

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES



Chicora Research Contribution 549

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

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CHICORA RESEARCH CONTRIBUTION 549



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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

It is odd that so little is known about the burial grounds that remain on the Fort Jackson Military Reservation in Richland County, South Carolina. The available lists differ in the total number of cemeteries and several have the notation "gone," leaving unaddressed what became of these burial grounds.

There are, however, five cemeteries (two with both white and African American sections) about which virtually nothing is widely available. These are the cemeteries that, in the late 1950s, conflicted with the various construction projects on the base and were removed by the Savannah District Army Corps of Engineers.

Family and relatives made the difficult decision to remove their loved ones and chose a new resting place, either one provided by the military or another of their own choice. Once the removals were made, the original cemeteries seem to have been quickly forgotten, at least by most of Columbia's citizens.

The 2.13 acre Macedonia Cemetery on Tract D-15 was found to contain both a white and black section. A total of 254 white graves and 110 African American graves were removed. The whites were reinterred primarily at what was called the Old Macedonia Cemetery (Relocated), with others being taken by descendants to Elmwood, Spears Creek, and a variety of other burial grounds. The African American remains were taken, without exception, to the new Gills Creek Baptist Church Cemetery.

The Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery, a 1.3 acre parcel on Tract 40-A, consisted of 158 African American graves. All were relocated to the Mount Pilgrim Cemetery (Relocated).

The Colonel's Creek Cemetery, also known as the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery and the Colonel's Creek Baptist Church

Cemetery, also included both white and black sections on its 1.3 acre parcel in Tract 85. The 84 white graves were primarily relocated to the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery. All of the 48 African American graves were relocated to the new Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery.

The small Burdell Heirs Cemetery was located on the 2.0 acre Tract 90-A. It contained 42 white graves that were fairly evenly divided between the E.W. Gibson Cemetery and Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, with a few taken to the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery.

Finally, the Shannon Cemetery, also known as Fairview Methodist Church Cemetery, was a 0.4 acre parcel on Tract 30½. There were 35 graves, most of which were relocated to either Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery or the Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery.

Two commercial firms conducted all of the relocations and no bioanthropological data was gathered.

This study accumulates the available information from the Savannah District Army Corps of Engineers and provides information on the location of the various burial grounds, the relocation methods, and the names of the individuals removed. We hope that it will be of use to genealogical researchers, families looking for lost family members, and others with an interest in the history of Fort Jackson.

We also hope that it rekindles a discussion of how, in South Carolina, burial removals are conducted without bioanthropological oversight and with no permanent method of tracking where remains come from or are ultimately reinterred.

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Introduction

This investigation grew out of a grant to Chicora Foundation by the Richland County Conservation Commission to identify cemeteries in Richland County. During that ongoing study, we found there was much confusion regarding the location of extant burial grounds on the Fort Jackson military reservation. Even the number of cemeteries was not clearly known and not all of the cemeteries had been recorded as archaeological sites at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Of even greater uncertainty was whether cemeteries had been relocated off the Fort Jackson property. If relocations had taken place, how many cemeteries were removed? Where were the original locations? And where had the remains been relocated?

The only clue was a notation in a record that additional information could be obtained from the Realty Office of the Savannah District Corps of Engineers.

After making an inquiry to the Real Estate Division of the Savannah District, Corps of Engineers, we received several files. Since this information does not seem to be widely available, we have decided to make it available for family historians, genealogists, and others with an interest in Richland County cemeteries.

Brief History of Fort Jackson

The Sixth National Cantonment, later Camp Jackson, was established on June 2, 1917 during the early days of World War I. Almost 1,200 acres comprised this original acquisition and the cantonment was one of 16 constructed in the United States to support the war effort. The money to acquire the piney woods property came

from the “Cantonment Committee” of the Chamber of Commerce. Property acquisition was headed by the committee chair, Edwin Robertson, the earliest promoter of a military base. By April 1917 he had acquired 1,000 acres of the total.

The initial camp guard consisted of only 110 men, although that number swelled to 10,000 troops within two months. Also within two months, the first two wooden barracks were completed by the Hardaway Construction Company of Columbus, Georgia. A trolley line was established by Robertson and within the first three months 8,000 draftees arrived for training.

In less than eight months, construction was essentially complete with several hundred buildings available. Eventually over 1,500 buildings were constructed on 2,237 acres, with the federal reservation covering 12,804 acres.

Moore (1993:319) reports, however, that all was not rosy. Major William Couper, who was responsible for directing the construction activities, was confronted with intense conflict over wages, with Congress urging better wages (pay was set at \$4 a day) and a local planter, Frank Hampton, seeking lower pay in order to prevent field hands (being paid \$1 a day) from leaving crops. Hampton also opposed drainage plans and rights of way needed by the military.

The military presence had other impacts on Columbia. For example, in July 1917 the Army forced the City Council to outlaw prostitution and on July 27 police told 93 women living in “recognized” houses of prostitution (primarily on Gates Street, now Park) to cease operation by August 1 (Moore 1993:324).

INTRODUCTION



Figure 1. Two views of Camp Jackson. The upper view, July 1918, shows wooden barracks in the background, more temporary tents for the 256th Depot Brigade in the foreground (Library of Congress, <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pan.6a30946>). The lower view is ca. 1918, showing barracks and a few of the region's characteristic pines (LC-USZ62-124483).

The work and training mission was cut short by the signing of the Armistice in 1918. The first unit organized at Camp Jackson, the 30th "Old Hickory" Division, was inactivated. The 5th

Infantry Division continued training at Camp Jackson until it, too, was inactivated in 1921. Control of the camp reverted to the Cantonment Lands Commission, and from 1925 to 1939 the

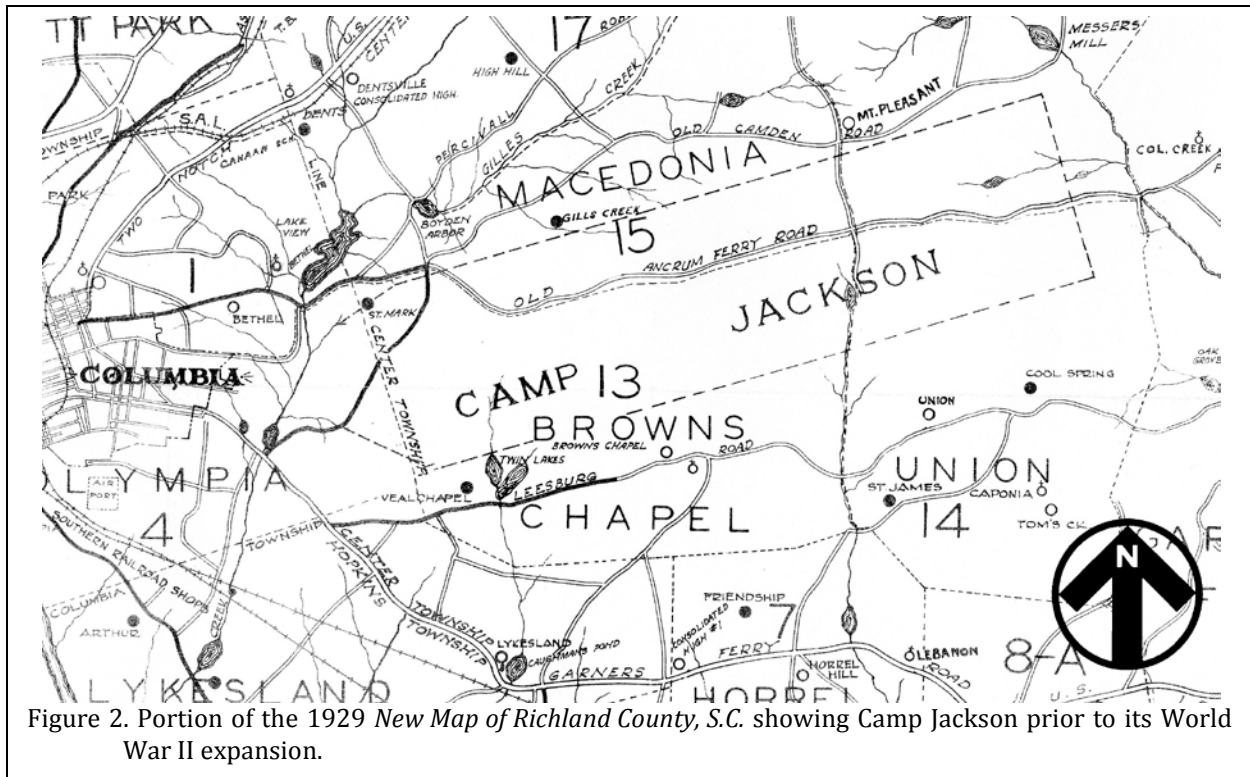


Figure 2. Portion of the 1929 *New Map of Richland County, S.C.* showing Camp Jackson prior to its World War II expansion.

property was used primarily by the National Guard (Hennig 1936:84).

Figure 2 shows Camp Jackson split between Browns Chapel and Macedonia townships, immediately beyond the Columbia town limits. A small portion extended eastward to Gills Creek, within the Center Township. Two old roads of note were shown in the Camp. The Old Ancrum Ferry Road ran east-west through the property, while a north-south road terminated near Weston's Pond and Cedar Creek. Neither road remains today.

the State Highway Department. Perhaps most interesting were development plans – or schemes – advanced for the property (Moore 1993:349).

Camp Jackson was reactivated in 1939 and given "Fort" status in 1940. Four firing ranges were constructed, and more than 100 miles of roads were paved. The fort grew from 23,000 acres to 53,000 acres.

Figure 3 shows the new boundaries of Fort Jackson, with expansion southward to Leesburg Road, northward to Percival Road, and

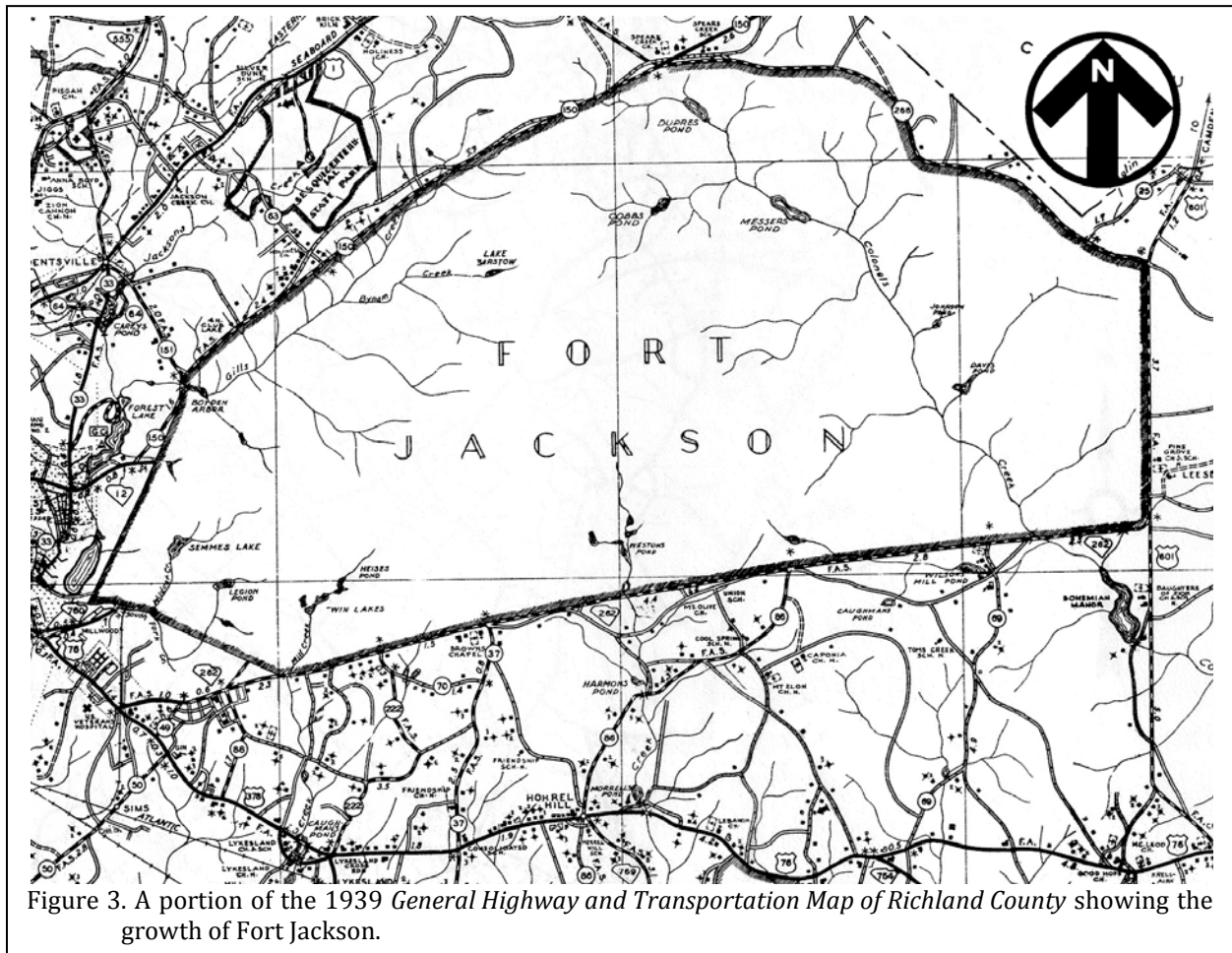


Figure 3. A portion of the 1939 *General Highway and Transportation Map of Richland County* showing the growth of Fort Jackson.

As the Great Depression deepened, Camp Jackson was used to shelter the homeless, as well as to house CCC workers (Edgar 2006:334, Moore 1993:340). It was also an experimental farm, a federal forest preserve, and a storage facility for

eastward to U.S. 601. Only the western boundary was essentially unchanged.

In 1964, construction began on the first permanent structures to replace the original

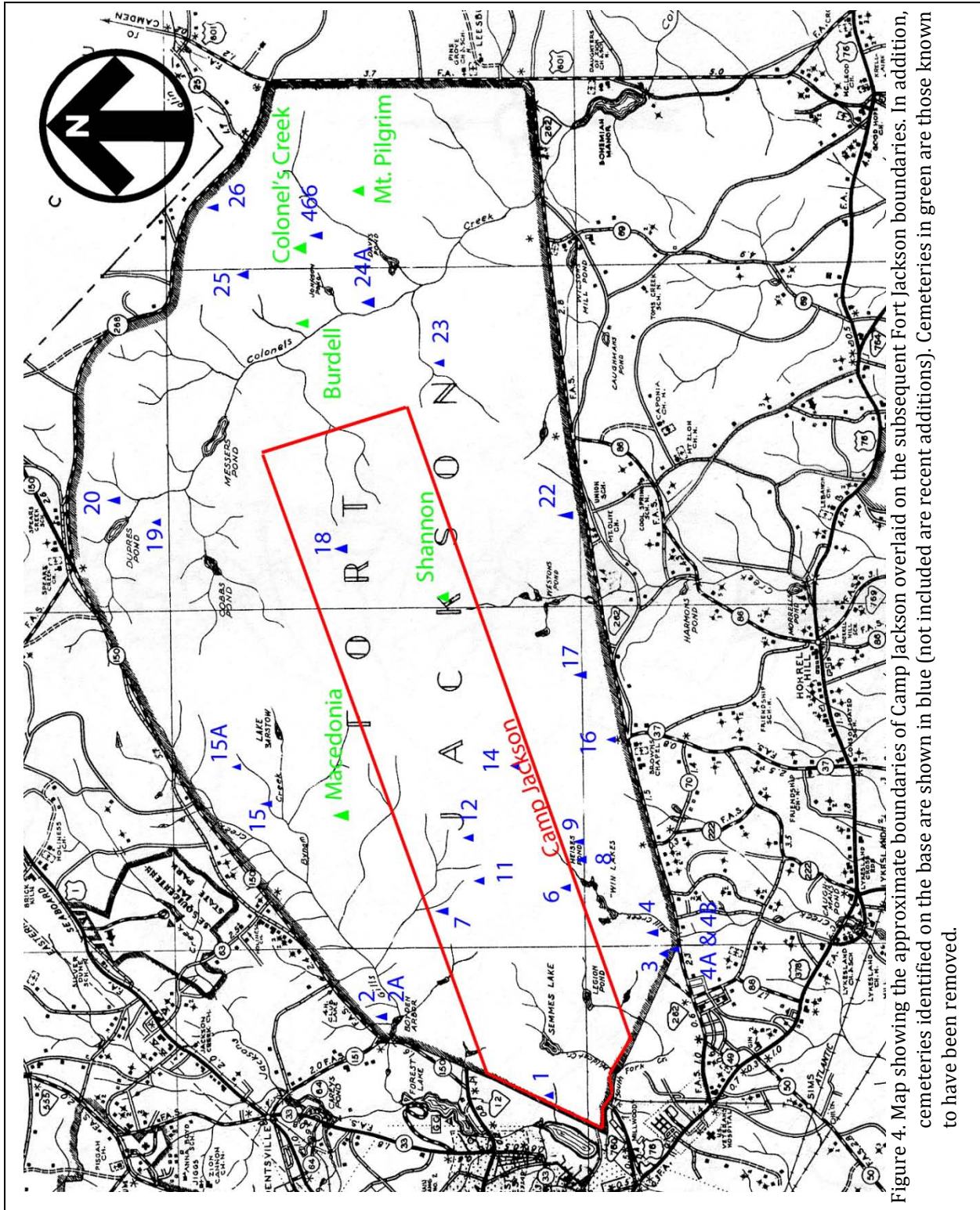


Figure 4. Map showing the approximate boundaries of Camp Jackson overlaid on the subsequent Fort Jackson boundaries. In addition, cemeteries identified on the base are shown in blue (not included are recent additions). Cemeteries in green are those known to have been removed.

wooden buildings. In recognition of the Fort's 50th anniversary in 1967, the citizens of Columbia gave Fort Jackson the statue of Andrew Jackson that stands at Gate #1. In October 1968 the fort was incorporated into the City of Columbia. In June 1973, Fort Jackson was designated as a U.S. Army Training Center.

Known Cemeteries

Prior to the Richland County Cemetery Survey, the cemeteries on Fort Jackson were best documented by Lael H. Hoopes as a 1982 Eagle Scout project. Few printed copies of the report are still available, but fortunately the report is available through Genealogy Trails at http://genealogytrails.com/scar/richland/fort_jackson_cemeteries.htm.

Jackson map do not precisely agree with Hoopes' list. The cemetery locations are approximately shown in Figure 4. The numbers correlate to Table 1 and are based on the Fort Jackson map – not those assigned by Hoopes. Added to this list are SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) archaeological site numbers.

Of the 29 cemeteries, Hoopes noted that three cemeteries, listed as "gone," could not be located and that "time has destroyed all sign of these cemeteries." These include the John Davis Cemetery (#5), the James M. Jones/R.M. Freeman Cemetery (#13), and the J.E. Mills Cemetery (#24). This last cemetery (J.E. Mills) is actually present, although given the number 24A by Fort Jackson. Otherwise, the remaining two cemeteries do

Table 1.
Cemeteries Identified on Figure 4. These numbers do not necessarily match that used by Hoopes in 1982. Cemeteries in red are "gone." Cemeteries in blue were reportedly moved off-base.

Number	Cemetery	Number	Cemetery
1	J.E. Belser Cemetery	13	James M. Jones/R.M. Freeman Cemetery
2	Beulah Church Cemetery (38RD1345)	14	St. Wesberry High Hill Cemetery (38RD982)
2A	Beulah Church Cemetery	15	Enon Church Cemetery (38RD530)
3	Viele Chapel Church Cemetery (38RD1001)	15A	Unnamed Cemetery
4	Sweet Home Church Cemetery	16	Jones Cemetery (38RD985)
4A	Unknown name	17	W.D. Turner Cemetery (38RD987)
4B	Unknown name	18	Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (38RD1341)
5	John Davis Cemetery	19	Salem Church Cemetery
6	Andrew Patterson Cemetery (38RD527)	20	W.M. Martin Cemetery
7	James Hammond Cemetery (38RD980)	22	R.A. Howard Boozer Cemetery
8	Andrew Patterson Cemetery	23	Charlie M. Martin Cemetery (38RD1279)
9	N.D. Porter/Andrew Patterson Cemetery (38RD525)	24A	J.E. Mills Cemetery
10	C.L. Blease or Neeley Cemetery	25	B.F. Bowen Cemetery (38RD498)
11	John T. Duncan Cemetery	26	Dabney Pond Cemetery
12	St. Davids Methodist Cemetery (38RD1004)	466	Unknown name (38RD466)
12A	Mrs. H.M. Stoak Cemetery		

The report identified 29 cemeteries and reported that the numbers used corresponded with the numbers found on a Corps of Engineers Reservation Map of cemeteries dated April 15, 1980 (identified as drawing number 18-02-02, sheet number 5 of 6). An effort to obtain this plan from the Savannah District proved unsuccessful; they report that "a search did not locate copies of the map or plan(s)" (letter dated January 3 from Robert M. Jewell, Chief Management & Disposal Branch). Unfortunately, further confusing the situation, the numbers and names on the Fort

appear to be "gone." Other Corps documents use the more euphemistic term, "lost to nature."

Hoopes also noted that two cemeteries, 12A (Mrs. H.M. Stoak) and 18 (Mt. Pleasant) had been moved off base. In the case of the Mount Pleasant cemetery this is thought to be correct, since there were actually two cemeteries given this name (and distinguished by #1 and #2). Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery #1 is still present and identified as Cemetery #18, while Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery #2 appears to

have been removed. We have been unable to identify a death certificate for any Stoak, suggesting that the burials may predate 1915.

Thus, 22 cemeteries were identified by Hoopes. While locations are poorly documented in his report, there is a 2009 map book produced by the Fort Jackson DPW Environment Division that provides very useful locational information.

Of the cemeteries identified on the 1980 map used by Hoopes, eight are within the original Camp Jackson boundaries, although one of these was reportedly moved.

Information from the Corps of Engineers

As a result of our inquiries, we were provided with information on the removal of five cemeteries on Fort Jackson: Macedonia Cemetery, Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery, Colonel's Creek Cemetery, Burdell Heirs Cemetery, and Shannon Cemetery. Each of these will be briefly discussed in the following sections. Incorporated in these discussions will be information on the burials identified and removed, as well as the locations where these remains were reinterred.

Plans and Specifications

On July 30, 1954 the Savannah District Corps of Engineers released invitation ENG-09-133-54-24 for the disinterment, transportation, and reinterment of 267 remains from four existing cemeteries on Fort Jackson. The work was itemized in *Specifications – Removal of Cemeteries Groups 1 & 2* (Corps of Engineers 1954b) and covered 158 graves at Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery, 84 white and 48 African American graves at Colonel's Creek Cemetery, 42 graves at Burdell Heirs Cemetery, and 35 graves at the Shannon Cemetery.

On May 5, 1959 the Savannah District Corps of Engineers released invitation SAV-RE-59-32 for the disinterment, transportation, and reinterment of 363 graves from the Macedonia Cemetery. This included 253

burials from the white section of the cemetery, as well as 110 African American burials from a black section. This work was consistent with the September 1958 *Cemetery Relocation Plan – Group III* (Corps of Engineers 1958a).

The work at each cemetery was all inclusive, including backfilling, cleaning up and dressing the old and new graves, furnishing of boxes, furnishing and installing markers, as well as “clearing, grubbing, grading, and draining including grading of [the new] site, drives, roads, and ditches,” removal and resetting of the existing monuments, and fencing the new cemetery.

Options for the new cemeteries included the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, the E.W. Gibson Cemetery, the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church (Negro) Cemetery, and the Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery. For the removal of the Old Macedonia Cemetery options were developed for the Old Macedonia Cemetery (Relocated) to be used for the white burials and Gills Creek Baptist Church Cemetery to be used for the African American burials.

The Corps developed detailed specifications for the work and while no bioanthropological research was included (an exceptional loss), the work was nevertheless to be performed to very high standards. The government specifically required that no “person undergoing sentence of imprisonment at hard labor” be used for the removals (Corps of Engineers 1954:13, 1959:11). Respondents were required to demonstrate that they were “qualified to perform the work in a manner consistent with due respect for the dead and for the sensibilities of living relatives” (Corps of Engineers 1954:2, 1959:2).

It is difficult to imagine how the work could be performed under the schedule proposed by the government. The four cemeteries that were part of Group I and II were required to be removed in 12 days, by September 12, 1954. The Group III cemetery was allowed a month, with that work to be completed by June 19, 1959. It is unknown if these deadlines were achieved,

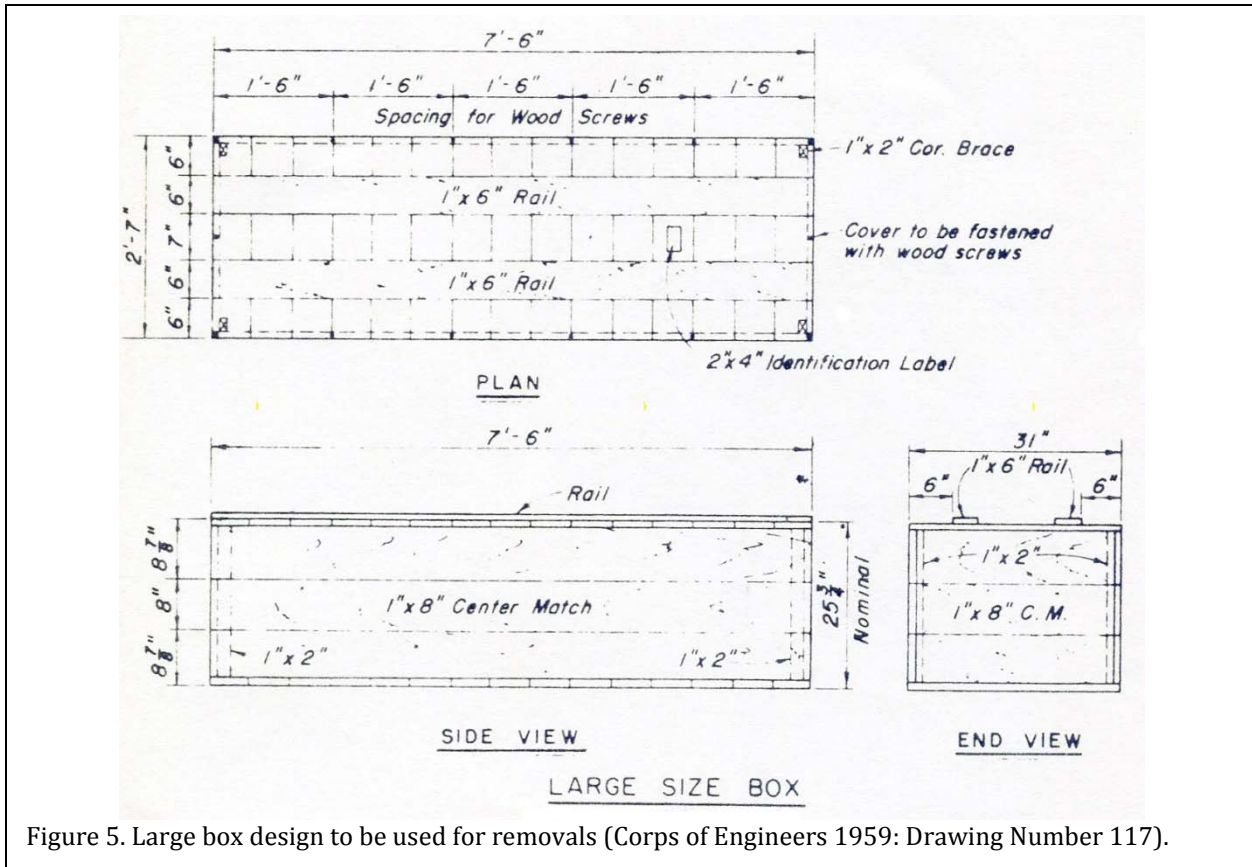


Figure 5. Large box design to be used for removals (Corps of Engineers 1959: Drawing Number 117).

although in the case of the Group I and II cemeteries the contract was modified allowing a final date of September 15, 1954, suggesting that 12 days was insufficient.

government and was required to waive “any obligation . . . on the part of the United States to provide safe conditions” (Corps of Engineers 1954:5).

All work was to be done by hand and “handled in a respectful and becoming manner” with a note that “the use of explosives or power machinery in connection with the disinterring or reinterring the bodies or remains is strictly prohibited (Corps of Engineers 1959:7). Ironically, at least one of the specifications cautioned that “possible duds” might be “imbedded in graves.” While a military “demolition team” would handle any such ordnance, the contractor was required to indemnify the

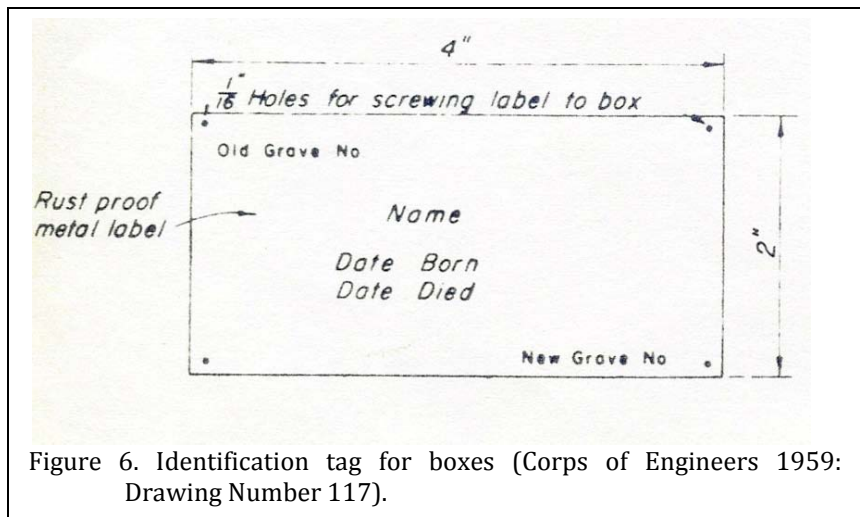
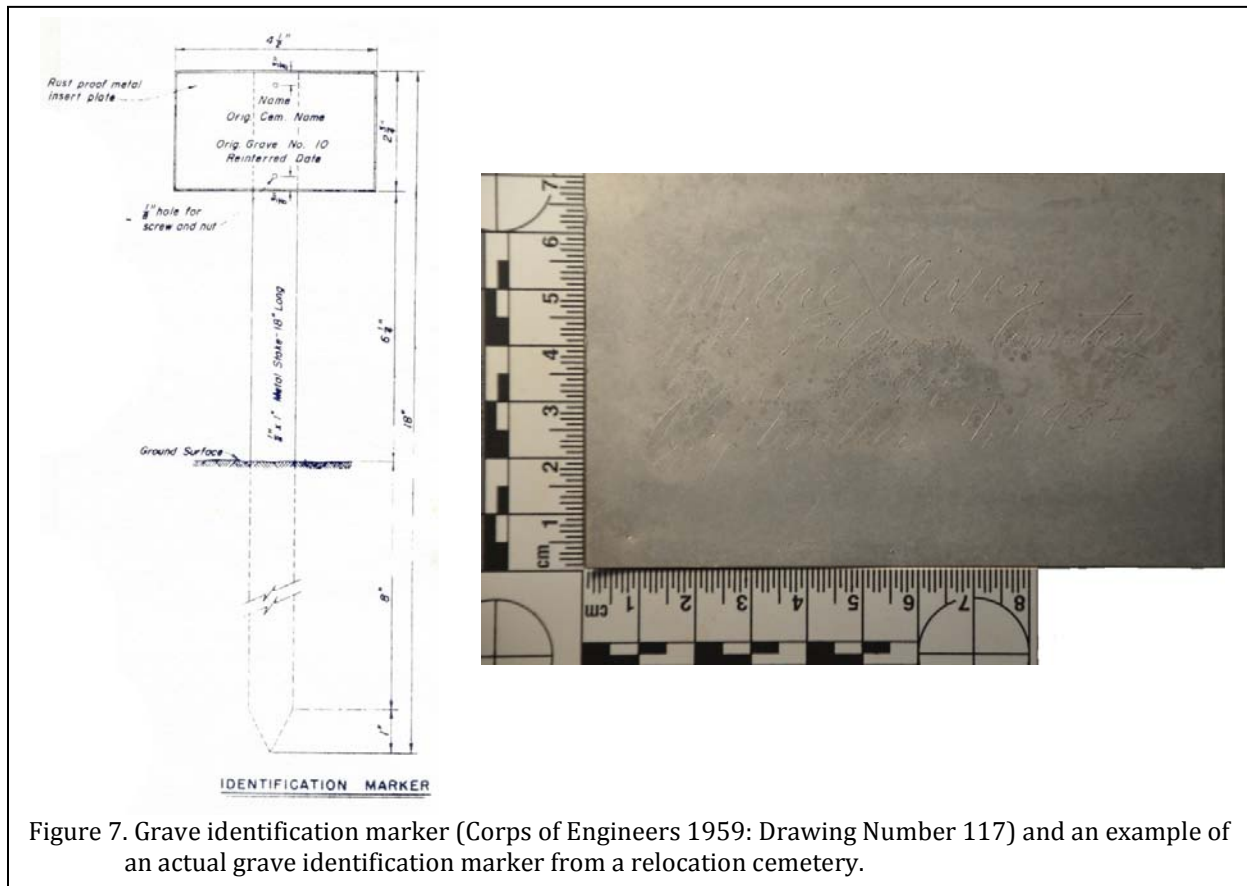


Figure 6. Identification tag for boxes (Corps of Engineers 1959: Drawing Number 117).

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All remains were to be reinterred on the same day as disinterment (Corps of Engineers 1959:14).

Family members were specifically allowed to be present, although the contractor was allowed to exclude, with the government's approval, "all curious persons having no kinship or close personal interest in the deceased persons" (Corps of Engineers 1959:13).

The specifications also required that the successful bidder furnish "a box of good quality pine lumber . . . tongue-and-grove, surfaced four sides, for each body or remains removed." Boxes were to be painted inside and out with "one coat of a conservative color exterior oil paint" and a rust-proof tag was to be attached (Figures 5 and 6). The specifications identified three sizes of boxes to be used, based on the remains recovered, but in each case, the grave excavation was to be a

standard size.

Bodies were to be moved to the new cemetery "in a closed conveyance" such as a hearse, "any stake bodied truck suitably and neatly enclosed with a tarpaulin" or by a "a panel truck of a conservative color." In no case could the vehicle contain advertising "other than the name of the undertaking firm performing the work." The specifications also required the use of hearse, if requested by the next of kin.

Monuments were to be erected at the new cemetery "in a condition equal to or better than that in which they were found in their original location." The specifications also required that all grave decorations, such as sea shells, be removed and reinstalled at the new cemetery.

Should families elect to remove bodies to a location other than those obtained by the

government, the selected firm was free to do so, "provided the removal is made at no additional expense to the Government" (Corps of Engineers 1954:10, 1959:8).

Work at the new cemeteries was to be the minimum necessary, although "in all cases the grave sites, driveways and walkways shall be left in a neat and presentable condition and in a condition whereby all newly located graves may be readily accessible." A few trees would also be left and special rust-proof metal identification tags were to be installed on all graves. Figure 7 provides the specification drawing and example of one such tag. It measures 4½ by 2¾ inches and has written on it, "Willie Nixon / Mt Pilgrim Cemetery / Grave # 94 / September 7, 1954" in cursive. This conforms precisely to the specification requirements.

Unfortunately, while the tags themselves are rust-proof aluminum, the holders were not. Nor were the holders immune from destruction by mowers. At revisited relocation cemeteries almost none of these tags still survive.

For the Macedonia Cemetery relocation a wire fence 42 inches in height was to be erected around each of the new cemeteries. The fences were to have a double drive-in gate 12 feet wide and a single walk-in gate 60 inches wide (Corps of Engineers 1959:17).

The successful bid for the removal of Macedonia was by Dennis W. Moody, with the Moody Funeral Home in Mount Airy, North Carolina (license number 324). The documents provided by the Corps did not indicate the total project cost or the per grave cost.

The remaining four cemeteries were removed by Julius A. Schwerin, Jr. a funeral director out of Aiken, South Carolina who obtained numerous contracts with local governmental agencies for the removal of burials across South Carolina. Here also, we were unable to document the total cost or cost per grave. The Fort Jackson work was conducted under Contract No. DA-09-133-Eng-1891.

A letter authorizing the disinterments and reinterments associated with the Macedonia Cemetery (Group III) was provided by the State Board of Health, dated August 27, 1958. No similar letter was identified for the remaining four cemeteries that comprised Groups I and II.

INTRODUCTION

Macedonia Cemetery

The Original Cemetery

The Old Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery was located on Tract D-15 in the original (1919) acquisition and contained 2.13 acres (Figure 8). The cemetery came into the government's hands as the result of a default

judgment in the case of the United States vs. A certain tract of land, Richland County, South Carolina owned by Ann Freeman and others dated June 25, 1921. The government paid \$1,200 for the property, but apparently the cemetery was allowed to remain until the late 1950s when it was discovered to be "located directly in the immediate path of construction or in the line of

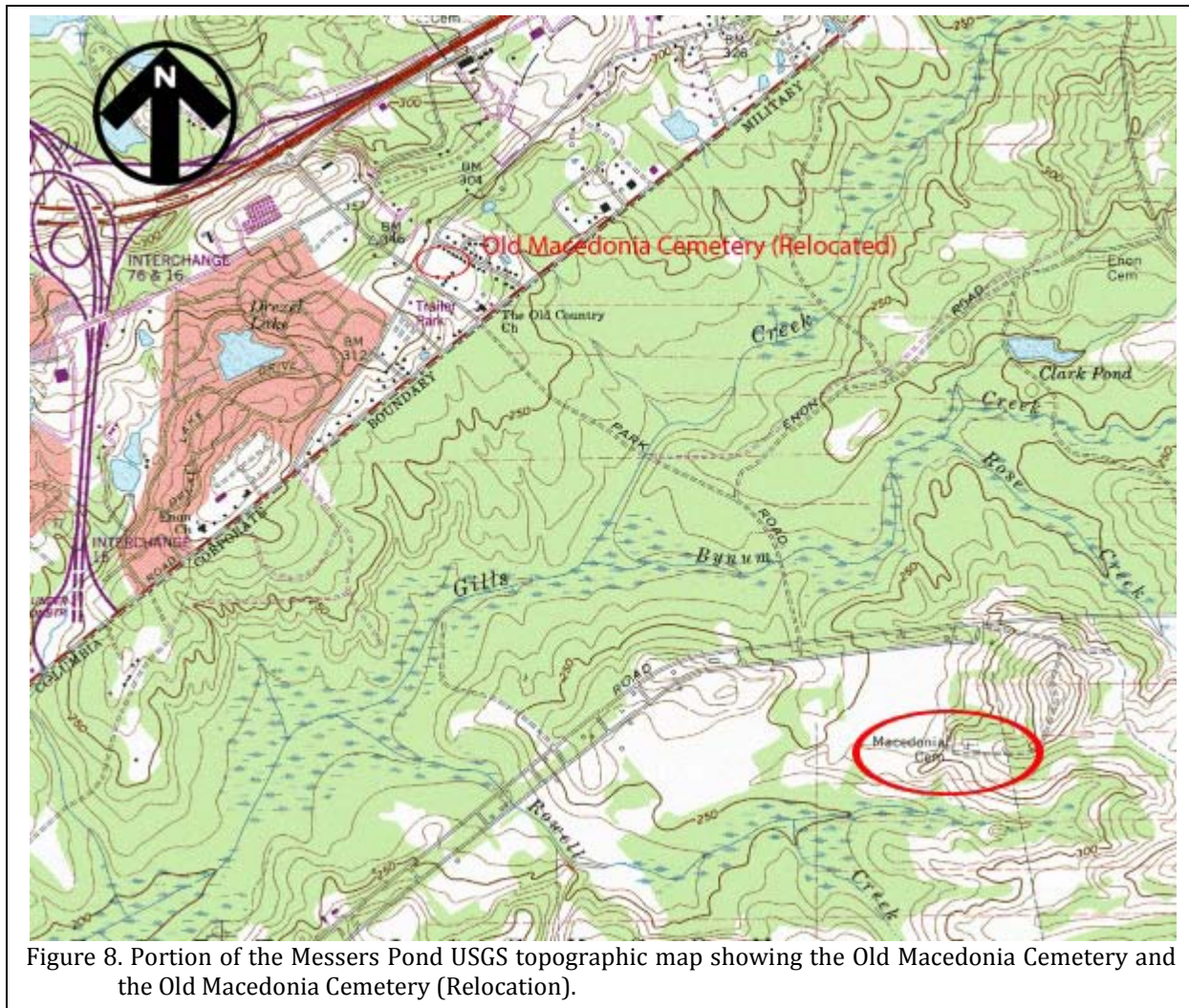


Figure 8. Portion of the Messers Pond USGS topographic map showing the Old Macedonia Cemetery and the Old Macedonia Cemetery (Relocation).

fire of Training Fire Ranges now under construction at Fort Jackson” (Corps of Engineers 1958a:1).

Figures 9 and 10 show plans of the white and African American sections of the Old Macedonia Baptist Church cemetery. The plans suggest that the white section was adjacent to and immediately south of the African American section. This is further supported by reference to trees that appear in the various photographs. The general cemetery location is still shown on the USGS topographic map (Figure 8).

The plan of the white section reveals the original church site, suggesting it had been either moved or razed in the early 1920s when the property was first acquired by the government. The surrounding fence, very closely assuming the shape and dimensions of the graves, was likely erected by the military and probably has no historical significance.

Vegetation shown on the plan (and confirmed by photographs) is sparse. The layout is generally orderly with some plots exhibiting coping, although in several cases coping is either incomplete or does not seem to be associated with marked burials. The burials are grouped into four distinct clusters. The largest is east of the church. A smaller cluster is found to the southwest of the church. Two additional small clusters are found to the northwest and far west of the church.

The African American burial area exhibits far less clustering than the white graves. Although distinct lines are present over much of the cemetery, a few graves, especially in the northwest corner, exhibit less clear arrangement.

In addition, while graves in the white portion are almost universally oriented west-northwest by east-southeast, those in the African American portion are all oriented nearly east-west. Less vegetation is found in the black graveyard, and none is shown on the plan. A much larger proportion of the burials in the African American section lack markers – a characteristic common to black graveyards.

The “New” Macedonia Cemeteries

The specifications indicated that the white section was to be relocated in a new cemetery, to be known as Old Macedonia Cemetery (Relocated) situated on the north side of Fort Jackson, on lands acquired from D.M. Dennis. This property contained 1.5 acres and was located “on the south side of the Old Percival Road (dirt) approximately 370 feet east of its intersection with the center line of Alpine Road (paved).” The selected contractor was to exercise the government’s option for this property in the amount of \$1,200 and convey the cemetery to Julius Brazell (Chairman), James L. Chambers, and Larnc P. Brazell as Trustees of Old Macedonia Cemetery (Relocated) and their successors and assigns. The deed was required to note that the property was to be used only as a community burial ground and “that at no time are burial lots to be sold” (Corps of Engineers 1959:6, 11-12).

This new cemetery, today known simply as the Old Macedonia Cemetery, is located on Old Percival Road and has Richland County tax map number R19716-02-02. Since the relocation a neighborhood has been built to the northeast and houses now back up on the cemetery. A trailer park is found to the south and southeast of the cemetery, separating it from the Alpine Baptist Church Cemetery. A small wooded area continues to border the relocated Macedonia cemetery property on the northwest.

Comparison of Figure 15 and 16 suggests that a few new plots have been added to the cemetery, although the layout doesn’t appear much different today than when it was relocated.

Not all of those originally buried in the white section on Fort Jackson were reburied at the new location. Given the option of moving relatives to different locations, at least some of the white families appear to have had the financial resources to use other burial locations, including Elmwood Cemetery in Columbia, as well as other nearby churchyards, such as Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, also bordering Fort Jackson to

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

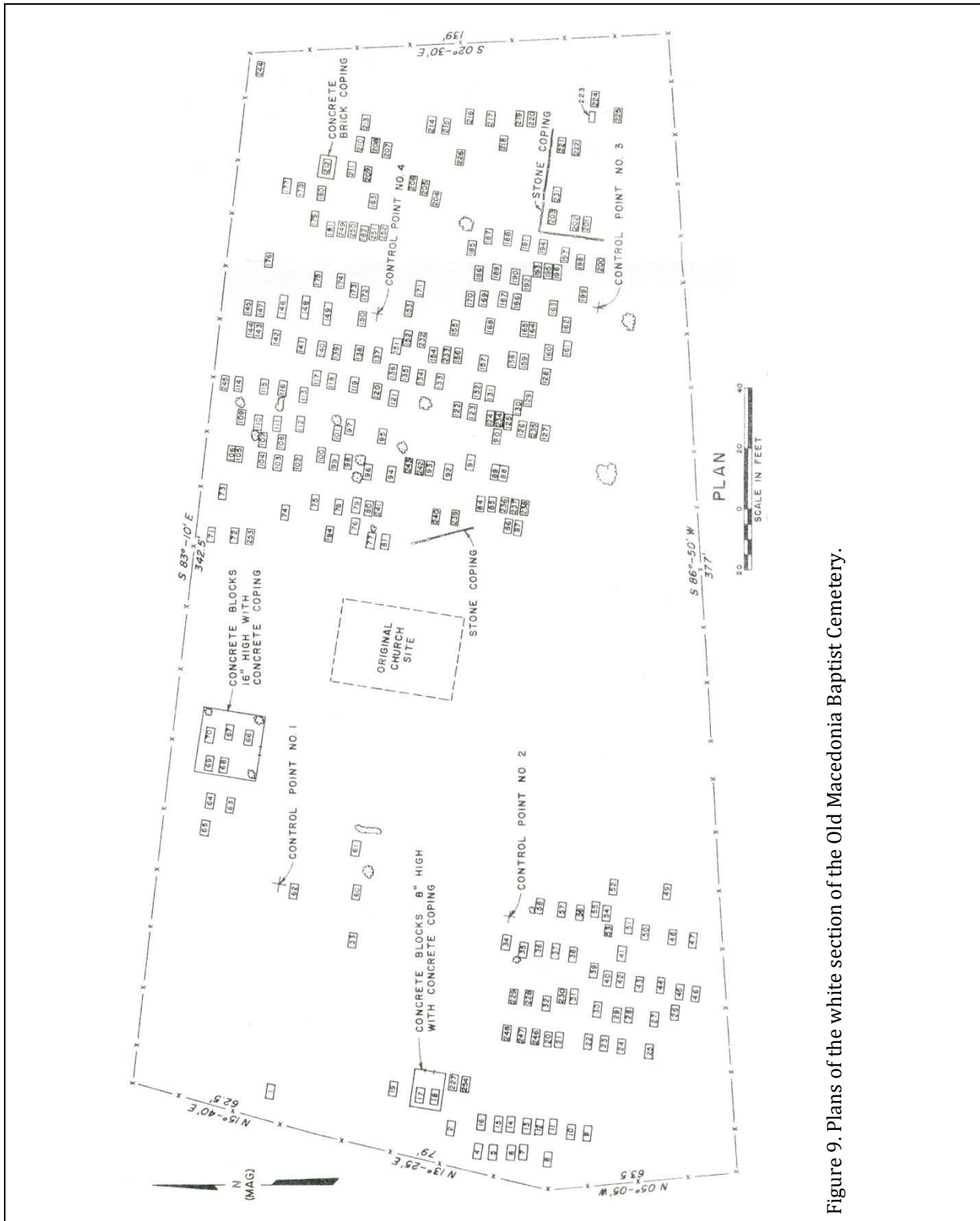


Figure 9. Plans of the white section of the Old Macedonia Baptist Cemetery.

MACEDONIA CEMETERY

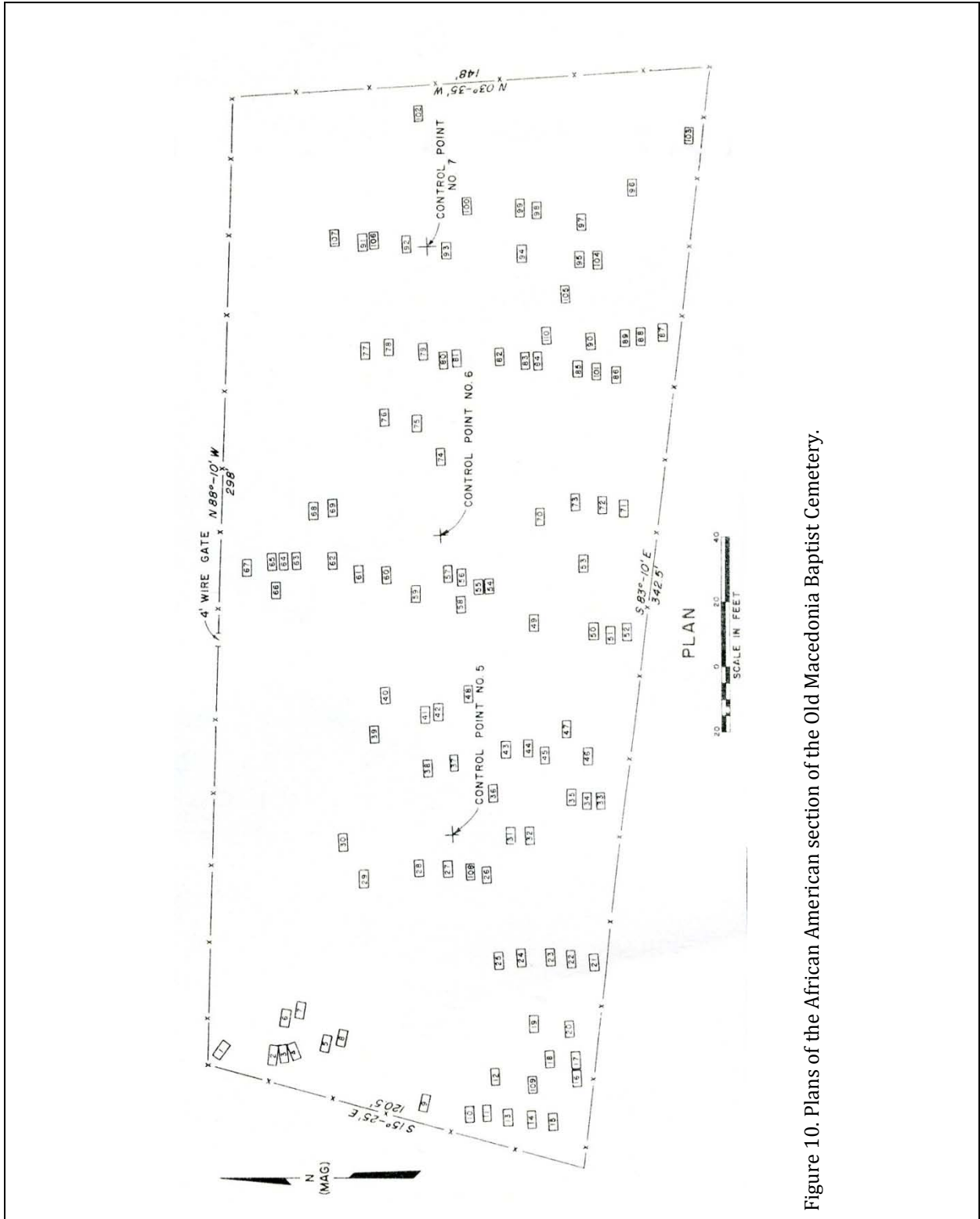


Figure 10. Plans of the African American section of the Old Macedonia Baptist Cemetery.



Figure 11. White section of the Old Macedonia Baptist Cemetery prior to relocation. The top view is looking east. Below the view is to the northeast.

MACEDONIA CEMETERY



Figure 12. White section of the Old Macedonia Baptist Cemetery prior to relocation. The top view is looking southwest. Below the view is looking east.



Figure 13. Black section of the Old Macedonia Baptist Cemetery prior to relocation. The top view is looking northeast. Below the view is looking east.

MACEDONIA CEMETERY



Figure 14. Black section of the Old Macedonia Baptist Cemetery prior to relocation. The top view is looking east. Below is a photograph of Grave 50.

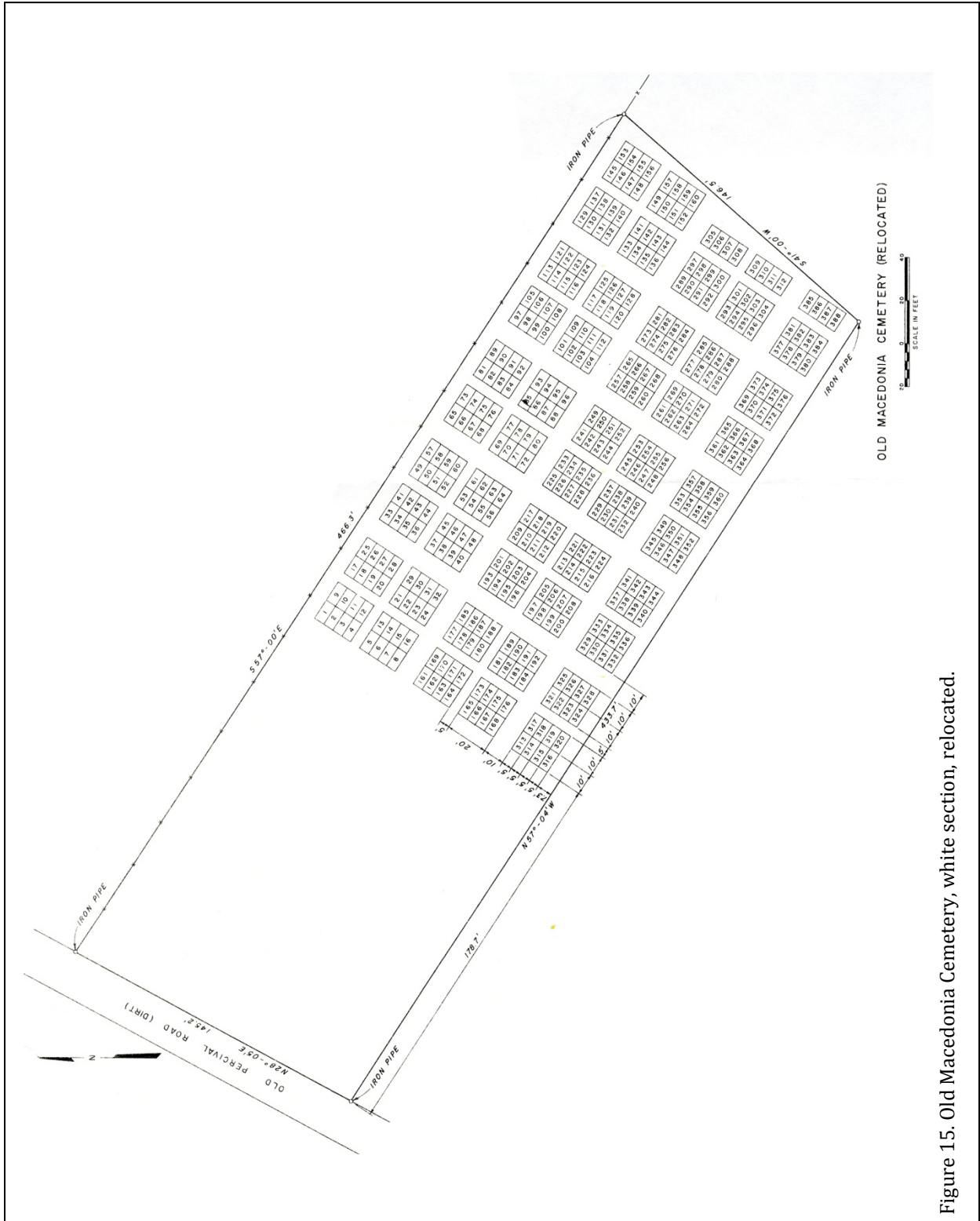


Figure 15. Old Macedonia Cemetery, white section, relocated.



Figure 16. Old Macedonia Cemetery, white section, 2012 aerial image.

the north, the Jackson Creek Cemetery, and even one, E.W. Gibson Cemetery, as far away as West Columbia.

In some cases it is clear that families were willing to allow unmarked or unknown individuals to be moved to the government provided cemetery, family patriarchs and other well known ancestors were given preferential treatment by being moved to other locations – perhaps more prestigious or perhaps closer to the current family residence.

The African American section was relocated in a new cemetery to be known as Gills Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, located on land obtained from Monteith Holding Company, Inc. This tract was about 1 acre and was located on Crawford Road, approximately 4,000 feet east from its intersection with U.S. 321. The

government’s option on this tract was for \$500 and the selected firm was to exercise the option and deed the property to Howard Portee (Chairman), H.M. Jones, and John Thomas as Trustees of Gills Creek Baptist Church Cemetery and their successors and assigns. As with the white cemetery the property was to be used only for burials and “at no time are burial lots to be sold” (Corps of Engineers 1959:7, 12).

This parcel remains listed under the name of the Gills Creek Baptist Church Trustees at the end of Crawford Road. The Richland County tax map parcel is R11811-01-13 and it remains relatively isolated, surrounded by woods, although houses have been built to the northeast and east.

Figure 17 shows the layout for the relocated African American section, as well as a

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

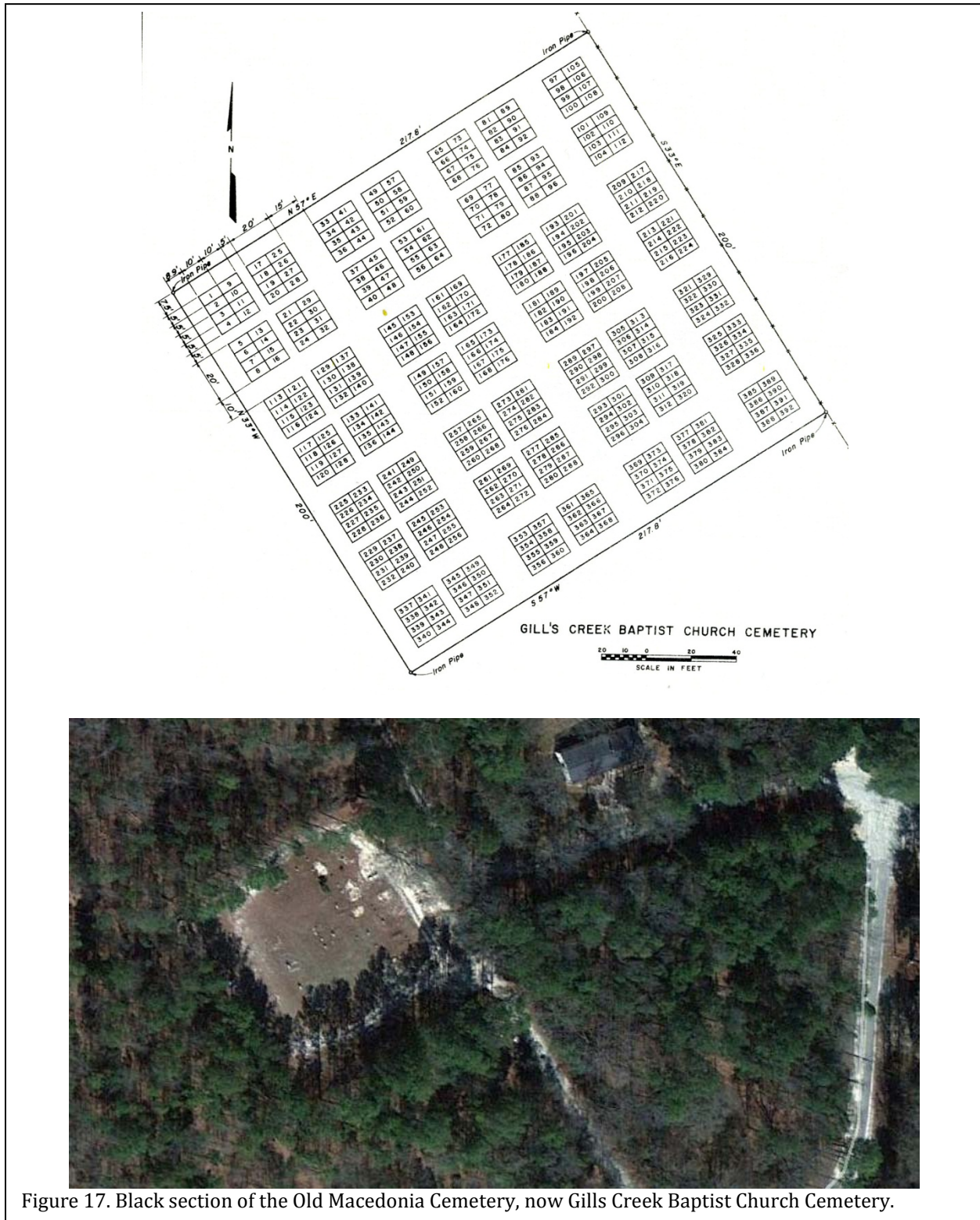


Figure 17. Black section of the Old Macedonia Cemetery, now Gills Creek Baptist Church Cemetery.

modern aerial image. Although much of the cemetery appears vacant, this is because many of the original graves were unmarked. Few changes can be detected in this cemetery and it doesn't appear that many new graves have been added over the years.

Unlike the whites, African American descendants had none of their family members moved to cemeteries other than the government provided location. Whether this represents a lack of financial resources, a declining cohesion in the African American community, or some other reason is unknown.

The lists of whites and blacks removed and reburied are provided below as Tables 2 and 3.

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

Table 2.
Whites removed from Old Macedonia Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (if other than Old Macedonia Cemetery Relocated)	Remarks
				Head	Foot		
1	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	brick		
2	Walter E.	Evans	10/10/1936	granite	none		double monument deleted
3							
4	Gussie Marie	Martin	6/29/1907	marble	marble		
5	Albert	Martin	1/23/1902	marble	marble		
6	Infant	Martin	10/3/1895	marble	marble		son of S. and Addie Martin
7	Infant	Smith	unknown	brick	brick		infant of J.W. and Callie Smith
8	Claude F.	Martin	unknown	-	-		
9	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	brick	brick		
10	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	brick	brick		
11	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	-	brick		
12	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	-	brick		
13	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	brick	brick		
14	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	brick	brick		
15	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	brick	brick		
16	Huriah	Lee Family	unknown	brick	brick		
17	Martha Frances	Lee	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Cemetery	
18	Green H.	Lee	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Cemetery	
19	Irene	Lee	unknown	rock	rock	Jackson Creek Cemetery	
20	Jane	Mattox	unknown	granite	granite		
21	Sam	Mattox	4/8/1924	granite	granite		
22	Harriet Frances	Mattox	unknown	conc. block	-		
23	John	Mattox	1/9/1922	marble	marble		
24	Betty Jeanett	Hornsby	unknown	broken slab	broken slab		
25	Mary	McPherson	unknown	conc. block	-		
26	Roderick Daniel	Lee	unknown	brick	brick		infant son of Mrs. Olive B. Lee
27	Blanch E.	Lee	unknown	brick	brick		infant son of Mrs. Olive B. Lee
28	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick		
29	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-		
30	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	brick		
31	William	Lee	unknown	-	-		
32	Lizzie	Lee	unknown	-	-		
33	Henry Thompson	Dial	unknown	conc. block	conc. block		
34	Mary Lee	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
35	Dora	Lee	unknown	rock	rock		
36	Henry Thomas	Lee	unknown	brick	brick		
37	Vera	Lee	unknown	rock	rock		
38	Infant	Lee	unknown	brick	brick		
39	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-		
40	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock		infant
41	Clarence Edward	Lee	unknown	rock	rock		
42	Rufus	Lee	unknown	rock	rock		
43	Mary	Lee	unknown	broken granite	broken granite		
44	Rachel S.	Lee	6/26/1916	marble	marble		
45	Hosey	Lee	unknown	broken granite	broken granite		
46	Nezzie	Lee	unknown	broken granite	broken granite		
47	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-		
48	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood	wood		
49	unknown	unknown	unknown	broken marker	-		
50	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	brick		
51	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	brick		
52	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood	-		
53	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
54	Clarence	Lovett	unknown	-	-		
55	Emma	Neeley	unknown	-	-		
56	Arthur	Lovett, Jr.	unknown	wood	rock		
57	Sallie Virginia	Lovett	unknown	-	wood		
58	Arthur	Lovett [Sr]	unknown	-	wood		
59							deleted (space left for living wife of Arthur Lovett, Sr.
60	Kenith Paul	Hammond	12/4/1930	marble	marble		
61	Martha A.	Dial	3/10/1928	marble	marble		
62	Edward	Hammond	3/20/1933	granite	-	Elmwood	
63	Barbara	Davis	unknown	-	-	Ennon Methodist Cemetery	
64	Nezzie Davis	Wilson	unknown	cement	cement	Ennon Methodist Cemetery	
65	Charlie Leroy	Davis	5/17/1923	marble	marble	Ennon Methodist Cemetery	
66	A.D.	Dial	unknown	metal marker	wood		
67	Haddie	Dial	unknown	metal marker	-		
68	Maggie	Terry	unknown	-	rock		
69	Grace	Terry	unknown	-	brick		infant daughter of W.H. and Maggie Terry
70	Henry	Dial	unknown	brick	-		
71	Hampton	Lovett	unknown	wood	wood		
72	Roxanna	Lovett	unknown	brick	-		
73	Sarah Elizabeth	Dial	5/5/1910	marble	marble		
74	Huriah	Lee	unknown	wood	wood		
75	Ella	Dial	unknown	broken granite	broken granite		
76	William	Brazell	3/18/1911	marble	marble		
77	Charlie D.	Brazell	5/2/1909	marble	marble		
78	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
79	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
80	Doris	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
81	Nuggie	Brazell	unknown	-	rock		
82							deleted
83							deleted
84	Jimmie	Brazell	unknown	rock	-		
85	Susie	Brazell	unknown	wood	wood		

MACEDONIA CEMETERY

Table 2, cont.
Whites removed from Old Macedonia Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (if other than Old Macedonia Cemetery Relocated)	Remarks
				Head	Foot		
86	Joye Mae	Brazell	unknown	rock	-		
87	Lona Bonnie	Lee	8/6/1953	-	-		
88	Donail	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
89	Lizzie	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
90	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-		
91	W.E.	Brazell	11/11/1910	marble	marble		
92	Haskell	Brazell	unknown	slate rock	rock	Gibson Cemetery	
93	Henry	Brazell	unknown	rock	rock	Jackson Creek Cemetery	
94	Frances	Hammond	unknown	rock	brick	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	
95	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	brick		
96	Preston	Hammond	6/25/1914	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	
97	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-		
98	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
99	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
100	Sarah	Terry	6/14/1884	marble	marble		
101	unknown	unknown	unknown	conc. slab	conc. slab		relative of J.D. Terry
102	Roxaner	Dial	8/30/1872	marble	marble		
103	John W.	Dial	6/1887	marble	marble		
104	John	Dial	unknown	broken granite	-		
105	Henry Hustan	Dial	4/17/1905	granite	granite		
106	Sallie Terry	Dial	3/18/1905	granite	granite		
107	Clarence Ernest	Strickland	5/9/1897	marble	marble		
108	Edna Oliva	Strickland	8/2/1915	marble	marble		
109	Thomas	Terry	unknown	conc. block	conc. block		
110	unknown	unknown	unknown	conc. block	conc. block		relative of J.D. Terry
111	unknown	unknown	unknown	conc. block	conc. block		relative of J.D. Terry
112	unknown	unknown	unknown	conc. block	conc. block		relative of J.D. Terry
113	Kialley	Ryals	1/6/1869	pottery	-		
114	W.H.	Terry	unknown	brick	brick		
115	MJ.	Terry	5/11/1909	marble	-		wife of W.H. Terry
116	Martha Ida	Terry	11/6/1888	marble	marble		
117	Mary	Brazell	1/13/1900	marble	marble		
118	Martha	Brazell	6/3/1876	marble	marble		
119	John	Brazell	7/18/1874	-	-		
120	Lizzie	Brazell	unknown	slate slab	rock		
121	Martha Catherine	Brazell	1/7/1862	marble	marble		
122	Eleanor	Lee	unknown	-	-		
123	unknown	unknown	unknown	marble chip	marble chip		
124	Adam	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
125	Minnie	Brazell	unknown	marble chip	marble chip		
126	Ben	Brazell	5/1/1939	granite	granite		
127	Harry	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
128	Naomi	Roberts	10/20/1937	marble	marble		requested three empty spaces beside reinterment
129	Charles	Brazell	7/21/1942	granite	granite		
130	Avalline	Brazell	unknown	marble	granite		
131	Edward	Blizzard	unknown	marble	granite		
132	Joan Blondell	Blizzard	6/27/1942	-	-		
133	Martha	Davis	4/14/1915	marble	marble		
134	Martha	Brasel	3/5/1886	marble	marble		
135	James	Brasel	4/17/1859	marble	marble		
136	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock		
137	Mary Jane	Brazell	3/8/1873	marble	marble		
138	Ben	Brazell	unknown	rock	rock		
139	John	Brazell	1/18/1857	marble	marble		
140	John Thomas	Chambers	2/11/1906	marble	marble		
141	Laurean	Chambers	unknown	rock	brick		
142	Jettie	Chambers	11/21/1906	marble	marble		daughter of J.L. and Catherine Chambliss
143	Betty Lou	Chambers	unknown	brick	brick		
144	Sammie	Chambers	unknown	funeral home marker	wood		child
145	Willard	Brazell	unknown	-	wood		
146	Ethel	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
147	Nellie Ruth	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
148	Vicie	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
149	Littleton	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
150	Leila	Brazell	unknown	rock	brick		
151	Viola	Brazell	unknown	rock	brick		
152	Gussie	Brazell	unknown	rock	rock		
153	Ella	Brazell	unknown	brick	-		
154	Vennie	Brazell	unknown	rock	-		
155	Lever	Brazell	unknown	wood	wood		
156	John D.	Brazell	unknown	rock	rock		
157	Letsand	Brazell	unknown	rock	rock		
158	Joel	Martin	unknown	rock	rock		
159	Joe L.	Martin	unknown	marble chip	-		infant son of Gary Martin
160	Betty	Roberts	unknown	rock	rock		
161	Jimmy	Roberts	4/23/1956	-	-		
162	infant	Evans	unknown	wood	brick		daughter of P.S. and Bessie Evans
163	Tommie	Brazell	unknown	rock	rock		
164	Belton S.	Brazell	3/12/1924	granite	granite	Elmwood	
165	Mary Emma	Brazell	6/19/1935	granite	granite	Elmwood	
166	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood	wood		
167	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood	wood		
168	Florie	Brazell	unknown	granite	granite	Elmwood	
169	Jerome (Roney)	Brazell	11/6/1952	-	-		
170	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

Table 2, cont.
Whites removed from Old Macedonia Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (if other than Old Macedonia Cemetery Relocated)	Remarks
				Head	Foot		
171	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
172	Lugenia	Brazell	unknown	rock	-		
173	Thomas	Brazell	unknown	granite chip	marble chip		
174	Georganna	Brazell	unknown	cement brick	-		
175	Austin	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
176	Helen Ruth	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
177	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	-		
178	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	-		
179	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick		
180	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick		
181	Izzie Etta Wallace	Terry	4/27/1932	marble	marble	Killian Pilgrim Holiness Church Cemetery	
182	Jess	Terry	unknown	-	-		
183	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick		
184	Jane	Brazell	unknown	conc. block	conc. block		
185	Susane	Brazell	3/5/1879	marble	marble		
186	Nancy	Brazell	unknown	marble	marble	Gibson Cemetery	
187	John Jesse	Evans	10/17/1949	-	-		
188	Alice	Evans	1/31/1947	-	-		
189	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
190	John	Strickland	unknown	brick	-		
191	Francis Lee	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
192	Davan	Strickland	unknown	wood	brick		
193	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	-		
194	Tolton W.	Brazell	unknown	rock	-		
195	Portor O.	Brazell	unknown	brick	brick		
196	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick		
197	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood	-		
198	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
199	Mabel	Martin	unknown	rock	brick		
200	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
201	George P.	Roberts	1930	granite	-		
202	Hattie Brazell	Roberts	1927	granite	granite		
203	Lillie Roberts	Hooper	1930	marble	marble		
204	infant	Brazell	unknown	-	-	Mt. Elion Baptist Church Cemetery	brother of James H. Brazell
205	infant	Brazell	unknown	-	-	Mt. Elion Baptist Church Cemetery	sister of James H. Brazell
206	George T.	Brazell	unknown	wood	-	Mt. Elion Baptist Church Cemetery	
207	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood	wood		
208	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
209	Hester Terry	Brazell	unknown	wood	brick		
210	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
211	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
212	Harvey Manual	Brazell	11/15/1948	-	wood		brick coping around grave
213	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
214	infant	Hammon	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	son of Charlie Hammon
215	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	wood		
216	Hampton	Lee	unknown	-	-		
217	Hugh	Evans	unknown	brick	brick		
218	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick		
219	Willis	Evans	unknown	rock	rock		
220	Agnes	Evans	unknown	brick	brick		
221	J.T.	Roberts	8/30/1933	conc. slab	conc. slab	Killian Pilgrim Holiness Church Cemetery	
222	Owens Paul	Roberts	3/20/1939	conc. slab	conc. slab	Killian Pilgrim Holiness Church Cemetery	
223	Ernest T.	Brazell	unknown	metal marker	rock		child
224	Martha	Corder	[7/1949]	brick	brick	Midway Methodist Church Cemetery	infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Corder
225	Infants	Large	7/10/1955	funeral home marker	-		twin sons of Martha Frances and Green H. Lee
226	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
227	Otis	Lee	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Cemetery	infant
228	Anna	Lee	unknown	-	-		
229	Infant	Lee	unknown	-	-		daughter of Robert E. Lee
230	Emma	Lee	unknown	-	-		
231	Wesley	Roberts	unknown	-	-		
232	Howell	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
233	Wesley	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
234	Hampton	Lee, Jr.	unknown	-	-		
235	Elease	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
236	Corley	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
237	Corley	Morgan	unknown	-	-		
238	C.W.	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
239	Henrietta	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
240	Ben	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
241	Arthur	Brazell, Jr.	unknown	-	-		
242	Jessie	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
243	Arthur	Brazell	unknown	-	-		
244	Larry	Terry	unknown	-	-		
245	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-		
246	William Franklin	Thomas, Jr.	unknown	-	-		
247	infant	Thomas	unknown	-	-		sister of Mrs. Ethel Thomas Kunkel
248	infant	Kunkel	unknown	-	-		son of Mrs. Ethel Thomas Kunkel
249	Flora	Terry	unknown	-	-		
250	Oscar	Terry	unknown	-	-		
251	Lizzie	Terry	unknown	-	-		
252	infant	Terry	unknown	-	-		daughter of Izzie Etta Wallace Terry
253	W.H.	Lovett	unknown	-	-		
254	Oscar	Lee	unknown	-	-		

MACEDONIA CEMETERY

Table 3.
African Americans removed from Old Macedonia Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		Remarks
				Head	Foot	
1	Melvin	Outer, Jr.	9/29/1954	-	-	
2	Maggie	Jacobs	unknown	-	-	
3	Julia	Thomas	11/16/1931	granite	granite	
4	Joseph	Thomas	2/16/1950	-	-	
5	Geraldine	Belton	6/18/1951	-	-	
6	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	cousin of John Thomas
7	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	cousin of John Thomas
8	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	cousin of John Thomas
9	Jessie	Dinkins	2/4/1956	-	-	
10	John	Geiger	10/25/1952	granite	granite	
11	John M.	Brown	Dec-45	-	-	
12	Lacy	Brown	1/7/1956	-	-	
13	Viola	Blufort	unknown	wood	wood	
14	Jamie Bell	Brown	unknown	wood	wood	
15	Frank	Brown	7/24/1955	-	-	
16	Lizzie	Geiger	1/5/1923	granite	granite	
17	Frank	Jones	unknown	-	-	
18	Nercy	Jones	5/12/1925	granite	granite	
19	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	
20	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
21	Helan	Jones	9/20/1920	marble	marble	
22	Mary	Hardy	6/16/1893	marble	marble	
23	Katie L.	Hardy	8/20/1894	marble	marble	
24	Janie	Woodward	4/19/1898	marble	marble	
25	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
26	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
27	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
28	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
29	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
30	Henry	Weston	9/23/1927	concrete	concrete	
31	William	Geiger	unknown	rock	rock	
32	Janie	Geiger	unknown	rock	rock	
33	Martha	Patrick	12/9/1956	-	-	
34	Garfield	Warton	unknown	-	-	
35	James	Geiger	unknown	-	-	
36	Fannie	Thompson	2/27/1898	concrete	concrete	
37	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
38	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
39	Philip	Portee	unknown	-	-	
40	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
41	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
42	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
43	Eliza	Portee	unknown	brick	brick	
44	Martha	Portee	unknown	-	-	
45	Hurliah	Portee	unknown	wood post	-	
46	Rubin	Portee	unknown	wood	-	
47	unknown	unknown	unknown	concrete	concrete	
48	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
49	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
50	PFC Corley	Roberts	6/3/1945	metal	metal	
51	Mazie	Harrell	6/9/1950	-	-	Mrs.
52	Burnett	Harrell	7/28/1950	-	-	
53	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick	
54	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	[relative of Melvin Dinkins]
55	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick	[relative of Melvin Dinkins]
56	Martha	Dinkins	12/22/1931	concrete	concrete	
57	Daniel	Dinkins	unknown	-	-	
58	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
59	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
60	James	Dinkins	unknown	-	-	
61	Frances	Knight	unknown	-	-	
62	Peter	Knight	11/25/1927	concrete	concrete	
63	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
64	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
65	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood	wood	
66	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
67	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
68	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick	
69	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick	
70	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	brick	
71	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
72	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
73	unknown	unknown	unknown	marble	marble	
74	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
75	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
76	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
77	Andrew	Chavis	4/7/1950	concrete	-	
78	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
79	Willie	Dfee	11/17/1939	concrete	concrete	broken head stone on east end of grave
80	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
81	Sampson	Thompson	12/23/1936	marble	-	
82	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
83	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
84	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	pottery	
85	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

Table 3, cont.
African Americans removed from Old Macedonia Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		Remarks
				Head	Foot	
86	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
87	Martha	Geiger	5/21/1951	-	-	Mrs.
88	Ella	Haynes	unknown	-	-	
89	Theodore	Geiger	unknown	wood	-	
90	Starling	Geiger	unknown	-	-	
91	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
92	Ella	Watson	1927	concrete	concrete	
93	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
94	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
95	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
96	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
97	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
98	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
99	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
100	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
101	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
102	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
103	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick	-	
104	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
105	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
106	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
107	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
108	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	
109	William	Brown	unknown	-	-	
110	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	

MACEDONIA CEMETERY

Burdell Cemetery

The Original Cemetery

The Burdell Cemetery was located on Tract 90A in the portion of Fort Jackson that was acquired through eminent domain by the U.S. Government in 1940 (Figure 18). Also listed as the Burdell Heirs Cemetery, the government paid \$100 for the 2.0 acre parcel. Although the government obtained legal title, the issue of the cemetery on the property was not taken up until 1954 (United States of America v. 31,600 acres of land, more or less, situate in Richland County, State of South Carolina, and Troy Jones, et al.). At

that time the government determined it was “necessary and advantageous” and in the interest of the government to “acquire the right to disinter, remove and reinter all bodies” (Corps of Engineers 1958b:2) A plan for the disinterment, subsequently approved by the federal court, was prepared in 1952. Individuals identified with an interest in the property included Mrs. S.H. Kirkland, Sallie J. Goff, A.E. Kirkland, all of Lugoff; and Maggie Burdell Boozer and Gussie M. Burdell, in West Columbia. There were, in addition, some presumptive owners, which the government could not identify (Corps of Engineers 1958b:7).

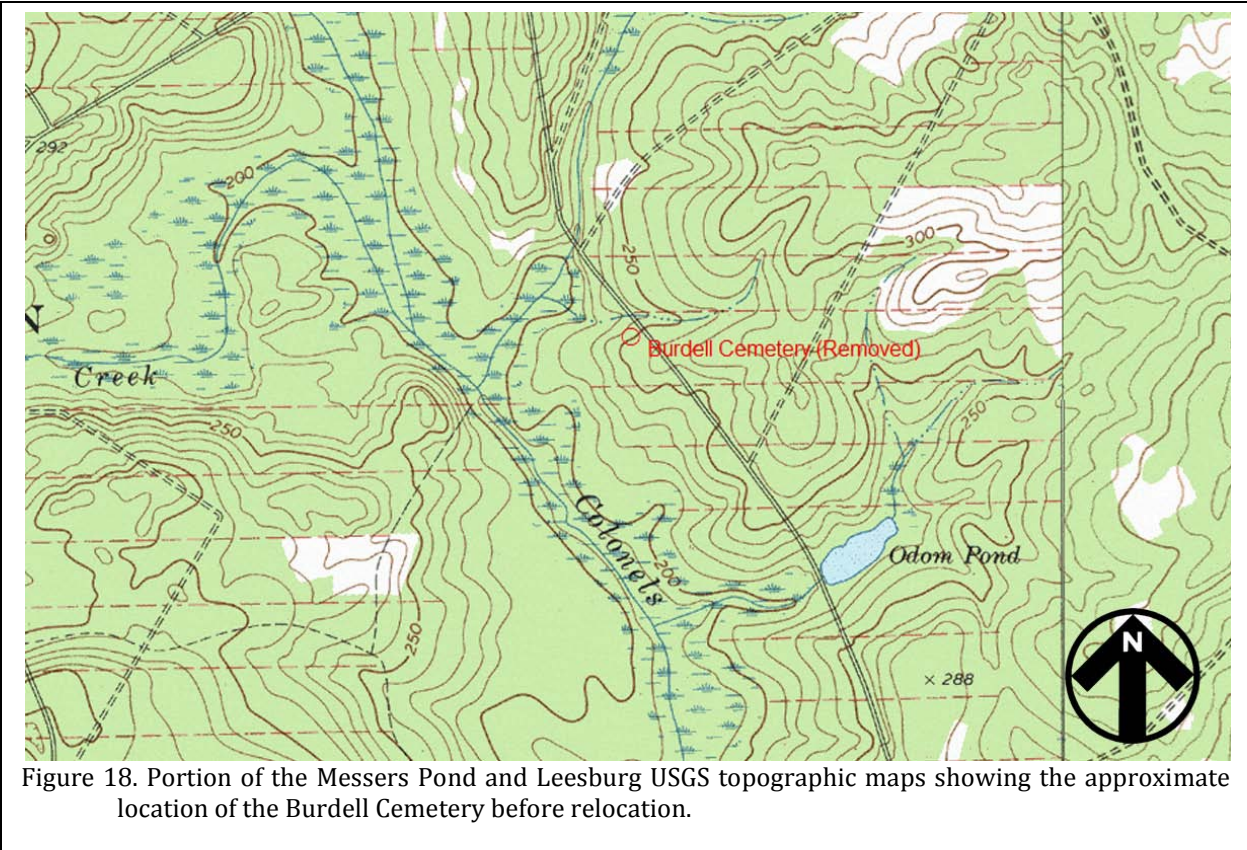


Figure 18. Portion of the Messers Pond and Leesburg USGS topographic maps showing the approximate location of the Burdell Cemetery before relocation.

BURDELL CEMETERY

Although it has historically been viewed as a family cemetery, the government specifically identified it as a "community burying ground" used by the "heirs at law of William G. Burdell, Charles Ellis, and John Burdell" (Corps of Engineers 1958b:26)

The tract was located in the eastern portion of the Fort Jackson base, east of Colonels Creek. It occupied the northern portion of the 2 acre Burdell parcel (Tract 90A) and was enclosed

by a wire fence. Figure 19 shows the cemetery prior to removal and suggests that it was a cleared area surrounded by pines. It appears that the cleared nature of the cemetery was the result of military intervention and likely does not represent the original appearance of the graveyard while being used by the Burdell family. The surrounding fence, described by the military as a "lawn" fence, was woven wire – a more costly and decorative fence than would have been used by the military, so it likely dates to the marking of the cemetery by

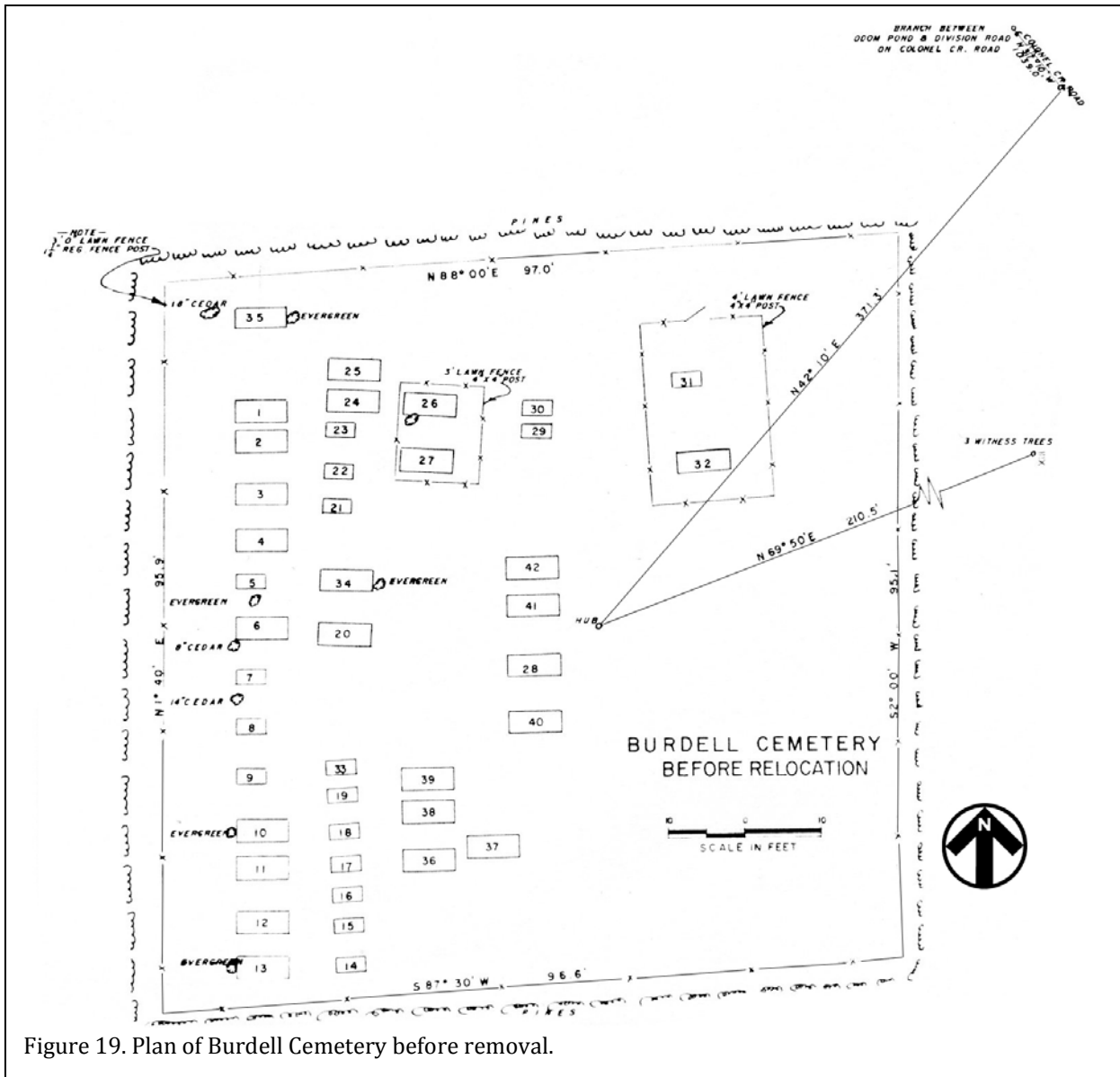


Figure 19. Plan of Burdell Cemetery before removal.

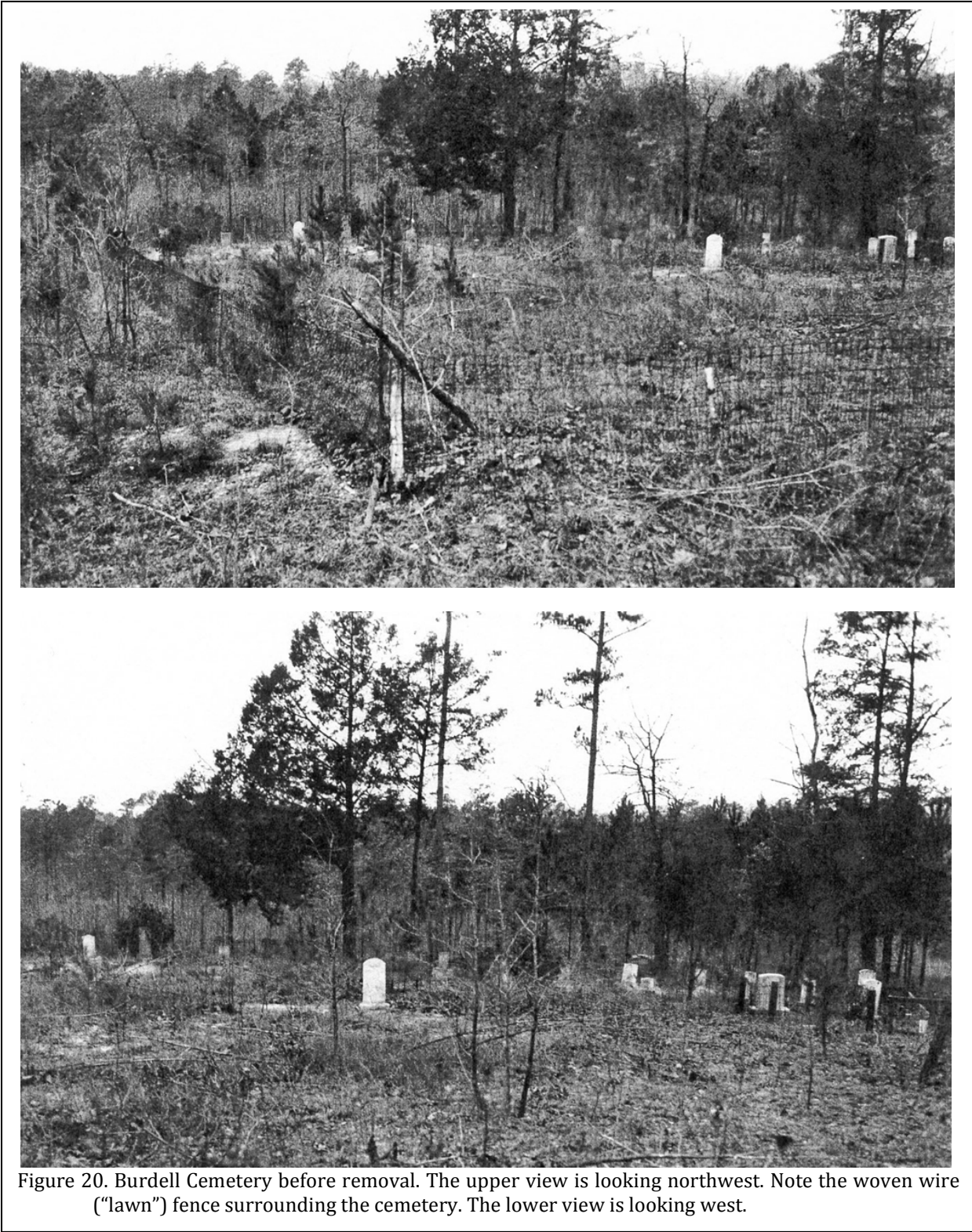


Figure 20. Burdell Cemetery before removal. The upper view is looking northwest. Note the woven wire ("lawn") fence surrounding the cemetery. The lower view is looking west.

BURDELL CEMETERY

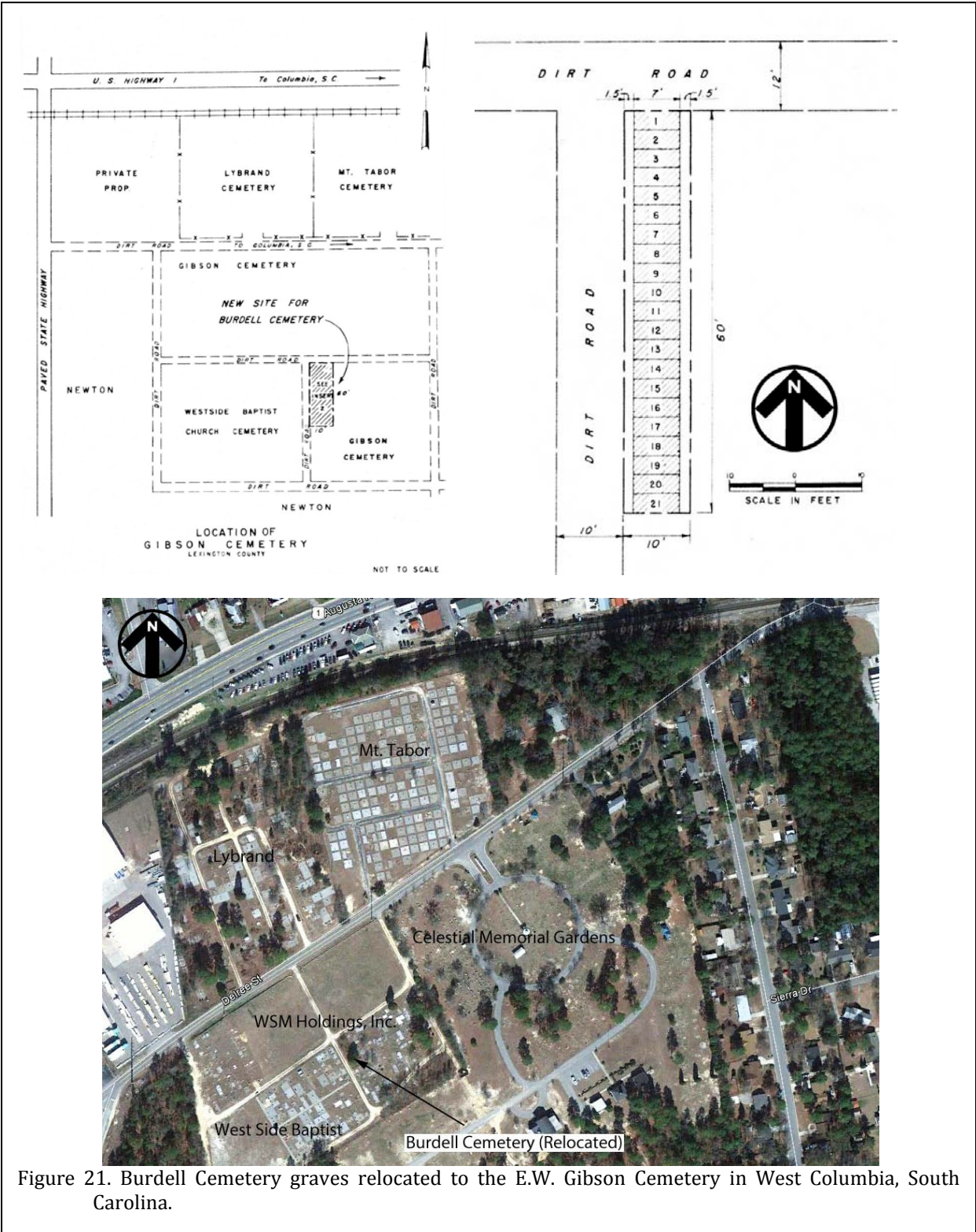


Figure 21. Burdell Cemetery graves relocated to the E.W. Gibson Cemetery in West Columbia, South Carolina.

the Burdell family.

The plan reveals two interior "lawn fences", each with two graves. The cemetery was relatively well laid out with five north-south rows and graves evenly spaced in most areas. There were no areas of overlapping graves and the southeast corner of the cemetery had not yet been used. Nine evergreens (including cedars) were found primarily along the western edge of the cemetery. A total of 42 graves were identified by the government and apparently agreed upon by relatives.

The New Cemetery

Locations

The 42 remains identified by the Corps in the cemetery were relocated to three different cemeteries. Seven were taken to the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, 21 were relocated to the E.W. Gibson Cemetery, and the remaining 14 were taken to the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery.

This dispersion perhaps makes more sense recalling that it was viewed as a community (not strictly family) cemetery. Moreover, where individuals were taken is telling.

E.W. Gibson Cemetery

The Burdell descendents chose to relocate their ancestors to the E.W. Gibson Cemetery, where the government acquired a perpetual easement and burial right for \$150.

This cemetery is located in Lexington County, about seven miles

outside of Columbia on the south side of U.S. 1, adjacent to the Lybrand, Mt. Tabor, and Westside Baptist cemeteries. Although originally owned by E.W. Gibson and Evelyn G. Gibson of Cayce, the cemetery is today owned by WSM Holdings. Celestial Memorial Gardens has been established to the east and the various cemeteries blur together far more than they did in the early 1950s.

The relocated graves are situated in a single line at the northwest corner of two dirt roads, immediately east of the Westside Baptist Church Cemetery. It remains distinctly set off from the remainder of the graves and two trees are found at each end of the plot.

Concord Baptist Church Cemetery

In contrast, the Goffs and Kirklands were relocated to private lots at the Concord Baptist Church on Porter Cross Road in Kershaw County. In these cases the government paid for the

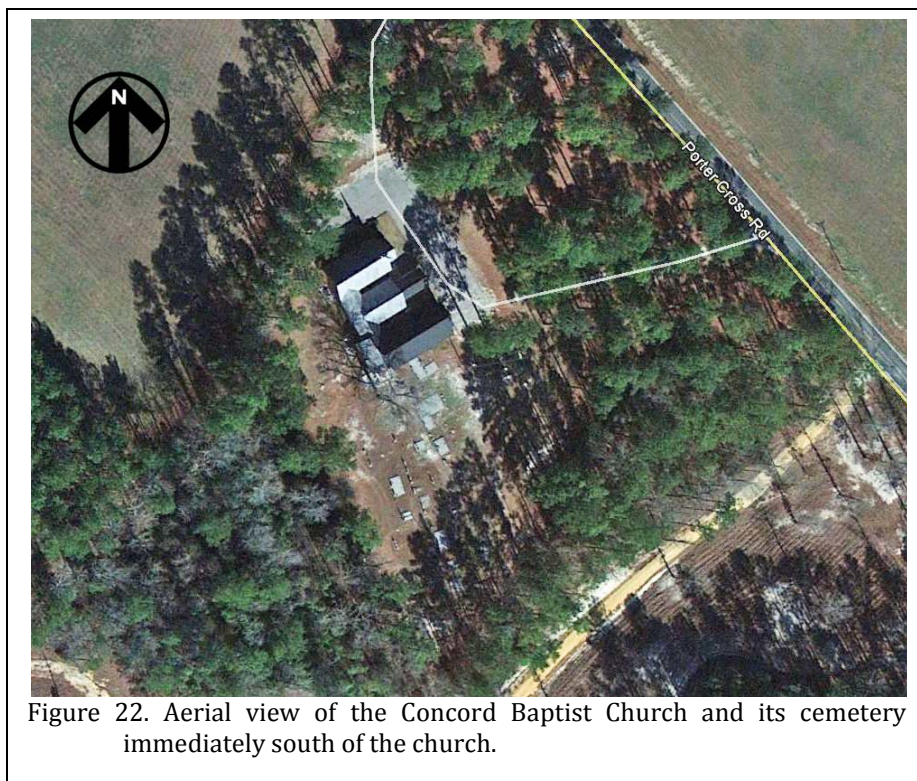


Figure 22. Aerial view of the Concord Baptist Church and its cemetery immediately south of the church.

BURDELL CEMETERY

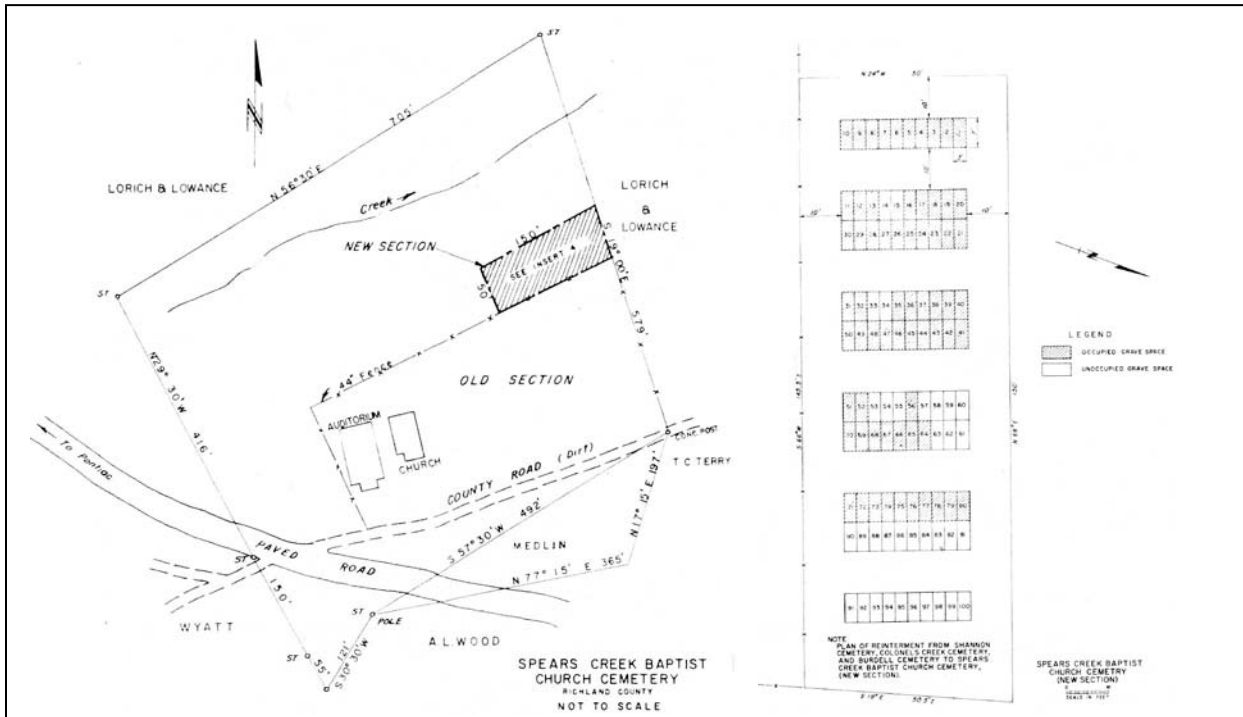


Figure 23. Spears Creek Baptist Church, used for burials from Burdell, Shannon, and Colonel's Creek cemeteries originally on Fort Jackson.

disinterment, but the family already owned the involved lots, so the government paid nothing for the new burial plots. It is unclear who paid for transportation and reinterment.

Because of the government's limited involvement, we have no further information where the graves were placed in this cemetery.

Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery

The seven individuals relocated to the Spears Creek Baptist Church were all "unknowns" – individuals that no one remembered or claimed as family. A number of other burials were relocated to this cemetery as well and the government paid \$200 for the burial rights. The pastor at the time was A.L. Wood, although signing for the church were J.J. Jacobs, Enis Richardson, Howel J. Jeffries, H.W. Baughman, A.L. Jacobs, and B.C. Ross, Sr.

The church is just outside the Fort Jackson base, on Spear Creek Road that runs off Percival Road. Today the church and its cemetery are situated between Percival Road to the south and I-20 to the north. The Fort Jackson burials are located at the northeast edge of the "old" cemetery. The eastern portion of these burials has been impacted by spoil being dumped, probably from new burials in the old section. With many of the removed burials unknown individuals, it seem likely that relatively little attention is paid to the well-being of this addition.

Removed Burials

The list of burials removed from the Burdell Cemetery is provided below as Table 4.

BURDELL CEMETERY

**Table 4.
Burials removed from the Burdell Cemetery on Fort Jackson**

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (Location)	New Grave #	Remarks
				Head	Foot			
1	Rebecca	Burdell	3/11/1854	marble	marble	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	4	
2	William G.	Burdell	6/10/1852	marble	marble	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	3	
3	Sarah S.	Dinkins	12/17/1852	marble	marble	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	11	
4	Hester Brown	Burdell	11/4/1933	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	9	daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W.S. Burdell; "Age 35"
5	Rebecca Virginia	Burdell	6/18/1860	marble	marble	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	13	
6	Rachel	Burdell	4/1864	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	6	"Age 40"
7	Annie	Burdell	9/20/1882	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	12	daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W.G. Burdell
8	Merzurie	Burdell	3/13/1886	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	18	
9	Nora	Burdell	8/10/1900	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	8	
10	William	Burdell	8/24/1922	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	2	"Age 64"
11	Sarah	Burdell	9/16/1940	marble	marble	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	1	
12	Walter	Burdell	2/5/1923	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	7	
13	Samuel	Briggs	unknown	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	5	
14	John D.	Burdell	6/27/1924	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	17	son of Mr. & Mrs. W.D. Burdell
15	unknown	Burdell	12/1/1929	wood board	wood board	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	14	child
16	unknown	Burdell	3/23/1931	wood board	wood board	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	20	child
17	unknown	Burdell	3/29/1932	wood board	-	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	19	child
18	Rheatha Mae	Burdell	6/1/1933	wood board	-	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	16	
19	Leatha Mae	Burdell	10/23/1933	-	-	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	15	
20	Ben	Burdell	2/2/1932	concrete	concrete	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	10	"Age 48"
33	unknown	Burdell	unknown	-	-	E.W. Gibson Cemetery	21	child
36	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spear Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	13	
37	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spear Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	12	
38	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spear Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	11	
39	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spear Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	21	
40	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spear Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	22	
41	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spear Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	23	
42	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spear Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	24	
21	L.C.	Goff	7/11/1860	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
22	J.S.	Goff	6/27/1860	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
23	William B.	Goff	9/1/1853	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
24	James C.	Goff	10/3/1891	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
25	Rebecca E.	Goff	6/13/1913	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
26	Belle	Kirkland	3/25/1910	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
27	S.R.	Kirkland	12/22/1928	granite	granite	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
28	Wilson B.	Tyree	12/27/1936	concrete	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
29	unknown	Kirkland	unknown	wood post	wood post	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	child
30	unknown	Caston	unknown	wood post & metal marker	wood post	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	child
34	Morgan	Goff	unknown	evergreen tree	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
35	Chas	Ellis	unknown	evergreen tree	evergreen tree	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	
31	Maud	Kirkland	11/18/1893	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	child of McRa & A.M. Kirkland
32	McRa	Kirkland	unknown	-	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	not specified	depressed area

Shannon Cemetery

The Original Cemetery

The Shannon Cemetery was located on Tract 30½ in the portion of Fort Jackson acquired through eminent domain by the U.S. Government in 1919 (Figure 24). The court action surrounding this parcel appears to have vested ownership of the parcel in Anna Freeman and others. Records also indicate that the 0.4 acre cemetery was a portion of the 1.31 acre tract acquired by the government from the Fairview Methodist Church (Corps of Engineers 1958b:16).

The relationship between Fairview and this particular cemetery, described by the Corps as a community cemetery, is not known (Corps of Engineers 1958b:25). The 2010 study of churches on Fort Jackson (Dawson and Clement 2010) failed to identify this church, although the researchers examined both the 1919 “Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina” map and the 1943 “Fort Jackson, South Carolina Reservation Map.” Additional research is needed to document this church property and determine the relationship between the church and the Shannon Cemetery.

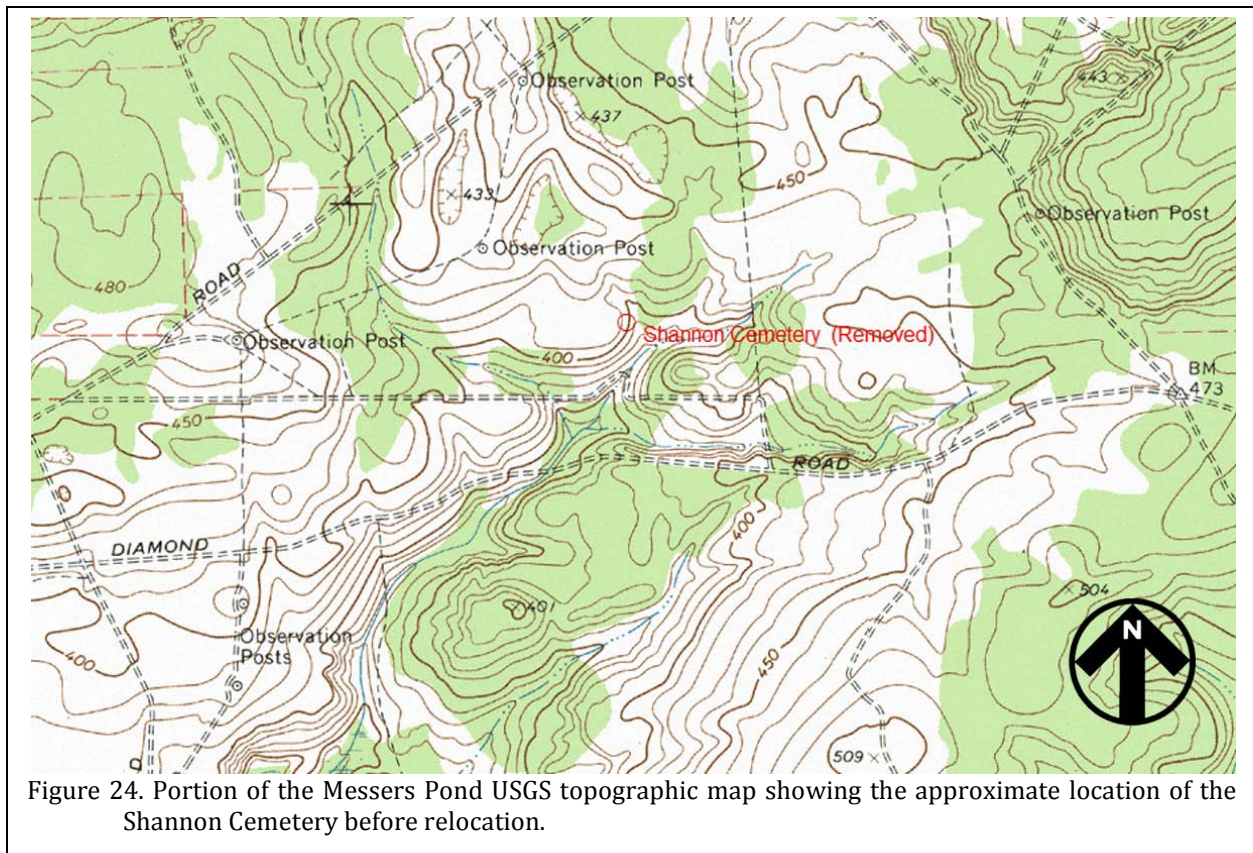


Figure 24. Portion of the Messers Pond USGS topographic map showing the approximate location of the Shannon Cemetery before relocation.

SHANNON CEMETERY

It is not clear how much the government paid for this particular parcel, although no effort to remove the cemetery was attempted prior to 1954 (United States of America v. 0.4 acre of land in Richland County, designated as Tract No. 30½ of the Fort Jackson Military Reservation and Lizzie E. Davis). At that time the government determined it was “necessary and advantageous” and in the interest of the government to “acquire the right to disinter, remove and reinter all bodies” (Corps of Engineers 1958b:2) A disinterment plan, subsequently approved by the

federal court, was prepared in 1952. Individuals identified with an interest in the property included Lizzie E. Davis and Charles L. Davis on Leesburg Road; L.B. Davis in Lykesland, South Carolina; H.T. Shannon on Holt Drive in Columbia; and Sallie Sharp, Thomas J. Shannon, Annie B. Shannon, Samuel M. Shannon, Marie A. Cobb, and Lillie B. Shannon, all living on Elmwood Avenue in Columbia (Corps of Engineers 1958b:17). The bulk of those thought to be interred in the cemetery were the Davis, Shannon, and Marsh families.

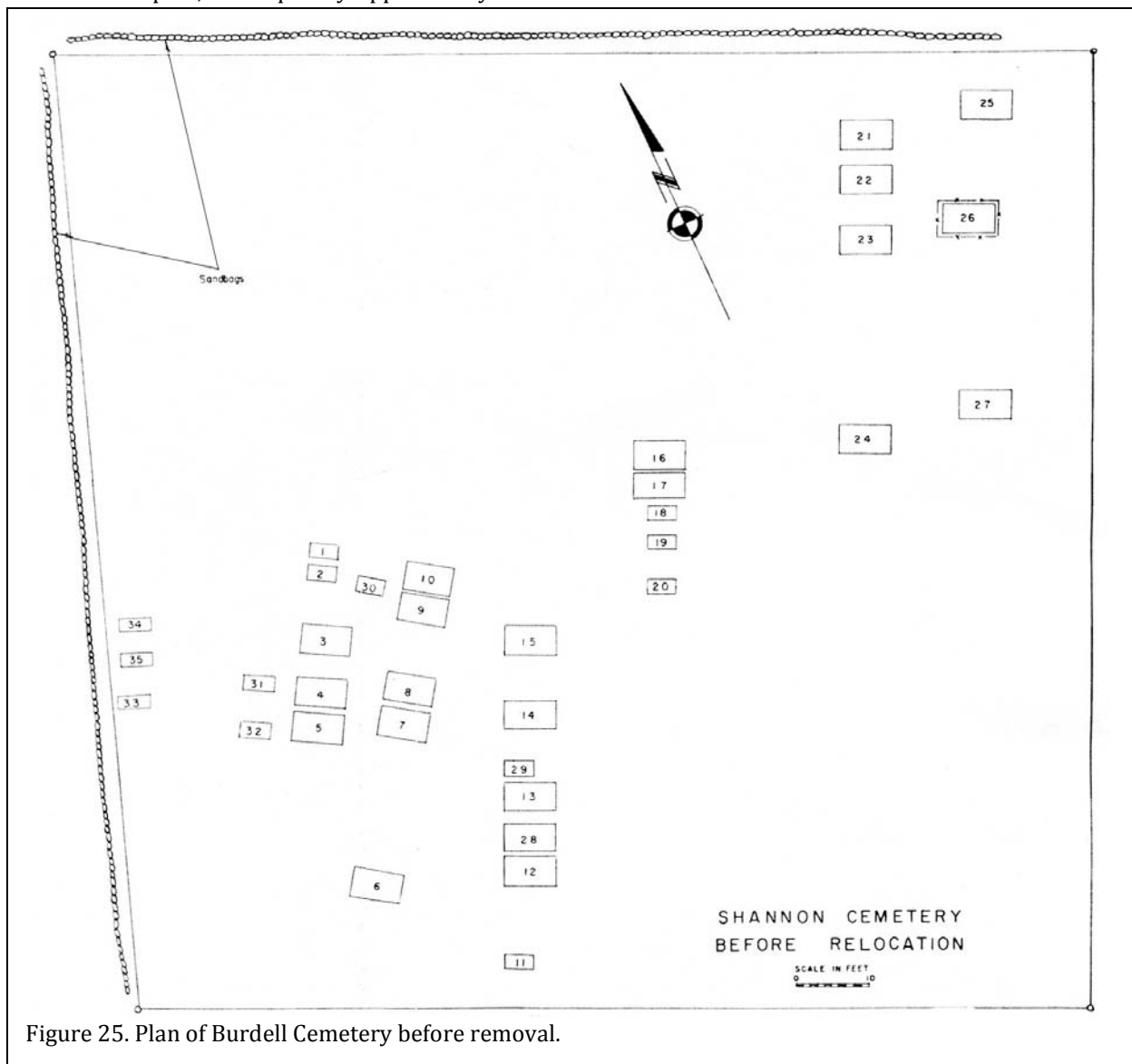


Figure 25. Plan of Burdell Cemetery before removal.

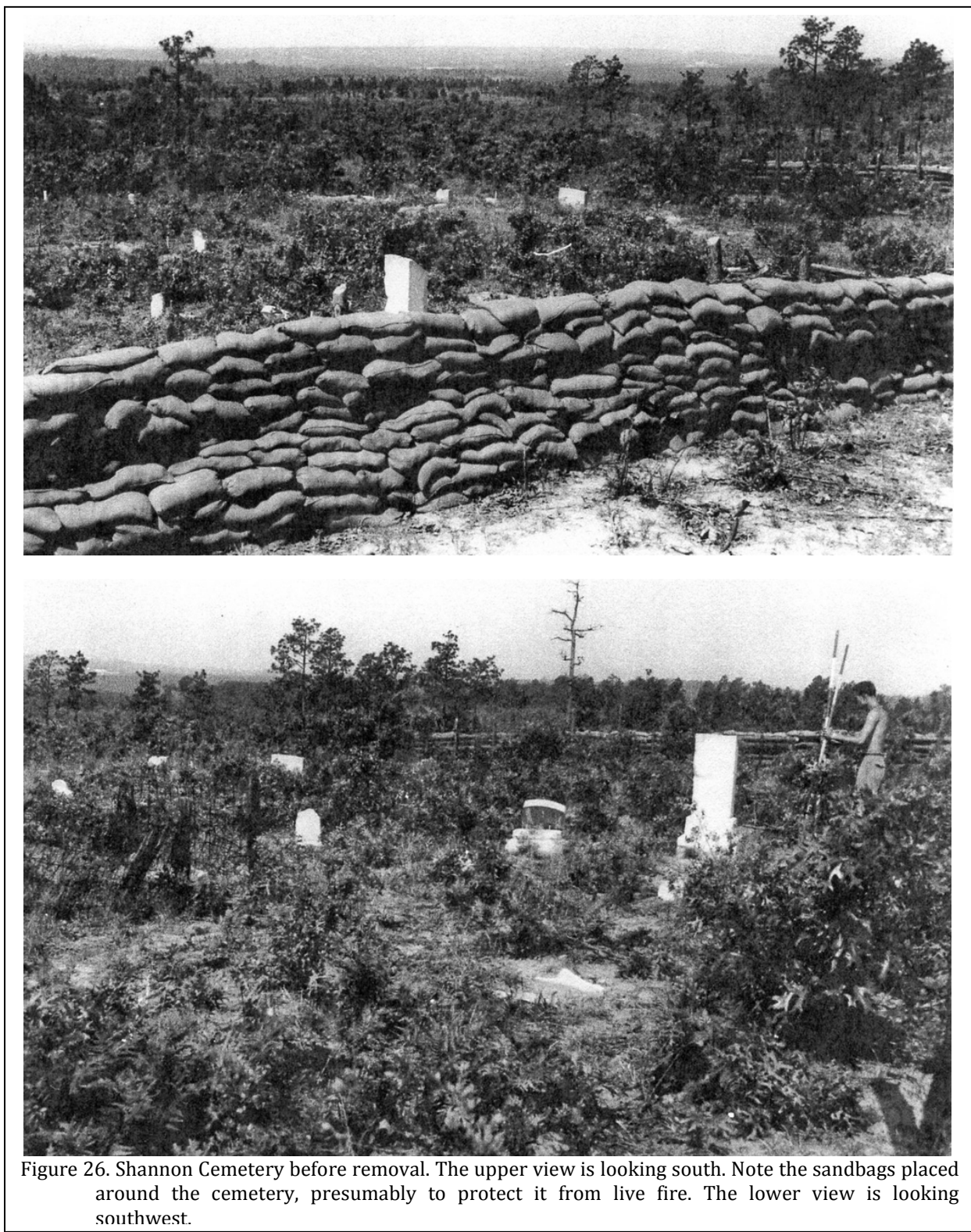


Figure 26. Shannon Cemetery before removal. The upper view is looking south. Note the sandbags placed around the cemetery, presumably to protect it from live fire. The lower view is looking southwest.

SHANNON CEMETERY

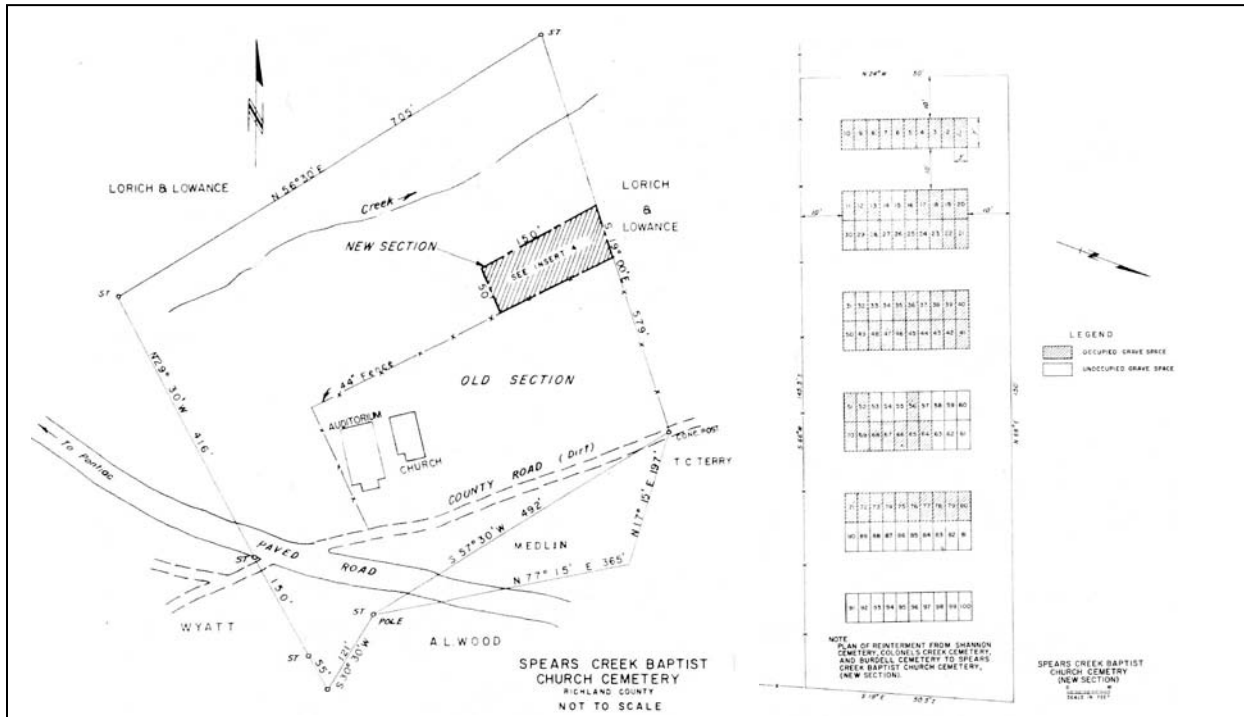


Figure 27. Spears Creek Baptist Church, used for burials from Burdell, Shannon, and Colonel's Creek cemeteries originally on Fort Jackson.

The tract was located in the central portion of the Fort Jackson base, west of Cedar Creek. The cemetery plan and associated photographs show the presence of sandbags stacked along the north and west sides, presumably to protect the monuments from live fire. While the cemetery is covered in light scrub, it appears that larger trees have been removed, with one view showing several pines cut about 3 feet above the ground.

The graves are relatively well organized in about eight rows. Relatively little of the posited cemetery, however, has actually been used. Since there appears to have been no effort to identify remains using archaeological techniques, probing, or stripping of the soil, the dispersed burial pattern leaves open the possibility that additional graves were not recognized.

One grave in the northeast corner was surrounded by a small fence. Many of the remaining graves appear to be clustered, perhaps by family groups.

The New Cemetery Locations

The 35 remains identified by the Corps in the cemetery were relocated to three different cemeteries. Fifteen were taken to the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, 15 were relocated to the Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, and the remaining five were taken to family plots in the Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery.

Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery

As in the case of the Burdell Cemetery, the 15 individuals relocated to the Spears Creek Baptist Church were all either "unknowns," children, or individuals with no clear connection to the Shannon family. Included were the three Marsh individuals, one Drawdy, and one Frances. As previously mentioned, a number of other



Figure 28. Aerial view of Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery on Old Leesburg Road in Richland County.

burials were relocated to this cemetery as well and the government paid \$200 for the burial rights. The pastor at the time was A.L. Wood, although signing for the church were J.J. Jacobs, Enis Richardson, Howel J. Jeffries, H.W. Baughman, A.L. Jacobs, and B.C. Ross, Sr.

The church is just outside the Fort Jackson base, on Spear Creek Road that runs off Percival Road (Figure 27). Today the church and its cemetery are situated between Percival Road to the south and I-20 to the north. The Fort Jackson burials are located at the northeast edge of the "old" cemetery. The eastern portion of the government property has been impacted by spoil

SHANNON CEMETERY

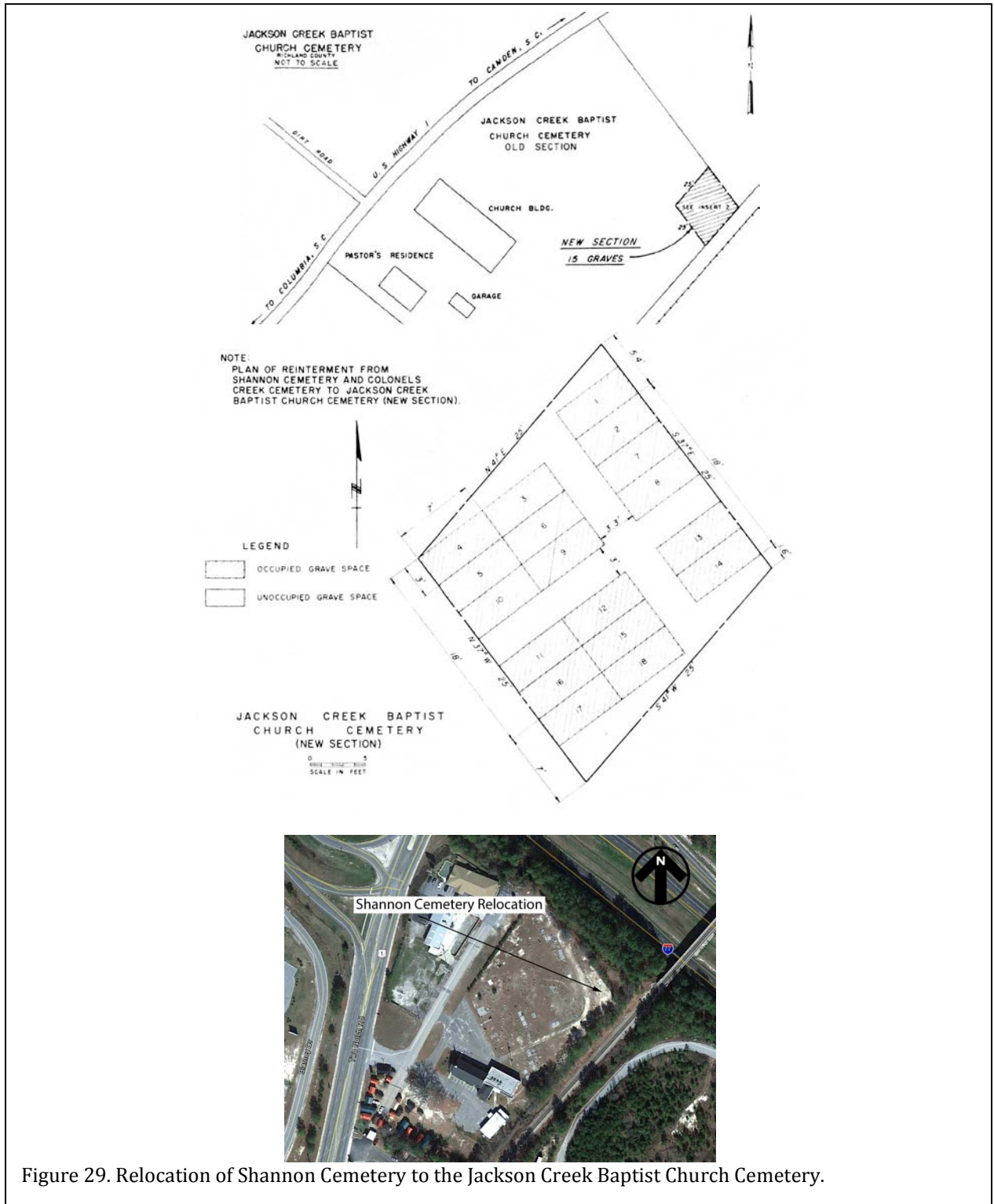


Figure 29. Relocation of Shannon Cemetery to the Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery.

being dumped, probably from new burials in the old section. With many of the removed burials unknown individuals, it seem likely that relatively little attention is paid to the well-being of this addition.

Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery

The five individuals removed to this cemetery are three members of the Davis family, and two Shannons, presumably by marriage.

Browns Chapel is located south of Fort Jackson's Telephone Road on Old Leesville Road. Since the remains were moved to family plots, the government made no payment to the Church and there is no information concerning the reinterment locations within the cemetery.

Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery

Virtually all of the Shannon family remained intact and were moved to new locations at the Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery situated north of Fort Jackson on Two Notch Road. The government paid \$200 for 0.01 acre at the eastern corner of the cemetery property. Signing for the church were R.E. Geiger, R.J. Tidwell, L.D. Nates, A.S. Stephens, R.E. Dennis, and C.E. Geiger. The pastor at the time was the Reverend J.H. Barrett.

The church and its cemetery today are wedged between Two Notch Road (U.S. 1) to the northwest, I-77 to the north and northeast, a railroad line to the south and southeast, and private property to the southwest. The relocated Shannon Cemetery graves are at the far edge of the property, in an area that appears to receive minimal maintenance.

The burials from both Shannon Cemetery and the Colonels Creek Cemetery were arranged in three northwest-southeast rows with pathways as shown in Figure 29.

Removed Burials

The list of burials removed from the Burdell Cemetery is provided below as Table 5.

SHANNON CEMETERY

Table 5.
Burials Removed from the Shannon Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (Location and #)	New Grave #	Remarks
				Head	Foot			
1	David H.	Shannon	6/15/--	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	1	
2	Ida J.	Shannon	6/28/1911	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	2	
3	Lida J.	Shannon	3/21/1906	marble	marble	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	7	
4	unknown	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	8	child
5	Nezzie	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	13	
6	unknown	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	1	child
7	David	Shannon	1870	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	15	
8	Sarah	Shannon	unknown	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	12	
9	Leonard	Shannon	1/22/1938	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	6	
10	Agnes W.	Shannon	6/21/1936	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	3	
11	Charlie S.	Davis	8/26/1904	marble	marble	Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery	Family Plot	
12	W.A.	Davis	3/16/1917	marble	marble	Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery	Family Plot	
13	Gussie	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery	Family Plot	
14	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	3	
15	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	2	
16	James A.	Marsh	5/27/1888	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	4	
17	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	5	
18	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	6	
19	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	17	
20	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	16	
21	E.D.	Marsh	4/30/1913	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	7	
22	Sarah H.	Marsh	5/2/1910	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	8	
23	unknown	Drawdy	11/22/1900	marble	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	9	
24	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	10	
25	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	20	
26	Maggie	Frances	unknown	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	19	
27	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	18	
28	Jemmie	Davis	unknown	-	-	Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery	Family Plot	
29	unknown	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Browns Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery	Family Plot	child
30	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	9	
31	Lily R.	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	5	
32	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	10	
33	Ruth Agnes	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	4	
34	Harrison T.	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	14	
35	Edward T.	Shannon	unknown	-	-	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	18	

Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery

The Original Cemetery

The Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church was consistently referred to as “Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church (Negro) Cemetery” in government documents, suggesting that there may have been a separate church or cemetery for whites. Dawson and Clement (2010) make multiple mentions of the African American church, although no detailed history is presented. They do suggest, however, that a white Mount Pleasant was in existence by about 1930.

The cemetery removed by the government was located on Tract 40-A near Pilgrim Church and Chavers Pond roads on the eastern edge of Fort Jackson (Figure 30). The property was owned in fee simple by the Deacons of the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church and was used as the congregation’s burial ground (Corps of Engineers 1958b:25). The parcel measured about 1.3 acres, with the cemetery encompassing the western two-thirds.

The property was acquired by the government through condemnation in 1940, although no effort was made to clear the title

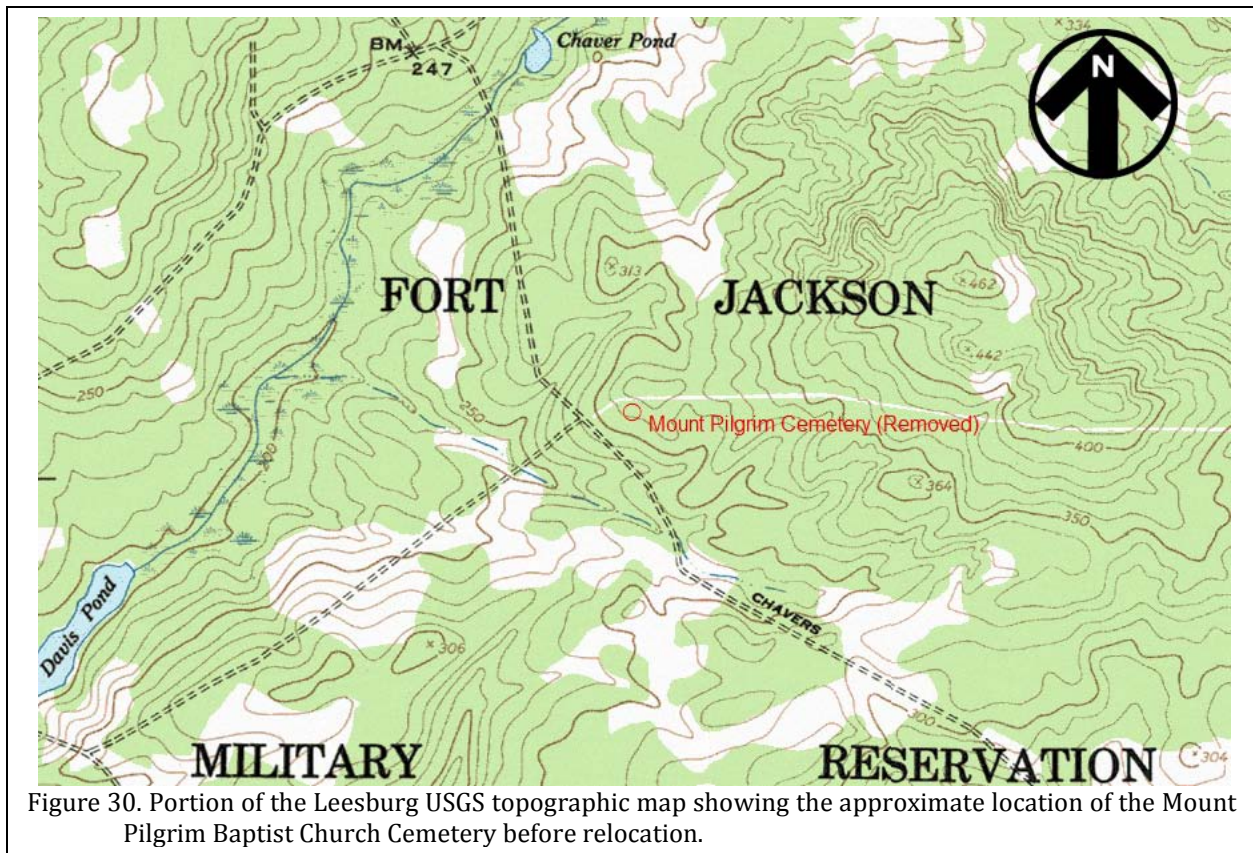


Figure 30. Portion of the Leesburg USGS topographic map showing the approximate location of the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery before relocation.

MOUNT PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY

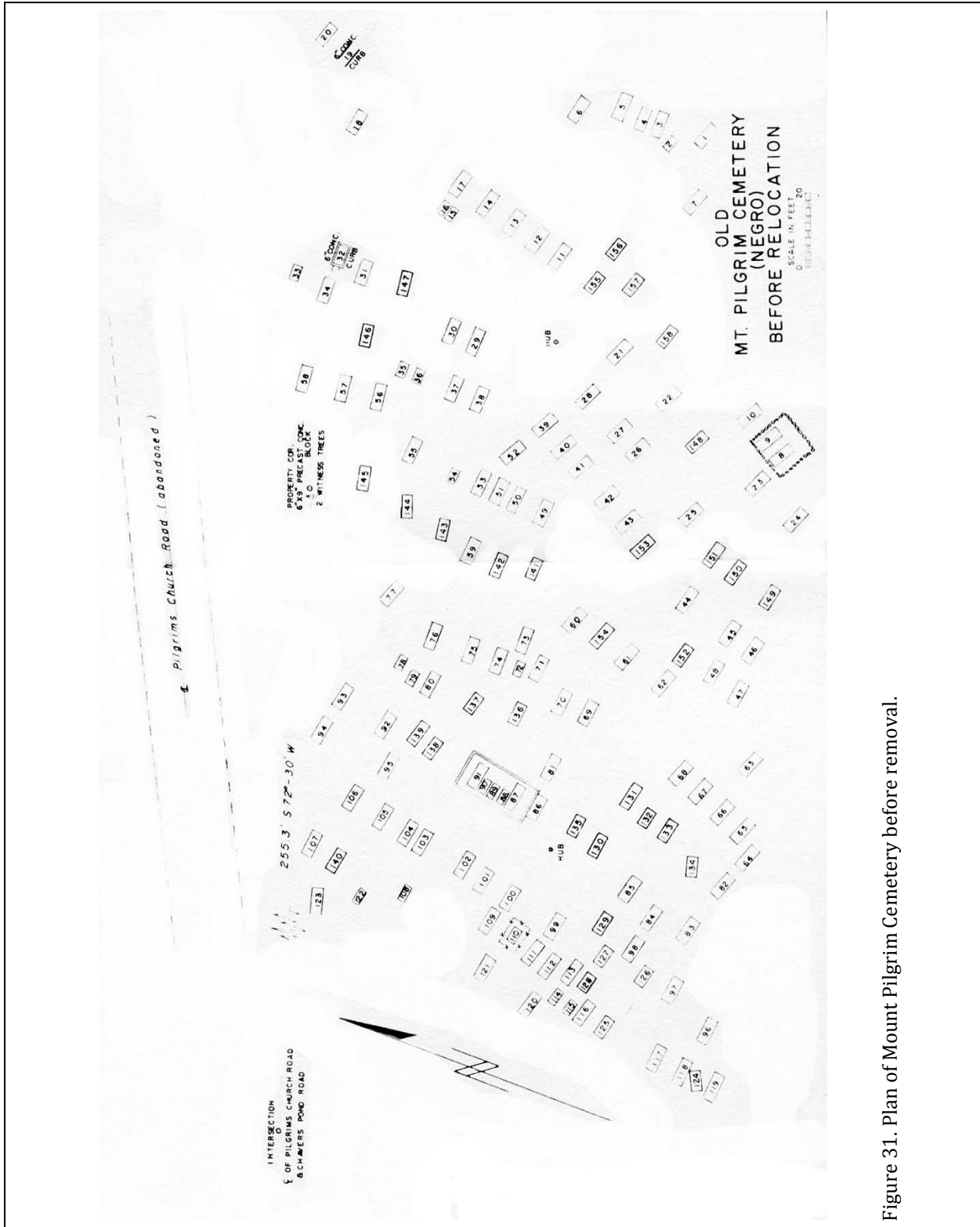


Figure 31. Plan of Mount Pilgrim Cemetery before removal.



Figure 32. Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery before removal. Views were not identified in the Corps documents.

MOUNT PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY

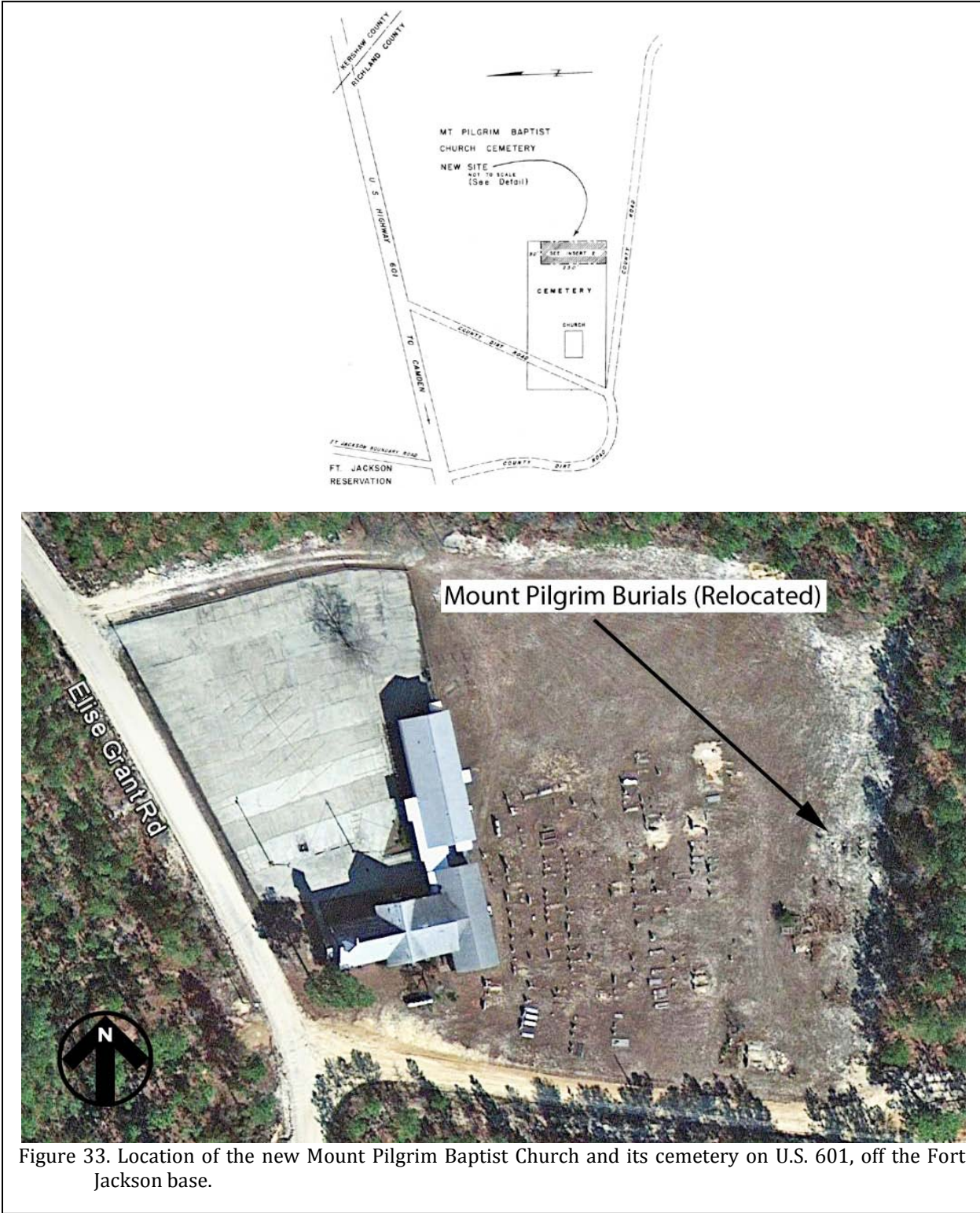


Figure 33. Location of the new Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church and its cemetery on U.S. 601, off the Fort Jackson base.

through the removal of the remains until the 1950s when it was determined that the relocation was “necessary for the full enjoyment of the uses for which the said lands were acquired” (Corps of Engineers 1958b:12). A plan for the disinterment, subsequently approved by the federal court, was prepared in 1952. The church must still have been active since individuals listed as having an interest in the property included the church’s Chairman, Board of Deacons, Hosea Dunlap, whose address was at the new Mount Pilgrim Church located on U.S. 601 in Eastover. Also included were Mattie Roberts in Hopkins; and Jacob Chavis, Mrs. Dora Nixon, and Carrie Swinton, all in Lugoff (Corps of Engineers 1958b:4).

The photographs (Figure 26) show the cemetery dominated by hardwoods and wiregrass, although it is not clear if this is the natural vegetation or if the cemetery had been partially cleared.

While the cemetery clearly exhibits roughly north-south rows with east-west graves, these rows merge and separate from one another. There are also graves that deviate from the dominant east-west direction, if by only 5 to 10 degrees. One grave (124) was placed nearly 45° different from surrounding graves. There are occasional mentions in African American folklore of individual who were “crosswise with the world,” such as voodoo practitioners, being buried in a direction different from others.

In many areas there are open spaces, while in other locations graves have been placed in very close proximity to one another. There are also a few areas where graves appear clustered, perhaps a result of kin groupings.

Coping is found around several plots and graves, and one plot was surrounded by fieldstones. Most burials, however, were in single plots.

This cemetery also exhibited a large proportion of wood headboards and footboards, even on graves where the individual was listed as unknown. While it is not unexpected that these

markers would provide little information, what is more curious is that graves still clearly marked – including even one still carefully mounded – could not be identified even to a family by the government. This suggests that relatively little effort was made by the authorities to inquire about next of kin. It also suggests that the African American community chose not to come forward to identify graves, even to the family level. There is a perception that blacks and whites were treated differently during the relocations.

The New Cemetery Location

The 158 remains identified by the Corps in the cemetery were relocated to the new Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery that had been established on U.S. 601 off the base. A strip, measuring 500 by 50 feet, was selected for the reburial location at the eastern edge of the church’s new cemetery location. Figures 27 and 28 show this location, as well as the plan used by the military for the reinterment of the remains.

The new plot was laid out using 20 10-burial plots arranged in two north-south rows. Additional plots were used to fill in along the north and west edges. The east edge was established 9.5 feet from the property line to allow for maintenance and access. Since burials from both the old Mount Pilgrim, as well as the old Colonels Creek cemeteries were relocated here, a series of 60 graves were left open, primarily between the two different removals, although several graves were also left unused for spouses.

There is no indication of any landscaping at the cemetery and today the tract is minimally tended.

The list of burials removed from the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery is provided below as Table 6.

MOUNT PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY

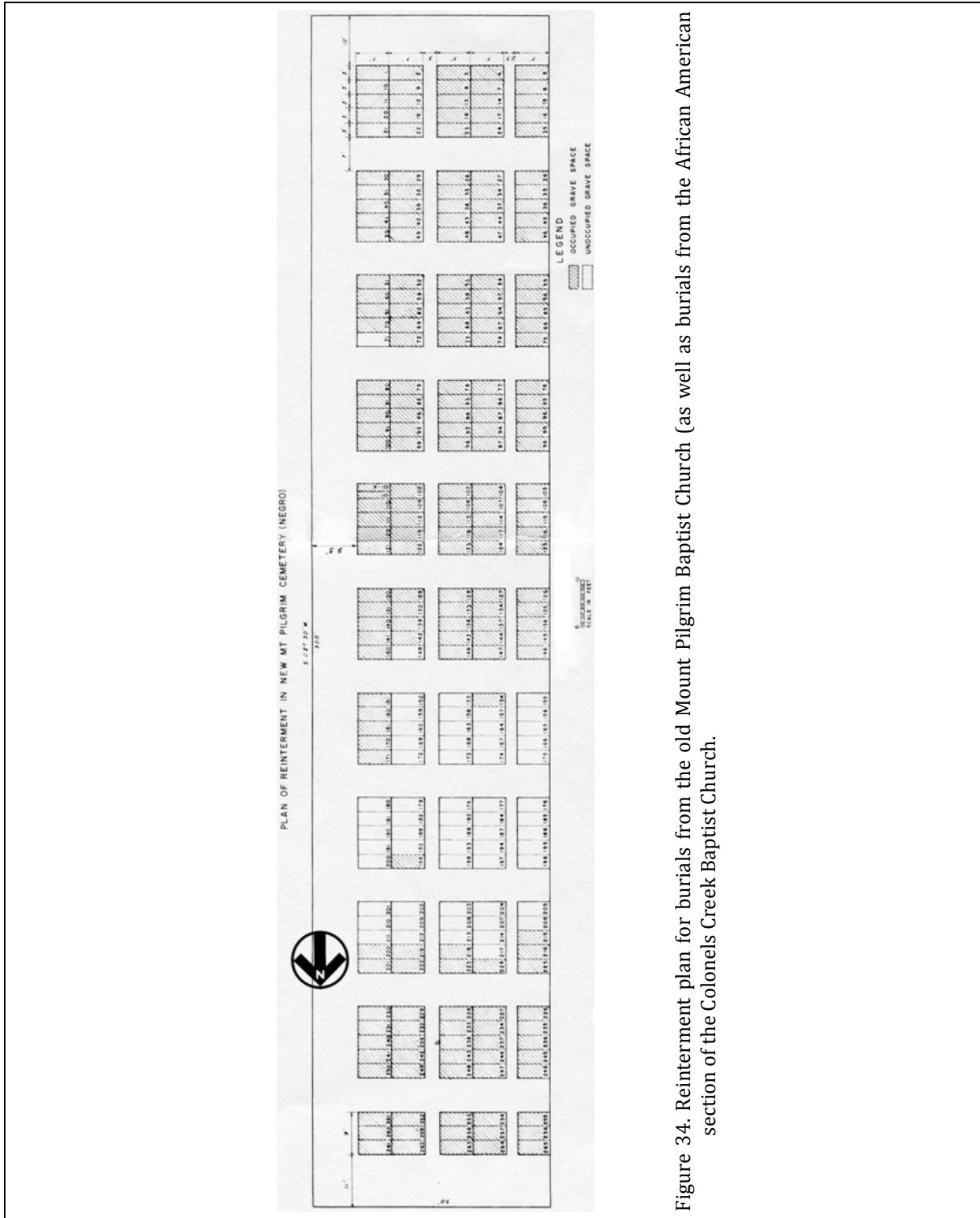


Figure 34. Reinterment plan for burials from the old Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church (as well as burials from the African American section of the Colonels Creek Baptist Church).

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

Table 6.
Burials Removed from the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (Location)	New Grave #	Remarks
				Head	Foot			
1	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	1	
2	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	10	
3	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	11	
4	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	20	
5	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	21	
6	Aron	Coker	1/12/1932	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	9	
7	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	2	
8	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	15	
9	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	16	
10	unknown	unknown	unknown	metal marker	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	25	
11	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	3	depressed area
12	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	8	depressed area
13	Walter Brooks	Simpson	2/3/1926	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	13	
14	David Edward	Simpson	11/25/1925	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	18	
15	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	17	
16	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	24	
17	Daniel	Simpson	4/17/1908	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	23	
18	Caroline	Nixon	4/16/1905	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	4	
19	Malachi	Jacobs	6/24/1937	concrete	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	7	concrete curbing
20	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	14	
21	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	12	depressed area
22	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	19	depressed area
23	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	6	depressed area
24	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	5	
25	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	22	
26	Sophia	Jackson	4/16/1899	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	52	
27	Harry	Jackson	1929	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	59	
28	Floria	Highsmith	8/19/1932	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	62	
29	unknown	unknown	unknown	spring leaf	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	69	
30	Jennie	Lawson	1927	concrete	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	72	
31	Martha Miller	Chines	1/11/1938	granite	granite	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	51	
32	Porter	Miller	12/25/1926	concrete	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	60	concrete curbing
33	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	70	depressed area
34	Amers	Chavers	10/3/1895	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	61	
35	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick post	brick post	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	42	
36	unknown	unknown	unknown	brick post	brick post	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	39	
37	Mary	Smith	1929	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	32	
38	Glory	Brown	11/8/1901	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	29	
39	Pation	Roberts	1936	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	50	"Age 85"
40	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	41	depressed area
41	Eddie	Grant	[1926]	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	40	"Age 32"
42	Sammie	Grant	6/22/1912	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	31	
43	Samdy	Grant	5/25/1901	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	30	"Age 60"
44	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	73	
45	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	63	depressed area
46	William	Dunlap	1929	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	58	
47	A.D.	Dunlap, Sr.	6/19/1909	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	53	
48	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	68	
49	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	28	
50	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	33	
51	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	38	
52	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	49	depressed area
53	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	43	
54	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	48	
55	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	26	depressed area
56	Celia	Miller	11/26/1932	concrete	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	35	
57	Jackson	Robinson	1929	concrete	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	36	
58	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	45	
59	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	47	
60	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	44	
61	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	37	
62	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	34	
63	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	27	
64	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	80	
65	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	81	depressed area

MOUNT PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY

Table 6, cont.
Burials Removed from the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (Location)	New Grave #	Remarks
				Head	Foot			
66	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	90	depressed area
67	John	Brown	1929	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	91	
68	Mattie	Brown	12/24/1924	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	100	
69	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	78	
70	Mintia	Brown	7/11/1914	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	83	
71	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	88	
72	unknown	unknown	unknown	pine knot	pine knot	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	93	
73	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	96	
74	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	98	
75	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	94	
76	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	97	
77	Karery	Champion	1927	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	46	
78	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	77	
79	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	84	
80	Clara	Thomas	1929	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	87	
81	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	99	
82	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	79	
83	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	82	
84	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	89	
85	unknown	unknown	unknown	pine knot	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	92	
86	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	102	
87	Valentine T.	McLaughlin	11/15/1914	granite	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	101	
88	A.L.	McLaughlin	unknown	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	110	"Age 6 weeks"
89	Vivian	McLaughlin	unknown	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	111	"Age 5 years"
90	R.L.	McLaughlin	unknown	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	120	"Age 4 days"
91	Alice M.	McLaughlin	11/20/1899	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	121	
92	Edna	Groom	9/8/1936	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	112	
93	James H.	Jacobs	3/9/1932	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	119	
94	Willie	Mixon	2/18/1939	granite	granite	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	122	
95	Frances	Roberts	1930	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	109	
96	Susan	Jacobs	6/22/1914	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	67	
97	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	74	
98	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	123	
99	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	103	
100	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	108	depressed area
101	Herbert	Lassiter	12/29/1936	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	113	
102	Samey J.	Lassiter	1/8/1895	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	118	
103	Maggie Lassiter	Corley	4/17/1912	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	55	
104	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	56	depressed area
105	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	65	depressed area
106	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	66	
107	Thomas	Samuels	3/22/1925	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	86	"Age 72"
108	Laurel	Samuels	5/11/1922	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	75	
109	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	124	depressed area
110	Joe	Brown	9/9/1892	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	117	
111	Joseph T.	Barnes, Jr.	4/30/1897	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	114	
112	Annie	Barnes	5/18/1902	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	107	
113	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	104	
114	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	115	
115	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	106	
116	unknown	unknown	unknown	wood board	wood board	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	105	
117	unknown	Sylvester	12/8/1931	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	64	
118	Cornelius	Harroll	4/24/1931	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	57	
119	unknown	unknown	unknown	tin can	rock	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	54	
120	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	116	depressed area
121	Mary	Groom	1930	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	125	
122	Maggie	Samuels	1920	concrete	concrete	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	76	
123	unknown	unknown	unknown	mound	mound	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	85	
124	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	101-A	
125	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	136	
126	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	145	
127	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	139	
128	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	142	
129	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	154	
130	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	133	
131	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	128	

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

Table 6, cont.
Burials Removed from the Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery on Fort Jackson

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (Location)	New Grave #	Remarks
				Head	Foot			
132	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	129	
133	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	132	
134	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	126	
135	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	138	
136	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	143	
137	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	127	
138	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	199	
139	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	135	
140	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	151	
141	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	170	
142	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	16	
143	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	160	
144	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	144	
145	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	137	
146	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	134	
147	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	171	
148	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	95	
149	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	146	
150	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	150	
151	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	147	
152	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	148	
153	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	140	
154	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	131	
155	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	141	
156	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	130	
157	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	215	
158	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	216	

MOUNT PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY

Colonels Creek Baptist Church Cemetery

The Original Cemetery

The Colonels Creek Cemetery was also known as the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery and the Colonels Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (both with and without the apostrophe). Dawson and Clement (2010:30) briefly discuss the importance of this church, noting that it was established early in the nineteenth century and Green (1932:127) described it as “the mother of all Baptist churches in this part of the State.” While Colonels Creek is thought of as having a white congregation (Dawson and Clement

2010:35, 37), the presence of an associated African American cemetery suggests that perhaps both whites and blacks worshipped at the church, even if in separate spaces.

The cemetery was situated on Tract 85, a 1 acre parcel located northwest of Chaver Pond and north of what is today Red Diamond Road. The cemetery was adjacent to the land of the Spears Creek Baptist Church and the cemetery was acquired by the Trustees of the Spears Creek Baptist Church in 1951 from B.T. Medlin (Richland County Register of Deeds, DB 93, pg. 309).

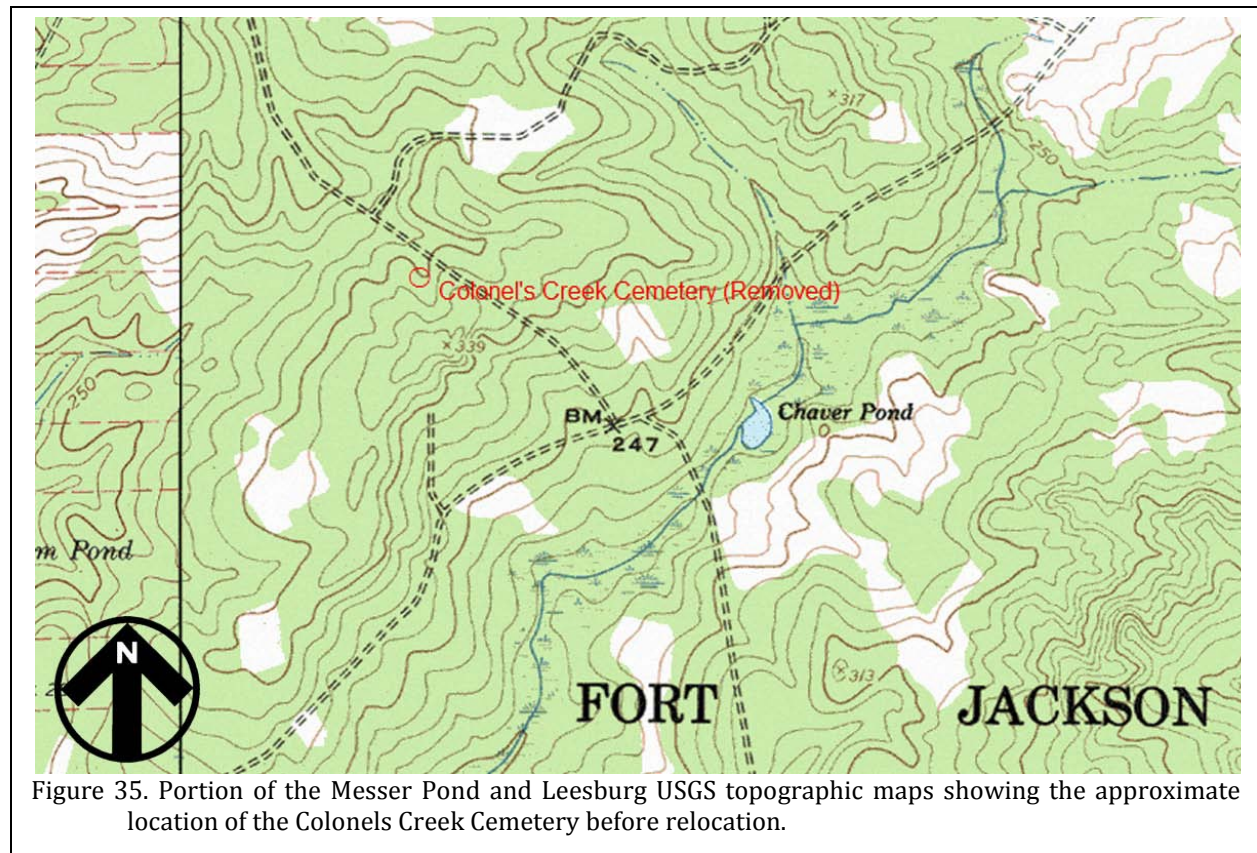


Figure 35. Portion of the Messer Pond and Leesburg USGS topographic maps showing the approximate location of the Colonels Creek Cemetery before relocation.

COLONELS CREEK CEMETERY

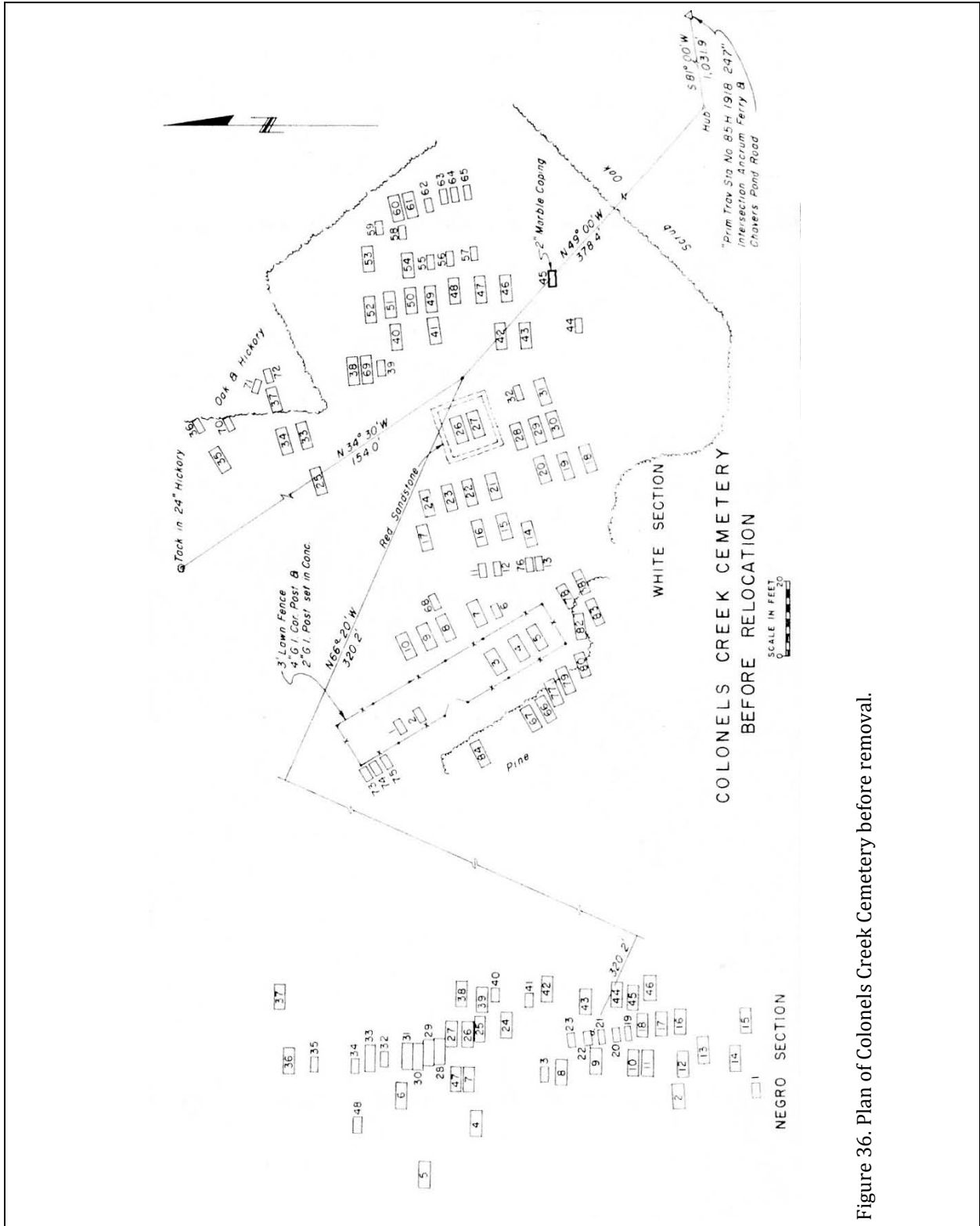


Figure 36. Plan of Colonels Creek Cemetery before removal.



Figure 37. Colonels Creek Cemetery before removal. Upper photo is looking to the northeast. Lower photo is looking to the southwest.

In 1954 title became vested in the United States by Civil Action 391 (United States of America v. 31,600 acres of land, more or less, situated in Richland County, State of South Carolina, and Troy Jones, et al. There were a great many individuals thought to be associated with this particular parcel, the court action listing 23 living individuals and more that might have heirs. Names included Miles, Corder, Campbell, Shannon, Blizzard, Higgins, Goff, Koon, and Brazell (Corps of Engineers 1958b:4-5).

The government almost immediately sought to remove the graves on the parcel. A plan for the disinterment, subsequently approved by the federal court, was prepared the same year the property was acquired, 1954 (Corps of Engineers 1954). It was not, however, until the removal was underway that the government discovered the presence of an African American section. A supplemental agreement was immediately issued to cover "any additional graves found." A total of 84 burials were identified in the white section; only 48 were identified from the African American section.

The plan (Figure 36) reveals the relatively small cluster of African American graves about 80 feet west of the white section. Only one of the African American graves was marked (with a death date of 1881). It is nevertheless difficult to determine if the African American graves were primarily unknown individuals because the removal occurred so quickly with no real effort to reach out to the black community. The removal here is in contrast to the removal conducted at Mount Pilgrim and Macedonia.

Graves in the African American section were neatly arranged in three merging rows with outliers to the north and west. Virtually all of the graves were uniformly oriented east-west.

In contrast, the graves in the white section exhibited greater variability in orientation, although rows were better defined and there did not appear to be any intrusive graves – likely the result of more graves being marked.

The white section, however, included five graves surrounded by a woven wire fence, another grave with marble coping, and two graves within a "red sandstone" enclosure. There is no indication that this enclosure was taken to the new burial ground.

The majority of the marked graves in the white section date from the twentieth century; in fact, only six graves indicated nineteenth century death dates with the earliest one (William Higgins) from 1858. Given the historical documentation that dates the church (and presumably the cemetery) to the nineteenth century, there is a compelling suggestion that the government failed to identify – or remove – a large number of these early graves.

The associated photographs (Figure 37) show only the white section, but in conjunction with the plan sheet (Figure 36) reveal a relatively open cemetery with a few hardwoods and wire grass. Portions of the cemetery in the northeast and southwest were being overtaken by woods, providing another suggestion that there may have been additional earlier burials that escaped detection.

The New Cemetery Locations

The 84 remains identified by the Corps in the white section were taken to seven new locations: 55 were reburied at the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, 12 were reinterred in the Concord Baptist Church Cemetery, and five were taken to the Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery. An additional seven were taken to the Mount Elon Baptist Church Cemetery, two were reburied in the Terry family Cemetery, two were removed to the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, and one individual was reinterred in the Lebanon Methodist Church Cemetery. A great many of these were buried in family plots. Figure 38 shows the vicinity of these new cemeteries. All 48 of the African American burials were taken to the new Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church cemetery.

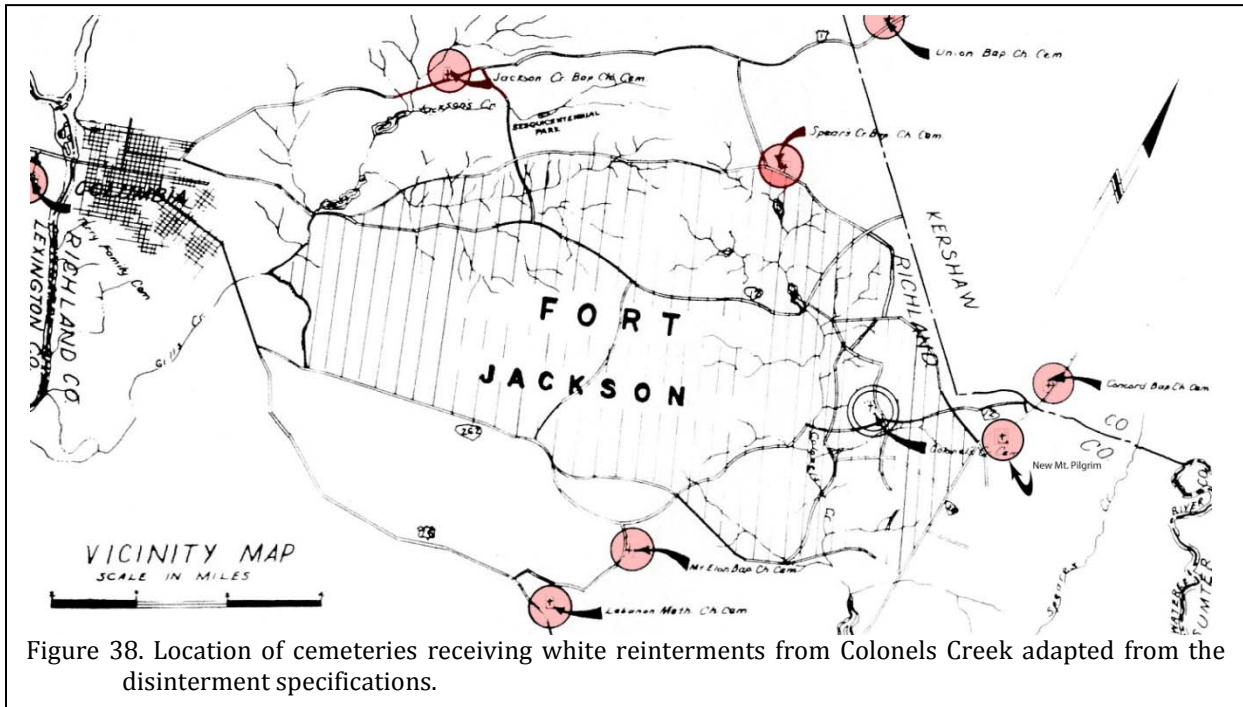


Figure 38. Location of cemeteries receiving white reinterments from Colonels Creek adapted from the disinterment specifications.

Cemeteries furnished by the government included the 0.17 acre parcel of the relocated Mount Pilgrim Church property where graves from the original Mount Pilgrim Church Cemetery were relocated, as well as the 48 graves from Colonels Creek. This new cemetery has been previously discussed, but is shown here in Figures 39 and 40.

The list of burials removed from the Colonels Creek Cemetery is provided below as Table 7 (for white removals) and Table 8 (for African Americans).

The bulk of the white burials were taken to the Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery where the government acquired 0.17 acre for the 44 graves from Colonels Creek, as well as seven graves from Burdell Cemetery, and 15 graves from Shannon Cemetery (Figure 41).

The Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, where 0.01 acre was acquired for the government's relocation efforts, received three graves from Colonels Creek, but 15 from Shannon Cemetery (Figure 42).

Since the remaining burials were taken to family plots there is no information regarding the location of their graves. All of the churchyards do, however, still exist (Figures 38 and 43).

COLONELS CREEK CEMETERY

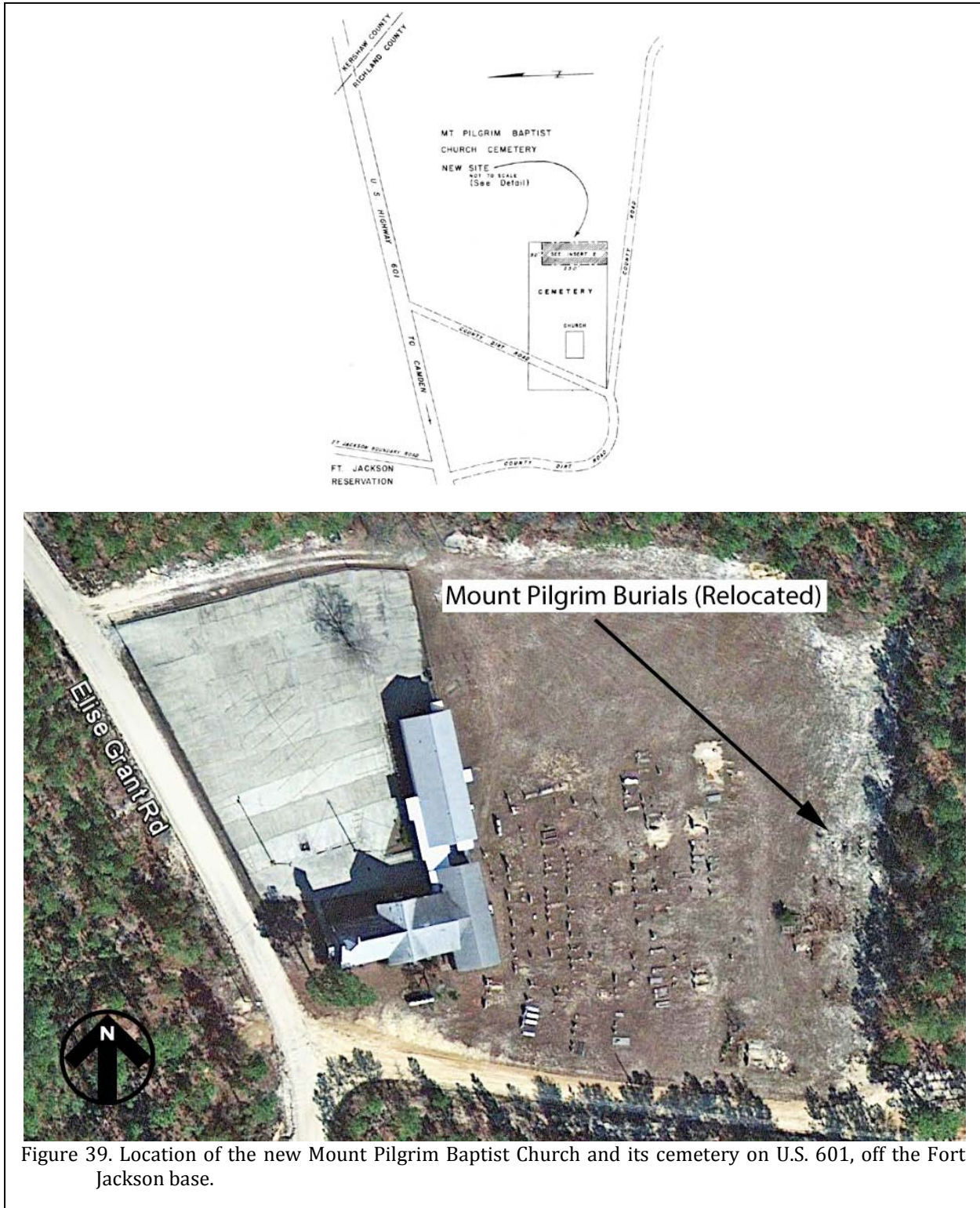


Figure 39. Location of the new Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church and its cemetery on U.S. 601, off the Fort Jackson base.

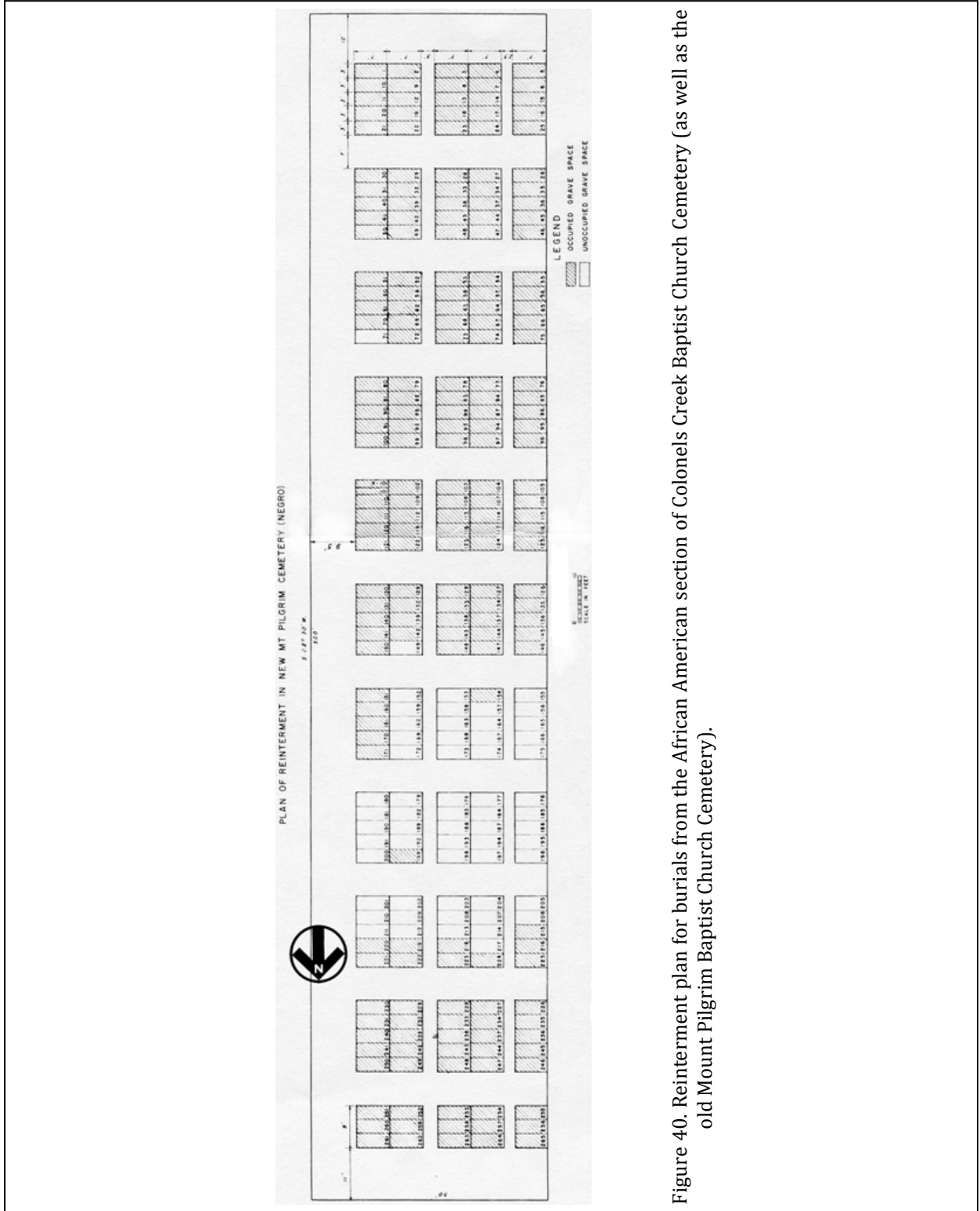


Figure 40. Reinterment plan for burials from the African American section of Colonels Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (as well as the old Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery).

COLONELS CREEK CEMETERY

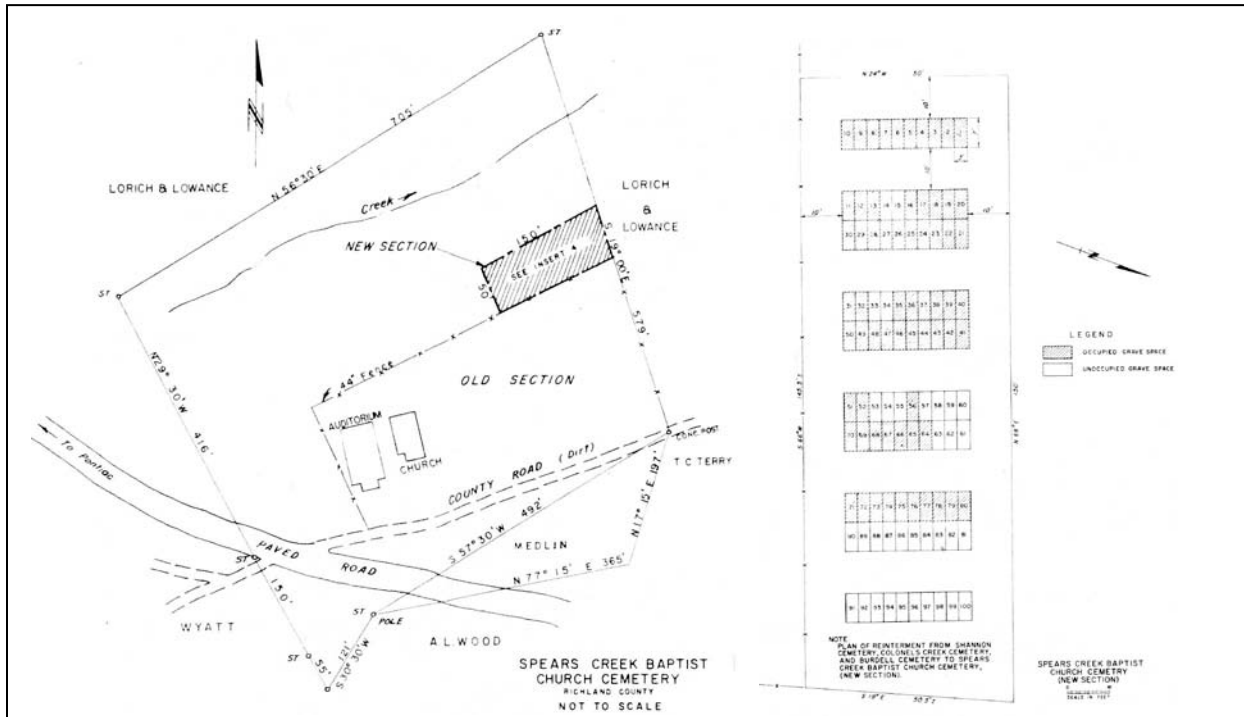


Figure 41. Spears Creek Baptist Church, used for burials from Burdell, Shannon, and Colonel's Creek cemeteries originally on Fort Jackson.

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

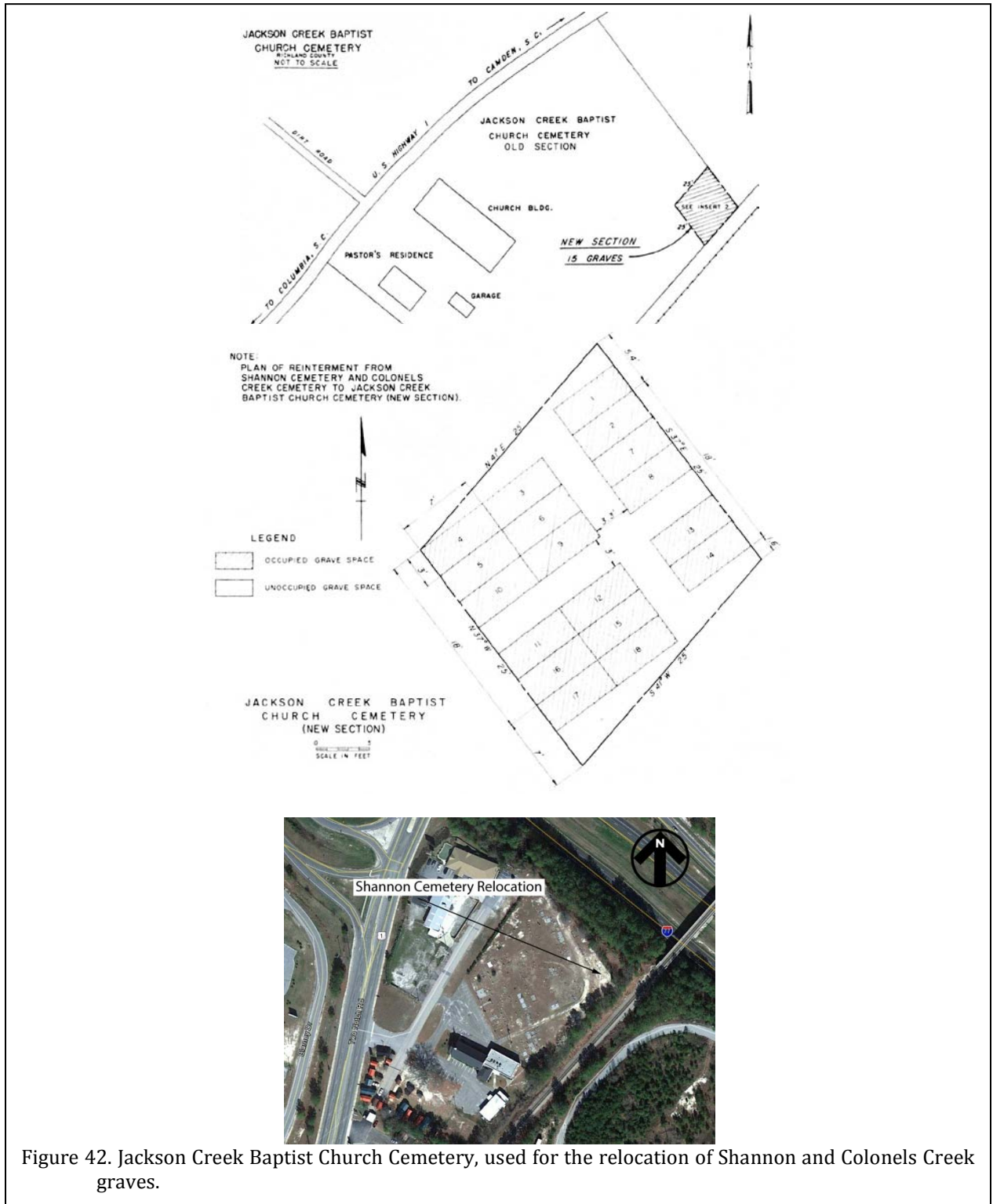


Figure 42. Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, used for the relocation of Shannon and Colonels Creek graves.

COLONELS CREEK CEMETERY



Figure 43. Cemeteries where family members provided burial plots for remains removed from Colonels Creek Church Cemetery. Top left shows Concord Baptist Church Cemetery; top right shows Lebanon Methodist Church Cemetery. Middle left shows Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery. Middle right shows Terry Cemetery. Bottom shows Union Baptist Church Cemetery.

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

Table 7.
Whites removed from the Colonels Creek Cemetery

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location	New Grave #	Remarks
				Head	Foot			
1	unknown	Miles	5/14/1933	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	32	child of D.F. and L.B. Miles
2	unknown	Miles	1/10/1930	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	31	child of D.F. and L.B. Miles
3	Charlie E.	Miles	5/22/1909	marble	marble	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	11	
4	Mary A.	Miles	5/25/1939	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	16	
5	R.E.	Miles, Sr.	8/3/1938	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	17	
6	Dorothy Lucille	Shannon	8/28/1932	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	37	
7	William A.	Young	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	38	
8	Mary K. Atkinson	Campbell	10/21/1935	granite	granite	Lebanon Methodist Church Cemetery	Family	
9	Annie Lou	Atkinson	8/1926	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	39	
10	Alice	Richardson	9/5/1934	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	40	
11	unknown	Culley	unknown	granite	granite	Terry Family Cemetery	Family	child
12	unknown	Culley	10/2/1924	marble	marble	Terry Family Cemetery	Family	child of Mr. & Mrs. C.W. Culley
13	Mack	Richardson	4/17/1933	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	35	
14	William	Peak	2/17/1938	granite	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
15	Jno. D.	Fields	9/7/1904	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	50	
16	James	Huggins	unknown	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	49	"Age 70"
17	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	48	
18	Austin L.	Higgins	10/4/1940	metal marker	rock	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	"Age 70"
19	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	30	
20	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	29	
21	J.R.	Farmer	12/31/1902	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	28	
22	Mary	Farmer	9/23/1910	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	27	
23	William D.	Wynn	7/14/1908	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	26	"Age 60"
24	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	25	
25	Ruth	Koon	7/17/1935	granite	granite	Union Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
26	Patsy	Higgins	unknown	rock	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
27	William	Higgins	7/4/1858	marble	marble	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
28	Janie T.	Blizzard	unknown	granite	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
29	James Waiter	Blizzard	9/1/1938	granite	granite	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
30	Glenn	Terry	9/2/1937	concrete	concrete	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
31	Annie Mae Blizzard	Campbell	1/14/1923	granite	granite	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	son of Lee & Annie Mae Campbell
32	unknown	Campbell	unknown	granite	granite	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
33	James M.	Tucker	5/14/1934	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
34	Julian M.	Tucker	7/23/1935	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
35	William D.	Brazell	5/6/1940	marble	granite	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
36	unknown	Shannon	unknown	rock	rock	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
37	Jennie Elizabeth	Tucker	8/22/1935	granite	granite	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
38	Henrietta	Ellisor	8/10/1900	concrete slab	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
39	Arre Belle	Corder	9/1898	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
40	Mary A.	Corder	4/27/1904	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
41	Mary James [sic]	Corder	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	depressed area
42	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	51	
43	Eva M. Starling	Davis	11/7/1923	marble	marble	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	wife of L.B. Davis
44	unknown	Davis	unknown	rock	rock	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
45	unknown	Wages	5/6/1922	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	52	daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Grofton Wages; marble coping
46	John G.	Wages	5/6/1911	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	47	
47	Winnie	Wages	11/17/1897	marble	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	46	
48	William B.	Wages	2/9/1905	marble	marble	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	45	
49	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	44	
50	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	43	

COLONELS CREEK CEMETERY

Table 7, cont.
Whites removed from the Colonels Creek Cemetery

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location	New Grave #	Remarks
				Head	Foot			
51	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	42	
52	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	41	
53	Ella M.	Jackson	2/23/1930	rock	-	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
54	Jesse	Starling	2/25/1922	marble	marble	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
55	Ruth	Starling	4/1895	marble	marble	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
56	D.P.	Starling	8/3/1885	marble	-	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
57	unknown	Starling	9/20/1922	concrete	concrete	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	son of J.W. & S.B. Starling
58	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	56	child
59	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	64	child
60	Louisa	Harwell	6/4/1899	marble	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	65	
61	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	66	
62	Delonnie	Harwell	unknown	marble	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	67	child
63	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	68	
64	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	69	
65	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	70	
66	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	71	
67	unknown	unknown	unknown	rock	rock	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	72	
68	unknown	Miles	unknown	-	-	Union Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
69	C.W.	Ellisor	7/13/1899	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	
70	unknown	Tucker	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
71	unknown	Tucker	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
72	unknown	Tucker	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
73	unknown	Blizzard	unknown	-	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
74	unknown	Blizzard	unknown	-	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
75	unknown	Blizzard	unknown	-	-	Concord Baptist Church Cemetery	Family	child
76	unknown	Peak	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	36	child
77	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	80	
78	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	79	
79	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	78	
80	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	77	
81	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	76	
82	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	75	
83	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	74	
84	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	73	

LONG TIME GONE: FORT JACKSON'S DISINTERRED CEMETERIES

Table 8.
African Americans removed from Colonels Creek Cemetery

Grave #	First Name	Last Name	Burial Date	Marker		New Grave Location (Location)	New Grave #
				Head	Foot		
1	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	218
2	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	219
3	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	220
4	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	221
5	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	222
6	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	223
7	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	224
8	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	225
9	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	226
10	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	227
11	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	228
12	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	229
13	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	230
14	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	231
15	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	232
16	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	233
17	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	234
18	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	235
19	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	236
20	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	237
21	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	238
22	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	239
23	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	240
24	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	241
25	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	242
26	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	243
27	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	244
28	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	245
29	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	246
30	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	247
31	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	248
32	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	249
33	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	250
34	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	251
35	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	252
36	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	253
37	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	254
38	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	255
39	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	256
40	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	257
41	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	258
42	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	259
43	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	260
44	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	261
45	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	262
46	H.	Sasser	8/23/1881	marble	marble	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	263
47	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	264
48	unknown	unknown	unknown	-	-	New Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery	265

COLONELS CREEK CEMETERY

Summary

Columbia was a small, sleepy southern town during the removal of the Macedonia, Burdell, Shannon, Mount Pilgrim, and Colonels Creek cemeteries. Fort Jackson had not yet been incorporated into the city and the community's population had not even reached 100,000. African Americans were not yet able to be served at downtown Columbia lunch counters and they were not allowed admission to the University of South Carolina.

Nearly a third of Richland County dwellings in 1950 lacked running water and over a quarter lacked indoor toilets. Nearly a quarter of the residents were still using ice to cool and preserve their food. Television was still virtually unheard of – only 1% of Richland County homes had a television set. In spite of these statistics, nearly 78% of Richland County's population was considered urban (compared with just over a third of the state's total population). Virtually all of that urban population was clustered in the incorporated Columbia area, with very little expansion into the surrounding unincorporated areas.

Findings

As a result, the information obtained from the burial removals provides an important insight into both white and black mortuary behavior as the region was on the verge of major changes. Some of the results were expected, others were not.

For example, the white cemeteries had more monuments present, including marble and granite markers representing sizable monetary

investments. Table 9 reveals that while less than a third of white graves lacked any sort of monument, nearly 60% of the African American graves were unmarked. This is reasonable given the disparity between the median family income of whites and blacks in 1949 (\$2,031 compared to only \$1,060); although we have elsewhere argued that cultural practices may be just as important (Trinkley and Hacker 2009).

Other findings are not as intuitive, although certainly supported by anecdotal experience. For example, concrete markers are far

Table 9.
Percentage of different types of markers in African American and white cemeteries removed from Fort Jackson

	without markers	brick	wood	rock	concrete	marble	granite	other
African American	56.9	0.0	9.1	7.5	12.6	6.9	2.2	1.9
White	31.8	9.2	5.1	15.5	3.4	19.9	9.5	5.6

more common in African American burial grounds than in white cemeteries. Whites appeared to prefer brick markers. Surprisingly rock (field stone) markers were also far more common among whites than among blacks.

Some of the findings, while not statically valid, are still of interest. For example, the only grave mound reported was in an African American cemetery (although whites are known to have mounded graves as well). In addition, the only living memorials identified in the removed cemeteries were in white graveyards, although the practice seems far more common among African Americans. This latter finding may be the result of the government paying closer attention to white cemeteries than to African American cemeteries.

In fact, we have previously suggested that a more cavalier attitude toward African American

SUMMARY

burials may have resulted in the African American section at Colonels Creek Baptist Church Cemetery being so small, especially in comparison with other black burying grounds removed from Mount Pilgrim and Macedonia.

The presence of 50 wood markers at both black and white cemeteries clearly reveals the importance of this transient material to mark graves. Sadly there are no photographs of these wooden markers, but some of the documents mention the use of 6-inch boards for the head and 3-inch boards for the foot. There were also at least two “pine knot” markers not included in our wood

Although DHEC Regulation 61-19, Section 27 requires a permit for these activities, the agency strangely fails to maintain any searchable database or enter corrections onto death certificates. As a result, once a grave is removed, it becomes administratively lost.

This is not to say the information obtained from the Corps of Engineers is entirely complete – it is not. Lacking is any information on those burials taken by families to private lots. Presumably additional research may be able to locate most of these graves, but the government did not provide any tracking of these remains.

Table 10.
Cemeteries known to have been relocated from Fort Jackson

Mt. Pilgrim	Shannon	Colonels Creek (white)	Colonels Creek (black)	Burdell	Macedonia (white)	Macedonia (black)
New Mt. Pilgrim - 158	Spears Creek - 15	Spears Creek - 55	new Mt. Pilgrim - 48	Spears Creek - 7	Old Macedonia (relocated) - 230	Gills Creek Baptist - 110
	Jackson Creek - 15	Jackson Creek - 5		E.W. Gibson - 21	Jackson Creek - 5	
	Browns Chapel - 5	Concord Baptist - 12		Concord Baptist - 14	Elmwood - 4	
		Mt. Elon - 7			Ennon Methodist - 3	
		Lebanon Methodist - 1			E.W. Gibson - 2	
		Terry - 2			Spears Creek - 3	
		Union Baptist - 2			Killian Pilgrim - 3	
					Mt. Elion - 3	
					Midway Methodist - 1	

category, which we interpret to probably represent heart pine stakes.

It is also of interest that in spite of Jim Crow, two of the white churches – Colonels Creek Baptist and Macedonia Baptist – both had both white and African American graveyards. Whether whites and black worshipped at these churches together or at different hours is unknown; in fact it is not clear if blacks were even welcomed at the churches. But blacks were being buried in close proximity to the white cemeteries.

Tracking Burials

Ultimately, however, the most significant result of this work is a comprehensive list of those removed from each of the five cemeteries and information on where the reinterments took place.

This is an especially important result since South Carolina lacks any effective law to keep tract of disinterments and reinterments.

The Condition of Government Plots

In addition, we have noticed that the plots acquired by the government for reburial are not all being well tended. With only a lump sum payment and the plot located in a far corner of the cemetery, it seems that several churches have taken a position of benign neglect, providing only the most minimal care or maintenance.

Figure 44 shows several of the cemeteries to which burials were relocated.

At the Jackson Creek Baptist Church the plot is overgrown. Flowers and trash have collected along the boundary fence. The concrete coping installed as part of the relocation is largely buried by eroding soil, but where it is exposed it is crumbling. Many of the markers are in poor condition and there is no evidence of the “permanent markers” required by the government.



Figure 44. Poor conditions at government purchased relocation cemeteries. The upper left photo shows the plot at Jackson Creek Baptist Church. The upper right photo shows the sloped lot at Spears Creek with a spoil pile at the far end. The middle left photo shows tall weeds at the Mount Pilgrim government plot. The middle right shows markers discarded in a cradle grave. The photos in the lower row show recent burials added to the government plot.

At the Spears Creek Baptist Church a large spoil pile is situated on plots purchased, but not used, by the government. Stones are damaged and scattered. Some are out of the ground. While there are occasional holders, there is no evidence of any permanent markers remaining.

Perhaps the worst conditions were found at Mount Pilgrim Baptist Church. The southern half of the plot, where markers are found, is clearly not being mowed on any sort of regular basis. Many of the government's permanent markers have been pulled up and tossed aside. Other markers have been mangled by mowers. A few of these markers do, however, still exhibit their original aluminum plates. A vast stretch of the government plot exhibits no evidence of the original markers.

What is of most concern is that three individuals have been buried in what appears to be the government plot at Mount Pilgrim within recent years. It is impossible to determine if these were empty plots given the condition of the government section at this time. The government purchase of burial rights also precluded the sale of plots in these sections.

Clearly one of the problems involved in relocations is that those remains are treated "differently" from those of the congregation. They receive less care and are more likely to be damaged or even destroyed.

Still "Lost" Cemeteries

Of equal concern is that the government has thus far been unable to account for the grave(s) of the H.M. Stoak family or of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery #2, which is also reputed to have been moved off base.

Destroyed Cemeteries

In addition, at least three cemeteries on Fort Jackson apparently have been destroyed. A government list of cemeteries provided by the Corps of Engineers indicates that the John Davis Cemetery, the James M. Jones/R.M. Freeman Cemetery, and an unnamed cemetery have been

euphemistically "lost to nature."

That even one burial has been destroyed – or lost – by the government should be of exceptional concern to the public.

Lack of Appropriate Study

This work, conducted at the time it was and done by a commercial firm, lacks documentation of how graves were identified, how the remains were removed, or what sort of coffin furniture was present. Given the speed with which the government demanded the work be done, it is hard to image that much effort was spent looking for remains and it was likely easy to dismiss poor recovery by simply commenting that "nothing was left" of a burial.

The level of investigation leaves significant concerns that all remains were identified and removed.

While this might have been acceptable for the 1950s, what is amazing is that it remains acceptable under South Carolina law (S.C. Code of Laws, Section 27-43-10, et seq.), where the only requirement is that the work be overseen by a funeral director.

What this means is the use of backhoes and shovels by unskilled labor, pulling up of only large, easily recognizable bones, maybe the collection of a few pieces of casket hardware, and the immediate reburial of whatever is found with no inventory, analysis, or report.

The current law makes a mockery of the Latin phrase, *mortui vivos docent*: let the dead teach the living. The loss of knowledge is incalculable and horrifying.

While states like North Carolina and Florida have moved on to recognize that burials older than 50 years can best be examined and – if necessary – removed by bioanthropologists, South Carolina is one of the few southeastern states that remains intransigently committed to a 1940s era law.

What South Carolina needs desperately is a law that requires all burials reasonably thought to be older than 50 years or buried without benefit of an intact vault to be removed by bioanthropologists, with a provision that the remains will be available for non-destructive analysis for a period of 60 days prior to reburial.

teach us about the past.

This can be accompanied by a provision that a licensed funeral director also be present since certainly these individuals have extensive experience and training in helping families deal with grief and we recognize that disinterment can be traumatic for family members. Likewise, funeral directors will be responsible for the placement of the remains in new caskets afterwards, as well as the eventual reinterment of the remains.

Such a law would have several immediate benefits: the public would be assured that all of their loved one's remains were being collected with dignity; it would ensure that all of the casket remains were similarly being collected for reburial is desired by the family; and it would ensure future owners of the property that no human remains would be "accidentally" discovered to affect their use of the property.

In addition to these very tangible benefits, a law requiring bioanthropological removal would offer intangible benefits as well. Descendants could learn about their departed relatives; they would have the opportunity to examine the DNA of suspected relatives; they could learn where their ancestors were buried; it might even be possible to identify otherwise unidentified graves through bioanthropological research. In addition, all South Carolinians could benefit by knowing more about the health, diet, and diseases of our collective ancestors. This is an especially critical field of study for rural black and white populations, about who very little is known.

But these opportunities slip through our fingers every time a burial is removed with a backhoe or a commercial firm claims that nothing could be found. Not only do we lose our ancestor, but we also lose the ability to have our ancestor

SUMMARY

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