

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Scott Cemetery

Other names/site number: Archaeological Site Number 3LW745, LW0197

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: one-half mile south of the intersection of AR 412 and AR 91

City or town: Walnut Ridge State: AR County: Lawrence

Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☒

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B C D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
☐ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private: ☒
Public – Local ☐
Public – State ☐
Public – Federal ☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s) ☐
District ☐
Site ☒
Structure ☐
Object ☐

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing

Noncontributing

buildings

1

sites

structures

objects

1

Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

FUNERARY: cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

FUNERARY: cemetery

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

N/A

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Foundation: N/A, Walls: N/A, Roof: N/A,
Other: STONE, CONCRETE

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Scott Cemetery is located in rural Lawrence County near Walnut Ridge. Buried within the cemetery are some of the leaders of the African-American community in the area. The cemetery is representative of small, southern, rural African-American cemeteries but it is not associated with a nearby church. There are approximately 101 graves in the cemetery. Forty-five burials with known death dates occurred between c. 1920 and 1969 and contribute to the district's period of significance. There are 29 burials that occurred between 1970 and the present which are noncontributing resources. Although there are 74 marked or identified graves, there are at least 26 documented burials known to have occurred at the cemetery based on funeral home records and other documentation, meaning there are numerous unmarked or "lost" graves.

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

Narrative Description

ELABORATION

Landscape/Layout

The historic Scott Cemetery, established in 1920, is located in rural Lawrence County, Arkansas, approximately three-fourths of a mile southeast of the commercial center of the town of Walnut Ridge. The cemetery is surrounded on its west, and south borders by agricultural fields, and on the north border by Arkansas Highway 91. The cemetery is approximately 1.5 acres in size with a 20-foot entry easement on the south, and west sides of the cemetery. The cemetery has two trees located on the north side, and the remains of another tree on the south side. The remainder of the area is manicured grass with some markers. The landscape shows signs of unmarked burials. There are approximately 30 headstones remaining at the cemetery, and they are located in what appears to be rows that run north to south with the remaining gravestones facing east. The remaining grave markers are limestone, granite and marble and range from vernacular designs to modern standardized designs. There is a modern metal fence and sign on the north boundary of the cemetery parallel to Highway 91.

Dates of Historic Burials:

Decades	Number of Burials
1910s	1
1920s	3
1930s	11
1940s	5
1950s	11
1960s	14
1970s	14
1980s	9
1990s	3
2000s	3
Unknown	27
Total	101

Approximately 101 graves have been identified through archival records; however, many of the graves never had permanent headstones. Furthermore, an archaeogeophysical Remote Sensing Survey of the cemetery indicated that there were numerous unmarked graves within the cemetery. Approximately 42 of the known graves are historic. Based on this information, and the periods when the cemetery was most active, it is assumed many of the unmarked graves are also historic.

Scott Cemetery

Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas

County and State

Gravestones and Markers

The historic grave markers are typical of those in historic African-American cemeteries. They include simple and unadorned grave markers as well as more elaborate markers that depict membership in fraternal organizations. Three gravestones have masonic or fraternal symbols. First, Andy Flemming (died 1916) was a "faithful member of New Light Circle, No. 22." Second, the gravestone for Mildred and Ambus West and the gravestone for Robert and Clemmie West both have the Masonic and the Eastern Star symbols present on the stone. However, there is no indication to their level of involvement in these organizations. In addition Ellen Montgomery, Rosemary Hill (her story is included in a display at the National Civil Rights museum, Memphis, Tennessee and at the Mosaic Templars Cultural Center in Little Rock, Arkansas), and Edna Hill Taylor were members of the Order of the Eastern Star; and Harm Montgomery, Marshall Hill, and Rufus Martin were Masons. Rosemary Hill was also one of twenty one African American students who integrated the Hoxie School District in Northeast Arkansas in July of 1955. Although this effort at integration was initially peaceful, segregationists from inside and outside Arkansas began to fight the school board's decision once the effort was noted in *Life* magazine. The school was eventually integrated, but only after several lengthy legal challenges by the segregationists.¹

While many of the markers are typical twentieth century markers, the Scott Cemetery has many markers that are vernacular burial markers. These markers are usually solid pieces of stone (i.e., granite or marble) with just the basic information (i.e., name, date of death) etched into the stone. The crude nature of these markers illustrates either the lack of a skilled tombstone maker or the lack of funds to purchase a professionally made marker.

Integrity

The Scott Cemetery is fairly well maintained with local groups conducting yearly cleanups of the cemetery. The carvings on the older monuments are in fair to good condition; however, several of the older monuments have been toppled and/or broken by neglect or vandalism. Access to the cemetery is provided by a dirt road that is maintained by local farmers. The cemetery is located on private land and surrounded by private farmland.

¹ Jerry Vervack, "Desegregation of Hoxie Schools,"
<http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=731>.

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- ☐ B. Removed from its original location
- ☐ C. A birthplace or grave
- ☒ D. A cemetery

Scott Cemetery

Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas

County and State

☐

E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

☐

F. A commemorative property

☐

G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Exploration/Settlement

Ethnic Heritage: Black

Period of Significance

1920-1967

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Scott Cemetery

Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas

County and State

Architect/Builder

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Scott Cemetery, established in the 1920s, is an African-American cemetery that is being nominated to the Arkansas Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A**, with **local significance**, for its association with the ethnic heritage and burial customs of the African-American community of Walnut Ridge, Hoxie and the surrounding portions of Lawrence County from the 1920s to the present, as well as its association with the efforts of African-Americans to construct social and cultural institutions during the period of "Jim Crow" segregation in the state. The cemetery serves as the final resting place for at least eight former slaves, as well as local leaders in the African-American community. Because of its association with the history of the African-American community, it meets the requirements under **Criteria Consideration D** as it gains its significance from its historical importance and not solely as a cemetery.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Elaboration

Importance of Cemeteries in African-American Communities

Since the 1970s, historians and historic preservationists have taken interest in identifying and preserving African-American institutions that emerged during the "Jim Crow" era of racial segregation across the south. These include churches, schools, businesses, homes, and juke joints. However, historian Eric Foner argued that in addition to churches and schools, the newly freed African-Americans created cemeteries which Dr. Carroll Van West states have been ignored, and the "large open space conveyed by a cemetery spoke to the history, culture, and separation of African-Americans in a Jim Crow South."² John Michael Vlach, scholar of

² Eric Foner, *Reconstruction: America's Unfinished Revolution, 1863-1877* (New York: Harper Collins, 2002), Carroll Van West, "Sacred, Separate Places: African-American Cemeteries in the Jim

Scott Cemetery

Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas

County and State

African-American folkways and material culture, stated that African-American cemeteries have "long had special significance...the graveyard was...one of the few places in American where a black identity could be asserted and maintained...[and satisfy] their personal need to communicate with their deceased family members."³

African-American Cemeteries in Lawrence County

The Scott Cemetery is one of seven African-American cemeteries, within Lawrence County. However, except for the Scott Cemetery, none of the African-American cemeteries are located in the vicinity of Walnut Ridge. Four of the other six African-American cemeteries are completely African-American cemeteries, and two are just sections of larger white cemeteries. The other six African-American cemeteries are: Clover Bend Cemetery, located near Longmire Bridge; The Miller Cemetery located five miles southwest of Hoxie; The African-American section of Oak Forest cemetery in Black Rock (approximately six miles northwest of Hoxie); the African-American section of Opposition Cemetery, Ravenden (approximately 30 miles northwest of Hoxie); the Oaks Cemetery located three miles south of Lynn (approximately 15 miles west of Hoxie); and the Oaks Hill Cemetery, located north of Ravenden.⁴ Based on records from these cemeteries, the other African-American cemeteries in the county do have burials that are earlier than the ones in the Scott Cemetery, but they are located many miles from Walnut Ridge and Hoxie, and probably would not have been used by the residents of these towns for burials. It is unknown where African-Americans in the community were buried before the Scott Cemetery was established.

The Scott Cemetery is similar in design to the other early twentieth century African-American cemeteries, but Scott Cemetery appears to be the largest stand-alone African-American cemetery in the county. According to cemetery records, the Clover Bend cemetery has 6 interments; Miller Cemetery has 3 interments; Oak Hill has 16 interments; and Scott has over 100 interments. The other two African-American cemeteries are actually sections of community cemeteries, and therefore are not similar to the all-black cemeteries listed above. Scott Cemetery represents the establishment of a defined cemetery by the African-American residents of Walnut Ridge and Hoxie as a way to illustrate their civic pride and passive resistance to Jim Crow laws. The cemeteries, as well as churches and schools were considered "key

Crow South," in *The Changing World Religion Map*, edited by Stanley Brunn (Netherlands: Springer, 2015), 669, 670.

³ John Michael Vlach, *By the Work of Their Hands: Studies in Afro-American Folklife* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1991), 109-112).

⁴ More information on the Oak Hill Cemetery can be found at the following webpage:
<http://arkansasgravestones.org/cemetery.php?cemID=468>.

Scott Cemetery

Lawrence, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

community-centered institutions, [and] the first steps to asserting their place not only within the society but also within the actual physical landscape of the town."⁵

Brief History of Scott Cemetery

Scott Cemetery follows the model of the rural African-American cemetery that developed during the Jim Crow-era as part of the African-American community's efforts to create their own institutions. The cemetery has remained an important cultural touchstone for the local African-American community since its founding, which is supported by fact that in the 1960s to the present many residents who had moved away in their adulthood asked to be buried at Scott Cemetery. Listed below is a brief history of the Scott Cemetery based on information obtained to this point.

After the end of the Civil War, Arkansas, like the rest of the southern states, began to adapt to the new paradigm of racial politics. After the failure of reconstruction, African-Americans and Whites in Arkansas created a status quo where African-Americans had some degree of political freedom, but segregation was still enforced. In the 1890s, race relations worsen in the nation. In 1891, the General Assembly passed the Arkansas Separate Coach Bill that legalized segregation in public transportation. This signaled that segregation would be not only the unwritten law, but also the written law of the land. In response, African-Americans continued their efforts to develop institutions, including schools, churches, cemeteries, businesses, insurance companies, etc. that they needed to operate a separate society.⁶ This "separate but equal" society would remain until the 1950s and the 1960s when the Civil Rights Movement challenged Jim Crow-era thought and won out. In fact, Hoxie, a community near the cemetery, was the site of the first challenged integration in 1955.⁷

In Lawrence County, race relations in the early twentieth century were not well documented.⁸ We do know that in the eastern part of the county, which includes the location of the Scott Cemetery, there were several sharecroppers working the rice fields. Also the railroads and timber companies in Walnut Ridge and Hoxie employed African-Americans as laborers; however, they were new to the area and easily threatened. In 1912, nightriders successfully drove many of the African-Americans out of Walnut Ridge making many in the African-American community realize that they needed to continue to strengthen their communal bonds against the Whites.⁹

⁵ Carroll Van West, *The Civil Rights Movement in Selma, Alabama, 1865-1972* Multiple Property Nomination Form, (May 2013), 2.

⁶ Michael B. Dougan, *Arkansas Odyssey: The Saga of Arkansas from Prehistoric Times to Present: a History* (Little Rock, Ark: Rose Pub. Co, 1994), 316-320.

⁷ "The Integration of Hoxie: A Panel Discussion." *Arkansas Review: A Journal of Delta Studies* 35 (December 2004): 188-203.

⁸ Blake Perkins, "Race Relations in Western Lawrence County, Arkansas." *Big Muddy: A Journal of the Mississippi River Valley* 9.1 (2009): 7. Online at <http://www.semopress.com/race-relations-in-western-lawrence-county-arkansas/>.

⁹ Guy Lancaster, "Walnut Ridge Race War of 1912," *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History & Culture*, <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=7418&media=print>.

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

It was in this climate of Jim Crow segregation and nightriding attacks, that several African-American men created the Scott Cemetery outside of Walnut Ridge. Unlike many rural cemeteries, Scott Cemetery was not associated with a church or fraternal organization. The first mention of the cemetery is a September 1920 deed where T. J. Sharum deeded one acre of land for \$200 to the Scott Cemetery with Moses Scott, President, and W.M. Woods, James Jefferson, Thomas Wiley, Will Howard, and Evry Hunt as Trustees.¹⁰ The Sharum family was a prominent white family in Lawrence County. Thomas J. (T.J.) Sharum, who deeded the cemetery, was born in Daviess County, Indiana, in 1840. During the Civil War he served with Company I, 24th Indiana Volunteers in battles in Tennessee and Arkansas, until he was captured during the siege of Vicksburg. After the war he was a traveling salesman for a jewelry house and travelled through Arkansas before settling in Walnut Ridge where he would own over 3,000 acres of land in the surrounding area, which included the future Scott Cemetery.¹¹ He would continue to prosper and by the 1910s, Sharum was president of the First National Bank in Walnut Ridge and represented the area as the Second District delegate to the 1916 Republican Convention.¹² It should be noted that while the Republican Party was the party of Lincoln, by the 1890s, it had also embraced segregation. Sharum died in 1923, and is buried in the Lawrence Memorial Park Cemetery.¹³

While much is known about Sharum, less is known about the African-American men who purchased the land in 1920 to be used as a cemetery. Because the cemetery was not affiliated with a church or other group, historians do not have access to any minutes of meetings that detailed the reasons or other information about why the cemetery was established. Using census records, we can gain insight into the men who were the first trustees. Moses Scott is listed on the deed as President of the Trust. In 1920, Scott was a 56-year-old gardener who worked for a local "Truck Patch." He had been born in 1864 in Alabama and later moved to Arkansas. He was married to Flora Scott, 52 years of age. The 1920 census also indicated that Scott was a literate man who owned his own house on East Front Street in Campbell Township, Arkansas. Campbell Township was a geographical/political division that included Walnut Ridge.¹⁴ It can be assumed Scott may have been made President of the group because he was economically stable, being a landowner and not a sharecropper.

¹⁰ Warranty Deed from T.J. Sharum to Moses Scott et al trustees for the Scott Cemetery, Walnut Ridge, AR. Recorded September 17, 1920.

¹¹ *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas: Comprising a Condensed History of the State ... Biographies of Distinguished Citizens ... a Brief Descriptive History ... of the Counties, and Numerous Biographical Sketches of the Prominent Citizens of Such Counties* (Chicago: Goodspeed Pub. Co, 1889), 819.

¹² Political Graveyard, "Arkansas Delegation to the 1916 Republican National Convention." Available at <http://politicalgraveyard.com/parties/R/1916/AR.html>.

¹³ Nancy's Lawrence County Corner. "LAWRENCE MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY," Lawrence County, Arkansas. Available at <http://pages.suddenlink.net/cemeteries/lawmem-s.htm>.

¹⁴ 1910; Census Place: Campbell, Lawrence, Arkansas; Roll: T624_55; Page: 12B; Enumeration District: 0080; FHL microfilm: 1374068.

Scott Cemetery

Lawrence, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

The rest of the trustees were all African-American men with steady jobs, and again were not sharecroppers. Also, all of the men were literate and would have been in a better position to understand the written rules and documents. W.M. Woods was probably Will Woods, a 29-year old porter at a barbershop. He and his wife, Birdie, owned a house on East 2nd Street in Campbell Township.¹⁵ James Jefferson was a 27-year-old, married cotton laborer who rented a house on East Front Street, in Lawrence, Arkansas. Like Scott, Jefferson was literate.¹⁶ Thomas Wiley (or Wilber) was a 42-year-old laborer for the C/S Oil Mill who had been born in Mississippi before moving to Arkansas.¹⁷ Will Howard, was a 45-year-old laborer and like Wiley worked for C/S Oil Mill. Like Scott and Jefferson, Howard was literate with a family and lived on East 4th Street in Campbell, while Wiley lived on West 4th Street.¹⁸ A survey of the 1920 US Census did not find any African-Americans with the last name Hunt in the Lawrence County. This could be due to a mistake in transcription.

After establishment of the cemetery, records indicate it was quickly used. Flora Scott, the wife of Moses was probably the first person buried in the cemetery in 1922. Over the next several decades, the cemetery averaged a burial a year. A survey of the cemetery showed that many of the early markers were vernacular in style, but by the 1980s, the recent markers were more uniform and similar to styles nationwide. Also in the 1980s and later, many of the burials were of residents of the region who had moved away from the area in their adulthood, most likely to find work, but wanted to be buried in Scott Cemetery like their family. While the African-American population of the county decreased, those members of the community that left had a desire to return to the area and to be buried in the cemetery. Table 1 below provides a list of the known burials in Scott Cemetery.

The Scott Cemetery is one of the best serving examples of an African-American institution in the Walnut Ridge and Hoxie area. Because of the dwindling African-American population in the area since the 1960s, there are no other standing sites associated with the early and mid-twentieth century African-American experience in the area. For example, while Hoxie was the site of an important desegregation effort in the 1950s, the segregated school was torn down soon after integration. Also, there is one traditional African-American church congregation left in Walnut Ridge, but none located in Hoxie. Because of their status as often the only remaining evidence of the African-American experience in the area, and the fact that former residents request to be buried "back home" in the Scott Cemetery even after they have lived in other parts of the United States for much of their adult life, the African-American cemeteries of the county, and the Scott Cemetery especially for the populations of Hoxie and Walnut Ridge, are the best connection that African-Americans (local and their decedents) have to the Jim Crow period.

¹⁵ Year: 1920; Census Place: Campbell, Lawrence, Arkansas; Roll: T625_68; Page: 44; Enumeration District: 78; Image: 1085.

¹⁶ *The American Bank Reporter* (New York, N.Y.: Anthony Strumpf, Chas. D. Steurer, Editors and Publishers, 1917), 29; 1920; Census Place: Campbell, Lawrence, Arkansas; Roll: T625_68; Page: 1A; Enumeration District: 78; Image: 1079.

¹⁷ Year: 1920; Census Place: Campbell, Lawrence, Arkansas; Roll: T625_68; Page: 19B; Enumeration District: 78; Image: 1116.

¹⁸ Year: 1920; Census Place: Campbell, Lawrence, Arkansas; Roll: T625_68; Page: 20B; Enumeration District: 78; Image: 1118.

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

Preservation Efforts

In 2003, Fayth Hill Washington, a resident of Hoxie and one of the students who integrated the school there in 1955, began a campaign to restore the cemetery. The first step in restoring the cemetery was to conduct basic maintenance. Washington described the appearance of the cemetery when she was a child in the 1950s as, "surrounded by rose bushes, and the grounds were meticulously groomed."¹⁹ However, by the early 2000s, the road that circled the cemetery had disappeared and the rice fields were encroaching on the cemetery. The Hoxie 21 - Hill Foundation, an organization established by Washington, began conducting bi-annual clean ups of the cemetery, as well as the repair and replacement of grave markers.

As part of the preservation efforts, the Hoxie 21 - Hill Foundation requested the Arkansas Archeological Survey to examine the cemetery in 2005. The cemetery was recorded as an archeological site (3LW745) and the initial recommendation from the staff archeologist was that the cemetery was eligible for listing on the NRHP.²⁰ Two years later, in 2007, the Hoxie 21 - Hill Foundation received a grant and had the Arkansas Archeological Survey perform a geophysical survey of the Scott Cemetery to map the cemetery and investigate the possibility of unmarked graves. The survey found that "there appears to be numerous unmarked graves within the historic Scott Cemetery."²¹

Table 1. Know Burials in Scott Cemetery, 1920-2015.

Name and Find-a-A-Grave Reference number	Birth and Date Deaths
Arnold, Ed 43859262	b. Feb. 15, 1888 d. unknown
Arnold, Essie Montgomery 39509685	b. Aug., 1892 d. Jun. 4, 1962
Bell, Cornelious B 91584382	b. unknown d. Mar. 13, 1964
Bruce, Callie Brown 39509686	b. Mar., 1856 d. Apr. 10, 1932
Bruce, Charles 39509687	b. Jul., 1858 d. Nov. 30, 1935
Cravens, Florence Rice 39509688	b. Jun. 15, 1882 d. Mar. 16, 1950
Cravens, Marion Henry 39509689	b. May, 1870 d. Nov. 15, 1959
Crocker, Cherie Janine Haggard 21198061	b. Feb. 7, 1965 d. Nov. 7, 2006
Crouch, Saul 91584396	b. unknown d. unknown
Croutch, Solomon 39509691	b. Jan. 7, 1913 d. Jun., 1972
Crowley, Mary 39509692	b. Sep. 13, 1888 d. Mar. 6, 1970
Davis, Ida H. 39509694	b. Jul., 1871 d. 1936
Davis, James D. 39509693	b. Mar., 1862 d. 1935
Dickson, Effie 39509695	b. 1898 d. Feb. 24, 1964
Dickson, Will 130849332	b. Jan. 15, 1894 d. May 28, 1985

¹⁹ George Jared, "A Labor of Love: Restoration of Lawrence County Cemetery Becomes Passion," *Jonesboro Sun*, December 25, 2008.

²⁰ Julie Morrow, Arkansas Archeological Survey, Site Survey Form, 3LW745, January 5, 2005.

²¹ Jami J. Lockhart et. al, *Scott Cemetery, Walnut Ridge, AR, Archaeogeophysical Remote Sensing Survey*, 11.

Scott Cemetery

Lawrence, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

Name and Find-a-A-Grave Reference number	Birth and Date Deaths
Fields, Mattie ? 39509696	b. 1891 d. Aug. 27, 1963
Flemming, Alonzo C. 39509697	b. Jul., 1899 d. 1961
Flemming, Andrew L. 39509698	b. 1924 d. Dec. 23, 1953
Flemming, Andy 39509699	b. Mar., 1850 d. Jan. 17, 1916
Flemming, Calvin 39509700	b. Feb. 9, 1922 d. Dec. 29, 1972
Flemming, Helen Russell 39509701	b. May, 1899 d. unknown
Flemming, Willie Alice Wilmore 39509702	b. unknown d. unknown
Glover, Carmilla 43415531	b. Jun. 13, 1909 d. Jun. 26, 1978
Goff, Priscilla 39509703	b. unknown d. unknown
Harden, Ed 39509704	b. unknown d. unknown
Harris, Mattie 39509705	b. 1848 d. 1945
Henderson, Jessie Mary 39509706	b. Feb. 17, 1892 d. Jul. 4, 1976
Henderson, Sylvester 39509707	b. Dec. 10, 1913 d. Jul. 9, 1980
Herrin, Morris 48157083	b. Apr. 4, 1913 d. Jun. 12, 1929
Herron, Harry Buddy 39509708	b. Jul. 30, 1905 d. Feb. 26, 1973
Hightower, Magnolia 48157675	b. 1900 d. Feb. 7, 1932
Hill, Edna Taylor 39509709	b. May 3, 1895 d. Oct. 17, 1962
Hill, Limmie Wesley 39509710	b. Sep. 1, 1882 d. Jan. 14, 1936
Hill, Marshall 39509711	b. May 30, 1924 d. Nov. 2, 1970
Hill, Rosemary Williams 39509712	b. Oct. 16, 1927 d. Nov. 5, 2005
Howard, Mary Kelley 48159475	b. Aug. 31, 1872 d. Jul. 3, 1940
James, Terence Jarvis 39509713	b. Sep. 22, 1976 d. Jan. 7, 1977
Lumpkins, Nellie 39509714	b. 1888 d. unknown
Lyden, Mager 39509715	b. unknown d. unknown
Martin, Geola 44239444	b. unknown d. unknown
Martin, Rufus 39509716	b. Sep. 27, 1890 d. Feb. 3, 1968
McCaulley, Anice 48159885	b. Dec. 3, 1912 d. Nov. 5, 1934
Milam, Alice 39509717	b. 1925 d. 1965
Montgomery, Ellen Mary Haire 39509718	b. Nov. 26, 1900 d. Sep. 17, 1988
Montgomery, Harmless Parvin 39509719	b. Jan. 29, 1902 d. May 11, 1975
Montgomery, Luzell Johnson 20691546	b. Dec. 1, 1902 d. Jun. 26, 2007
Montgomery, Plez 39509720	b. unknown d. unknown
Nolan, Ren 39509721	b. unknown d. unknown
Nolan, Spence 39509722	b. unknown d. unknown
Parnell, Chestine 39509723	b. May 6, 1912 d. Aug. 10, 1993
Patterson, Rev. George 39509724	b. unknown d. unknown
Pearson, Maggie 91584634	b. unknown d. unknown
Pearson, Sherman 91584653	b. unknown d. unknown
Phillips, Annie D. 39509727	b. 1881 d. Jun. 22, 1963
Pierceson, Ruth D. 39509728	b. unknown d. Jun. 25, 1930
Pittman, Hubert 39509729	b. unknown d. unknown
Pittman, Tom 39509730	b. unknown d. unknown

Scott Cemetery

Lawrence, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

Name and Find-a-A-Grave Reference number	Birth and Date Deaths
Price, Floyd 39509731	b. Jul. 11, 1912 d. Jan. 1, 1941
Price, Mary G. 39509732	b. Sep. 18, 1883 d. May 12, 1959
Rainey, James 39509733	b. May 29, 1896 d. May 11, 1974
Rainey, Roy 39509734	b. May 11, 1922 d. Jul. 7, 1975
Rainey, Sophia Watkins 43211972	b. Mar., 1884 d. May, 1960
Reed, Emma Sue 39509735	b. 1924 d. Aug. 10, 1966
Rice, Coleman 43859097	b. 1850 d. unknown
Robinson, Minnie Freer 48163150	b. 1851 d. Nov. 24, 1929
Ruffin, Walker Robert 91584576	b. Sep. 30, 1902 d. Feb. 24, 1956
Scales, Eligah 91584586	b. Sep. 15, 1910 d. May 20, 1982
Scott, Flora Moore 39509736	b. 1858 d. 1922
Simpson, Junie 130850236	b. 1892 d. unknown
Sims, Noble 39509737	b. unknown d. unknown
Sloan, James 39509738	b. 1888 d. 1967
Sutters, Ike 39509739	b. unknown d. unknown
Terry, Hubert 39509740	b. Apr. 10, 1887 d. Apr. 8, 1956
Thomas, Alonzo "Fat Jack" 91584614	b. Jul. 2, 1923 d. Jan. 3, 1994
Thomas, Lula Camilla 39509741	b. Feb. 8, 1890 d. Sep. 5, 1984
Tubbs, Barney Richard 39509742	b. Apr. 20, 1876 d. Jul. 11, 1980
Tubbs, Bertie Cordella 39509766	b. Nov. 21, 1904 d. Jan. 8, 1976
Tubbs, Dora 39509743	b. unknown d. unknown
Tubbs, Fannie C. 39509744	b. 1914 d. 1945
Vaughn, Della W. 39509745	b. 1900 d. Dec. 12, 1964
Volner, Bill 39509746	b. Sep. 13, 1869 d. Jan. 8, 1935
Waters, Elnora 39509747	b. 1900 d. 1955
Waters, Sam 39509748	b. unknown d. unknown
Watkins, Andy Clarence "Ben" 39509749	b. Dec. 25, 1905 d. Jun. 3, 1973
West, Amberline 39509750	b. Nov. 16, 1918 d. Apr. 5, 1953
West, Ambus 39509752	b. 1898 d. 1945
West, Ambus 39509753	b. Nov. 16, 1915 d. Jan. 26, 1985
West, Mildred Patricia Williford 39509755	b. Feb. 19, 1920 d. Jul. 23, 1985
West, Robert Lee 39509756	b. Sep. 27, 1919 d. Nov. 14, 1977
West, Skylor 39509757	b. 1900 d. 1953
White, Bettress 39509758	b. Nov. 12, 1917 d. Mar. 20, 1990
White, Celestus W. 39509759	b. Dec. 30, 1901 d. May 11, 1969
White, Hazel Lee 39509760	b. Jun. 24, 1912 d. Sep. 6, 1987
White, Ludie 39509761	b. Jun., 1869 d. Jul. 21, 1950
White, Marsha Lee 44239341	b. unknown d. unknown
Williams, Roger William 48163654	b. Jul. 11, 1926 d. Jun. 15, 1934
Williams, Willie Kelly 48163744	b. Apr. 11, 1917 d. May 7, 1934
Williford, Clyde 39509762	b. unknown d. unknown
Williford, Susie 39509763	b. 1891 d. 1958

Scott Cemetery

Lawrence, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

Name and Find-a-Grave Reference number	Birth and Date Deaths
Wooley, Maggie 39509765	b. 1896 d. unknown
Wooley, Oscar "Bud" 39509764	b. Mar. 20, 1880 d. unknown

** names that are shaded indicate individuals who were born as slaves.

Criteria Consideration D

According to the NPS, under Criteria Consideration D, "A cemetery is eligible if it derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events." The Scott Cemetery meets the requirements of this Criteria Consideration because it gains its significance from its association with the development of the African-American community in this part of Lawrence County in the 1920s forward through the twentieth century. During the Jim Crow era of segregation, African-Americans had to build and develop their own institutions, including places of burial. After the Race War of 1912 in Walnut Ridge, segregationist oppression forced the African-Americans in the area around Walnut Ridge and Hoxie to look inward for protection and support. During the events of 1912, White nightriders "dynamited one black-owned home (that of John Sanders), fired upon the house of another black person, and 'terrorized the entire [black] section of the city for several hours,' ceasing only 'when practically all of the negroes had fled from the district.'" ²² While the governor did send the state militia to Walnut Ridge to stop the terrorist acts, over half of the African-American population of the town had fled fearing more violence.

Those that stayed in the area needed the social and cultural institutions to survive, including a burial space. The Scott Cemetery was established in the 1920s to meet the needs of African-Americans in the area around Walnut Ridge that were not frightened away by the white supremacists in the 1910s. While other earlier cemeteries existed in the county, the Scott Cemetery is significant for its association with the efforts of those African-Americans that stayed and would not leave the area, thus offering passive resistance to the Jim Crow system of racial segregation.

Statement of Significance

Scott Cemetery, established in the 1920s, is a African-American cemetery that is being nominated to the Arkansas Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A**, with **local significance**, for its association with the ethnic heritage (burial customs) of the African-American community of Walnut Ridge, Hoxie and the surrounding portions of Lawrence County from 1920s to the present, as well as its association with the efforts of African-Americans to construct institutions during the period of Jim Crow in the state. The cemetery serves as the final resting place for at least seven former slaves, as well as local leaders in the African-American

²² Guy Lancaster, "Walnut Ridge Race War of 1912," *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History & Culture*, <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=7418&media=print>.

Scott Cemetery

Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas

County and State

community. Because of its association with the history of the African-American community, it meets the requirements under **Criteria Consideration D** as it gains its significance from its historical importance and not solely as a cemetery.

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

The American Bank Reporter. New York, N.Y.: Anthony Strumpf, Chas. D. Steurer, Editors and Publishers, 1917.

Ancestry.com. *1910 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Ancestry.com. *1920 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Dougan, Michael B. *Arkansas Odyssey: The Saga of Arkansas from Prehistoric Times to Present: a History*. Little Rock, Ark: Rose Pub. Co, 1994.

Foner, Eric. *Reconstruction: America's Unfinished Revolution, 1863-1877*. New York: Harper Collins, 2002.

Goodspeed Pub. Co. *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas: Comprising a Condensed History of the State ... Biographies of Distinguished Citizens ... a Brief Descriptive History ... of the Counties, and Numerous Biographical Sketches of the Prominent Citizens of Such Counties*. Chicago: Goodspeed Pub. Co, 1889.

"The Integration of Hoxie: A Panel Discussion." *Arkansas Review: A Journal of Delta Studies* 35 (December 2004): 188-203.

Lancaster, Guy. "Walnut Ridge Race War of 1912," *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History & Culture*, <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=7418&media=print>.

Lockhart, Jami J., Michael Evans, Julie Morrow, John Samuelsen, Kathy Cande, and Shaun McGahay, *Scott Cemetery, Walnut Ridge, AR, Archaeogeophysical Remote Sensing Survey*, Arkansas Archeological Survey, December 13, 2007.

Jared, George. "A Labor of Love: Restoration of Lawrence County Cemetery Becomes Passion," *Jonesboro Sun*, December 25, 2008.

Jared, George. "Desegregation had a Price," *Jonesboro Sun*, December 24, 2008.

Morrow, Julie, Arkansas Archeological Survey, Site Survey Form, 3LW745, January 5, 2005.

Nancy's Lawrence County Corner. LAWRENCE MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY, Lawrence County, Arkansas. Available at <http://pages.suddenlink.net/cemeteries/lawmem-s.htm>.

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

Perkins, Blake. "Race Relations in Western Lawrence County, Arkansas." *Big Muddy: A Journal of the Mississippi River Valley* 9.1 (2009): 7-21. Online at <http://www.semopress.com/race-relations-in-western-lawrence-county-arkansas/>

Political Graveyard, "Republican delegates, 1916 Convention." Available at <http://politicalgraveyard.com/parties/R/1916/AR.html>.

Robinett, Cindy. "Scott Cemetery, Walnut Ridge, Arkansas." Find A Grave, <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=cr&CRid=2225816>

"Silent Storytellers Screening at the Clinton School." AETN Engage Blog. <http://www.aetn.org/programs/silentstorytellers>. March 2010.

Vervack, Jerry. "Desegregation of Hoxie Schools," *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History & Culture*, <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=731>.

Vlach, John Michael *By the Work of Their Hands: Studies in Afro-American Folklife*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1991.

West, Carroll Van. "Sacred, Separate Places: African-American Cemeteries in the Jim Crow South," in *The Changing World Religion Map*, edited by Stanley Brunn, pp. 669-685. Netherlands: Springer, 2015.

_____, The Civil Rights Movement in Selma, Alabama, 1865-1972 Multiple Property Nomination Form, (May 2013). Available at <https://www.nps.gov/nr/feature/places/pdfs/64501182.pdf>

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

- ☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): LW0197

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.5 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☒ NAD 1983

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. Zone: 15 S | Easting: 685117 | Northing: 3992433 |
| B. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| C. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| D. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Scott Cemetery is a 1.504 acre rectangle with its center at UTM point (1) Zone 15 S, Easting 685117, Northing 3992433 and is located within Sections NE and NW of Section 2, Township 16 North, and Range 1 East of the USGS *Walnut Ridge* (1965). The cemetery is surrounded on three sides by a gravel access road and flanked to the north by AR 91.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The selected boundaries encompass the land that is historically associated with the cemetery and contains historic and non-historic burials that comprise the Scott Cemetery.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Edwards Salo, PhD
organization: Arkansas State University

name/title: Callie Williams, National Register Historian (editing)
organization: Department of Arkansas Heritage, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
street & number: 1100 North Street
city or town: Little Rock state: AR zip code: 72201
e-mail Callie.Williams@arkansas.gov
telephone: 501-324-9789
date: February 1, 2017

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Scott Cemetery
Name of Property

Lawrence, Arkansas
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Scott Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Walnut Ridge vic.

County: Lawrence State: AR

Photographer: Callie Williams and Ralph Wilcox

Date Photographed: May 25, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 11: Overview of Scott Cemetery, camera facing southeast.
- 2 of 11: Overview of Scott Cemetery, camera facing east.
- 3 of 11: Overview of Scott Cemetery, camera facing northeast.
- 4 of 11: Overview of Scott Cemetery, camera facing northwest.
- 5 of 11: Overview of Scott Cemetery, camera facing southwest.
- 6 of 11: Overview of Scott Cemetery, camera facing west.
- 7 of 11: Overview of Scott Cemetery, camera facing southeast.
- 8 of 11: Detail of gravestone of Charlie and Callie Bruce, camera facing northeast.
- 9 of 11: Detail of gravestone of Flora Scott, camera facing northeast.
- 10 of 11: Detail of gravestone of Randy Flemmings, camera facing west.
- 11 of 11: Close detail of gravestone of Randy Flemmings, camera facing west.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.











