

**M. Graham Clark Chapter MOSSAR
Meeting Minutes
Saturday, 16 March 2019**

Opening: President Charles Lee called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. There were 25 people present; 17 members and 8 visitors. (see attached listing)

As there was no Color Guard present, President Lee called on Chaplain Hiles to give the Invocation, followed by COM Reith leading the Pledge of Allegiance and COM Jim Lee leading the SAR Pledge.

Visitors were then introduced. Prospective member Gene Bowman was introduced by COM Coutts; COM Hillis introduced Hunter Kevil; COM Coutts also introduced Darrel Hogue who was to be inducted. COM Kerr introduced Mike Dickey, the speaker for the meeting.

President Lee then asked if there were any March birthdays and COM DeVenney stated his birthday is this month. President Lee then stated for Sick Call that COM Terrell Jones had emailed that his father, COM Alfred Jones, had fallen and also had been sick with respiratory illnesses. We all need to hold him in our prayers. COM DeVenney stated that COM Alfred Jones has done well over 30,000 volunteer hours at Harry S Truman Hospital through the years. This is truly a remarkable record.

President Lee then read a note from a Thank You Card from Gracie DeVenney, who was CAR State President for Missouri. Gracie thanked the chapter for the \$50 donation to her cause which was to assist children in getting prosthetic limbs.

The Chapter then was served breakfast at 8:50 a.m.

Reconvene: Once breakfast was about finished, President Lee called on COM Kerr to introduce the speaker, Mike Dickey. Mr. Dickey is the Site Administrator at Arrow Rock State Park and has been in that capacity for almost 33 years. He is an expert on the Native Americans of the Boonslick region and Missouri in general and has written two books about the subject.

Mr. Dickey then began his presentation, stating he is not Native American as that is often a question he is asked. He then went on to discuss the various tribes located in Missouri and the Boonslick area. At the time of the Louisiana Purchase there were approximately 6000 to 12,000 Native Americans in what became the state of Missouri, and most were located near the Missouri River. There were fewer than 9000 non-native Americans in the area at the same time.

Mr. Dickey stated the Clan is the building block of the tribes. He said Wakota is a Supreme Being to many of the tribes and each clan has other great beings. The Osage Tribe dominated Missouri in 1803. The tribe consisted of the Big Osage, the Little Osage and the Arkansas Osage. The terms “Big” and “Little” came from an instance where the French mistook sign language for these words. The Arkansas Osage broke off from the Big Osage branch. The Osage were very tall with broad shoulders and it was common to have males approach 7 feet in height. Given the fact that the average height of the white male was 5’7” at the time it is understandable why President Jefferson said at the time he met the Osage that the white man was miserably weak in comparison. The Osage got along well with the whites until the whites began encroaching more and more on the territory of the Osage, which is understandable.

The Osage ended up given over 50,000 acres of land in deals and the Merriweather Lewis who was the Territorial Governor at the time took another 20,000 acres. Needless to say the

Osage were not pleased. Osage territory was also known as decamping ground for other tribes.

The Kanza Tribe was another Native American tribe in Missouri. They broke off from the Osage in about 1600 and were located in northwest Missouri. In 1793 they got into a war with the Sac and Fox tribes and were driven up the Kansas River. In 1825 they also signed an agreement and lost land. From between 1803 to 1875 the Kanza population dwindled down to 600 individuals. Today there are about 2700 Kanza.

The Missouria Tribe is the tribe the state of Missouri is named for. The word Missouria means People of the Wood Canoe. In 1700 the French census said there were about 10,000 Missouria tribe members. A Jesuit Father about the same time said the Missouria tribe had dwindled down to about nothing. This was due to illnesses—primarily Small Pox. Mr. Dickey said it was possible for Native Americans to get Small Pox and never even see a white person. In 1781 there were 800 or less Missouria. In 1792 they went to war with the Sac and Fox tribes and this was a disaster for the Missouria. Maximilian in 1833 said very few survived; some joined the Little Osage and others joined the Otoe. The Otoe Missouria today number about 2200 individuals.

The Iowa Tribe also was in Missouri. It means “sleepy ones” or “people of gray snow”. They lived in northern Missouri. In the War of 1812 they were divided as to backing the Brits or the Americans. A good portion was on the British side. In 1836 they relocated to northeast Kansas. In 1900 there were only about 300 Iowa tribe individuals. Now, in Oklahoma, there are about 500 and in Kansas/Nebraska there are about 4000.

The Algonquin Tribe is yet another tribe associated with Missouri. They were a relatively late arrival to the area, having come from the Great Lakes region. Manitou is their Supreme Being. They had several ceremonies—and agriculture ceremony, and a harvest celebration, among others. In 1803 they were considered a “civilized tribe” as they wore European style clothing and lived in European type quarters.

Another tribe was the Iliniwek Tribe who were in Illinois and into St. Louis. They lived at the mouth of the Missouri River in what is now St. Louis. There were 12,000 or more people. They lived from Iowa south to Arkansas along the Mississippi River basin. In 1769 there were about 1500 people and in 1800 only 300 survived. In 1832 the Peoria Tribe absorbed all of the Iliniwek and removed to Kansas. There are about 2000 living now.

The Sac and Fox Tribes are two more tribes Mr. Dickey touched upon. In 1720 they lived in Missouri and Northern Illinois. There were about 5000 individuals in 1790. A good portion of these tribe members supported the British in the War of 1812. Blackhawk was the leader of the Sac and in 183 he tried to take land the tribe signed away in 1804. Missouri and Illinois militia went after them. There was a massacre where only 200 of the tribe survived and Blackhawk was taken to Jefferson Barracks. In 1836 a band of Sac went to Kansas, some Fox stayed in Illinois and there are about 1400 there now. These people never reunited.

The Shawnee Tribe had about 6000 people in Ohio and Kentucky. This is the tribe that Daniel Boone fought. From 1765 to 1795 they fought the Brits and then they started fighting the Americans. Women in this tribe were often leaders, even Chiefs, and women were also warriors. In 1819 some went to Texas, some to southwest Missouri and in 1836 most went to Kansas. In the east there are 1600 members, in the south 2200 and absentee 2000. (Not sure what “absentee means)

The Delaware Indians are considered the grandfathers of the Algonquin tribe. They moved more than any other tribe. Their movement was just ahead of western settlements by the white man. They had a forced migration in 1775 of 4000 people. In the War of 1812 they

were friendly to the Americans and after that war they went to Texas. Delaware Indians served as guides to settlers and cavalry. Today there are about 10,600 Delaware in Oklahoma and 1400 west of Oklahoma.

Yet another tribe was the Kickapoo. This word means “He moves about”. They lasted the longest off of reservations. In 1769 they had a population of 3000. They moved to Missouri to fight the Osage in 1790. After 1800 they divided. They joined Tecumseh and the British in the War of 1812. They ended up in southwest Missouri. Some stayed in Missouri and Illinois and then moved to Kansas. In 1874 they were still fighting the Army. There are now about 700 Kickapoo in Texas, 2000 in Oklahoma and 1500 in Kansas. The Kickapoo has the purest bloodline, in that they did not intermarry with other tribes or whites or blacks as much as the other Indians did. They still speak their own language and they still don’t like to talk about their history to outsiders.

Mr. Dickey stated in 1732 there were 14 Indian Nations and in 1803 when Lewis and Clark came through Missouri the Indian population appeared to be sparse. Many were off on Buffalo hunts and, sadly, many were sick and dying from Small Pox.

In 1804 the Lt. Governor of the Territory, who was a Spaniard, said that all would be right for the Natives with the advent of the American owning the land from the Louisiana Purchase. He did not foresee the times to come. The Americans were not interested in Thomas Jefferson’s platitudes or promises and were basically interested in getting land and power. Whiskey peddlers were used to ply their trade to get the Indians to lose their lands and property. In short, their cultural fabric unraveled. The white population grew by 60 times from 1803 to 1836 in Missouri and the population of the Indians was down to virtually zero.

Despite it all, Native Americans are still surviving in America and are positive forces in society.

There was an interesting Q&A after the presentation.

An Outstanding Citizenship Award was to be given to Mr. Dickey but the certificate and pin was not on hand. COM Kerr told him he will present it to him on 23 March when COM Kerr attends a session at Arrow Rock State Park about the War of 1812 in the west. Mr. Dickey said that would be fine.

New Member Induction: At this point, President Lee asked Darrel Hogue and COM Coutts to come forward. President Lee inducted COM Hogue and COM Coutts placed the rosette on COM Hogue’s lapel. COM Hogue stated he is honored to join SAR and discussed briefly the Patriot he come into SAR through.

Quality Member Award: President Lee then asked COM JY. Miller to come to the podium and for COM Moore to come forward. COM Miller stated COM Moore has achieved all the necessary goals, and then some, to qualify for the Quality Member Award Pin as a part of the Mentoring Program that was instituted about a year ago. COM Moore has been present to almost all meetings, served the chapter as Chair of the Public Service & Heroism Committee and made a fine presentation in the December 2018 meeting about his Patriot.

Certificates of Appreciation: President Lee then asked COM Kerr to make the presentation to COM Hiles and COM Breedlove for their respective Certificates of Appreciation for their service in 2018-2019. While they were up front, COM Kerr inducted them for the 2019-2020 year. COM Hiles is the chapter Chaplain and COM Breedlove is the chapter Historian.

Reports:

Secretary Report: President Lee called on COM Kerr to give the Secretary Report. COM Kerr asked people to review the minutes from the February 2019 meeting and reminded them that these are on the chapter website, mgcsar.org, every month. COM J.Y. Miller made the motion to accept the minutes as written, COM DeVenney seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

Treasurer's Report: President Lee asked COM Stone to give the Treasurer's Report. COM Stone stated our chapter is in strong financial shape and there will soon be an audit of the accounting. The report was accepted for audit.

Genealogy: President Lee asked COM Coutts to give this report and COM Coutts said there are three applications at National, several at state and he has about 10 or more applications he is presently working on. They are in varying degrees of completion.

Eagle Scout: President Lee asked COM Jim Lee if there was a report on the Eagle Scout award and COM Jim Lee said no report to be made.

Americanism/FOGG: President Lee asked COM Kerr to give the report. COM Kerr reminded people to tell him if they do anything—go to meetings, give talks, are in the paper with SAR information, etc., in which our chapter might get points. He said he would rather be told about things we cannot get points for than not to find out after the fact we could have gotten points for something.

ROTC/JROTC: President Lee stated we are in need of a Chair for this as COM Buff Chance has been chair may not be able to continue due to health issues. President Lee asked anyone who might be interested to please let him know.

50/50: President Lee asked COM Miller to do the 50/50 and COM Miller stated the winnings this week are \$15.00. The winner was COM David Bartlett. Congratulations!

2019 MOSSAR Annual Convention: President Lee asked COM Kerr to discuss the upcoming convention, which our chapter is hosting in 6 weeks. COM Kerr stated plans are coming along and we are now into the nuts and bolts, fine tuning things. He reminded people that, if they cannot come to the convention, they can still give a monetary donation to the cause and that we have gotten some already. COM Kerr said we have about 40 people signed up, counting what COM Stone has yet to give him. COM Miller stated one thing people can do at the convention is help people find the proper place to register for their room or register for the convention. He had some registration forms which COM DeVenney handed out. Laura DeVenney encouraged everyone to bring their wife/girlfriend as this is a fun way to meet other people around the state.

Adjournment: There being no further business, President Lee called on COM Ray Miller to lead in the SAR Recessional, and Chaplain Hiles to give the benediction and the Meeting Adjourned at 10:24 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Harold H. Kerr II, Secretary
M Graham Clark Chapter
MOSSAR

From	Subject [Thread]
Charles Lee	Charlie Lee 1
alan hiles	alan hiles 2
Mitchell Moore	Mitchell Moore 1
J.Y. Miller	J. Y. Miller. 2
Harold Kerr II	Harold Kerr 1 PLUS 1 for speaker so 2 total
William Krause	Krause 1
cliocilo@dlwoodward.com	Lee Woodward - 2
Jim Lee	J Lee...1
Gene Bowen	Gene C. Bowen 1
Bruce Hillis	Bruce Hillis. 2.
Bartlett, David V.	David Bartlett 1
Russell Reith	Rusty Reith 1
raymiller@socket.net	Raymond Miller 2
Gilmore stone	Gil Stone - 1
Bartlett, David V.	Robert Bartlett 2
Coutts, John H.	John Coutts 1
Russell DeVenney	MGC Meeting March 16, 2019 - Russ DeVenney & Laura DeVenney (2) meals

NO RSVP. MKE BREEDLOVE
DARREL HOGUE - DID NOT EAT B'FAST

GUARANTEED 27 MEALS - 25 meals eaten