



*Serving America and Veterans since 1919*  
*L.Z. Harrison, Jr., Commander 2025-2026*

# Richland County Post 6 American Legion Bugle October 2025

## OCTOBER MEETINGS AND EVENTS

9th—Post Executive Council—5:00 pm; Auxiliary—5:30 pm; Meeting/Chili Cook-off—6:00 pm

Chili Cook-Off Entries turned in by 5:30 pm

10th—Post 6 Blood Drive (10 am to 3 pm)

13th—Columbus Day (Post Closed)

13th—U.S. Navy Birthday

15th—SAL Squadron 6 Meeting (6:00 pm)

16th—Chapter 6 ALR Meeting

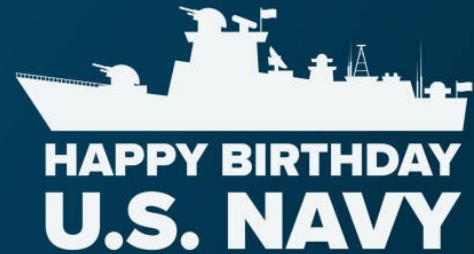
18th—District 1 Meeting at Post 130

23rd—Be the One Training (6:00 pm)

27th—Veterans Breakfast (8:30 am)

29th—Be the One Training (1:00 pm)

30th—BYO Steak Night in the Cave (6:00 pm)



*Happy Birthday Shipmates!*

**Legion Meeting Night Program:  
USN Birthday, Chili Cook Off and  
Ladies Fastpitch Softball Team**

**SAVE THE DATE: City of Columbia Veterans Day Parade is on November 11th. Post 6 will have seats available on a float and in a van for Veterans who want to ride in the parade to celebrate their service. Save your seat by letting the Commander of Post 6 know that you want to ride! (803) 360-3830**



**Located under the Carolina Tower:  
200 Pickens Street, Columbia, SC 29205  
Phone 803-799-2736  
E-mail: [alrp6@alrp6.org](mailto:alrp6@alrp6.org)  
Office Hours: M-W-Th, 10:00am—2:00pm  
CLOSED: Tuesday and Friday**

**VISIT the Post 6 Website!**  
**<https://www.rcamericanlegionpost6.com>**

None as of publication

Welcome to the Post 6 Family

Sam Gibbons IV—Legion, USMC, G^WOT
Chris Burnette— Legion, USAF, G^WOT

Membership Options—Help us reach 100% in 2026! Pay online OR Mail dues to Post 6
The American Legion—www.legion.org/renew
Auxiliary— www.legion-aux.org/renew
SAL— www.mylegion.org/PersonifyEbusiness/Membership/SAL-Renew

We are at 60% membership for 2026 and moving up! Let's get ready to be a 100% post in 2026!
New Members who join this month can get 14 months of membership for the price of 12 months.
This offer only available at the Post and not online!

Talk to your family and friends about joining. Renew YOUR dues as soon as you are able!

Post T-Shirts are available at the Post for \$25 up to XL and \$27 for 2XL and above!

Chili Cook-off poster for Rickland Post 6 American Legion. Includes text: CHILI COOK-OFF, OCTOBER 9TH PRIZES!, MEETING NIGHT 6:00 PM, TO SIGN UP AND RESERVE YOUR SPOT EMAIL THE POST OR CALL 803-360-3830, COOK UP YOUR FAVORITE CHILI RECIEPE AND BRING IN A CROCK POT OR OTHER POT TO BE JUDGED AND SHARED WITH ALL! SIDES WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE POST, AMERICAN LEGION logo.

Come to the Post Meeting in October and vote for your favorite chili that your fellow members have created.

We will have a festive atmosphere for the U.S. Navy Birthday cake cutting and chili cook-off tasting!



October 10th, 2025

We need 19 more donors to sign up. Please sign up. We look forward to everyone helping save a life. Sign up online or call the Commander!

https://donate.thebloodconnection.org/donor/schedules/drive\_schedule/293895

BE THE ONE

We need volunteers to be trained in October to conduct "Buddy Checks" in November for all of our members. Training is scheduled for 23 Oct at 6:00 pm and 29 October at 1:00 pm. Let the Commander know if you can help at (803) 360-3830.

## Meet the Post Leadership, Edition 4



Mr. Charles "Charlie" Sharpe was born in Columbia, SC and attended Eau Clair High School. In 1964, his senior year in high school, he joined the Army National Guard. After serving in the Army National Guard, he switched to the U.S. Air Guard (Air Force), where he served honorably, including time in Desert Shield / Desert Storm (see picture). After 21.5 years of service, he retired from the service, but continued working in the manufacturing industry. This is where he met his wife, the late Linda "Lulu" Sharpe, whom he was married to for 35 years. After he retired from manufacturing he started volunteer work and bought a motorcycle to ride with the Patriot Guard Riders and The American Legion Riders of Chapter 6. He is a Paid Up For Life (PUFL) Member of the American Legion and a continuous member for 15 years. He has served as the Post Sergeant at Arms for over 10 years.



For our September meeting, we cut the U.S. Air Force Birthday cake and heard a very moving speech from a Technical Sergeant from Shaw AFB about the impacts of 9/11. We also had a guest speaker from the Red Cross speak to us about volunteer opportunities with the Red Cross.

The October meeting will be a chili cook-off with over 10 contestants! We will have a secret judges panel for ranking the chilis and then have a people's choice and most creative award! Come out and enjoy some delicious chili of all types. We will also host the coaches and players of the 2025-2026 Ladies Fastpitch Softball Team.

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### 2026 AMERICAN LEGION RENEWAL

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

**PHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please see enclosed my \$50 dues for renewal of my membership for 2026. I am proud to continue to be a member of Post 6.**

**MAIL TO: Post 6, 200 Pickens Street, Columbia, SC 29205**

**If the addressee is deceased or has moved, please call Post 6  
at 803-799-2736 or email [alrp6@alrp6.org](mailto:alrp6@alrp6.org)**

***New memberships this month will get 14 months of membership for the price of 12.***

When it comes to the history of the U.S. Navy, there are two distinct time periods. There is the "Old Navy," which covers a small group of sailing ships that were innovatively notable during the American Civil War, and there is the "New Navy," which came into being because of a modernization effort that started in the 1880s and resulted in the largest navy in the world by the time the twenties rolled around. October 13, 1775, is the day cited by the U.S. Navy as its date of official establishment, the result of the Second Continental Congress passing a resolution to create what was then called the Continental Navy. After the American Revolution, this branch was officially disbanded. Pirate threats to American merchant ships in the Mediterranean led President John Adams to create the Naval Act of 1794, which created what we now know as the U.S. Navy. In the 20 years that followed, there were a number of situations that called for the Navy. The U.S. Navy fought the French Navy in the Quasi-War during 1798 and 1799, Barbary states in the First and Second Barbary Wars, and the British in the War of 1812. Subsequent to the War of 1812, the U.S. Navy continued to fight piracy and the slave trade, but otherwise remained at peace until the Mexican-American war in 1846. Another notable date is 1845, when the Naval Academy was founded. By the time the American Civil War started in 1861, the U.S. Navy battled the small Confederate Navy with both sailing and ironclad ships while forming a blockade that shut down the Confederacy's civilian shipping. After the Civil War, most navy ships were in reserve. There were 6,000 members of the U.S. Navy in 1878. In the latter part of the nineteenth century, it was clear that many Navy ships were outdated, so Congress approved building multiple modern armored cruisers and battleships. World status of the Navy in terms of number of ships moved the force from twelfth to fifth place. After winning two major battles during the Spanish-American War, new ships continued to be built. The enlisted numbers were up as well, with more men (and women at this point) making up the U.S. Navy than were in the Royal Navy.

The strength of the U.S. Navy grew eventually under an ambitious ship-building program that was done in tangent with the Naval Act of 1916. During the 1920s and 1930s, aircraft carriers and battleships were built, and by the time the Navy was drawn into World War II, they were more prepared to deal with the Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor. The Pearl Harbor attack was brutal on the number of U.S. Navy battleships in the water at that time, however. What this meant was that retaliation against the Japanese had to be done on a smaller number of aircraft carriers. Many historic battles ensued, including the Battle of the Coral Sea, the Battle of Midway, a number of naval battles during the Guadalcanal Campaign, and what became the largest naval battle in history, the Battle of Leyte Gulf. After the Japanese surrender, a large flotilla sailed into the Tokyo Bay to observe the formal ceremony conducted on the battleship Missouri, on which officials from the Japanese government signed the Japanese Instrument of Surrender. By the end of the war, the Navy's numbers surged to more than 1,600 warships. By the end of the war, there was a shift in thinking. Previously, the U.S. Navy had followed along with operations in Great Britain and Germany, which depended on battleships as a main offensive when it came to naval weapons. The development of the aircraft carrier and the way it was used to such devastation by the Japanese against the United States at Pearl Harbor, however, caused a major sea change. In addition to the post-World War II Cold War, the U.S. Navy participated in the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Persian Gulf War, and the Iraq War. Once the Soviet Union collapsed and its own naval forces fell apart, the U.S. Navy was without a doubt the world superpower when it came to naval power. The U.S. Navy was a critical component of the Vietnam War, and that along with its blockade of Cuba during the Cuban Missile Crisis meant that it became essential to the U.S. nuclear strategic deterrence policy. The Navy also conducted various combat operations in the Persian Gulf against Iran in 1987 and 1988, one of the most notable being Operation Praying Mantis. The U.S. Navy was deeply involved in other operations as well, including: Operation Urgent Fury, Operation Desert Shield, Operation Desert Storm, Operation Deliberate Force, Operation Allied Force, Operation Desert Fox, Operation Southern Watch, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Iraqi Freedom.