

were furnished by the funeral homes in that time. It is reasonable to suggest that some of them, as well as those whose graves had no markers, were also born in slavery.

The cement cemetery markers that were present in the cemetery when the War Department took the land in 1952 are no longer in the cemetery. This is evidence that the assertion the Army removed stones from some of the cemeteries (and some say threw them in the river) is true.

In this area where Shirley Chunn lived, the name Love appears on the Army Real Estate Map. Two very small parcels are between the Joseph Burton parcel and Cartwright's. They are Parcel E-217 owned by Mary Love and Parcel E-218 owned by Annie Lou Love. Annie Love also owned a small and narrow parcel (E-214) bordering Mary's to the west. In addition, each of the women owned a small parcel further to the north (Parcel 204-A for Mary and 204-B for Annie); these parcels joined. Since these parcels are in the area Shirley Chunn described, it is possible that the Mary Love who owned them was her grandmother. However, family names were often repeated through the generations, so it could have been another Love relative.



Shirley Chunn said that when her Grandmother Mary married Ernest Burton, they lived on property that belonged to "Mr. Cliff." The Cliff parcel (Parcel E-208, owner Leola Nance Cliff in 1941) was a large parcel of land located between the Love and Burton property.

Shirley Chunn said Elbert Elliott was her step-daddy and the son of Jeanette Elliot, whose house they used to walk to from Burton Road. The Army Real Estate Map shows Elbert Elliott owned Parcel E-212.

In an interview with Georgia Lanier (Felix and Georgia Lanier interview), Georgia showed the researcher a photograph of Elbert Elliot taken when he returned from fighting in World War I. She said her father, Jackson Lacy, and Jeanette were sister and brother. Elbert had a son named Rufus.

Elbert Elliot in 1918. Source: Georgia Lacy Lanier.