

Mt. Olive Cemetery, Jackson MS







COMING OF AGE IN MISSISSIPPI



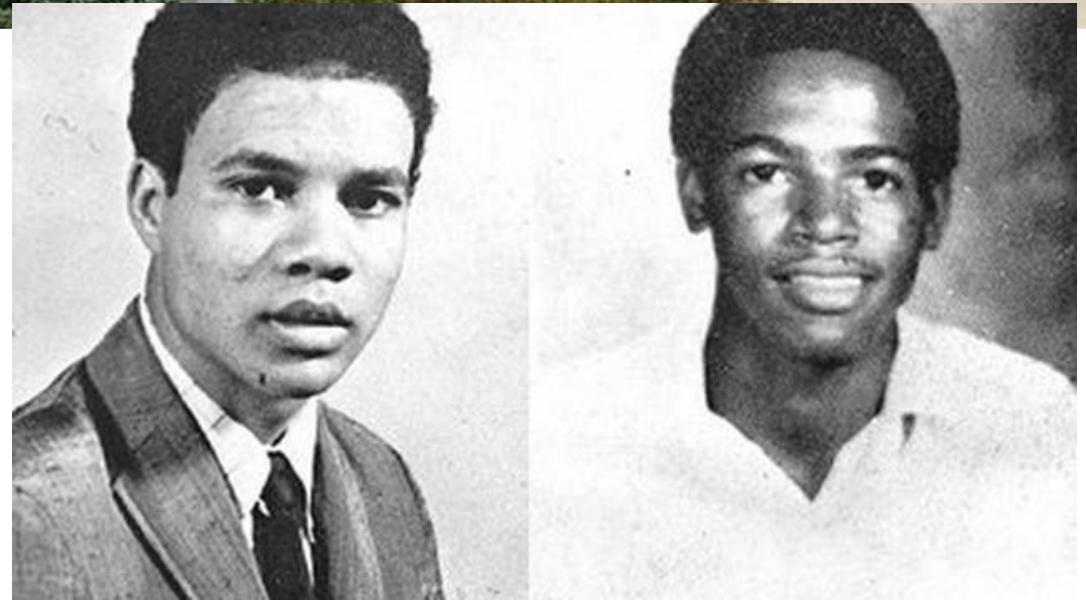
THE CLASSIC
AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF
GROWING UP POOR
AND BLACK IN
THE RURAL SOUTH
ANNE
MOODY

“An Eloquent, Moving Testimonial To Her Courage...
A Shattering Experience.” —*Chicago Tribune*





Rev





Mt. Olive Cemetery, Jackson MS



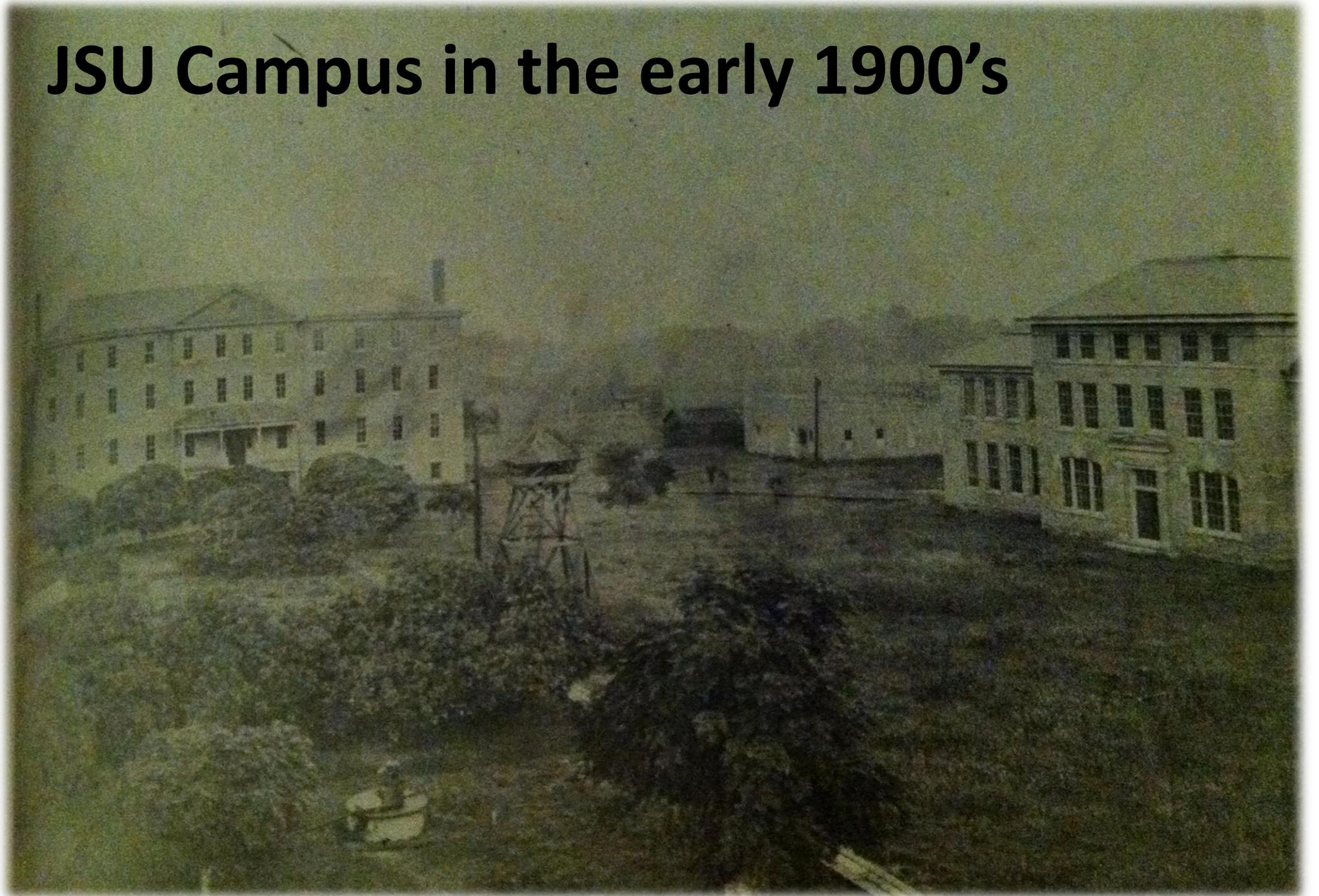
Mt. Olive Cemetery



MDAH Grant,
Certified Local
Government Grant,
2016

- Write up nomination to get it listed on National Register of Historic Places
- Research cemetery and who is buried there
- Preserve James (Jim) Hill and Ida Revels Redmond Statues

JSU Campus in the early 1900's



Mt. Olive Cemetery ¹⁷⁸ may get new lease on life

By LEE RAGLAND

JACKSON DAILY NEWS Staff Writer

Barbara Barber figures the Mt. Olive Cemetery is on its death bed.

"A lot of people are buried there, and their relatives don't know where," said Barber, a Jackson resident who can't even find her grandmother's grave amid the fallen tombstones and scattered trash.

The four-acre cemetery in the 1000 block of Lynch Street is the final resting place of many of Jackson's most prominent blacks. Beautiful vaults, statues and markers once noted the graves.

That's hardly the case these days for the cemetery three blocks from the bustling Jackson State University campus.

Overturned and broken tombstones litter the grounds. Many graves are no longer marked at all. Wrought iron fences are coated with rust and several mausoleum walls have been ripped down. Weeds sprout around markers.

Near the statue of former Mississippi Secretary of State James Hill are discarded wine and beer bottles.

"Just like so many other things in that community, it had a tendency to go down," said Jackson architect Charles Barlow. "It hasn't had enough attention."

Barlow is wrapping up a year's work crafting plans to drastically change Lynch Street into Jackson's gleaming high-tech corridor and revitalize run-down neighborhoods around Jackson State. Included in the multimillion-dollar project is returning the historic cemetery to its former life.

Fallen tombstones will be righted. Litter will be removed. Landscaping will bring new touches of green.

"This is something we want to make as a focal point in the community," said Barlow, head of Barlow & Plunkett architectural and engineering firm on North State

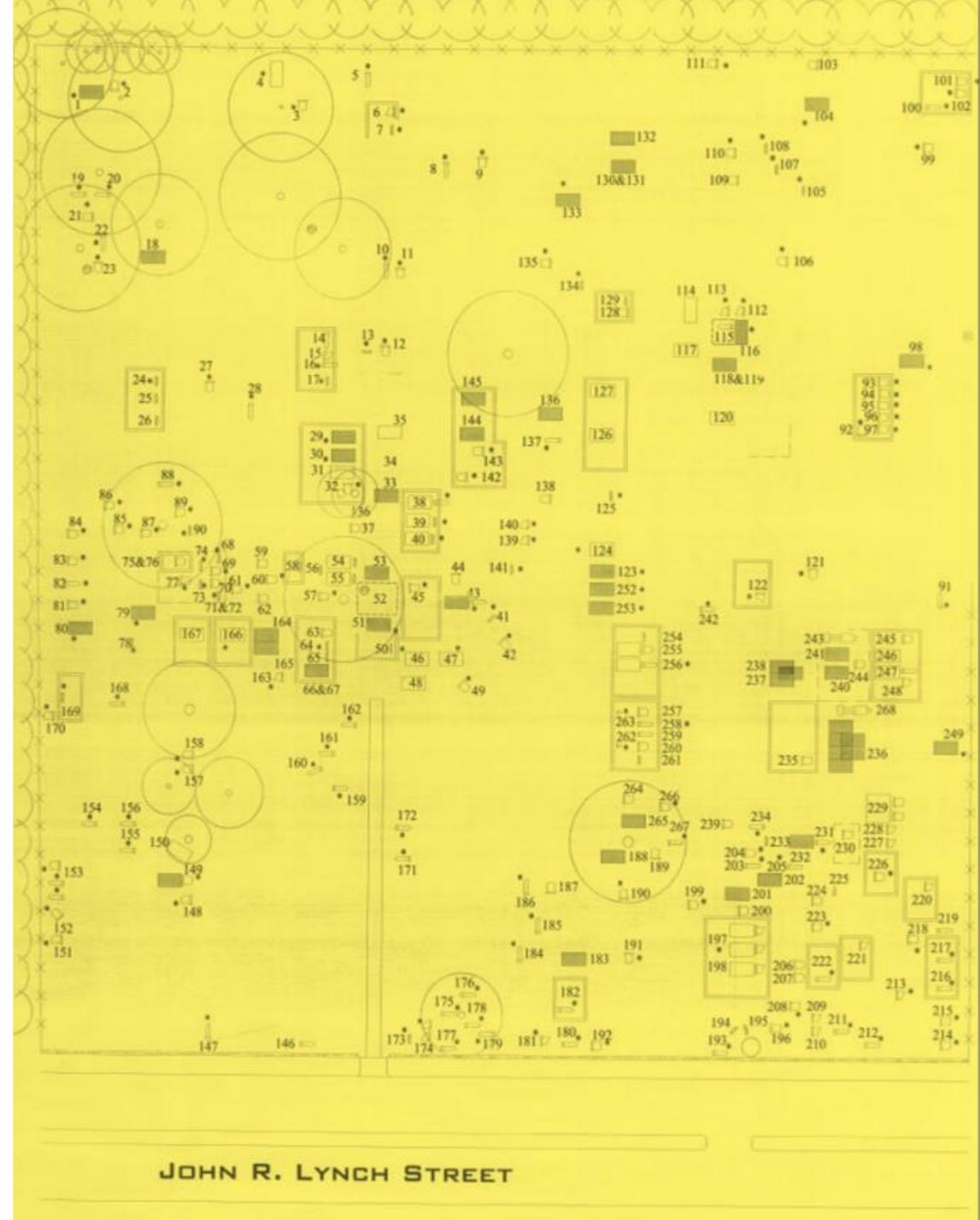


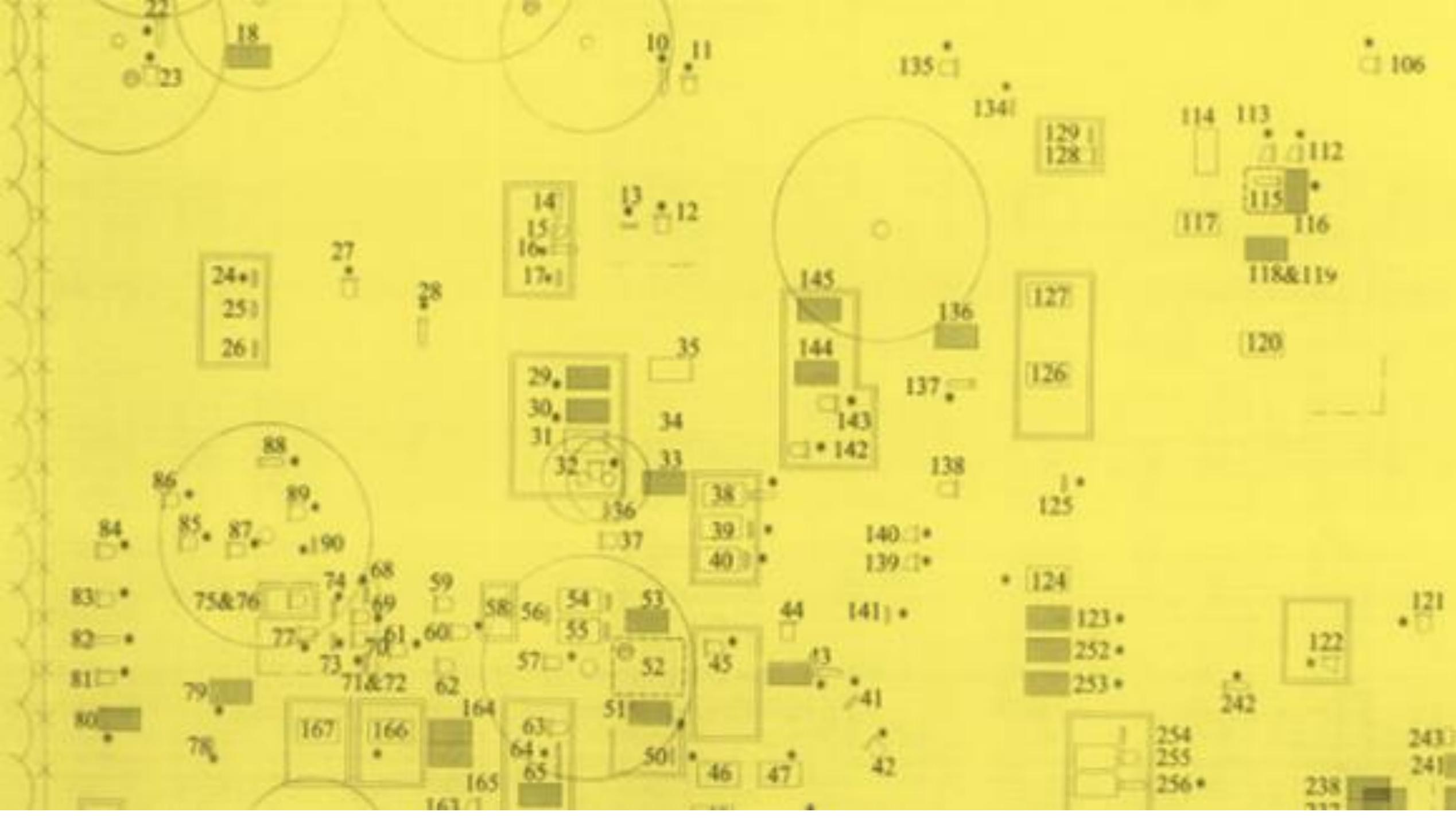
J.D. SCHWALM/Jackson Daily News

Pamela Junior's
relatives
standing in front
of Mt. Olive.



- MS State
Architecture
Students
- 1999
- 268 burial sites





MISSISSIPPI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Bureau of Vital Statistics

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County Hinds

Village _____ Vol. Pct. _____

or City Jackson No. _____ St. _____ Ward _____

Registration District No. 297 File No. _____

Primary Registration Dist. No. _____ Reg. No. 313

2 FULL NAME

Virginia Ford

(Print full name with pen or typewriter)

(a) Residence (Usual place of abode) 138 Colma

Length of residence in city or town where death occurred 30 yrs.

(If non-resident give city or town and state.) How long in U. S. if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. da.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX F 4 COLOR OR RACE Negr 5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, (write the word) Married

6a If married, widowed, or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of John Ford

6 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day and year) 1875

7 AGE— 53 YEARS MONTHS DAYS IF LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ min.

8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Midwife

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

(c) Name of Employer _____

9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or Country) Madison Co. Miss

10 NAME OF FATHER Gen. Cott

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) (State or Country) Miss

12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Butler

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) (State or Country) Miss

14 Informant John Ford (Address) Jackson, Miss

15 Filed Nov. 27, 1928 L. W. Prosser REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH (month, day and year) 11-23-28

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended the deceased from Nov. 12, 1928, to Nov. 23, 1928 that I last saw her alive on Nov. 23, 1928 and that death occurred on the date stated above, at 8 P.M. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Mitral Insufficiency

CONTRIBUTORY (duration) Several yrs. mos. da.

Cerebral hemorrhage (Secondary)

(duration) _____ yrs. mos. da. 1/2 yr.

18 Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? _____

Did an operation precede death? No date of _____

Was there an autopsy? No

What test confirmed diagnosis? Clinical

Signed P. R. Greaves M. D. Nov. 27, 1928 (Address) Jackson, Miss

*State the Disease Causing Death, or in Deaths from Violent Causes state (1) Means and Nature of Injury and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.

19 Place of Burial, Cremation or Removal Not alive Date of Burial 11-27-28

20 UNDERTAKER Fragis Collins ADDRESS Jackson, Miss.

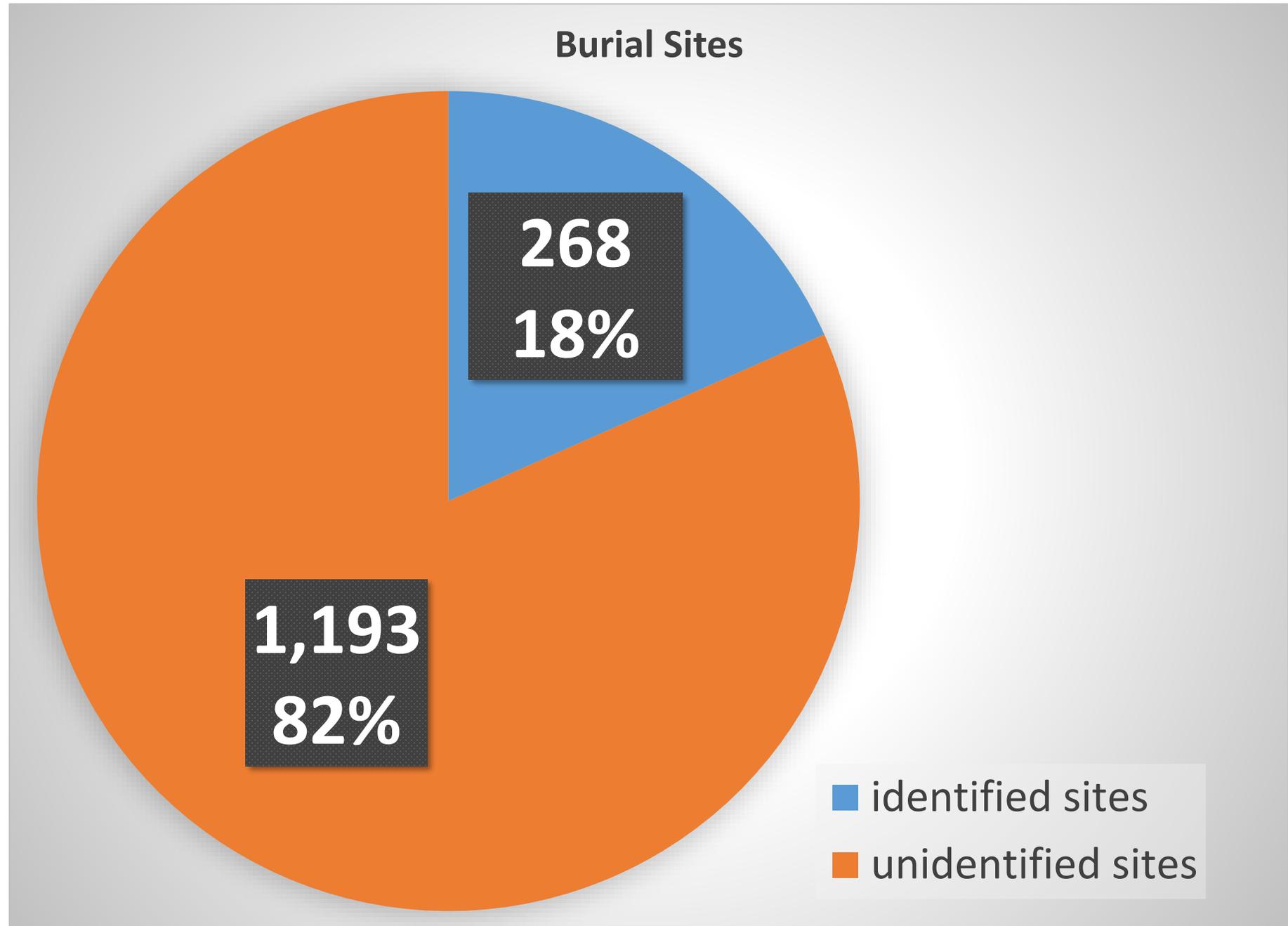
MARGIN RESERVED FOR FILING

FORM V. S. No. 4 (Rev. 4-1-26, J.P.C.) N. B.—WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING BLACK INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See regulations on back of certificate.

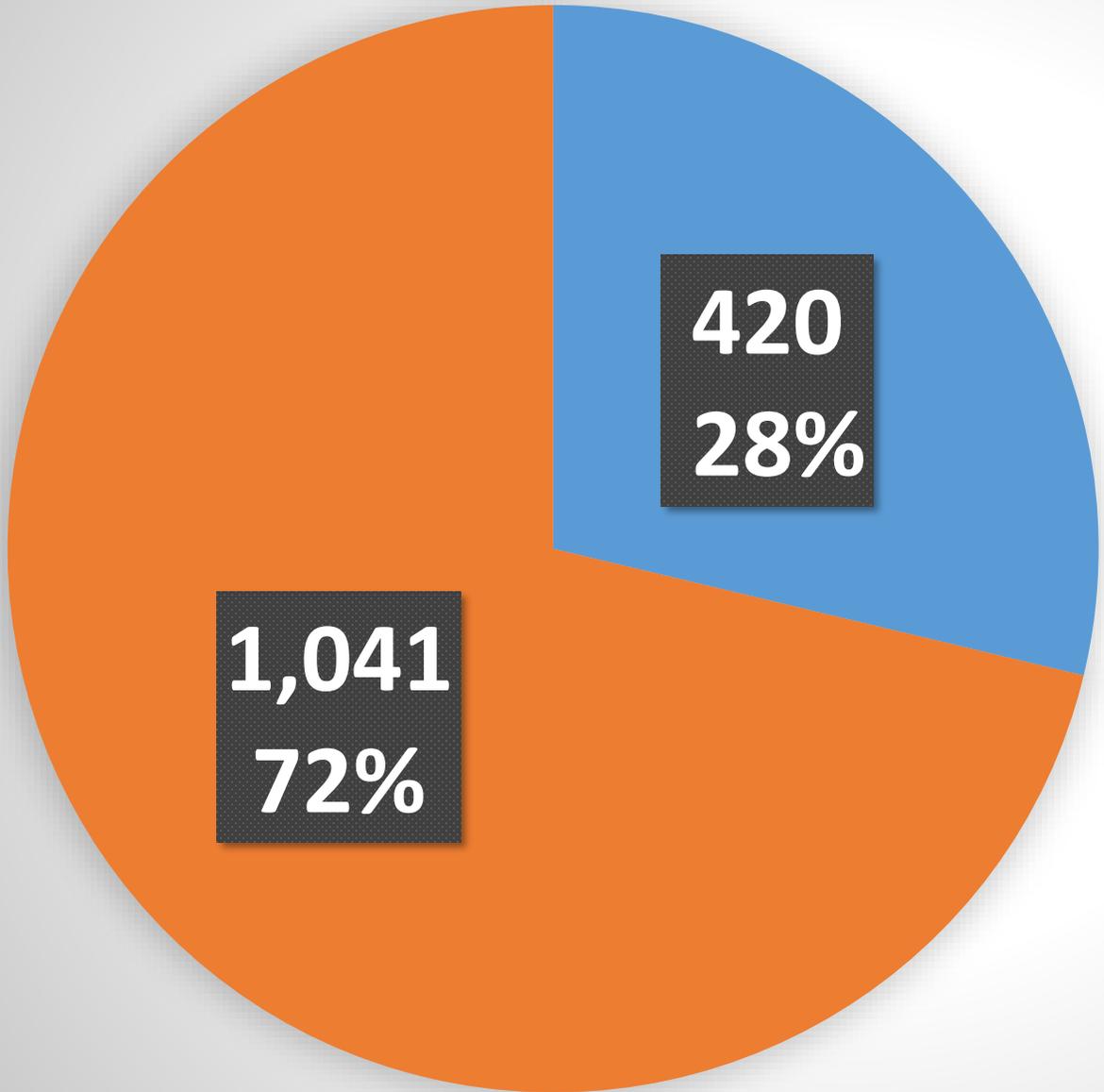
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
map #	first name	middle name	last name	dob	dod 1	dod 2	yod	gen
	Ann	"Crazy Ann"		~1848	11/3/1913	11/3/1913	1913	f
	Albert	L.	Adams		9/7/1932	9/7/1932	1932	
	C.	G.	Adams		3/23/1911	3/23/1911	1911	
	Calvin	James	Adams	7/5/1917	1/2/1918	1/2/1918	1918	m
206	Mamie		Adams	11/13/1907	5/6/1918	5/6/1918	1918	f
	Susie	Mae	Adams	7821	12/27/1925	12/27/1925	1925	
87	Willie		Adams	4/25/1909	9/18/1920	9/18/1920	1920	
	Rev. Robert		Albine		9/25/1938	9/25/1938	1938	
	Blanche		Alexander		8/18/1912	8/18/1912	1912	f
	Burrell		Alexander	~1874	~11/22/1896	~11/22/1896	1896	m
	Gus		Alexander	2/25/1915	6/17/1915	6/17/1915	1915	m
	Joe		Allen		4/29/1912	4/29/1912	1912	
	Mary		Allen	~1877	~8/30/1893	~8/30/1893	1893	f
	Oliver		Allison Jr.	1/25/1896	1/30/1943	1/30/1943	1943	m
	George		Almo	0/0/1865	2/3/1915	2/3/1915	1915	m
132	Maud	Cain	Ammons	6/20/1890	7/30/1929	7/30/1929	1929	
	Amanda		Anderson	4/7/1857	8/11/1923	8/11/1923	1923	f
191	Beverly		Anderson	0/0/1841	9/6/1903	9/6/1903	1903	f
	child of Beverly Anderson		Anderson	~1888	~8/28/1893	~8/28/1893	1893	
	Henry		Anderson	0/0/1844 ?	10/9/1914	10/9/1914	1914	m

Results

- Mt. Olive has 1,461 known burial sites, and there may be more.



Birthdates



- known birth date
- unknown birth date

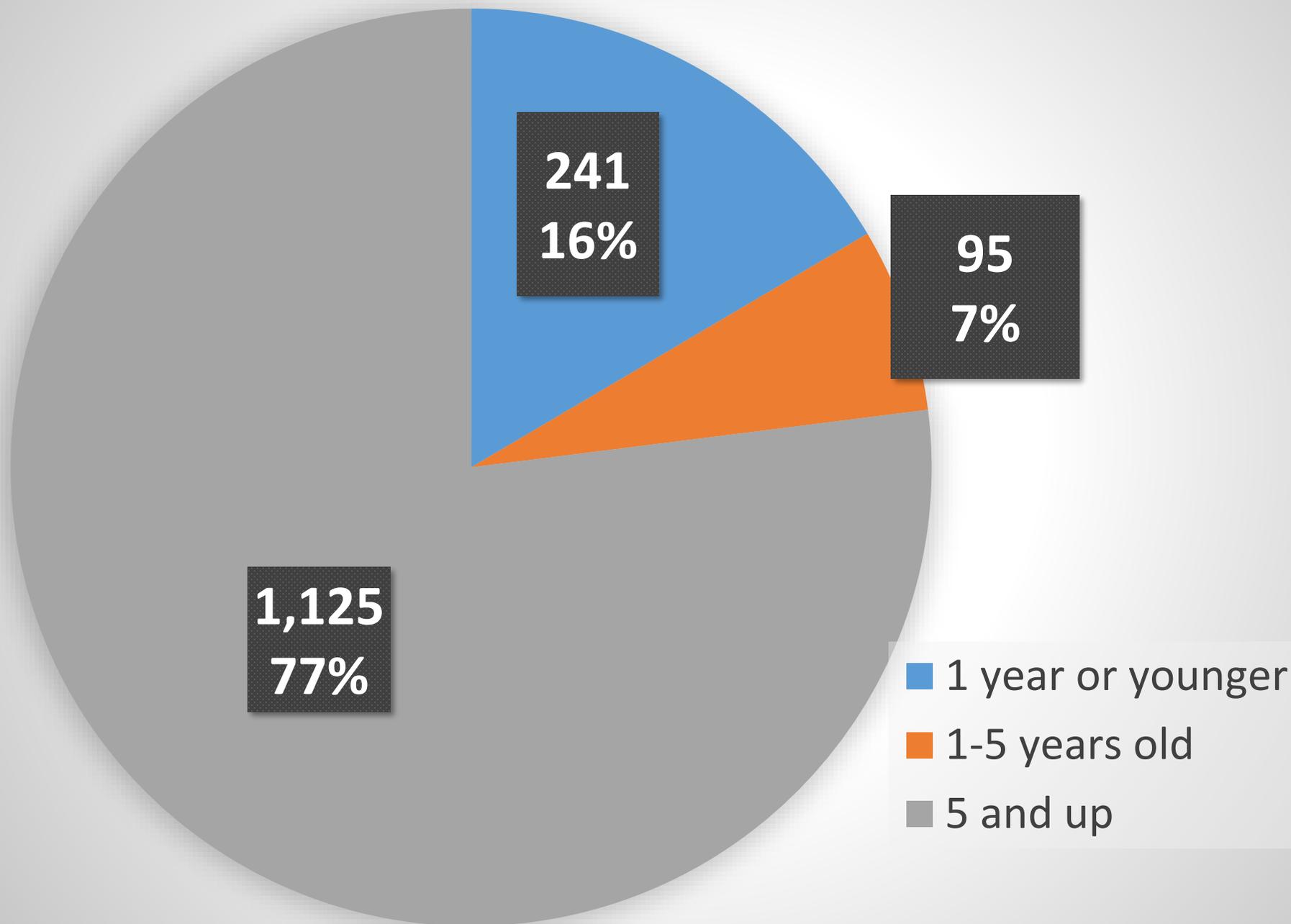
Results

First burial
6/19/1807

Last burial
4/18/1997

Infants & Children

There are various causes of death for infants and children including cholera, measles, teething, and spotted fever. Many were stillbirths and/or no doctor was present when delivered.

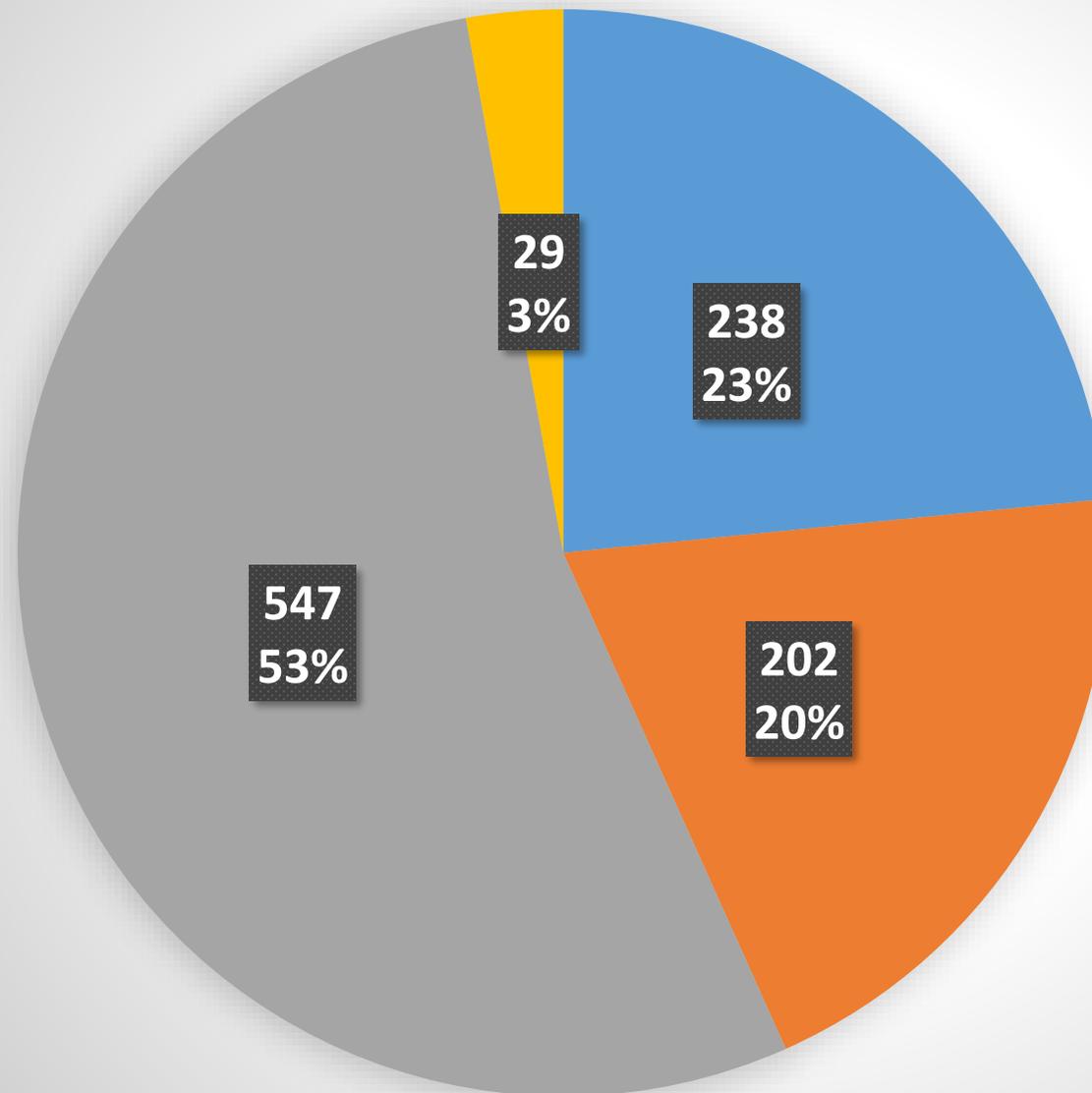


69.8% of the burials have a color classification

The classification of yellow was only used in the years 1911-1912. Yellow refers to an individual who is a descendant of mixed heritage. Black, Negro, and colored are interchangeably used depending on who is filling out the death certificate.

2 Classified as light.

Color Classification/ Race



- black
- colored
- negro
- yellow



Occupations

554/1,461 had a listed occupation (38%).

Approximately 77% of all African American women were listed as domestic laborers. Other occupations included, fieldhands, laundress, cook, seamstress, school teacher, midwife, and beauty consultant.



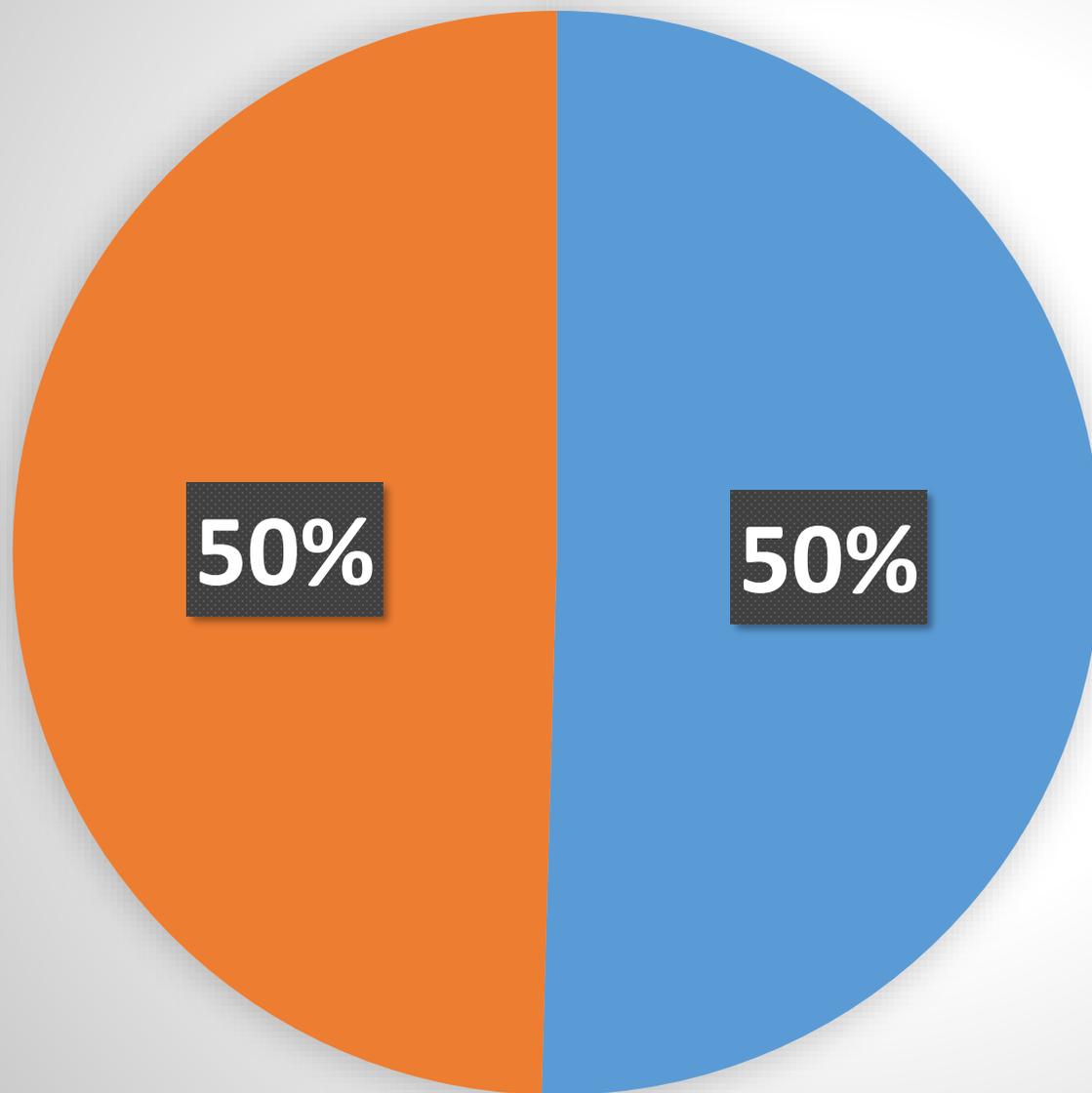
Occupations

The majority of African American men were common laborers, 13%. Other occupations included blacksmith, brick mason, chauffeur, cotton spotter, drayman (driver of a wagon pulled by horses), farmer, machinist, minister, physician, plaster, plumber, porter (carries objects for others), railroad laborer, waiter, and umbrella repairer.

Milton Chambliss, Business man and owner of the Chambliss Shoe Hospital

The Washington Addition neighborhood directly south of the cemetery, is referenced in 1915 in one of the death certificates.

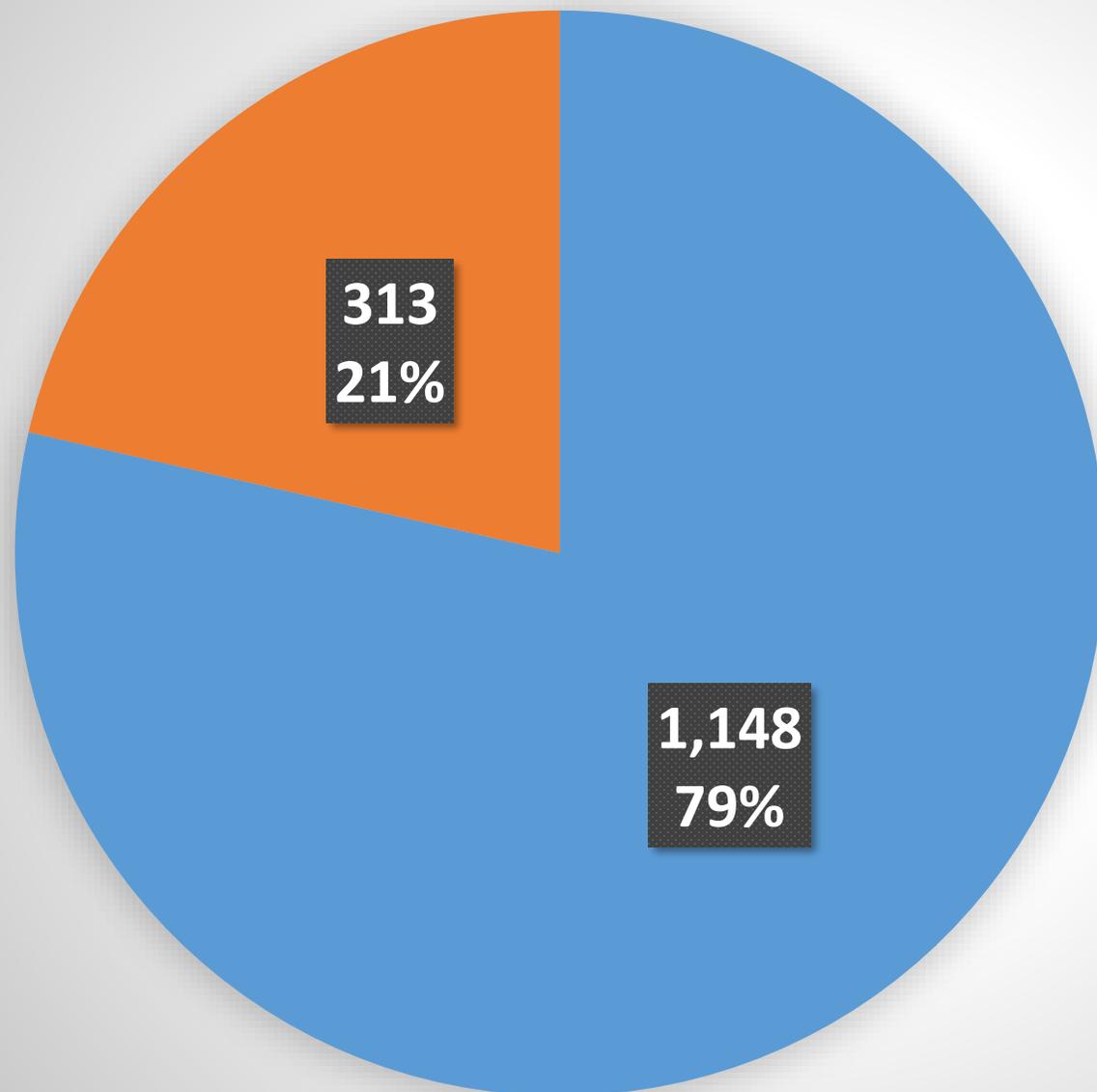
Address



- known address
- no address listed

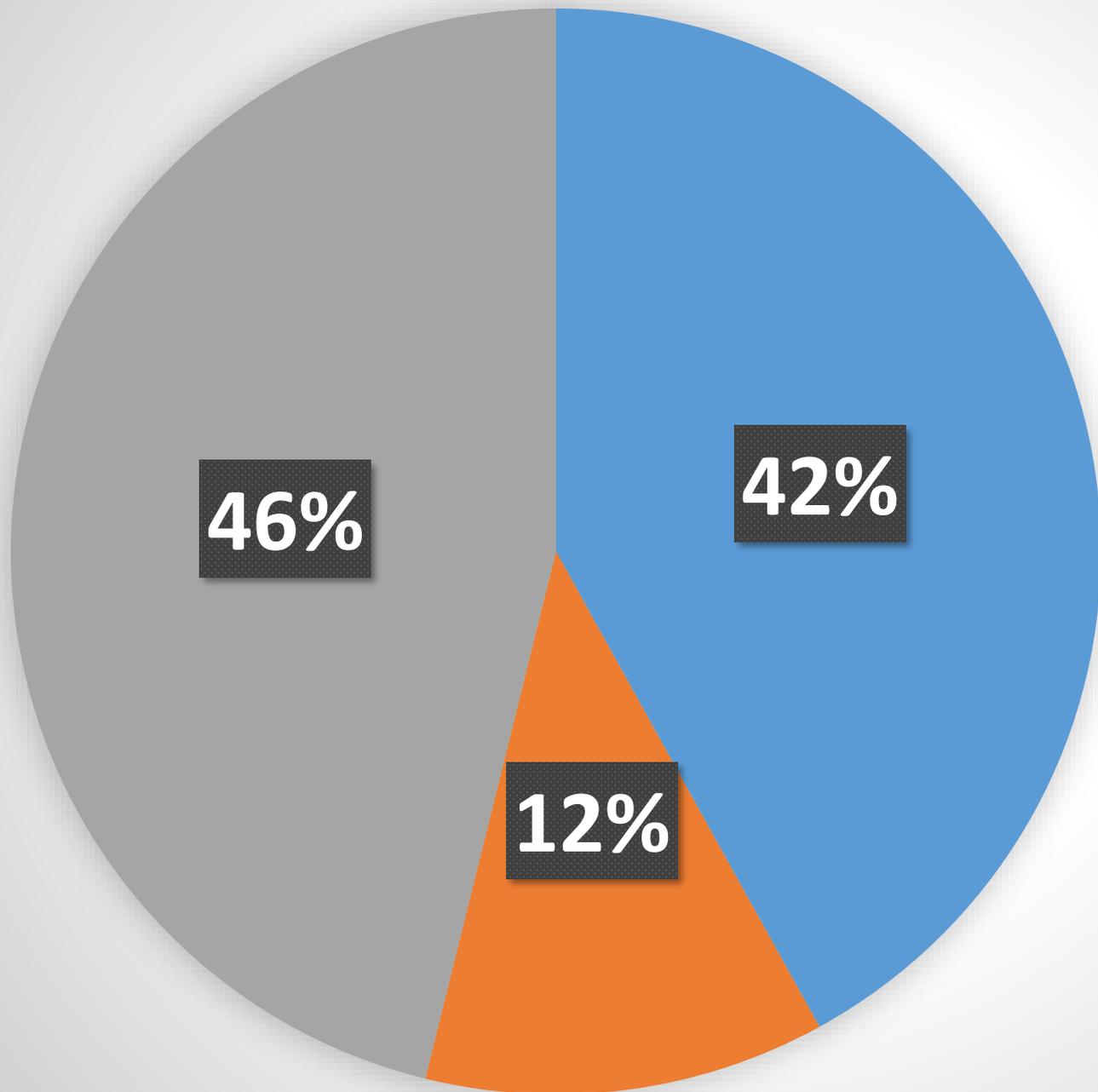
Common reasons include cerebral hemorrhage, chronic nephritis, consumption, dropsy, heart trouble, influenza, pneumonia, malaria, measles, no doctor, pellagra, pulmonary tuberculosis, stillborn, teething, typhoid fever, and whooping cough. The first time the term “diabetes” was described as a cause of death was in 1914.

Cause of Death



- listed
- not listed

Place of Birth



- Jackson
- Hinds Cty
- other

City of Jackson Historical population

Census	Pop.		%±
<u>1850</u>	1,881		—
<u>1860</u>	3,191		69.6%
<u>1870</u>	4,234		32.7%
<u>1880</u>	5,204		22.9%
<u>1890</u>	5,920		13.8%
<u>1900</u>	7,816		32.0%
<u>1910</u>	21,262		172.0%
<u>1920</u>	22,817		7.3%
<u>1930</u>	48,282		111.6%
<u>1940</u>	62,107		28.6%

Preservation Work

James (Jim) Hill

Born a Slave

Mother gave birth to him at 14

Elected Secretary of State, 1874-1878



Preservation Work

Ida Revels Redmond

Daughter of Hiram Revels, 1st AA United States Senator

Organized women's self-improvement groups such as youth education and voter registration

Wife of Dr. Sydney Dillion Redmond, lawyer and physician

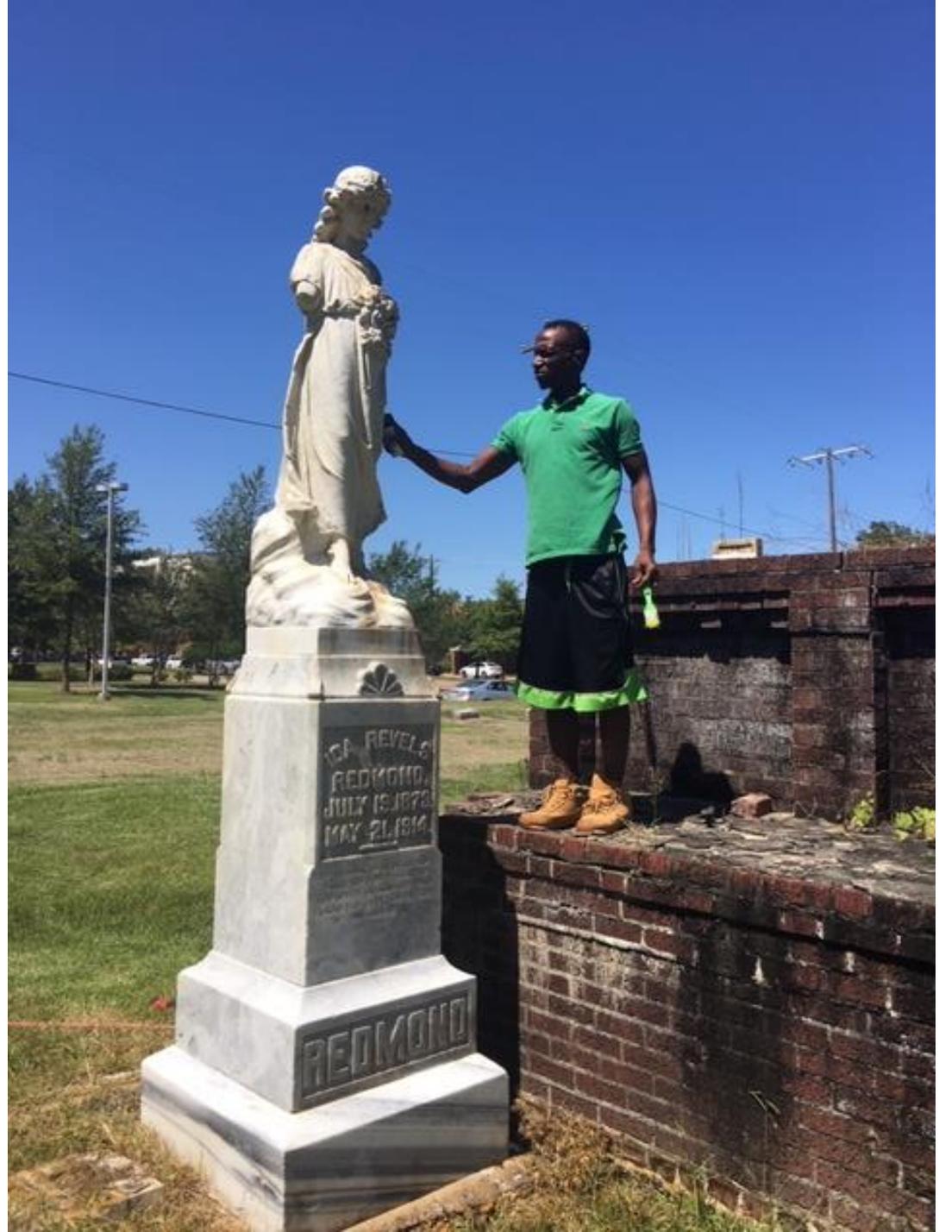
Mother of Sydney Revels Redmond, NAACP Lawyer, son graduated from Harvard Law school.











Removal of Confederate monuments and memorials - Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Removal_of_Confederate_monuments_and_memorials

The vast majority of these **Confederate monuments** were built during the era of Jim Crow laws (1877–1954) and the Civil Rights Movement (1954–1968). Detractors claim that they were not built as memorials but as a means of intimidating African Americans and reaffirming white supremacy. Academic commentary · Laws hindering removals · Removed monuments ...

What We Talk About When We Talk About Confederate Monuments

origins.osu.edu/.../what-we-talk-about-when-we-talk-about-confederate-monuments

Not all **monuments** depicted **Confederate** soldiers. Some honored white conservatives who died after the Civil War defending white supremacy. Such a **monument** was erected in 1920 to memorialize the 1873 Colfax Massacre (then called "riot") during which some 150 African American men were murdered.

Confederate Monuments News & Videos - ABC News - ABC News

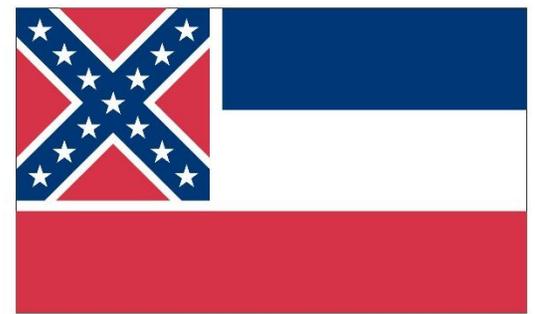
<https://abcnews.go.com/alerts/confederate-monuments>

Follow the latest **Confederate Monuments** news stories and headlines. Get breaking news alerts when you download the ABC News App and subscribe to ...

Whose Heritage? Public Symbols of the Confederacy | Southern ...

<https://www.splcenter.org/20190201/whose-heritage-public-symbols-confederacy>

Jump to A closer look: Laws in seven states protect **Confederate monuments** - Southerners opposed to the removal of **Confederate monuments** have ...





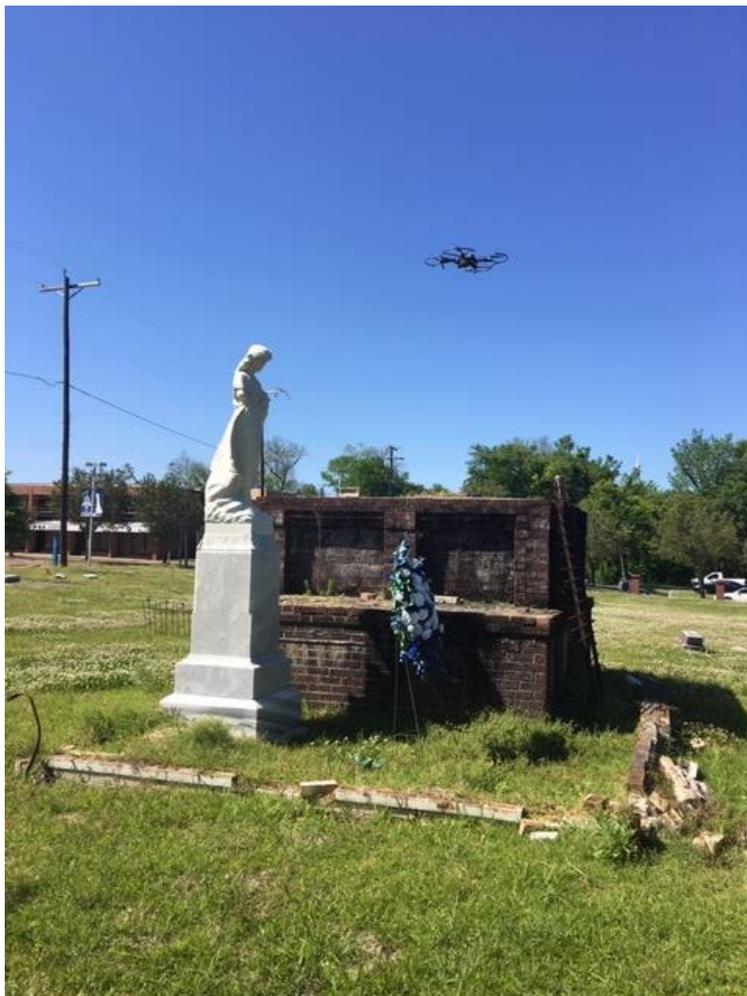


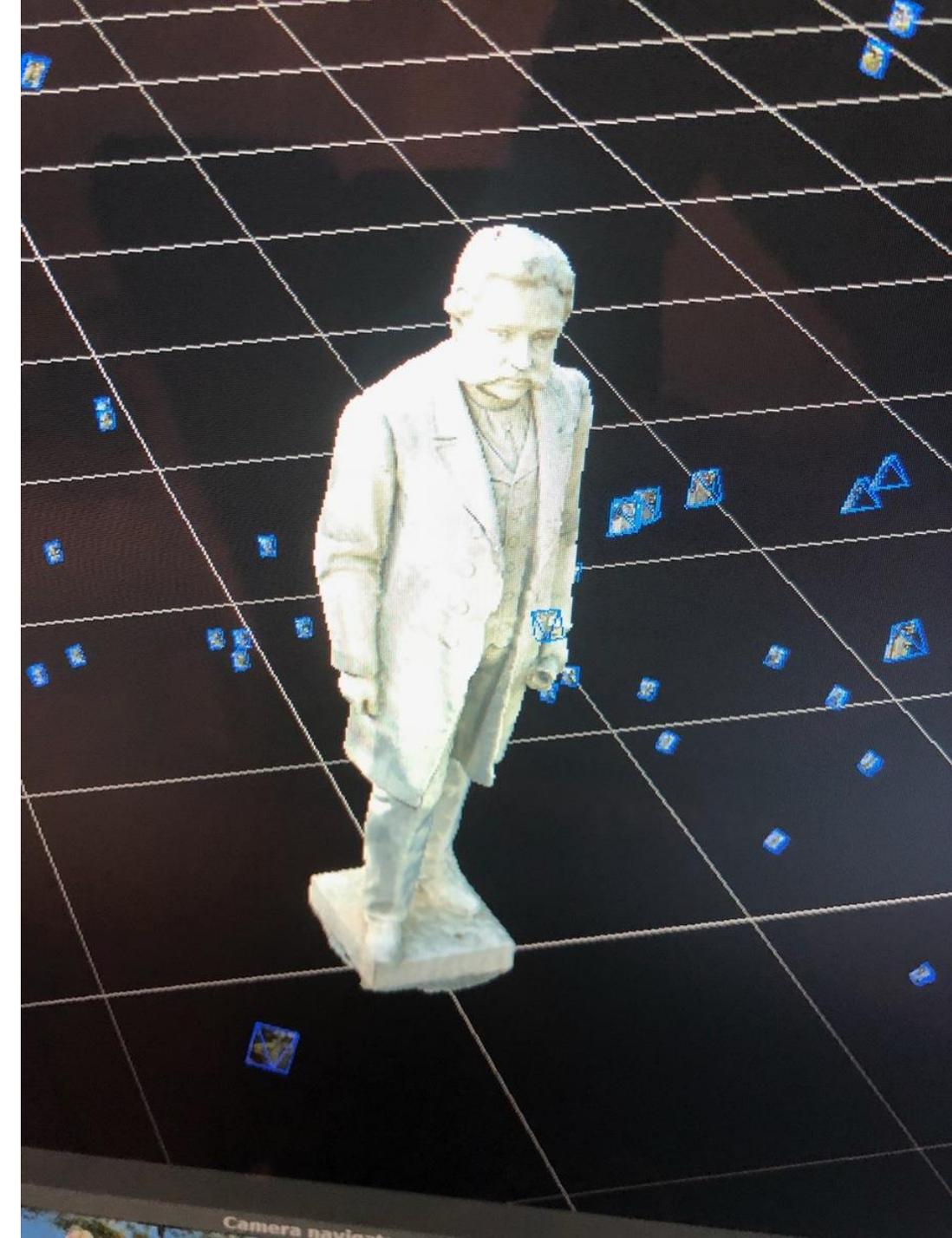


**Maurice F.
Lucas Sr.,
Grandmaster
State of
Mississippi
M.W. Stringer
Grand Lodge**

Jim Hill High School









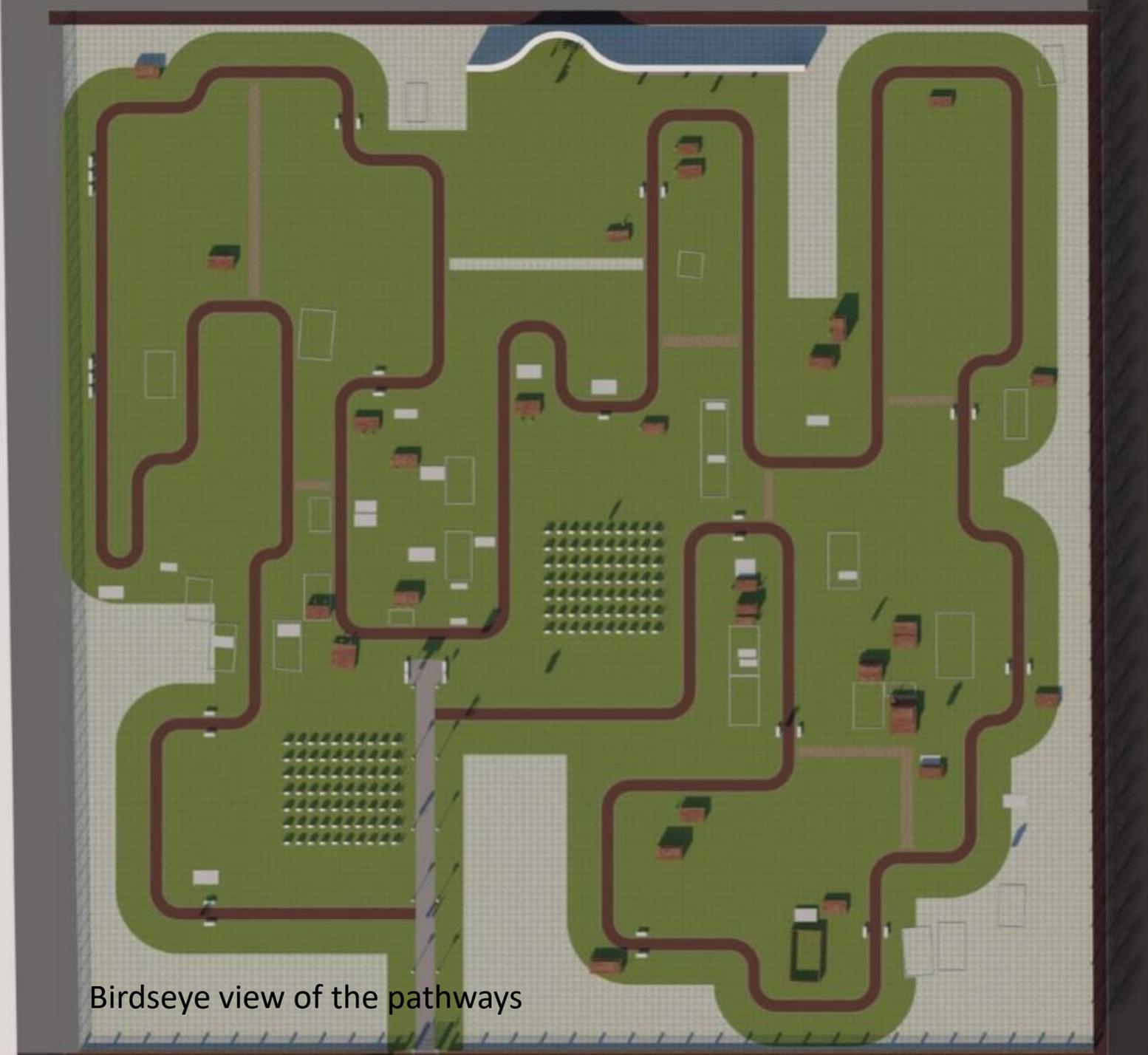
Main Entrance Gate
Please add Mt. Olive Name to entrance gate and a
donors wall on entrance pillars.



Way finding Sign
Entrance of cemetery
Add African American people to the model.



Pathways through out the cemetery
Add a pathway to the statues



Birdseye view of the pathways



Restored Headstones
All headstones should be facing east



Memorial Wall
South of the Cemetery



Memorial Wall
South of the Cemetery



Memorial Wall
Bench seating
Place to put flowers



Historic Cemetery
Mt. Olive
Where Freed Men and Women Rest
1807-1997

Conclusions

**June 2017, Mt. Olive was added to the National Register
of Historic Places**

Published the research book

Preserved the two statues

Launched a Campaign for more preservation

Filming a Documentary

HISTORIC MT. OLIVE CEMETERY:
Research Book



www.jsums.edu/mtolive

<https://westjackson.files.wordpress.com/2017/11/mt-olive-cemetery-book.pdf>

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Special thanks
Jackson State University
MS Department of Archives and History
MS Humanities Council