

## Bouncer's Last Battle

by

George H. "Bouncer" Smith



The Battle for Iwo Jima, in which I participated, ended March 27<sup>th</sup>, 1945. After this great fight the U. S. Navy began amassing 1457 ships of all types to the west of Iwo Jima for Operation Iceberg, the invasion of Okinawa. One of these ships was the *Bottineau*, and I was aboard it with my Army Air Force support group.

We arrived off Okinawa during a heavy rain, and our ships were shelling the island. I had never heard of Okinawa until I found myself there on the island! I was surprised to realize how close we were to Japan. It was a pretty island, about 60 miles long and about 18 miles at its widest point.

The next day the weather was clear, and we experienced several Japanese Kamikaze attacks. I have never seen flack as thick as during those attacks. It seemed that every gun on ship and shore was firing at the Kamikaze planes. The planes were so close that I shot at them with my rifle. They were very near. Because of the ferocity of their attack, the "Japs" must have suspected that the *Bottineau* was a troopship.

We disembarked, happily leaving the *Bottineau*. We reached shore about dark, and it was still raining. Looking hurriedly for a safe dry place for the night, we found a cemetery. The native people had built above-the-ground tombs with small doors as the entry. They placed the bones of their deceased in big jars and put the jars into the tombs. We squeezed through one of these small doors. It was dry inside, and we slept there that night.

The next day we went to Yontan airstrip on the island, where we met the rest of our outfit, which had flown in to Okinawa. Our bivouac was adjacent to another big cemetery. Around us were hundreds of unburied bodies, laid out on mattress covers in this cemetery. We set up our pup tents and tried to get ourselves organized. There was still heavy fighting in the southern part of the island. You did not go anywhere without your rifle—it was a necessity while just trying to stay alive.

The Japanese soldiers, when engaged, always seemed to fall back to the north, and our Marines moved north to try to search for them. They found very few soldiers. The Marines changed direction, looking for the Japanese in the south where they found and killed 107,500; of these 42,000 were civilians. Air raids were a daily routine. My outfit had found a large cave off the Yontan airstrip where we stayed during the day as it was safer and cool. We cooked our food there (warmed up "K" rations) and were protected from air raids. May 23, 1945, the air raid sirens sounded, warning us to find shelter. We went into our cave, got our rifles and waited. After a short while, we walked outside to watch the action. We saw 12 Japanese planes and they were all over the place. As these planes approached Okinawa the U.S. air defense hit the attackers heavily. Only five of the enemy planes reached the area of Yontan field, the others being shot down before they got over the island.

As the enemy planes arrived over Yontan, they flew directly over the ground echelon forces at tree-top level. The anti aircraft fire (AAA) was very heavy against those low flying planes—our squadron was fortunate that we did not suffer any casualties from the AAA. It looked like a 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebration. Four of the attacking aircraft were shot down short of the field. The last one bellied in on the Yontan runway. Thirteen airborne troops jumped from a Japanese "Sally" bomber, running for their assigned targets. Some headed for the fuel dump, which they were successful in setting on fire before we could stop them.

Other Japanese paratroopers headed down the taxi strip and on their way they set grenades and demolition charges on the wings of the parked transport planes. Our aircrews were inside sleeping. These crews emerged from their planes, adding to the confusion with the Japanese running around. When the enemy airborne troops headed for our parked plane, we were able to kill all but one of them, who managed to elude us. He was found dead the next day.

After this chase, I found myself in the open near the burning fuel dump and realized that I was going to be burned alive if I didn't get away quickly. I saw a half-track coming my way. It slowed down long enough for me to scramble aboard. I was fortunate to get out of this dangerous area with only slight burns.

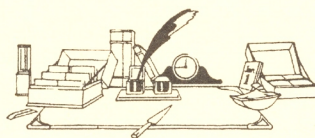
Several of our parked planes, which had been set afire by the enemy airborne force, were loaded with bombs. These started exploding. I can tell you I knew they would be sending my mother a telegram; but with luck on our side we made it to safety. A week later I was shipped out from Okinawa to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

After getting back to this rear area, I kept running a high fever. The medics diagnosed me as having malaria and sent me to a hospital. When I was well enough to leave the hospital, I was sent to

*Continued on Page 5*

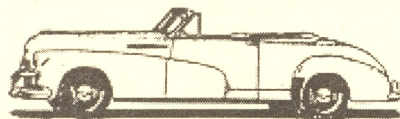


## Albert's Desk



By Albert S. Pendleton, Jr.

### TILLMAN MOTORS



CLEAN USED CARS  
WE BUY, SELL and TRADE

NO HIGHER PRICES PAID  
BEFORE YOU DECIDE CALL

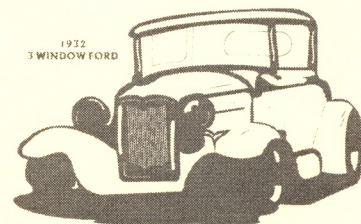
305 E. Hill Ave.

1720

*From the 1953 Phonebook*

## Learning To Drive

We learned to drive in the country. It was country to us then. Now it's the Jerry Jones Drive and Gornto Road area. In the 1930's and the 1940's, at the tender age of thirteen or fourteen, maybe even younger, we tried to learn to drive a car. We took Daddy's car at lunchtime, while he napped, and drove off to the JoRee Mill Pond area. We just rode around, taking turns driving, stopping and starting —then we'd hot foot it back to our house just before Daddy got up from his nap, had his cookie and started back to his office. Billy and I would arrive just in time to sit down and be innocently slurping our depression soup when he left.



Many a time Mama or sister Frances was on the porch, straining eyes and necks trying to see us coming back as Daddy was about to get up and have that cookie or sip coke. I don't remember that we ever got caught by him. He shouldn't have left his keys in the car. Daddy's coupes were always fun to drive, but we took Mama's car too. I guess it wasn't as much fun as we didn't have to steal hers. At noontime it was being used by sister Clyde going to work, but Saturdays and Sundays we drove off in it and glided around the small red clay roads which were all over our driving area: Jerry Jones Road, Eager Road, McCleod Drive, and the woods of what is now White Oak Drive. We live in that area now. We called that former wooded area McRee woods.

Back then there were three houses on Jerry Jones, the Varnedoe/Copelands, the Jimmie Jones family, and the R. E. Miller family, who moved to town after a storm and a tree destroyed their home. We not only rode out in this area to drive but to smoke cigarettes. Smoking was the big thing, and we did it as we drove around vacant fields. Walter Lane, whose family used to live in Valdosta, visited from Jacksonville. He called me, or Emory Bass, to say he was in town and on his way in "Anna's" car. Aunt Anna Ashley's car was a marvelous little grey sports car, and we thoroughly enjoyed it mainly because Walter liked to speed. Walter came to visit two or three times a year.

Because we had no licenses, we couldn't drive over Valdosta as we wanted to. It was later that that we did and went to drive-ins, etc.—and we were big people by then!!

## Museum News

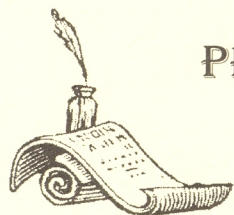
In June we had a rare visitor indeed, someone with the surname Lowndes. A native of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, Michael Lowndes recently moved to Brandon (Tampa metro), Florida. Saying that one almost never sees the last name Lowndes, he stated that he and his brother became very excited at the discovery of Lowndes County, Georgia, when traveling I-75 to Florida. He waited to visit Valdosta until his fiancé from Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, could accompany him. He balked at her efforts to make facial comparisons between him and our portrait of William Jones Lowndes. They planned to visit many sites in our county and at a later date visit the Lowndes Counties of Alabama and Mississippi.

The Jimmy Carter Habitat for Humanity Work Project and BRAG (Bike Ride Across Georgia) brought visitors to the museum. BRAG visitors were all Georgians; however, Habitat visitors were from as far away as New Zealand, Maryland, and Arizona. Of course, the Arizonans were most interested in Doc Holliday.

A family from Taiwan spent several hours in the museum; luckily, one in the party spoke English. A Moody airman's family from Michigan was taking in area attractions and included the museum on their agenda. A lady from Memphis, TN, brought her family to tour the museum. Her husband was in Valdosta on business at Archer Daniels Midland.

Researchers have come to the museum to prepare for magazine and news articles, VSU course papers, local and family histories, and aerial map studies. Some topics of study were old theaters, early days of the airport, police department history, Fairview, Mt. Zion United Methodist Church, and the A. Morse Grocery on West Street. We are a busy place. Come see us at the museum.





## PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Members,

I am excited about my two years as President of the Lowndes County Historical Society. We have many things to do—past projects to complete and new programs to develop. We are planning to branch out into the community more this year. We plan to have a tent exhibit that we will take to the Classic Car Show, the Downtown Christmas event, and the Azalea Festival. We are hoping that by being present at these events, people will become aware of our society, museum, and our quest to make history personal for everyone in Lowndes County.

We also envision a program to make history truly come alive with a History Festival in Fall 2004. This event will include games, exhibits, and foods of our past. We also hope to have people reenacting different time periods and demonstrating early American life. It is our hope that this will be an annual event.

In preparation for our History Festival we are trying to move ahead with our plans for the outdoor exhibits behind the Museum. The plans include exhibits on agriculture, focusing on our Sugar Cane artifacts. The Caboose will be part of this exhibit and plans are underway for moving the Caboose very soon. Another focal point of the exhibit will be a large brass bell, which was housed in the Valdosta Institute. The bell is beautiful and has a wonderful ring! This exhibit will overlook the Valdosta Institute site across Central Avenue.

Catherine Redles is Chair of our Museum Committee and has been busy cleaning up the grounds in preparation for our outdoor exhibit. Glenn Gregory is assisting us with formal plans to obtain clearance from the Historic Preservation Commission and building permits. Patsy Giles has agreed to help with garden areas in the outdoor exhibits. I envision a stroll through a southern garden with historical highlights—a place where members, visitors, friends, and families will meet to enjoy the past. The project will have to be done in phases, but the effort will be worthwhile, and our outdoor exhibit will complement the museum.

Our 2003-2004 Membership campaign is under way. Lamar Cole is Chairperson of this committee. You should soon receive your membership renewal, if you have not already. A membership form to pass along to a friend will be included in your membership packet. Our members are the driving force behind the Lowndes County Historical Society. We need each of our current members, but we also need to bring in new members. If you know someone who is not a member of our society, please encourage them to join. The future promises to be full of exciting new things.

We are excited about plans for our meetings. We plan to make our meetings family events. A children's program on the same or a

similar topic will be held at each meeting, with activities and materials to take home! The September Members meeting will feature a play written and performed by two former Valdosta Middle School students. They won the local and state levels of the history competition held during Middle School and went to Washington, D. C., for the national competition. They competed against over 80 other groups from around the country. An old-fashioned Ice Cream Social will follow the meeting.

In December, we will again be a part of "Winterfest—A Magical Holiday Experience" in Historic Downtown Valdosta. Winterfest is December 6<sup>th</sup> from 12:00 – 5:00 p.m. The Museum will be open and we will also have our tent exhibit on the courthouse square. Refreshments will be served, and we plan to have activities for children. The downtown festivities end with a Christmas parade from 5:00 – 7:00 p.m. In conjunction with the Downtown festivities, we will also commemorate "100 years of Flight" with a small exhibit and slide show on flight in Valdosta and Lowndes County. Plan to come and welcome the holiday season and celebrate Valdosta's rich flight history.

As you can see we are very busy, and I am excited about the Society and the Museum. With so many projects underway and so many plans for the future, we need volunteers. If you would like to help with the grounds, gardens, or museum contact Catherine Redles or myself. We also need volunteers to man our traveling exhibit in October at the Classic Car Show, in December at the Downtown Christmas event and in March at the Azalea Festival. If you are interested in helping with any of these events, please contact the Museum. We are also seeking volunteers to serve on committees. There is a list of committees on page 4. Look over these and think about what you can do to help our Society. If you would like to volunteer, contact the Museum at 247-4780.

I look forward to serving the Lowndes County Historical Society and helping to make our society and the past an integral part of Lowndes County's present and future.

*Julie Smith*

Julie Smith

### Lowndes County Historical Society Officers for 2003-2005

President:	Julie Barnes Smith
1 <sup>st</sup> Vice President:	Dr. Chris Meyers
2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice President:	H. Lamar Cole
Secretary:	Dr. Joseph A. Tomberlin
Treasurer:	Redden Hart
Parliamentarian:	John C. Peebles
Corresponding Secretary:	Lilla Kate Hart
Past President:	J. Edward Willis



## Get Involved

### with the Lowndes County Historical Society

Members frequently ask what they can do to help the Historical Society with its programs and to get more involved with the Society. The Historical Society By-Laws include a list of committees to help the society with its goals and museum. The following is a selection of committees where we always need extra help. If you would like to volunteer to help with one of the committees below or if you need information on other areas where you can help, contact the Museum at 247-4780.

### Lowndes County Historical Society Committees

*Museum Committee*

*Social Committee*

*Membership Committee*

*Education Committee*

*Newsletter Committee*

*Annual Dinner Committee*

*Mailing Committee*

*Docent Committee*

*Building and Grounds Committee*

## We Need Ice Cream!

for the

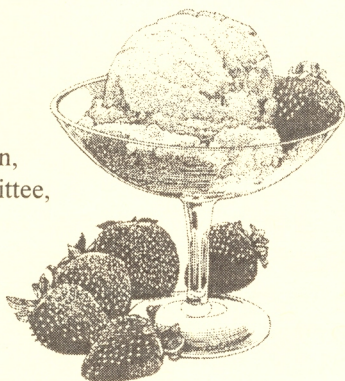
## Ice Cream Social

Following the play on September 14

Over the years many members have reminisced about Ice Cream socials held at the Historical Society. We decided to bring back this tradition for our September Meeting. We hope everyone will bring their favorite topping, but we also need ice cream. Dig into your memory and pull out the finest homemade ice cream recipe you know and plan to share a batch with us on September 14. If you don't have a churn, or make ice cream, you may want to contribute a special cake or batch of cookies.

If you can help with the ice cream social please contact Bootsie Smotherman, Chair of our Social Committee, at 242-6943.

We look forward to seeing you on September 14!



## September Meeting

Sunday, September 14, 2003

2:00 p.m.

at the

**Lowndes County Historical Society Museum**

305 W. Central Avenue

Valdosta, Georgia

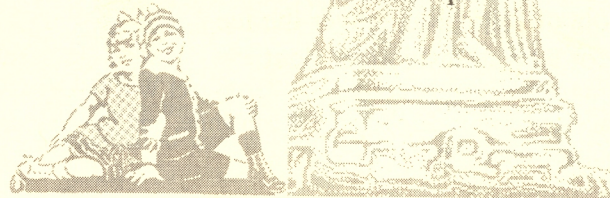
## Gateway to Freedom

The Rights and Responsibilities  
of the Immigrants

A three act play  
written and performed  
by

Lauren Linahan and Anu Goel

The play portrays the lives of two girls,  
one from Ireland and one from India in ca.1920.  
They first meet on board a ship bound for America,  
but are separated at Ellis Island.  
They meet again 10 years later and  
renew their friendship.



We will have Kids activities focusing on immigration and Ellis Island, so plan a family afternoon looking into America's rich and diverse past.

An Old Fashioned Ice Cream Social  
will follow the Play.

Bring your favorite topping!



*Continued from Page 1*

a nearby replacement camp for reassignment. I was anxious to return to my outfit because I wanted to be with them for the invasion of Japan. To my disappointment, I was told I had enough points to be returned home and discharged. My war was over. When I finally got off the train at the Southern Railway depot in Valdosta I saw my mother and father waiting for me, but they did not recognize me. During my illness I lost so much weight that I weighed only 105 pounds.

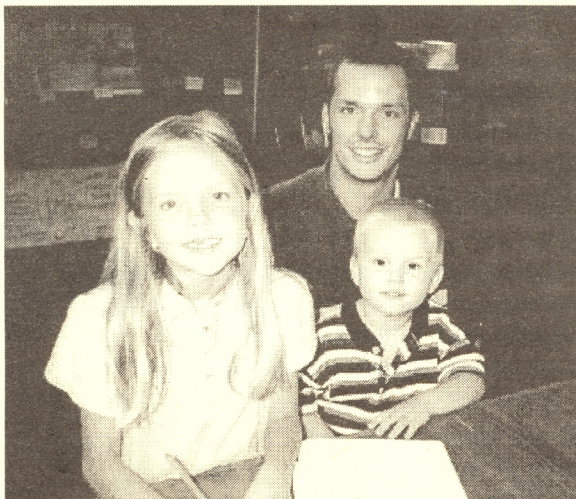
The battle at Yonton was just one of my battles in the Pacific. I had five battle stars for the Marshall, Marianas, Caroline, Bonin, and Ryukyu campaigns. The fighting for Okinawa ended on July 2, 1945. We lost 7,374 soldiers there, not counting the 31,607 wounded. The big cemetery at Yonton airfield, which I told you about, had a pile of boots 20 feet high! I was discharged on October 29, 1945.

*George Hubert "Bouncer" Smith was a member of the Valdosta High School Class of 1941. He joined the U. S. Army in 1942 at Moody Field, GA. He trained with the 28<sup>th</sup> Photo Reconnaissance Squadron and served throughout the war in the Pacific.*

*After the war he became a banker with Douglas Federal Savings and Loan in Douglas, GA. He retired in 1984.*

## Kids, Kids, and more Kids!

Children have continually visited the museum this summer, due in part to the South Georgia Regional Library's reading program. The program gave reading credits for visiting the Lowndes County Historical Museum, the Annette Howell Turner Center for the Arts, and the Grand Bay Wildlife Management Area.

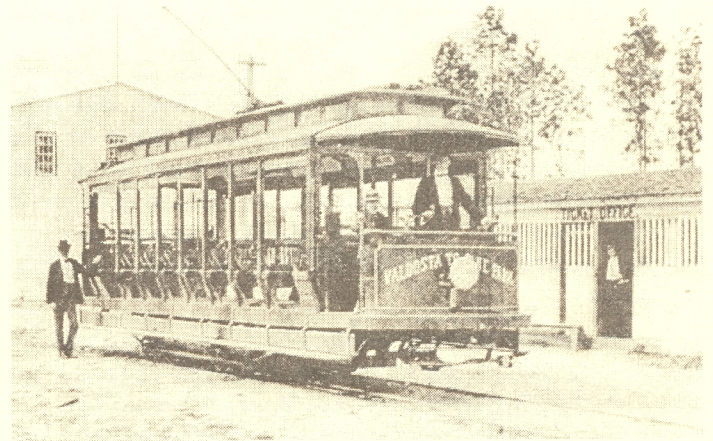


Crystal McIntosh, above, beams after completing the scavenger hunts in both the upper and lower galleries. Her father Stuart brought her to visit the museum and her younger brother Davis helped, especially with identifying the racecar in the exhibit.

Stuart is the son of the late Capt. Lyn Davis McIntosh and Ann Dixon McIntosh Akin. The new Northside Station Post Office is to be designated in memory of Lyn D. McIntosh in a ceremony on Wednesday, August 20, 2003, at 10:30 a.m.

## Trolley Brings Descendant to Museum


A recent Albert Pendleton "Way Back When" column in the *Valdosta Daily Times* told the story of the local trolley system, including a photograph of the Valdosta to Pine Park trolley. This article brought a visitor to the museum who identified the man standing on the ground as James Henry Watley who was a conductor for the trolley line.



The visitor to the museum was his grandson who is also named James Henry Watley, whose father was James McDonald Watley. James H. Watley, the grandfather, and his wife both died the same day in 1931 of pneumonia, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. They are buried in Sunset Hill Cemetery in the Wildes family plot.

While at the museum, James Henry Watley, the grandson, born in 1946, donated a copy of the 1953 Valdosta phone book. We appreciate the interest he has shown in the museum. In this newsletter are some yellow page ads from 50 years ago.

SAM  
**KALIL**  
GROCERY & MARKET



**GROCERIES**  
Specializing in  
**CHOICE WESTERN STEAKS**  
FRUIT & VEGETABLES

**PHONE 468**

403 S. PATTERSON ST.

*In 1953, where did you go in Valdosta for the best steaks?*

*Kalil's of course!*

*For those of you new to town—Sam Kalil was a downtown grocer, specializing in beef.*

*Kalil's address no longer exists. That section of S. Patterson Street is now part of the James M. Beck Overpass.*



# COLLECTION SPOTLIGHT

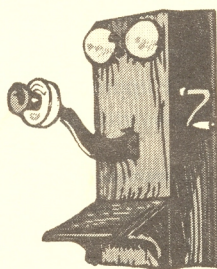
by  
Renate Milner

## Number please...

Have you ever thought of your phonebook as an historical document? About three weeks ago Mr. James Henry Watley came to the museum and brought in an old Valdosta phone book from 1953. Donald Davis and I thumbed through it and found a lot of interesting information. That gave me the idea to write my first "Collection Spotlight," which will become a regular part of our newsletter again, on a collection that is easily overlooked: phonebooks.

At the museum we have a collection of old phonebooks going back to 1896. We save the phonebook every year and add it to our already existing collection. It may seem trivial to some, and wasting needed storage space to others, but to a researcher these old phonebooks can provide a wealth of information. Some of the old phonebooks are only 2 or 3 pages long. But within that space there were already advertisements of local businesses. In all phonebooks I found instructions as to how to place a call on the first page. In the 1896 Valdosta phonebook the instructions to place a call were as follows:

*"To call for a number.—Ring Central by turning crank and pressing button: turn crank three or four revolutions. Take off receiver and PUSH UP hook on which it hangs, then press down arm rest and presently you will hear Central say: "What number?" Then give only number wanted; don't use any useless words, for they only tend to confuse."*



This was long before dial phones, at a time when calls were connected by an operator on a switchboard with the then familiar sound of: "Number please....."

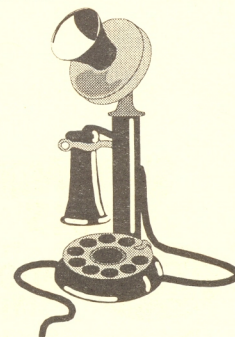
By 1933 the phonebook was 10 pages long with advertisements scattered above and below the listings. By the late 1930s the Valdosta phonebook had expanded to about 30 pages. Advertising was no longer limited to the top and bottom of the pages; it was compiled in an attachment of a "Classified Directory."

For quick reference the important numbers were listed in the front. The Emergency number to report a fire was 140, and the police could be reached at number 35. If one needed ambulance service Sineath's Funeral home provided it by calling them at number 111. The 1939 phonebook shows Valdosta had a population of 18,000 in the City and 21,000 in greater Valdosta. Phone numbers were up to four digits long, and sometimes a letter was added at the end. The phonebooks were small like Cook

County's is today. By 1942 the first "Yellow Pages" were advertised: "Every Day in the Year the Yellow Pages of your Telephone Directory Tell You Where." Right next to it is an advertisement from the government encouraging people to buy War bonds.

By the 1950 rotary dial phones became popular. The 1950 phonebook gave instructions on how to dial a number using a rotary dial to dial for example the number 2341:

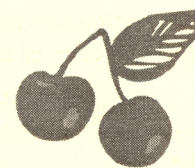
1. Place your finger in the opening over the figure "2."
2. Turn the dial around until your finger strikes the finger stop.
3. Remove your finger and without touching the dial allow it to return to its normal position.
4. Proceed in the same way to dial the other figures.



Advertising in the 1950 Yellow Pages were one Radio Station, WGOV, working from the Daniel Ashley Hotel, and five theatres: the Dosta Theatre on 122 N. Ashley, the Forrest Drive-In on N. Forrest Street, the Liberty Theater on Florida Ave., the Palace Theatre on N. Patterson, and the Ritz Theatre on Patterson. If one needed to get some cash to take their sweetheart to the movies that could be done at Gay Finance service. They offered to lend money from \$5 and up, or one could go to Peoples Finance Service on 105 W. Central Avenue and get money in 30 minutes - any amount between \$25 and \$300.

In 1950 the Moody Air Force Base number was 1800. The same listing is in the 1942 phonebook under "Moody Field US Army Air Corps Advanced Flying School." By 1957 that listing was "Moody Air Force Base" and the number had changed to ED 3-4211. The reason the number was different from earlier entries is, that by 1957 the phone company changed everybody's number from 4 digits to 7 digits.

Do you ever wonder how they came up with the 242 and the 244 prefixes on the local phone numbers? The Valdosta area was called "Cherry." The Cherry Area was divided into Cherry 2 and Cherry 4. If one wanted to call Ernest Nijem, at his residence, one would dial the first two letters of the area CH then the region 2 then the number of the household. The number was listed in the phonebook as CH 2-4206. Looking at the phone dial reveals that C is on the same button as the number 2, the H is on the same button as the number 4. That is how Valdosta got numbers such as 244 5834 and 242 4206, and Moody Air Force Base got the number ED 3-4211. The 333 number is now used almost exclusively for Valdosta State University and local government agencies. By 1961 numbers were listed sometimes as CH 2 and sometimes as 242. Then in 1965 all numbers were listed in



"Are you a  
CHerry 2, or a  
CHerry 4?"

Continued on Page 7



*Continued from Page 6*

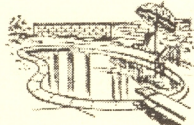
numbers without the use of the prefixed letters. Also, it was now possible to direct-dial long distance numbers for one and two-party subscribers.

Not only did the numbers change in the 1957 phone book, the size of the phonebook itself went from a 9x6 to the size it is today. The 1958 book is the first one to advertise phones in different colors. Need a pink phone for the daughter's room? It was available. Maybe a red one, or green, or yellow, or beige, grey or ivory? Feeling blue? There was a phone color to match the mood. And it could be found in the yellow pages. By the 1970s additional information was added to the phonebooks—

for example, zip codes, and area codes for some cities. The size of the phonebook had increased to 160 pages.

In 1957, McCoggle was the only business advertised to build swimming pools. By 1959, he either did not advertise anymore or the business no longer existed. Two new ones, however, were advertising the next year to build pools. Tropical Pools was based in Jacksonville, and Lancer's was listed with two locations in Valdosta—one on Bemiss Road, one in the Castle Park shopping plaza. Two Albany pool builders were listed in 1966, but by 1975 four local business and two out-of-town businesses were advertising to build pools.

**SWIMMING POOLS**  
BY  
**VICCO POOLS INC.**  
DIV. OF VALDOSTA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO.



**GUNITE & CONCRETE**  
CUSTOM DESIGNED  
ALL SIZES & SHAPES  
RESIDENTIAL — COMMERCIAL  
ENGINEERING  
EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES  
FILTERS — HEATERS —  
CHLORINATORS — LIGHTS  
LADDERS — DIVING BOARDS  
POOL COVERS — FURN. EQUIPMENT

**242-3326**  
210 S. OAK ST.  
VALDOSTA, GA.

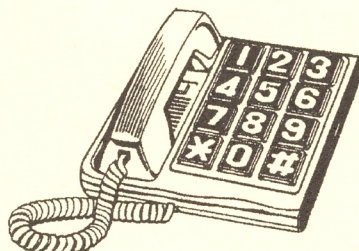
*From the 1974 phonebook*

The phonebooks not only provide listings of persons, one can also find out where a person lived at a particular time and what type of businesses existed. The advertisement section gives information about what types of goods and services were available. Other information that can be found is how the town grew and how its infrastructure changed.

I had fun looking through the phonebooks, especially the front section in the phonebooks that explained how to make calls. I love technical gadgets, and to see the evolution from the old operator type phone to the modern ones explained in detail was interesting and also amusing.

#### Trivia:

Does anyone know what the ED in front of the Moody number stood for? Send us a postcard or short note by September 1, 2003. The first 10 correct answers will receive a Doc Holliday Magnet.



## MEMORIALS

### Martha Sherman Hatcher

by

George Shelton Daugharty  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Michael Dover  
Mr. & Mrs. Ben Futch  
J. Rodney Goff  
Martha & Henry Grudzien  
Mr. & Mrs. Emory G. Hatcher  
Mr. & Mrs. Albert S. Pendleton, Jr.  
Mrs. Anita Hatcher Shelton  
The Octahatchee Club, Inc.  
Mr. and Mrs. John T. McTier  
Mrs. Shirley H. Martin

### Paul B. Hatcher, Sr.

by

Mrs. Tomie Jean Blanton  
George Shelton Daugharty  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Michael Dover  
Mrs. Gina C. Drumheller  
The John K. Dukes Family  
Lanas and Gedelle Hall  
James M. Harris  
Dr. and Mrs. L. Rudolph Howell, Jr.  
Mrs. Zeb V. Lackey  
Mr. and Mrs. John T. McTier  
John N. Peebles  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Pendleton, Jr.  
Gary and Sharon Phillips  
Mrs. Anita Hatcher Shelton  
Dr. and Mrs. Briggs Smith  
Dr. and Mrs. Joe C. Stubbs  
Glenn Tennyson  
Susan McKey Thomas  
Mrs. Georgia S. Thomson  
Mrs. Shirley H. Martin

### Julia Clarke Goff

(VHS Class of 1942)

by

Albert S. Pendleton, Jr.

### Robbie Cooley McLaughlin

(VHS Class of 1942)

by

Albert S. Pendleton, Jr.

### Robert "Bobby" Sasser

by

Dr. and Mrs. Ben H. Jenkins

### Henry William "Billy" Peebles

by

Dr. and Mrs. Bill Story

### Lachlan McPherson "Mac" Tillman

by

Hank and Claire Lee

*All memorial donations are applied to the endowment fund.*



## MUSEUM CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**August 24      Sunday      2:00 p.m. Trustees Meeting**

September 14 Sunday 2:00 p.m. Annual Meeting

## “Gateway to Freedom”

## Ice Cream Social

September 29 Monday 7:00 p.m.

## Sons of Confederate Veterans

**December 6      Saturday    12:00 – 5:00 p.m.**

## “Winterfest: A Magical Holiday Experience”

## “100 Years of Flight in Valdosta”

# Lowndes County Historical Society & Museum

305 West Central Avenue

P.O. Box 56, Valdosta, GA 31603

(229) 247-4780

Fax: (229) 247-2840

E-mail: [history@valdostamuseum.org](mailto:history@valdostamuseum.org)

Web page:

<http://www.valdostamuseum.org>

## YESTERDAY & TODAY

Newsletter of

Lowndes County Historical Society

## President

Julie Barnes Smith

## Newsletter Editor

Donald O. Davis

### Editorial Advisor

Albert S. Pendleton, Jr.

### Museum Staff

Renate Milner

Museum Director

Albert S. Pendleton, Jr.

Archivist Historian

Donald O. Davis

Administrator

## YESTERDAY & TODAY

is a trademark of the

Lowndes County Historical Society