

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) White plastic

SUVCW -- CIVIL WAR

Material of the Sculpture = Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" _____

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = White plastic

Material of Cannon = Bronze Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
Markings on muzzle = _____
Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____
Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points

Monument or Base: Height 12" Width 14" Depth 1" or Diameter _____
Sculpture: Height _____ Width _____ Depth _____ or Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)

Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found _____

The "Dedication Text" is formed: xxx cut into material raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides) Please use additional sheet if necessary.

Civil War Soldiers interred at Pine Hollow Cemetery

William Bolden born 1837-1903, GAR 31st USCT David Carl born 1845-1910, GAR 26th USCT William Cisco born 1835-1905, 20th USCT

James H. James born 1840-1940, GAR William H. White GAR Simon Rapalyea 1828-1908 20th USCT

James Smith died 1908 Alex Conklin born 1836 20th USCT Thomas Valentine born 1823 26th USCT

William Smith Jr. born 1844 20th USCT Thomas Mitchell born 1845 31st USCT

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

General Vicinity

Rural (low population, open land)
 Suburban (residential, near city)
 Town
 Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

Industrial Commercial
 Street/Roadside within 20 feet Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
 Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors)
 Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)
 Any other significant environmental factor _____

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments *with* Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture - including the base for Monuments with *Cannon*. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? <small>(Look for signs of exterior rust)</small>	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? <small>(Look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)</small>	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? <small>(Look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)</small>	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? <small>(Also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)</small>	_____	_____

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	_____	_____
White crusting	_____	_____
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	_____	_____
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_____	_____
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_____	_____
Chalky or powdery stone	_____	_____
Granular eroding of stone	_____	_____
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	_____	_____
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	_____
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...	_____	_____

Plaque is in excellent condition

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? Yes No Unable to tell

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? ___ Yes ^{xxx} No ___ Unable to determine

If known, identify type of coating.

___ Gilded ___ Painted ___ Varnished ___ Waxed ___ Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? ___ Yes ___ No ___ Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial? ^{xxx} Well maintained ___

Would benefit from treatment ___ In urgent need of treatment ___ Unable to determine

Overall Description

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey _____

Your Name Christopher Shand

Address 1854 Old Mill Road

City Merrick

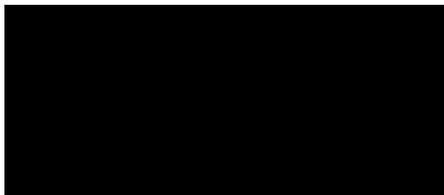
State NY Zip Code 11566

Telephone (

What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? Moses A. Baldwin Camp #544, SUVCW

Please send this completed form to

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail. SONS OF UNION V

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee

Bringing respect to the forgotten

Segregation left black vets buried in scattered sites

BY MARTIN C. EVANS
mce@newsday.com

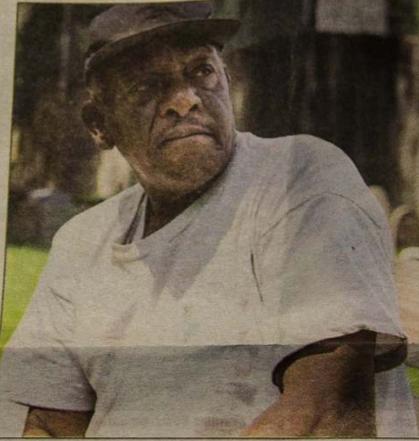
In the days before Memorial Day's pause to remember the graves of America's war dead, James K. Green, 79, trudged among weathered tombstones that dot a tree-shaded hillside outside of Cold Spring Harbor, and pointed to the graves of black Civil War soldiers buried there during the long era of segregated military graveyards.

Most of the names cannot be read on the ancient tombstones, which jut skinnily from the earth. One exception is that of David Carl, a Union Army private who was shot through the lungs while serving with the 26th United States Colored Infantry, but who lived to raise a family 200 yards from where he is buried. The other stones are mostly unidentified, except for the cast-iron five-pointed stars that designated the graves of Union soldiers after the Civil War.

Green is one of a dedicated group who tends these graves and others like them in tucked-away locations scattered across Long Island, saying it is important to honor all those who served their country, and to counter the forces of time and segregation that conspired to erase some names from the pages of history.

"Almost everyone from Oyster Bay served in the military, and their graves need to be taken care of," said Green, a member of Oyster Bay's Hood AME Zion Church, whose dwindling congregation cares for the Pine Hollow Cemetery. "My church has only 40 members, but we try to keep it looking good."

"There are a lot of World War II veterans who were buried here, but a lot of them we don't know because we lost the records," said Green, who served in the Marines in the late 1950s and goes by "JK." "There was segregation then, so they were buried here."



James K. Green at Pine Hollow Cemetery. ■ Video: newsday.com/compass

For much of America's history, black war veterans were largely overlooked on Memorial Day because the nation's military cemeteries — including Arlington National — were mostly segregated until after World War II. Black families often refused to bury loved ones in the few segregated sections they were offered, choosing instead to bring their veterans back to local church graveyards or private family plots.

Segregated cemeteries

As America's military cemeteries grew swiftly in the late 1860s, to accommodate the hundreds of thousands who served in the Civil War, War Department cemetery records show that burial-ground sections were often designated as "white" or "colored," an informal policy that survived into the late 1940s.

Segregated military cemeteries became widespread even though it was never explicitly mandated in military regulations, according to Jennifer M. Perunko, a historian for the National Cemetery Administration.

"Segregation followed from local traditions, most prominently at Arlington," Perunko said.

But pressure built to end the practice in the 1920s and 1930s, as families of the 350,000 black troops who served in World War I demanded an end to Jim Crow practices that extended even to the graveyard.

The War Department explicitly banned further segregation in national cemeteries in 1947. "... [I]nterment will be made in size 6- x 12-foot grave sites without distinction as to race and rank," read a War Department directive in September 1947.

Long Island National Cemetery opened in 1937, and from its inception, black veterans appear to have been accepted and buried at locations across the sprawling grounds, according to Perunko.

One black veteran whose remains are at the cemetery is Richard Fowler, one of seven Fowler brothers from Oyster Bay who served in Europe with the 369th Infantry — the Harlem Hellfighters — during World War I. He was buried



PHOTOS BY COREY SPANIK



Gravestone of David Carl, a Union Army private who was shot through the lungs but lived to raise a family. Five-pointed stars mark Union graves.

Pine Hollow, the burial ground Green helps tend, now has a brick entryway with a plaque listing the names of 11 members of "Colored" Civil War regiments buried there.

The Eastville Community Historical Society took responsibility for the St. David AME Zion Cemetery in Sag Harbor, said Georgette Grier-Key, the organization's director.

In 2000, Laurel Hollow's Matinecock Neighborhood Association organized a cleanup of the cemetery on Piping Rock Road, clearing away trash that hid in thick underbrush.

For years after that, the nearby Friends Academy regularly sent its maintenance department to the site to mow.

"It had become so overgrown you wouldn't realize it was a cemetery," said Deb Schoman, principal of the academy's middle school.

Bob Bitter, a textile designer who has lived much of his life in Laurel Hollow, said he considers the old burial ground to be a historic asset.

"I didn't realize so much history is buried there," said Bitter, who moved next to the Piping Rock cemetery about five years ago, and helps pick up litter that sometimes is tossed from passing cars. "It is a peaceful spot, and a part of our country's story, as it should be."

there in 1948.

The cemetery also holds the remains of two black soldiers who were awarded the Medal of Honor: Pfc. William Thompson, who was killed while defending his platoon during the Korean War, and 1st Lt. John Earl Warren Jr., who was killed in Vietnam in 1969.

The hidden hollows and old churchyards on Long Island that hold the remains of African-American veterans also include Calvary AME Church Cemetery, where black veterans of the Spanish-American War and World Wars I and II were laid to rest near Piping Rock Road in Locust Valley.

Resting grounds

Without the upkeep provided at federally funded national cemeteries, many private graveyards were forgotten over time, as relatives died off, and as church congregations that once tended them moved away.

But the efforts of civic groups, historical societies and church congregations have restored some of these burial grounds in recent years.

**Civil War Soldiers
interred at
Pine Hollow Cemetery**

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THE PINE HOLLOW CEMETERY

Property of Hood African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of Oyster Bay, New York
Donated in 1884 by John and Alice Weeks

In Memory
of
Jordan Malloy

City War Soldiers
interred at
Pine Hollow Cemetery
from 1862 to 1865
The names and dates of birth and death
of the soldiers are inscribed on the
stones. The names are as follows:
John A. Smith, born 1838, died 1863
John B. Smith, born 1839, died 1864
John C. Smith, born 1840, died 1865
John D. Smith, born 1841, died 1866
John E. Smith, born 1842, died 1867
John F. Smith, born 1843, died 1868
John G. Smith, born 1844, died 1869
John H. Smith, born 1845, died 1870
John I. Smith, born 1846, died 1871
John J. Smith, born 1847, died 1872
John K. Smith, born 1848, died 1873
John L. Smith, born 1849, died 1874
John M. Smith, born 1850, died 1875
John N. Smith, born 1851, died 1876
John O. Smith, born 1852, died 1877
John P. Smith, born 1853, died 1878
John Q. Smith, born 1854, died 1879
John R. Smith, born 1855, died 1880
John S. Smith, born 1856, died 1881
John T. Smith, born 1857, died 1882
John U. Smith, born 1858, died 1883
John V. Smith, born 1859, died 1884
John W. Smith, born 1860, died 1885
John X. Smith, born 1861, died 1886
John Y. Smith, born 1862, died 1887
John Z. Smith, born 1863, died 1888