



The PATRIOT Newsletter

July 16, 2016 Volume 36 #7

Ozark Mountain Chapter Springfield, MO
Missouri Society



NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Next Scheduled Meeting

In place of a regularly scheduled Meeting, Compatriots of the Ozark Mountain Chapter are asked to assemble in the lobby of the Duane Meyer Library on the Missouri State University Campus, Springfield, Missouri, on August 20, 2016 at 9:00 A.M.

South Central District Meeting

The South Central District SAR Meeting is in Overland Park on August 26 and 27, 2016.

Minutes from the OMCSAR Chapter Meeting, July 16, 2016

Compatriot Secretary Swales called the Meeting to order at 9:15 A.M. at the Ozarks Technical College, Room 108, with 11 Members and 5 Guests present.

Compatriot Chaplain McCoy delivered the Invocation followed by Compatriots Lawrence and Reinbold leading the Pledge of Allegiance and the Pledge to the SAR, respectively.

Compatriot Swales introduced the morning's speaker, Mr. Ken Elkins, who delivered a very informative talk on Women in the American Civil War. Ken

mentioned women had a lot of different roles, but his focus would be on women who fought in the War. He noted there are 400 documented cases of women who took male identities and saw combat while serving in military units during the Civil War. There are no documented instances of women who ran from combat or who were branded cowards, even though it was against the law at that time for women to imper-

sonate men. The women were fierce fighters.

Mr. Elkins reviewed women active roles in World War II, then continued the talk on women in the Civil War. Some women in the Civil War felt they could participate and, in an effort to fit in, took up some men's habits along the way. In addition to bringing a selection of scholarly books on the topic to the meeting and briefly discussing them, Ken also provided a selected bibliography of primary and secondary sources on the topic. He talked about women in the American Revolutionary War who accompanied the army as a vivandiere, which is the daughter of the regiment, or as the comrade and help-mate of her husband.

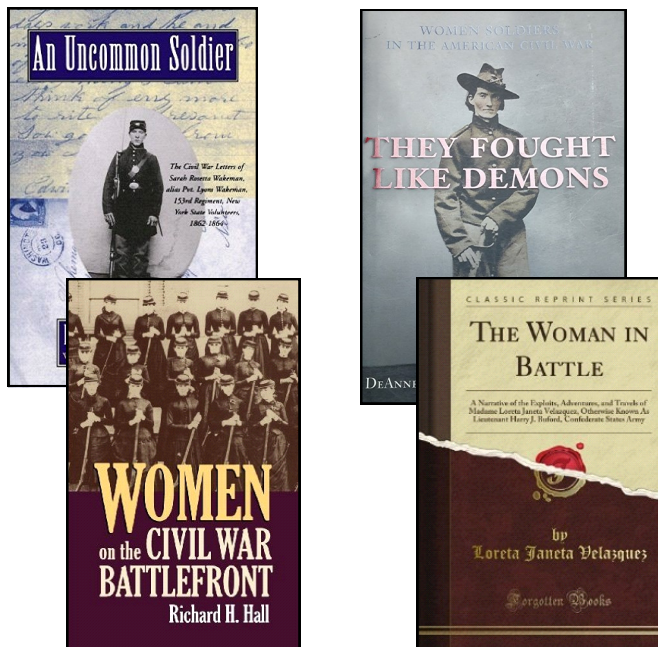
During the Civil War, some men knew women were fighting, but did not turn the women in to their officers. If they had done so, the women would have been humiliated, shamed, and kicked out of the service, as well as undergoing dis-fellowship from their churches upon their return home. There were more women in the Civil War than the American Revolution because the scale of war was smaller in the American Revolution. Compared with Southern women, Northern women had more opportunities to serve and were in combat more often. Additionally, there were more women officers in the Northern Armies than in the Southern Armies. A number of couples joined and served on both sides during the Civil War.

Ken talked in depth about five main reasons women joined the Civil War as soldiers: to be with loved ones, to get away from home, for bounties and pay, for the perceived adventure and romance of war, and because they were patriotic. Many women joined because they believed in "the cause". Examples were given of women who fit in each of these categories and statistics provided for the percentage of women discovered, served openly, or never discovered. "Aunt Lucy" Nichols, who served with the 23rd Indiana, and another soldier from the 1st Kansas, as well as Francis Clayton of the 13th Missouri Cavalry were discussed. Maggie Creath and Lizzie Powell, Confederate sympathizers, were also



Left: Ken Elkins, Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, and Compatriot George Swales.

mentioned. Pensions for women soldiers after the Civil War were problematic. Many women, who served in War, received no pension. A question and answer period followed. Some of the books Ken Elkins discussed follow.



Compatriot Swales thanked Mr. Elkins for his presentation.

Compatriot Knowlton reviewed the upcoming July 26, 2016, "History Explorers" Event at 7:00 P.M. at The Library Center, inviting Ken Elkins to attend if he can and asking others in attendance at today's meeting to participate. The program is "The Civil War on the Wire Road." Used by both Union and Con-federate soldiers, discover how the Wire Road — the Interstate 44 of the 1860s — played a vital role in the Civil War as it raged in south-west Missouri.

A discussion followed on the "Challenge" to the group made earlier by Compatriot Fisk, regarding the search for a relative of Alexander Hamilton, who had been a preacher in the Springfield, MO, area.

A Motion was Made, Seconded and Passed unanimously the Minutes of the June 18, 2016, Meeting.

Officer Reports

There was no Treasurer's Report.

Secretary Swales reported on an initial meeting with Gail Embree, MSU History Department, on the 2017 "History Day." "History Day" participation last year

was over 200 students with many History Teachers from around the region attending. Preliminary discussions were for OMCSAR to Award two Certificates to the "Best History Teacher" selected by Gail, and for a table display with Compatriots attending the event throughout the day.

Compatriot Carr reported Applications were coming in faster than he can handle them. Compatriot Lawrence reviewed the Events since the last meeting. Compatriot Sentman was recognized for his superb work on the OMCSAR News Letter. Tom encouraged those in attendance to email any Event pictures to him for inclusion in the next Patriot Newsletter.

Guests were introduced at today's meeting.

Committee Reports

There were No Committee Reports.

Old Business

There was No Old Business.

New Business

The formation of a Speakers Bureau was briefly discussed. Those Compatriots interested are asked to contact Compatriot Philbrick or Compatriot Fisk.

A motion to adjourn was made, seconded, and passed.

Compatriot McMurray led the Recessional.
Compatriot Carr led the Benediction.

The Meeting ended at 10:17 A.M.

Upcoming Events

Aug 6 Eagle Scout Court of Honor Immaculate Conception 1 pm

Aug 20 MSU Library Tour and Presentation

Aug 26-27 South Ctrl District SAR Meeting at Overland Park, MO

Compatriot Birthdays in August



Robert N.	Clark	8/28/2016
Norman P.	Knowlton	8/25/2016
John F.	Sayre	8/16/2016
Terry J.	Wood	8/17/2016
Zane H. Vo.	Wood	8/26/2016

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July 2016 Ozark Mountain Chapter Events

July 1, 2016 Presentation to City Utilities Employees - CU Conference Room



Scott Miller, General Manager of City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri, speaks to employees and introduced Ozark Mountain Chapter Compatriot J. Howard Fisk.

Left: Color Guard member J. Howard Fisk spoke about the events of 1776 and the foundation and purpose of Independence Day, July 4th.

Missouri Society Awards from the 126th National Congress in Boston, Massachusetts



Left: Compatriot James Osbourn, Missouri Society and member of the Spirit of St. Louis Chapter, receives the Robert E. Burt Boy Scout Volunteer Award from compatriot J. Howard Fisk, Chairman of the Missouri Society Eagle Scout program.

The award was announced during the 126th Congress. It was presented July 30, 2016, during the Quarterly Missouri Society meeting.

Photo by Kenneth Lawrence, Ozark Mountain Chapter

July 4th Independence Day Parade in Springfield, Missouri

The Ozark Mountain Chapter Color Guard participated in a July 4th parade in Springfield, Missouri. Jan Fisk, a member of the Rachel Donelson Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) in Springfield, Missouri, hosted the event.

The OMCSAR Color Guard lead the parade. Eagle Scouts, assisted by a Cub Scout from the Ozark Trails Council, BSA, formed an Honor Guard, who carried an American Flag.



From Left: Compatriots Glenn Gohr, Kenneth Lawrence, Color Guard Commander Gerald McCoy, Dan McMurray, and J. Howard Fisk.



Chapter Color Guard Leads The Independence Day Parade

Left: Compatriots J. Howard Fisk, Dan McMurray, Gerald McCoy, Ken Lawrence, and Glenn Gohr.



Left to Right: Compatriot J. Howard Fisk, Eagle Scout James Donze, Compatriot Dan McMurray, Eagle Scout Tim Bentley, Compatriot Gerald McCoy, Cub Scout James Sanders (Grandson), Eagle Scout Justin Gassel, Compatriot Kenneth Lawrence, Eagle Scout Kent Donze, Compatriot Glenn Gohr, and Jan Fisk, Rachel Donelson Chapter, DAR.

Ozark Mountain Chapter Eagle Scout Activities

June 2016

June 25, 2016. Eagle Scout Certificate of Recognition to Cole William McClintic, Boy Scout Troop #290, Branson, MO.

July 2016

July 14, 2016. Eagle Scout Certificate of Recognition to Alexander Patrick Cary, Scout Troop #46, Rogersville, MO.

**OMC Color Guard
Commander Gerald
McCoy and Compatri-
ot Dan McMurray
open the Eagle Scout
Court of Honor Cere-
monies.**



July 14, 2016

Eagle Scout Court of Honor for Scout Alexander Patrick Cary at the Fellowship Baptist Church, Rogersville MO. Eagle Scouts from Troop 210 participated in the ceremonies.

Left: Scout Cary, Color Guard Commander Gerald McCoy, Eagle Scout Justin Gassel, and Compatriot Dan McMurray.

Images from the 126th NSSAR Congress July 9-12, 2016, Boston, Massachusetts



Color Guard members from state societies assemble for a photograph on the steps of the Boston Public Library.



Left: Newly elected NSSAR President General Michael Tomme and J Howard Fisk, Missouri Society, Ozark Mountain Chapter, at the 126th Congress Color Guard Breakfast.



Missouri Society Color Guard Attendees.

Left: James Scott, Independence Patriots Chapter, Roy Hutchinson, M. Graham Clark Chapter, and J. Howard Fisk, Ozark Mountain Chapter.

Images from the 126th NSSAR Congress July 9-12 in Boston, MA



Left: J. Howard Fisk receives the President General's Cup Award from President General Thomas E. Lawrence for the Missouri Society. The award, which is part of the Americanism Award, was awarded to the Fernando de Leyba Chapter.



Left: VP Registrar General Russell DeVenney, South Central District Vice President Stephen Rohrbough, and Missouri Society Secretary and OMC Vice President J. Howard Fisk, meet at the South Central District Breakfast Meeting.



Left: J. Howard Fisk receiving George Washington Fellow Award Certificate from GW Foundation Chairman Frank Appl.



Left: Past President David N. Appleby, Raylene Appleby, Jan Fisk and J. Howard Fisk.

Russell F. DeVenney, Jr. , Missouri Society (M. Graham Clark Chapter)

Awarded the Minuteman Award at the NSSAR 126th Congress July 9-12, 2016



Left: Past President General David N. Appleby (Ozark Mountain Chapter) and Register General Russell F. DeVenney, Jr. (M. Graham Clark Chapter) at the 126th Congress.



The MINUTEMAN AWARD is the most prestigious award of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The National Executive Committee established the award in 1951. Only those Compatriots who have made distinguished and exceptional contributions of service to the National Society may be recognized. The recipient may receive the award only once.

This beautiful medal is of sterling silver. It depicts a MINUTEMAN holding a rifle with a plow and the Liberty Bell in the background. The medal is suspended from a neck ribbon of light blue silk.

The MINUTEMAN AWARD was first presented at the 1952 National Congress. The first honoree was former President General Benjamin H. Powell of Texas. The award has been presented annually since 1952. Since 1967, a maximum of six awards may be presented each year. Through 2015, a total of three hundred and eighty-nine Compatriots have been recognized with the MINUTEMAN AWARD.

Only eight (8) Missouri Society members have been awarded the Minuteman Award since its inception in 1952.

1952 - Allen L. Oliver, **1975** - M. Graham Clark, **1994** - James A. Shelby, **1997** - Lawrence L. Loker, **2000** - Edward S. Gray, **2006** - David N. Appleby, **2012** - Gerald R. McCoy and **2016** - Russell F. DeVenney, Jr.

Second in a Series of the History Explorers Programs
Presented at The Library Center in Springfield, MO, July 26, 2016.



Down The Wire Road

The Civil War's Impact on Ozarks Families

July 26, 2016, 7:00 PM Library Center

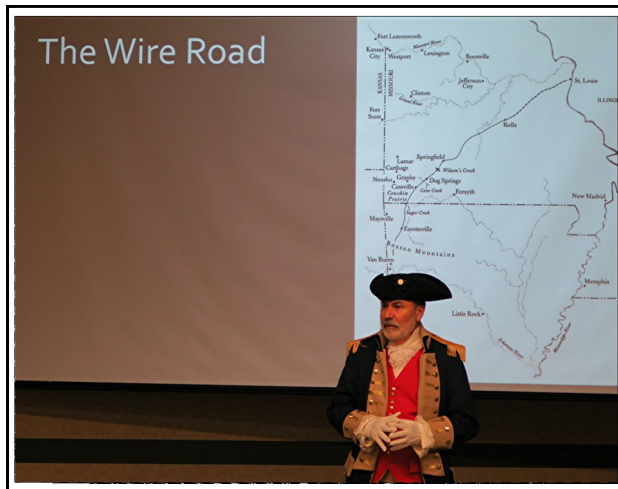


Sponsored by:
**The Ozark Mountain Chapter of the
Sons of the American Revolution**
Organized April 30, 1889 • Chartered July 18, 1981

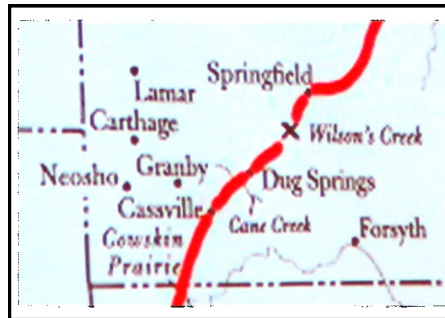


History Explorers Presentation at The Library Center Springfield, MO. July 26, 2016

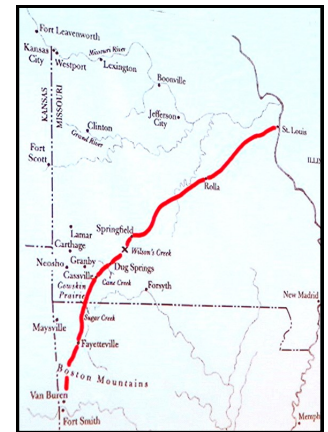
The Wire Road has been an Ozark workhorse for centuries, carrying indigenous hunters, stagecoaches, Civil War armies, telegraph line, and all forms of modern travel and commerce. The Wire Road has roots in Native American times, plotting a course from St. Louis down through the Boston Mountains of Arkansas and into Oklahoma near Fort Smith, Arkansas.



Color Guard Compatriot J. Howard Fisk introduced the History Explorers 2nd program. He introduced presenters Matthew Brunner, James Gallion, and Mary Beth Breshears and Ted Hillmer, Superintendent of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield.



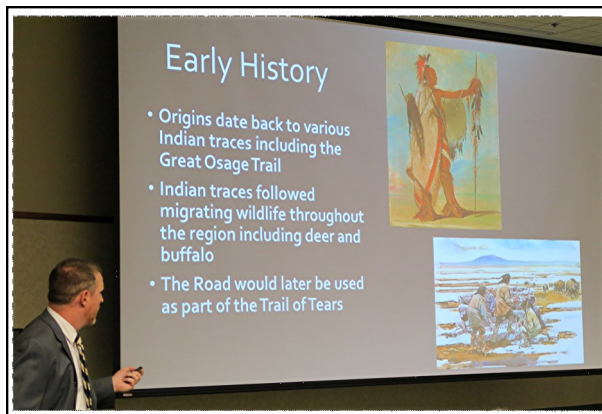
The Wire Road route through Springfield, Wilson's Creek, Dug Springs, and Cassville, Missouri.



The Wire Road runs from St. Louis, Missouri, into Oklahoma near Ft. Smith, Arkansas.

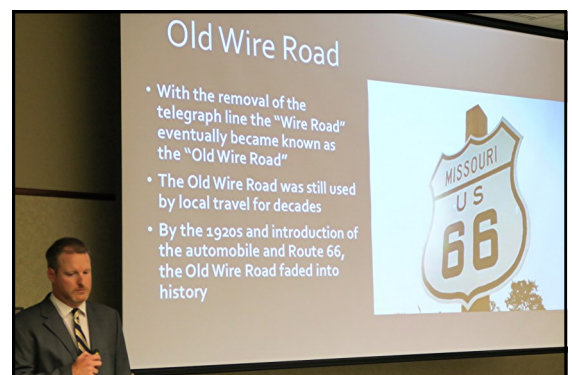
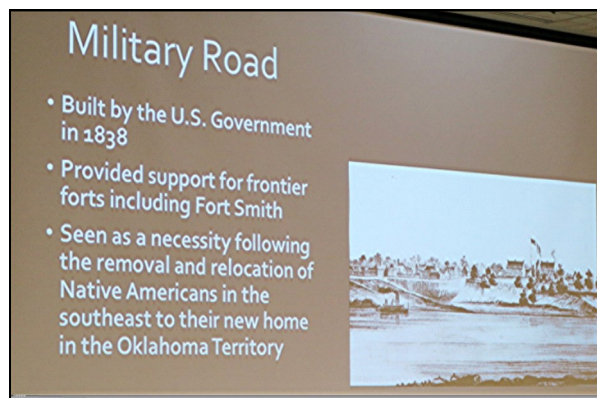


Butterfield Overland Stage Route marker located on Hwy ZZ and Honeysuckle Rd. in Christian County, Missouri.



Mr. Brunner presented the background and history of the Old Wire Road.

He presented its Early History, Butterfield Stage Route in Missouri, its use as a Military Road, and discussed the relationship of the Old Wire Road and Route 66 through Missouri.



Military Medicine at Wilson's Creek

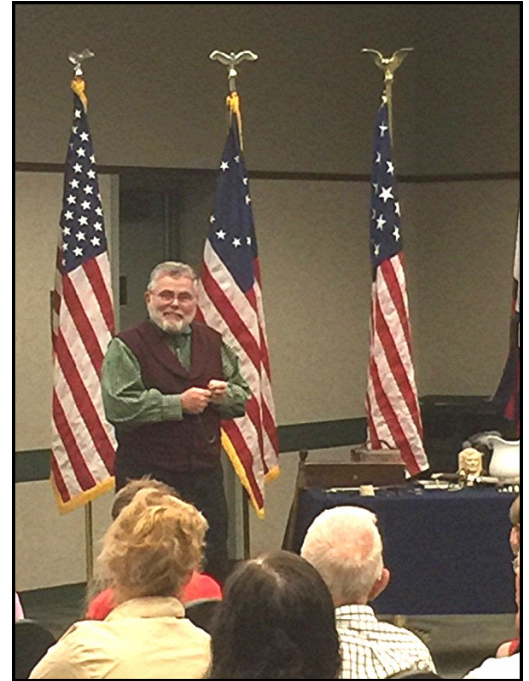
James Gallion presented the topic of Military Medicine at Wilson's Creek during the Civil War.

While certainly not as glamorous as other aspects of Wilson's Creek and the Civil War in general, field medical practices give us a sense of the horrors inflicted on the common soldier during the war, as well as an understanding of the period medical techniques, procedures and equipment used by surgeons operating with the armies. Medical science at the time treated wounds and sickness with the best knowledge of the day.

Surgeons could either be commissioned officers of the U.S. or C.S. Army or volunteer officers in state service. Contract Surgeons were civilian doctors hired by the army, yet held no commissions and wore no uniforms or insignia of rank. In 1861 there was no military review board for volunteer or contract surgeons. Appointments were often based on nepotism, personal friendships and political patronage,

Of the approximately 618,000 fatalities of the Civil War, some 2/3 (approximately 414,000) were the result of disease. Typhoid, dysentery or diarrhea, malaria, measles, sexually-transmitted diseases, pneumonia and other ailments killed more soldiers, North and South, than musket, cannon or saber.

Both Federal and Southern wounded were treated at a makeshift field hospital established at the John Ray house which remains at the Wilson's Creek Battlefield.



James Gallion describing Civil War medicine and surgery. *Photo by Gerald McCoy*



Surgeon Tools from the Civil War - 1861



Civil War makeshift field hospital reenactment

Narration and Reenactment image courtesy of James Gallion

History Explorers Presentation at The Library Center Springfield, MO. July 26, 2016

Military Medicine at Wilson's Creek



Mary Beth Breshears presented the medical aspects of women and young girls treating wounded soldiers and the importance of the Ray House at Wilson's Creek Battlefield. She discussed the Phelps Family and their contributions .



Mary Beth Breshears presented the topic of women and families activities with Military Medicine at Wilson's Creek during the Civil War.

Medical Aspects of Wilson's Creek Battle

Both Federal and Southern wounded were treated at a makeshift field hospital established at the John Ray house. After the house was fired on by Union artillery from Bloody Hill, Southern surgeons placed a yellow flag on the porch to indicate its use as a hospital and protect it from fire from both sides. Besides the Ray House, impromptu field hospitals were set up all over the battle field, at other private homes and in the open, by both Union and Confederate surgeons. Dr. Samuel Melcher and other Federal surgeons stayed behind to care for their patients, and worked beside their Confederate counterparts. After the Southerners occupied Springfield on August 11, they cared for not only their own wounded but those Union soldiers too badly injured to be taken on the retreat to Rolla. The courthouse, churches, schools and private homes in Springfield were used as makeshift hospitals in the weeks and months following the battle, with many of the town's citizens acting as nurses and attendants. One surgeon, Dr. William Cantrell of the 1st Arkansas Mounted Rifles, wrote on August 17 "Springfield is a vast hospital."



History Explorers presenters awarded Flag Certificates
From Left: Matt Brunner, James Gallion, and Mary Beth Breshears.

History Explorers Presentation at The Library Center Springfield, MO. July 26, 2016



A series of events over 250 year ago led up to the American Revolution. The French and Indian War, which is also called the Seven Years' War (1756-1763) between Britain and France, ended with a British victory, resulting in a huge war debt for England. Britain's answer to pay down the debt was to demand more money from the Colonists. The "Sugar Act" and "Stamp Act" were two pieces of legislation Britain used to tax the American Colonies in an effort to help reduce their debt.

The Colonists' answers to British imposition of taxes were to boycott British goods and to harass tax collectors. As a result of these efforts, British merchant's sales suffered and the following year, the British Government repealed the Stamp Act.

These and other restrictions and taxes placed on Colonists by the British led up to the Revolution. "Taxation without representation" became a "rallying cry" in Colonists' efforts to govern themselves.

Compatriot George Swales wraps up the History Explorers Presentation with information from the American Revolution.

Wilson's Creek National Battlefield



Ted Hillmer, Superintendent of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, discussed some of the events in the Civil War. He also provided information about on-going and future events. Click [MORE](#)



Color Guard members pose with Flags of America.

Left: Compatriots Ken Lawrence, J. Howard Fisk, Gerald McCoy, and Dan McMurray.

Flags in the background: The 50 - Star Flag, Betsy Ross Flag - 1776, The Star-Spangled Banner-1795, Guilford Courthouse Flag - 1781, and The Gadsden Flag.



Participants at the 2nd History Explorers Program

Musicians Jennifer Sherrill and Brian Latham provided Civil War era music.



Left: Compatriot Ken Lawrence, Superintendent Ted Hillmer, compatriots George Swales, Gary Bishop, Norman Knowlton, Color Guard Commander, Gerald McCoy, Color Guard member J. Howard Fisk, Compatriot Tom Sentman, Color Guard member Dan McMurray, and Compatriot Phil Reinbold (not pictured).

Photos by Margaret Swales.