steve Perkins, Jeffrey Willey, Dan Evans, Larry Montgomery, Michael & Jerri Robertson.  
Lower right L-R Steve Perkins, Doug Anderson, James Osborn, Ivan Stull, Dan Evans, Gene Henry, Steve Biggs, Larry Montgomery, Garry Pirch, J. Michael Robertson, Dan McMurray, and Jeffrey Willey.

# Upcoming Events



Thursday, October 9 at 6:30 PM, the Chapter Development Committee is meeting at Steve's home. All members are welcome to attend. If you need directions, contact Steve.



Sunday, October 12 at 2:00 PM, the chapter colorguard will be assisting the Rachel Donelson Chapter DAR with marking a Patriot Grave. The address is: 5584 N. Farm Rd. 75, Willard, MO.



Saturday, October 18 at 9:30 AM, the monthly chapter meeting will be taking place at the Ozark Technical College in the Atrium. The address is: 1001 E. Chestnut Expy., Springfield, MO. All are welcome to attend.



Saturday, October 25 at 10:00 AM, the Missouri Society SAR is having their quarterly meeting in Jefferson City. The address is: 700 Southwest Blvd., Jefferson City, MO 65109.



Saturday, October 25 at 5:30 PM, the chapter will be assisting Scouting USA (formerly Boy Scouts) with a flag burning ceremony at Camp Arrowhead. The address is: 4202 State Hwy DD, Marshfield, MO 65706.



Wednesday, October 29 at 10:00 AM, the chapter colorguard will be at a Naturalization Ceremony at Juanita K. Hammons Hall for the Performing Arts, located at 525 S. John Q Hammons Pkwy, Springfield, MO. All are welcome to attend and congratulate our new American Citizens.

# Upcoming Events



Wednesday, October 29 at 9:00 PM, the chapter members will be at the Springfield Airport for an Honor Flight return from Washington D.C. All are welcome and encouraged to attend.



Saturday, November 1 at 11:00 AM, the chapter will be marking the grave of Patriot Thomas Crouch. The Address is: 3383 State Hwy. VV, Verona, MO. All are welcome to attend.



Thursday, November 6 at 6:30 PM, the Chapter Development Committee is meeting at Steve's home. All members are welcome to attend. If you need directions, contact Steve.



Tuesday, November 11 at 10:00 AM, the chapter colorguard will be participating in the Branson Veterans Day Parade near the Branson Landing. We will have a vehicle with a trailer for colorguard members to be in. Come and watch the parade.



Saturday, November 15 at 11:00 AM, the chapter will be having their annual Veterans Luncheon at the Knights of Columbus, located at 2340 Grand St., Springfield, MO. Tickest will be for sale soon.



You are Invited



**PVT. JAMES BARHAM**  
**Revolutionary War Patriot**  
**OFFICIAL DAR MARKER**  
**Dedication**

*Sponsored*  
*by the*  
**Rachel Donelson Chapter**  
**Springfield, Missouri**

**SUNDAY | OCTOBER 12, 2025 | 2:00 PM**

**Mount Pleasant Cemetery**  
**5584 N. Farm Rd. 75, Willard, MO 65781**

From AB Highway in Willard, go 4.6 miles west on Highway 160. Then turn left onto Highway UU (south) and go 0.8 mile to the first left-turning road. Turn east on FR 76 and go ½ mile to the first right-turning road. Turn here (south) on FR 75 and go .6 mile to the cemetery.

**Please bring your lawn chairs.**