

CHATTAHOOCHEE TRACINGS

Newsletter of the Historic
Chattahoochee Commission

VOLUME 32

SUMMER 2002

CATHY COX TO DELIVER KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT HCC ANNUAL MEETING

Cathy Cox, Georgia Secretary of State, will be the keynote speaker for the Historic Chattahoochee Commission's (HCC) Twentieth Annual Supper Meeting in Columbus, Georgia on Thursday, September 26. A former member of the Georgia House of Representatives from Bainbridge, Georgia, Ms. Cox is very familiar with the work of the HCC and has a deep and abiding interest in the history of the Chattahoochee River Valley as well as the State of Georgia.



Cathy Cox

was born in Bainbridge and learned her love of public service from her father, Walter Cox, who was Mayor of Bainbridge and served for 16 years in the Georgia General Assembly.

As Secretary of State, Ms. Cox has pushed for changes that enhance customer service and strengthen protections for Georgia consumers. Her Corporations Division has become a leader in governmental e-commerce, offering a variety of services

through the Internet and e-mail. Web-based systems also allow users to renew professional licenses and retrieve a wide array of information on elections, Georgia history, registered charities and other important topics.

Ms. Cox has received numerous honors for her public service. She was named 1994 Conservation Legislator of the Year by the Georgia Wildlife Federation. Mercer School of Law awarded her the 1999 Distinguished Alumna Award and Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College designated her its Outstanding Alumnus. The Georgia Commission on Women named her the 2000 Women of the Year. And for the last four years Georgia Trend magazine has chosen her as one of the 100 Most Influential Georgians.

The annual meeting is scheduled to begin at 6:00 PM EDT (5:00 PM CDT) with a social hour. The seated dinner will begin at 7:00 PM EDT. Registration is \$20.00 per person. Reservations may be made by calling the HCC at 334-687-9755. E-mail queries may be directed to hcc@alalinc.net.

CHATTAHOOCHEE TRACE COMMISSION RELEASES NEW BROCHURE

The Chattahoochee Trace Commission (a.k.a. Historic Chattahoochee Commission) has released an updated version of its popular Chattahoochee Trace Mini-Tour Guide. The Commission has printed 150,000 copies of this four-color resource guide for distribution in Alabama and Georgia visitor information and welcome centers. Area attractions, chambers of commerce and convention and visitors bureaus will also receive copies to display in their brochure racks. The brochure is also a primary fulfillment piece for Commission-sponsored ads and will be made available at selected brochure distribution locations throughout Alabama and Georgia.

The new brochure updates existing information included in the last version, which was released in October of 1990. It also includes information about new attractions like Butt's Mill Farm, Pine Mountain, Georgia; Surfside Water Park, Auburn, Alabama; Mann Museum and Outdoors, Opelika, Alabama; Heritage Park, Columbus, Georgia; Chattahoochee Indian Heritage Center, Fort Mitchell, Alabama; Old Clayton Depot, Clayton, Alabama; Old Central of Georgia Freight Depot, Eufaula, Alabama; Millennium Park, Dothan, Alabama; and Dothan Area Botanical Gardens, Dothan, Alabama.

Thirteen color photographs and eight color highlighted maps are used throughout

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HCC ANNOUNCES 2002 CHATTAHOOCHEE VALLEY THREATENED LANDMARKS PROGRAM

The Historic Chattahoochee Commission (HCC) has announced the continuation of its Chattahoochee Valley Threatened Landmarks Program to help focus attention on buildings, structures and sites that are in danger of being lost. Each year the HCC identifies up to ten historic properties within the eighteen county bi-state region it serves that are worthy of preservation. It is hoped that this designation will encourage property owners, caretakers or others to take a renewed interest in the rehabilitation of these threatened landmarks.

Three historic properties were identified under this Chattahoochee Valley Threatened Landmarks Program in 2001. According to this list the region's most vulnerable historic sites were: Gunn House, Cuthbert, Georgia; Iris Garden, Cuthbert, Georgia; and Rood Plantation, Stewart County, Georgia.

Threatened Landmark nominations are due in the HCC's Eufaula, Alabama office by 4:00 PM CDT on Friday, August 9, 2002. Program guidelines and

nomination forms are available from the HCC offices in Eufaula or LaGrange, Georgia. Nominations should be accompanied by three color 35-mm slides. An announcement of the designated properties will be made at the HCC's annual meeting in Columbus, Georgia on September 26, 2002. Once the buildings or sites have been identified, the Commission will work with the property owners to provide whatever assistance is available to preserve and protect the landmarks for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations. A matching grant of \$500 will be offered to the owners of properties identified as the region's most endangered sites in 2002.

For further information about the Historic Chattahoochee Commission's Chattahoochee Valley Threatened Landmarks Program, contact: HCC, P. O. Box 33, Eufaula, Alabama 36072-0033; 334-687-9755 or P. O. Box 942, LaGrange, Georgia 30241; 706-845-8440 or e-mail at hcc@alalinc.net.

HCC ANNOUNCES MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM

The Historic Chattahoochee Commission (HCC) has announced the continuation of its Matching Grant Program, one of its most popular projects since its establishment in 1985. Over the last fifteen years, the HCC has distributed over \$76,258 in matching monies to 52 different groups in its 18 county bi-state region. Grants are provided on a 50/50 reimbursable basis with the goal of developing the Chattahoochee Trace's full potential for historic preservation and tourism.

This program will provide financial assistance to any qualifying non-profit organization or agency headquartered within the Chattahoochee Trace region promoted by the HCC. In addition, the project for which funding is requested must contribute to the promotion of tourism, history and/or historic preservation. All projects funded under this program must be innovative in scope and application. Projects that are a continuation of on-going programs will not be eligible for consideration. The Commission has set aside \$15,000 during FY 2002-2003 to assist in the funding and development of various projects in the Chattahoochee Trace area of Alabama and Georgia. Previous grants have been awarded in the \$500 to \$3,500 range. All projects must begin after October 1, 2002 and be completed by May 2, 2003.

Applications must be submitted on an official form provided by the HCC. Qualifying organizations should submit funding requests no later than 4:00 p.m. CDT on August 9, 2002 to: Chairman, HCC Matching Grants Committee, P. O. Box 33, Eufaula, Alabama 36072-0033. Matching grant applications and detailed guidelines are available on request at the listed address or by calling (334) 687-9755, or e-mail at hcc@alalinc.net. Grant recipients will be announced at the HCC's annual meeting in Columbus, Georgia on September 26, 2002.

CHATTAHOOCHEE TRACE COMMISSION RELEASES NEW BROCHURE

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the guide. Mini-tour areas include the Garden Spot Tour, War Eagle Tour, Historic Landmark Tour, Classic Mansion Tour, Frontier South Tour, Wiregrass Tour, and Scenic Forks Tour. Tours are divided into 1 1/2 to 3-day excursions that originate in a recommended city, which serves as a lodging and restaurant base. In the back of the brochure is a handy reference guide to visitor information or welcome centers in the Chattahoochee Trace. A mouse symbol at the end of descriptive attraction text directs the reader to the Commission's web page (www.hcc-al-ga.org) where additional information is available on-line.

Another notable change is the addition of the six Florida counties that border on the Apalachicola River as it winds its way to the Gulf of Mexico. While these counties are not part of the Trace, they are an important component of the Chattahoochee and Apalachicola River corridor. In addition, many travelers who spend time in the Chattahoochee Trace region also cite Florida panhandle beaches as a destination. The revised mini-tour guide will serve as a convenient road map to these Florida beach locations but will also encourage these travelers to stop along the way to enjoy some of the historic, scenic and recreational sites in the eighteen county bi-state Trace region.

Copies of the new Chattahoochee Trace Mini-Tour Guide are available free of charge by calling (334) 687-9755 or e-mail at hcc@alalinc.net.

NEWSLETTER

The Historic Chattahoochee Commission (HCC), an agency of the states of Alabama and Georgia, is involved in the promotion of tourism and historic preservation throughout the lower Chattahoochee Valley.

Chattahoochee Tracings is published quarterly and is free to interested citizens. Requests for the newsletters and changes of address should be directed to HCC, P.O. Box 33, Eufaula, Alabama 36072-0033. (334) 687-9755 or P.O. Box 942, LaGrange, Georgia 30241, (706) 845-8440, e-mail hcc@alalinc.net, Web Page www.hcc-al-ga.org.

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GUEST COLUMN

GEORGIA TECH'S TOURISM AND REGIONAL ASSISTANCE CENTERS (TRACS) BEGINS LOWER CHATTAHOOCHEE TOURISM MARKETING SURVEY

by Dr. Rich Harrell, Senior Business Associate
Georgia Tech Economic Development Institute

Georgia's Lower Chattahoochee region has great potential for tourism as a contributor to economic development. Because of its numerous natural and historic resources, the region should be particularly attractive to history buffs and nature-oriented tourists. However, to further develop the region's tourism industry, appropriate linkages must be developed between local tourist destinations and potential market segments. Tourism resources must be allocated in a timely and efficient manner, thus requiring reliable data on current potential tourist market segments.

Georgia Tech's Tourism and Regional Assistance Centers (TRACS), a unit of the university's Economic Development Institute, will identify potential tourism market segments for Stewart, Randolph, Clay, and Quitman Counties and municipalities within these counties. TRACS researchers will use guest registers from local tourism establishments as a basis for lifestyle segmentation analysis. This analysis will be based on the assignment of a lifestyle code to each visitor in the sample. These codes will then be aggregated to determine dominant lifestyle segments. TRACS' methodological tools include Claritas' PRIZM system (used for segmentation and cluster analyses), Longwoods International (syndicated



Dr. Rich Harrell

segment includes demographic data such as age, income, education, household composition, as well as behavioral data such as favored recreational activities, travel destinations, television programs, magazines, and computer usage. Using this information, profiles will be developed for each of the top market segments visiting the four-county region. This information will allow TRACS researchers to make strategic marketing recommendations, including the identification of visitation sources, destinations, repeat visitation, seasonal visitation, length of visit, and spending patterns. Based on this information, municipalities will be able to influence knowledge and perception of the region, target specific travel information and media sources, enhance product development, and allocate future tourism funding in an effective manner.

studies about the state of tourism in Georgia), and ESRI's ArcView GIS (geographic information systems). These tools are widely considered the best in each category.

Information available about each

Eventually, the researchers hope to identify commonalities among market segments in the counties for the purpose of collaborating on marketing strategies and sharing resources. In addition, the discovery of common market segments would allow municipalities in the region to develop a multi-county regional tourism package that could be featured in targeted media outlets. Such a regional approach could then be marketed as complementary to other state tourism regions with different amenity packages.

The principal parties involved in the project are TRACS, the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center, and the many counties and municipalities of this region. To date, a kickoff meeting was held January 31, 2002, and letters of agreement have been received from representatives of each county. The study will be completed this fall.

Readers with questions or suggestions can contact Dr. Rich Harrill, Senior Business Associate, Georgia Tech, Economic Development Institute, Tourism and Regional Assistance Centers (TRACS), 207 O'Keef Building, Atlanta, GA, 30332-0640, Telephone: 404-894-3852, Fax: 404-894-0069, Email: rich.harrill@edi.gatech.edu.

A SOUTHERN INDIAN REUNION

On Friday, October 4 and 5, the Chattahoochee Indian Heritage Association will host "A Southern Indian Reunion," at the Indian Heritage Center near Fort Mitchell, Alabama. A series of multi-faceted programs, all of which are open to the public, will emphasize cultural interaction between local residents and dozens of Native American guests. In the words of Choctaw artist Gary White Deer, who is serving as a consultant for the event, the Reunion will focus on "sharing culture over presenting culture, establishing common ground between audience and presenters, diminishing the space between audience and presenters, and finally, shared community culture over cultural entertainment."

The process of cultural sharing and community building will begin on Friday, October 4, when students from area schools will make field trips to the Center in order to learn about its history and the cultural vitality of the people whose ancestors once lived in this region. Representatives from

the Yuchi, Seminole, Choctaw, Cherokee, and Muskogee Creek nations will teach the students traditional arts, games, and dances.

On Friday evening and Saturday morning, a symposium, "Council House Conversations: Interpreting the Legacy of Southern Indian Peoples" will allow representatives of tribal communities, Indian and non-Indian scholars, and the public at large to discuss new directions in Indian scholarship. The initial event of this forum, a barbecue dinner that begins at 6 p.m. (EDT) Friday evening at the Center, will be a marvelous opportunity for interested individuals to interact with Indian guests and with well-known scholars. Tickets, priced at ten dollars each, will cover the cost of dinner. Kathryn Braund, a historian from Auburn University who has written extensively on the Creek people, and Richard Grounds, a Yuchi-Seminole specialist in comparative religions, will be the keynote speakers. The public discussion symposium will continue the following day, October 5, from 8:30

a.m. to 12:30 p.m. (EDT), at nearby Chattahoochee Valley Community College. There is no charge for this session.

Saturday has been designated as "Indian Heritage Day: Sharing the Spirit." At 2:00 p.m. (EDT), the sacred flame element of the Indian Heritage Memorial will be dedicated at the Center. Following this ceremony, Native artisans, dancers, and storytellers will share their heritage with the public. A highlight of the afternoon will be a pole-ball game in which local people will be invited to participate. In the spirit of sharing cultures, there will also be blue-grass music, "cake-walks," and other games. At suppertime, local churches will provide "dinner on the grounds" for Indian guests. The public will be able to purchase hot dogs and hamburgers or spread a picnic from home. Dancing will continue until well after dark. All Saturday events are free.

For additional information call, 706-568-2263 or visit our web site at <http://history.colstate.edu>.

TOURISM AND PRESERVATION NEWS

"Everything In A Nutshell," the current campaign theme of the Dothan Area Convention & Visitors Bureau, is featured on the cover of the new "Dothan Area Visitors Guide." The guide features information of interest to visitors such as attractions, entertainment, events, lodging and an area map. Half of the 30,000 copies printed will be distributed at state welcome centers, 100 brochure racks throughout the state and at various trade shows and other events.

Port Columbus National Civil War Naval Museum wrapped up its first year of operations in March, 2002 seeing tremendous gains in visitation and revenue over its last full year of operations at the old site. Bruce Smith, executive director of the museum, said the last year in the old location, the museum had turned a little more than 14,000 visitors and had generated almost \$15,000 in revenue. As of March of this year, the museum had welcomed 34,000 guests and had received more than \$160,000 in admission and sales revenue. The museum is planning to continue with an aggressive marketing plan that involves more local advertising while staying in the national and regional markets as well. Port Columbus has proven itself to appeal to a broad audience. In its first ten months of operation, visitors from all 50 states had stopped by, along with tourists from 39 different countries.

Staff and members of the Troup County Historical Society are hard at work on the newest publication entitled: Vintage Troup County Postcards. The volume will be published by Arcadia Publishing Company of Charleston, South Carolina. The Troup County volume will cover LaGrange, West Point and Hogansville. Co-authors include Chris Cleaveland, Stephen Johnson, Chris Joseph, Clark Johnson and Kaye Minchew. More postcards are needed to complete the volume, so if you have postcards to share please bring them to the Troup County Archives at 136 Main Street, LaGrange, Georgia, or call 706-884-1828. The postcard book should be available by October and will cost about \$20.

CI Publishing of Atlanta, Georgia has released the "Georgia Rivers Poster Series." The rivers included in this series are

Georgia's fourteen major river corridors: Altamaha, Chattahoochee, Coosa, Flint, Ochlockonee, Ocmulgee, Oconee, Ogeechee, Satilla, Savannah, St. Marys, Suwannee, Tallapoosa and Tennessee. The Poster Series was funded by public/private partnership between The Pollution Prevention Assistance Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources and The Facility Group. More about the series sponsors, along with an inspiring letter from Governor Roy Barnes and a wealth of fascinating, useful information about Georgia rivers, can be found on the backs of the posters. For additional information on the "Georgia Rivers Poster Series" contact: CI Publishing, 52 Walton Street, NW, Suite 211, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, or call 404-525-2285. The Email address is posters@cipublishing.com.

In conjunction with the Alabama Department of Transportation, the Dothan Metropolitan Planning Organization and Landmark Park, the Southeast Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission has completed the preliminary work necessary to submit a grant for the Dixie Depot renovation project. The Alabama Department of Transportation is in the process of submitting this grant to the Federal Transit Administration for formal approval. This should occur by July 2002. At that time the Regional Planning and Development Commission will procure the services of an architect and seriously begin work on the project.

The City of Richland, Georgia has received a special achievement award for historic preservation for acquiring and restoring the town's historic 19th century railroad depot. The award was presented by the Stewart County Historical Commission at its annual meeting and dinner. The depot features a railroad museum, offices of the Richland City Hall, a welcome center and a community meeting room where City Council meetings will be held. The restoration cost \$531,000, including \$411,000 from a state Transportation Enhancement grant and \$120,000 from other grants and city in-kind services.

Troy State University at Dothan has created the Archives of Wiregrass History and Culture (AWHC). The AWHC is located in the newly opened Library and

Technology Building on the TSUD campus. Its collecting policies broad, as it intends to document the history and culture of the region beginning with Dothan and spreading outward. Second District Congressman and Dothan native, Terry Everett has pledged his papers and support, as has the National Peanut Festival and Landmark Park. The Archives will also serve as the repository for Archives of Wiregrass History and Culture. Marty Olliff serves as the AWHC's first director. You can contact the AWHC through its website at www.tsud.edu/archives or through Dr. Olliff at Archives of Wiregrass History and Culture, Troy State University Dothan, 500 University Drive, Dothan, Alabama 36304.

The Historic Chattahoochee Commission (HCC) has recently selected three new board members from Quitman County, Georgia and Lee County, Alabama. Mrs. Jacquelyn "Jackie" Shepard, of Georgetown, was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Frances Hasty, who resigned from the board. Mr. Carl Summers, of Auburn, was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Ruth Speake who died on February 13, 2002. Mrs. Speake had served on the HCC board since 1997. Mr. Newell Floyd, of Opelika, was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Gary Fuller, who resigned from the board.

More than 60 people attended the June 1 dedication of the new Clio mural on the wall of the building at the intersection of Highways 10 and 51. Among the personages and items depicted on the historical time-line mural is a large painting of former Alabama Governor George Wallace and a giant baseball autographed by Don Sutton. Each are colorful testaments to Clio's rich history, as both men are Clio natives. They are just part of some 80 feet of brightly painted brick, the first historical downtown mural in Barbour County. The mural charts the city's history with a transportation theme. It begins with a dirt road early last century and melds into a street with Clio native Ralphael Ivey's 1931 Studebaker Roadster rolling along. It ends with a computer depicting the modern information superhighway. The mural was funded by a grant from the Alabama Council on the Arts and was matched by

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CHATAHOOCHEE FOLKWAYS

MISS DORA, LUCKY BONES AND GRAVEYARD DIRT

By Fred Fussell, *Folklorist*

In the late 1960s, near the diminishing rural community of Red Hill, Georgia, there lived an ancient woman who was known as "Miss Dora." Miss Dora was said to be a gifted root worker, or "tooth-head doctor." According to several people who knew her, Miss Dora had the knowledge and the power to cast aside evil spells that had been put on unsuspecting victims by other root workers. And it was also said that she could concoct powerful potions to assist needful folks in securing success in affairs of money, love and all aspects of human concern and worry.

Acie Porter, an elderly man from Lumpkin, told that Miss Dora was the granddaughter of a "straight African," and that she had learned all her "tricks" from her grandfather. Reportedly, Miss Dora could rid a person's body of living snakes, lizards, frogs, and other such irritants that had been placed there by the evil conjuration of enemies or jealous lovers. Several people who lived in Stewart County claimed to have personally seen Miss Dora draw out such vermin from sick folks. After she finished, the patients immediately regained their former strength and health. Miss Dora was said to have these powers because she was the possessor of a lucky bone, a magic charm taken from the skeleton of a "certain" kind of cat. Information drawn from interviews that were conducted in the early 20th century by E. C. Parsons with root workers who lived along the Georgia Sea Islands reveal how such a bone was acquired.

A certain kind of tomcat was caught and killed in a certain way, then slowly boiled until all the fur and flesh came off the bone. The rendered bones were then disjointed and thoroughly cleaned and

taken in a bag to a remote crossroads, one where no one else can see the conjurer. Each bone was then passed before a mirror, one by one. Unlike ordinary bones, a lucky bone will show no reflection of itself in a mirror. Once found and trained, a lucky bone can give its possessor extraordinary powers, ranging from becoming invisible to having insight into any kind of hex or hoodoo that may be directed their way.

The most surprising part of all this, perhaps, is that according to folklorist Newbell Nile Puckett, the origins of this and many other procedures of conjuration

West Africa. This tradition, once common all around the Deep South, is obviously a practical and effective way to reveal evidence of things that might have passed unseen through ones yard during the night. It also provides a clear view of the nearby land surrounding ones house, making it difficult for a conjurer to hide harmful "tricks" somewhere in your yard. And besides all that, it looks nice and neat.

Rural graveyards throughout our region provide interesting glances into lingering traditions that have to do with magic, superstition, and death. Look for

graves that are decorated with broken clocks, signifying the hour of death of the deceased. Keep an eye out for broken oil or electrical lamps that signify the extinguished light of life. Look on the surface of graves for fragments of medicine bottles, china plates, drinking glasses, or any such ordinary objects, which may have been among the last earthly objects to have been touched in life by the deceased.

Just remember both

Alabama and Georgia have felony laws against knowingly disturbing remains or memorial markers of any kind.

Graveyards and graveyard dirt have a special significance for some of the traditional blues musicians who grew up in the Chattahoochee Valley. The late Jimmy Lee Harris, who was raised in Girard, Alabama, once said that he "caught" the right spirit for making his music by sitting and playing in a cemetery at night when there was a full moon. He also dusted his hands and guitar with sand from the surface of the grave of the woman who had taught him to play. Not long ago, when blueswoman Precious Bryant was asked if she had ever done anything like that, she laughed and emphatically declared, "I ain't THAT crazy!"



Pine Grove Cemetery, Phenix City, Alabama

in the South lie not in Africa, but in Europe and England. The black cat is a longtime European fetish and the lucky bone procedure was recorded decades ago among German-Canadians who never had any contact with African Americans in the Southeast. Such traditions persist longest among people who depend most heavily upon oral means for passing along knowledge and information and, at least in some parts of the rural South, those people were primarily African American.

Nevertheless, many other traditional Southern ways of mystery and the supernatural can indeed be traced to African and Afro-Caribbean sources. Swept yards, for example - now a disappearing practice - can be traced to

TOURISM AND PRESERVATION NEWS

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the Town of Clio. It took mural artist Debora Jackson about two summers to complete. She is a former art teacher who now teaches children at Clayton Elementary School.

A map and brochure on Georgia's newest birding trail, the Southern Rivers Birding Trail, should be off the press sometime in July. The trail, which stretches from West Point Lake south to the Florida state line and east to the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness Area, will designate 31 birding sites including several in the Columbus area, said Terry W. Johnson, manager of the Nongame-Endangered Wildlife Program of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The logo will feature a colorful, computer-generated, flying pileated woodpecker, based on photographs supplied by Johnson, he said. The foldout will include a brief description of each site, identifying the known kinds of birds in the area and the facilities available, like picnic sites or restaurants. The 31 sites will focus on the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers and will include several spots in the area, including Oxbow Meadows Environmental Learning Center in Columbus; Blanton Creek and the Gardens at Callaway in Harris County; and the West Point Dam and the Eufaula National Wildlife Refuge, both on the Chattahoochee River. Other local sites include River Bend Park in Chattahoochee County and Big Lazer Creek Wildlife Management Area in Talbot County. But it will also reflect sites near Interstate 75, including Georgia Veterans State Park in Cordele, Georgia. Of the estimated 385 species of birds the Georgia Ornithological Society reports

have been seen in Georgia, 262 could be seen at certain times of the year at sites along the Southern Rivers trail including 33 kinds of wood warblers; 30 ducks, geese and swans; 14 sandpipers and phalaropes; and 17 skuas, terns, gulls and skimmers. The trail covers a wide area but is laid out to allow visitors to take in one section at a time. Visiting all the sites would require a trip of 500 miles or more.

Laverne Ward Wilson, a former Historic Chattahoochee Commission board member, representing Chattahoochee County, died on May 11, 2002. Mrs. Wilson was born October 22, 1923 in Columbus, Georgia, the daughter of the late Lois Bloodworth and Jesse Eldridge Ward. She had been a member of the Cusseta United Methodist Church since June 1972. Among her civic jobs, she served between 1995-1997 on the Historic Chattahoochee Commission board of directors and five years as President of Cusseta Lioness Club. She retired from the Department of Medicine at Martin Army Community Hospital in 1988 after 25 years of service.

On May 30, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division presented its 6th annual Preservation Achievement Awards to a number of individuals and organizations. Among those recognized was Donald Beall who has been a crucial member of the Georgia African-American Historic Preservation Network (GAAHPN) since 1996. A native of Lumpkin, Beall assisted the Green Grove Missionary Church and School in organizing the dedication of a historical marker in honor of this historic

rural church. As GAAHPN's treasurer, he has most recently demonstrated leadership by chairing its strategic planning committee and the by-laws committee of the Southeast Regional African-American Preservation Alliance. Mr. Beall has consistently advocated African-American preservation in Columbus and Lumpkin and on various statewide and regional initiatives, making him an effective ambassador for preservation throughout Georgia.

In a year marked by the tragic events of September 11 and an overall sluggish economy, Alabama had a record year for tourism. "Tourists spent more than \$6.1 billion in Alabama in 2001, a one percent increase over the previous year," said Mark D. Berson, Alabama Bureau of Tourism and Travel director. "This is quite significant when you consider tourism spending nationally was down over \$39 billion or 6.7 percent last year." According to official statistics, an estimated 18.3 million tourists visited the state last year, up by more than 140,000. The money spent by tourist in Alabama resulted in \$390 million in additional local and state tax revenues. "The dollars spent by visitors are strengthening our state's economy by creating jobs, supporting local businesses and creating tax revenues to support our communities," said Berson. "More than \$20 million in state lodging tax revenues went directly to the state's General Fund to support education and other state services." Every \$66,148 of travel-related spending creates one direct job in Alabama, according to the state's latest statistics. Tourism spending has directly or indirectly created 138,000 jobs or 7.2 percent of the non-agricultural employment in Alabama.

Historic Chattahoochee Commission
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