

A Tour of the Graves
of American Military Veterans
in Oconee Hill Cemetery, Athens, Georgia

compiled by Richard Lane
with 2020 additions by
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Within Oconee Hill Cemetery in Athens, Georgia, can be found the tombstones of veterans from every war or major conflict in U. S. history—a rare distinction for a cemetery which opened in 1856, when virtually anyone who served during the American Revolution would have been long dead. It is worth noting, however, that a number of people whose graves are now located in Oconee Hill had originally been buried elsewhere; their remains were moved from abandoned family plots or church cemeteries so that family members could be together even in death. Hence, veterans from even our nation's earliest wars are now interred in Oconee Hill.

Most veterans from the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, Indian Campaigns, Civil War, and Spanish-American War, as well as a number from later conflicts, are buried in the original 17 acres on the west side of the Oconee River, and their graves can be visited easily on foot.

The majority of veterans from World Wars I and II and later wars can be found in the newer sections within the 80+ acre tract across the river which opened in 1900, the bridge having been erected in July 1899. These graves are more conveniently toured by car.

This self-guided tour has been especially prepared for Veterans Day 2020 when the pandemic prevents gathering for a service as in former years. A small representative group of graves have been selected from the hundreds in the cemetery.

Begin your tour of veterans' graves at the flagpole plaza, built with a grant from the Athens Town Committee of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Georgia and dedicated to "those who served." Facing the Well House and Sexton's House as you move toward the road from the flagpole area, walk down the hill into the original cemetery grounds to the right to . . .

1. West Hill 163: Confederate Monument and Graves of 11 Unknown Soldiers

From the *Athens Banner-Herald* on April 9, 1897: "Granite shaft to be erected in Oconee Cemetery in memory of Confederate dead; work of Athens Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy; the small tin monument that has stood at the entrance of Oconee cemetery for years will be removed and in its place upon a large pedestal will stand a granite monolith 12 feet high; work has been assigned to Mr. [James H.] Bisson, the sculptor who has a yard near the cemetery and who is also sexton of the cemetery; to be completed by Apr 26th on which day the graves of the Confederate dead are always strewn with flowers; will be of Georgia granite."

Notes: The flagpole plaza is on the site of the former Peter Bisson & Sons Classic City Granite Works. The presence of C.S.A. iron crosses beside the graves of many—but not all!—Confederate veterans. These were private purchases by the families in the 1890s. Sadly, many of these crosses have disappeared through the years.

(Vandals BEWARE! Removing them is now a federal crime.)

Across the road from the Confederate Monument and above the watering trough we find . . .

2. West Hill 123: World War I Memorial

This monument was erected by the Auxiliary of Allen R. Fleming Post No. 20, American Legion, in 1925 in memory of the men of Clarke County who gave their lives in the World War, 1914-1918.

From the *Athens Banner-Herald* on March 22, 1918: “Athens boy, Allen Fleming, Jr., s/o prominent cotton man Allen Fleming of Athens, was on US destroyer *Manley*, the fastest vessel of its type in the world; officer and some men killed as result of a collision, but Fleming’s name not on list of injured; enlisted before he was hardly 20, took intensive training and assigned to one of the guns of the *Manley*. . . Allen Fleming, Jr., among missing from American destroyer *Manley* which collided with a British warship; explosion followed.”

Go up West Hill, staying on the right side of the path where it forks. Just opposite the circle at the crest of the hill, note the granite gateposts incised with the names Church and Robb as well as the soaring column, topped by a draped urn. This monument was toppled by straight-line winds in July 2018 and thanks to concerned family members has been restored.

3. West Hill 103½: Elizabeth Church Robb, Civil War Heroine

A daughter of Alonzo Church, President of the University of Georgia, Mrs. Robb had first married a veteran of the Mexican War who later died in US service in California. Her second marriage was to a Northerner, and she was living in Chicago when the Civil War broke out. According to her obituary in the *Southern Watchman*: “Unnumbered thousands of Confederate prisoners were recipients of her bounty. . . . she nursed Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglass, near Chicago. From that time until the last Southern soldier was discharged from bondage, her labors in behalf of these unfortunate men were absolutely incalculable.” A couple of months later, the *Watchman* reported: “We are pleased to learn that a movement is on foot, under the auspices of a distinguished Confederate General, to erect, by contributions from Confederate prisoners of war, a monument in the cemetery at Athens to the memory of that Christian gentlewoman, Mrs. James Robb, of New York City. No daughter of the South during the late civil war ministered more faithfully and effectually to the necessities of her Southern brothers languishing in Yankee prisons, and it is eminently fitting that the survivors who each day all over her native State rise up and call her blessed could pay this tribute to her virtues.” The column eventually erected by Mr. Robb to honor his wife and President and Mrs. Church towers over all other monuments because of its situation atop West Hill.

Downhill to the southwest of the Church-Robb lot, look for a tall obelisk centering a raised lot . .

4. West Hill 101: The Newton Family—Civil and Spanish-American Wars

Lt. George Jordan Newton died while at home on furlough during the Civil War.

George’s brother, Dr. Edwin Newton, served as a surgeon in General Lee’s army. A renowned horticulturalist as well as a physician, Dr. Newton founded the first Ladies Garden Club in America.

Henry Hull Carlton, 1st Lieutenant of Troup Artillery in the first company to leave Athens for the front during the Civil War, named a cannon for his future wife, Helen Newton. He was a physician whose men had better health because of his leadership. After the war he studied law, became a state senator, and a U.S. congressman, a newspaper editor and publisher, a businessman, and volunteered for military service when the war with Spain broke out in 1897—according to his newspaper, the *Athens Banner*, “illustrating that Southerners are as loyal as the people of any other section.” At the age of 63 he became Inspector General with the rank of Major, and he was with the army in Puerto Rico when the war ended.

Within the circle atop West Hill, look for tall obelisk . . .

5. West Hill 184: Major Oscar J. Brown—Indian Campaigns and Spanish-American War

An 1877 West Point graduate and a career military man, Brown engaged in the Indian campaign in Arizona and New Mexico, then returned to West Point as an instructor 1883-87. He also served as Colonel of the 2nd Georgia Volunteers during the Spanish-American War. He was in active service in the Philippines from 1900 through 1903 and died in 1906 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, while a member of the 1st U.S. Cavalry. Major Brown was a brother of Mrs. Edward S. Lyndon from whose residence his funeral was held. His body was accompanied to Athens by a military escort of colonels who served as his pallbearers. The Athens Guards fired the regular salute over the open grave, and taps were sounded by R. H. Rives who during the Spanish-American War was a bugler of Major Brown's regiment. The towering obelisk was a gift of the men who served with him.

Returning to the bottom of West Hill, turn right and stay right, proceeding to the far end of the Valley Section, where you will see along the road on your left a long cast iron fence with seven separate gates. Each gate is for the section of one of the Cobb children.

6. Valley 61: General Howell Cobb, Major Lamar Cobb, Captain Alexander Erwin, Cadet Howell B. Cobb

Legend has it that Howell Cobb, who had served as Governor of Georgia, U.S. Congressman, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and Secretary of the U.S. Treasury before becoming President of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States of America might have been chosen C.S.A. president over Jefferson Davis or general-in-chief of C.S.A. forces if he had been a more eager proponent of secession. Even so, he became a Brigadier General and subsequently Major General in the Confederate Army. As the highest ranking Southerner, he administered the oath of office to Jefferson Davis. A catalog of his service to his state and nation can be found on the central monument in the Cobb lot. The monument, erected in 1891, is of Georgia granite quarried near Lexington and sculpted by Thomas Markwalter of Augusta.

General Cobb's son-in-law Alexander S. Erwin's Civil War service was recalled in his obituary in the *New York Times* on April 8, 1907: "Was a Captain in Phillips' Legion during the war and it is said that on the battlefield of Gettysburg he advanced further than any Confederate soldier."

General Cobb's son Howell was a student at UGA when the Civil War began and joined the Troup Artillery as a private. Later he served on his father's staff. According to his obituary in the *Atlanta Constitution*, he learned just days before the close of the war that the new government would forbid issuing marriage licenses to any who had not taken an oath of allegiance to the United States. He did not want to take the oath, and he gained the consent of his fiancée, Mary McKinley of Milledgeville, to advance the date of their wedding. He was married in his Confederate uniform and according to his wishes will be buried in his old suit of gray. After the war he was admitted to Bar and practiced as a lawyer until 1879 when he became judge of the city court, a position he has held for the past 30 years. An elder in the Presbyterian Church; possessed of a great mind and lofty character; universally beloved.

Howell B. Cobb, grandson of the Confederate general and son of his son Howell, was the first Athens boy to give his life serving in **World War I**. As reported in the *Athens Weekly Banner* of March 8, 1918, Cobb "died in hospital at Fort Oglethorpe near Chattanooga; a candidate in officer reserve training camp; left Athens the picture of health, stricken with meningitis and pneumonia." His death was perhaps a prescient indication that about one-third of the American military fatalities during what was then being called the Great War would result from disease rather than combat. World War I helped spread the first pandemic, influenza.

Turning right out of the Cobb lot, retrace your steps along the road between West Hill and the Valley until you see the Holding Vault dug into the side of West Hill. Just to the left above the vault, locate . . .

7. West Hill 62: Cenotaph to Lt. Robert Jenkins Griffith—World War I

Note: A cenotaph is a marker for someone who is buried elsewhere or whose body was lost. Robert Jenkins Griffith was in the American Aviation Division A.E.F. & Royal Air Force of England in the World War. He killed in service over Salisbury Plain, England, on May 9, 1918 and buried with his comrades in American cemetery at Brookwood, near London. According to the *Athens Banner* of May 29: "Robert J. Griffith likely met death on May 9—letter just received by his brother from Red Cross gives family first information of fatal airplane accident; received his commission as lieutenant in the aviation section about 1½ months ago and was attached to an English flying squadron." An article on June 3 supplied "details [from a second letter] of tragic death of brave young Robert J. Griffith," noting that he "was making a trial flight when his machine went to pieces probably a considerable distance from the earth; observers noted collapse of both wings of the plane before the machine shot downward; when it struck the ground it was in such a dilapidated condition that the cause of the accident could not be ascertained."

Along the road immediately beyond the vault you will find . . .

8. West Hill 67: Adams Family—Mexican War

Nathan Alexander Adams served as a Major during the Mexican War. His son, Newell Sayre Adams, who is buried beside him, was a volunteer in the U.S. Service in the Mexican War; he died on February 2, 1848, in National Bridge, Mexico, 24 days before his 19th birthday.

Note: The obelisk commemorating these deaths toppled over a number of years ago and broke.

Turn right at the end of the road between West Hill and the Valley. Looking down into the Valley, about halfway to the next intersection and one lot back, you will monuments to Barrows and Williamses. The lot is bordered with boxwood plants.

9. Valley 36: Revolutionary War, Civil War & World War I Veterans

James Barrow (31 Jan 1757 – 20 Jan 1828) is one of the two Revolutionary War veterans buried in Oconee Hill Cemetery. He died at his plantation near Milledgeville and was later reinterred along with his wife in Athens. He served through the winter at Valley Forge, was in battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and served in Virginia and other southern colonies.

James Barrow (26 March 1841- 20 Feb 1864), Lt Col, 64th Georgia, C.S.A. s/o Sarah Pope & David Crenshaw Barrow, gson/o Revolutionary Soldier James Barrow. He was killed in the Battle of Olustee in northern Florida. His fiancée, a wealthy widow from Quincy, FL, was visiting his family when the battle occurred.

Henry Lee Jewett Williams, Capt., Co. D. 326 Inf., AEF. He was the husband of Eleanor Barrow, a daughter of UGA Chancellor David Crenshaw Barrow [Jr.]. A Rhodes Scholar he became an ordained rector in the Episcopal Church, later resigning to teach Greek at the University of the South (Sewanee). According to his obituary in the *Weekly Banner*, 14 Jan 1921, Williams "was killed by a German sharpshooter while on an observation tour along the battle front in France on 9 Jun 1918; body reached Athens yesterday." [Returning the War Dead after the Armistice was a lengthy process.] The obituary further states, "Upon the declaration of war he entered the first officers' training camp and was commissioned a captain. Although a minister, married and over age, he entered the army in the fighting line to perform what he deemed his duty to his country."

Return to the road, then turn right onto the road between the Valley and East Hill. Looking to the left, locate the Taylor mausoleum and, behind it to the southeast, the Pope-Golding lot(s) which is anchored by another mausoleum.

[NOTE: Monuments here were severely damaged when a huge tree was uprooted by the winds of Tropical Storm Irma in 2017. Extensive repairs have been made, but residual damage is visible.]

10. East Hill 53 & 54: Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, and World War II Veterans

Charles Strong was drafted into the Revolutionary War in January 1781 and served through the Siege of Yorktown. He died in 1848 at the age of 85. He and his wife were originally buried in a family burying ground in Oglethorpe County, but their graves were moved to this lot about 1925.

The grave of General Burwell Pope, who served in the U.S. Navy during the War of 1812 and died in 1840, was moved from Old Athens Cemetery after the death of his “relict” [widow] in 1877. Sarah Strong Pope’s obituary in the *Athens Georgian* explains the move: “The first item in her will, dated 4 Aug 1876, provided ‘that my body be decently interred in my lot in Oconee Cemetery in said City [Athens]. Also, I will and direct that the remains of my husband and son, now interred in the old Cemetery in said City be removed therefrom and interred in the same lot with me.’ ”

General Pope’s son-in-law Marcellus Stanley was originally a Captain, later a Major, of the Troup Artillery, C.S.A. Many letters written between Captain Stanley and his wife, the former Julia Ann Tabitha “Jule” Pope, during the Civil War are preserved in the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library, University of Georgia.

Marcellus and Jule Stanley’s grandson, WWII veteran Hugh Smiley Stanley, served as a Captain in the U.S. Army Air Corps from June 28, 1942, until August 17, 1946.

Captain Nathaniel Wyche Hunter, 2nd Regt. Dragoons, U.S. Army, Mexican War. *The mausoleum for him and his wife is on the east side of the lot, facing east.* A native of Hancock County and a graduate of West Point, he married Sarah K. Golding, a granddaughter of Burwell Pope, of Athens in 1846. He died in Charleston, SC, on 25 April 1849 of disease contracted during the Mexican War and was buried in Athens. In order to transport his body home in the heat of late April, the casket was wrapped in lead sheets to exclude air. There were no children, and she survived him by 16 years, rearing her niece Cordelia Ann Linton. There is no record of when the mausoleum, which has interesting military decorations, was moved from Old Athens Cemetery to Oconee Hill, but probably about the time of Mrs. Hunter’s death in 1865. When the mausoleum was vandalized several decades ago, it was demonstrated that the lead sheets had preserved his red beard and uniform, as well as his bones. Mrs. Hunter’s remains were not nearly so well preserved. After the mausoleum was desecrated a second time, an article in the *Athens Banner-Herald* stated that Captain Hunter had reportedly died of anthrax; there has been no further vandalism. His service journal was found in the Sutro, CA, library and has been published. Other papers are housed in UGA’s Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library.

Move from the Strong, Pope, Stanley, and Hunter lot to the fenced Cobb-Jackson lot immediately north of the large lot at the south point of East Hill at the bridge.

11. East Hill 66 & 67: Civil War, World War I and II

Col. William H. Jackson was a son of Georgia Governor James Jackson and a brother-in-law of Col. John Addison Cobb [both ranks from Georgia Militia], founder of Cobbham and father of Howell and Thomas R. R. Cobb among others and also buried on this lot.

Jackson was a member of the famous Mitchell Thunderbolts, which according to Hull's *Annals*, was a unique Confederate home guard company of distinguished senior citizens organized strictly for home defense and impervious to anyone else's orders. "The right of criticism was reserved to every member of the Company and objections to the tactics were freely offered and discussed. Umbrellas and walking canes were permitted in ranks." These men were gentlemen, first, last and always, and ever mindful of their station.

Lt. Col. Jefferson Mirabeau Lamar – graduate of University of Mississippi, lawyer, recent bridegroom, fell at Crampton's Gap, MD, leading Cobb's Georgia Legion

Williams Rutherford Confederate Iron Cross served in Quartermaster's Corps

John Cobb Rutherford, monument topped by sheathed sword
namesake of his grandfather Col. John Addison Cobb, distinguished lawyer before and after the Civil War in which he served first as captain and then as Adjutant General, Cobb's Brigade; first served under his uncle General Thomas R. R. Cobb and was standing beside him at Fredericksburg when he was shot; he later served on the staff of his uncle General Howell Cobb.

David F. Paddock, Georgia, Captain, 316 Field Artillery, WWI
attended UGA 1911-15; captain of football team for three years; All American Quarterback;
married Laura Cobb Hutchins

David F. Paddock, Jr., Captain, U.S. Army, WWII [VA marker]
1940 honor graduate of UGA who served for four years in the European Theater of Operations with the 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 9th Armored Division. Captain Paddock was in the Battle of the Bulge.

Proceed to the large lot at the south end of East Hill, the Lumpkin-Cobb lot

12. East Hill 70½ - 76½—Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb, Confederate Brigadier General
Brother to Confederate General Howell Cobb (#6 above), T.R.R. Cobb raised Cobb's Georgia Legion, C.S.A. He was killed in the Battle of Sunken Road within sight of his mother's girlhood home, Federal Hill, Fredericksburg, Virginia. Excerpts from a letter of December 30, 1862, from Cobb's father-in-law, Joseph Henry Lumpkin, to his daughter Callender Lumpkin King describe Cobb's death and journey home for burial: "It was a conical ball fired by a fuse. . . It just grazed—that is a piece of the shell—the right thigh and struck the left, where it lodged, breaking the bone & lacerating the femoral artery. . . He expired a little after two. The Rev. Mr. Porter, his chaplain, supported his head in his arms. He spoke not a word of his family, nor did he seem conscious that death was so near. . . From all I can learn and the appearance of his corpse, I think he bled to death. He died on Saturday & arrived here Thursday afternoon & was buried Friday and his body exhibited no signs of mortification or decay. It seemed to be entirely exhausted of blood. . . Such a scene I never witnessed. Thursday afternoon and Friday every store was closed in Athens and every man, woman, and child met to witness the arrival and burial of the Town favorite. The body was exposed to view in the Church which was hung in mourning, and everybody permitted to take a last look at his familiar and beloved face. There was not a tearless person present."

Also buried on this lot are

Frank Grieve Lumpkin, s/o Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin, and a member of the Troup Artillery

12. [continued]

Augustus Longstreet Hull, author of *Annals of Athens, Georgia* (1906) and husband of Marion (Lumpkin) & Thomas R. R. Cobb's daughter Callie. Courier, Army of Tennessee General Headquarters

W. W. Lumpkin - Confederate Iron Cross

William Wilberforce Lumpkin, s/o Callender (Grieve) and Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin

Dr. John Gerdine, 1840-1903

grandson of Callender (Grieve) and Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin; during the Civil War he was assistant surgeon on the staff of General Nathan B. Forrest

unmarked grave - Dr. James M. Lumpkin c.1834-1916

last surviving child of Callender (Grieve) and Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin; graduate of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia before Civil War; took special medical courses in Berlin, traveled extensively being at one time connected with the U.S. Embassy in Copenhagen. Surgeon in the Confederate Army.

Thought to be buried in underground vault

Capt Edward Peyton Lumpkin (1833-1873) law partner with brother-in-law Thomas R. R. Cobb; Intendant of town of Athens; first served in Troup Artillery and later as Captain of Lumpkin Battery.

Colonel Joseph Troup Lumpkin d. 23 June 1886

oldest s/o Callender (Grieve) and Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin

Ralph Montgomery Goss, Jr. - during World War II he served as an officer in the U.S. Navy, first with a tanker in the Atlantic and later with a LST in the Pacific; in the Battle of Leyte Gulf; received the Philippine Liberation Star

To continue the tour of veterans' graves in Oconee Hill Cemetery, the visitor now crosses the bridge into the new (1900!) sections across the Oconee River. At this point, it will be more convenient to drive rather than to walk.

Across the bridge in front of the Wingfield Chapel (south side), head to the right. At the intersection the Bisson lot will be directly in front in Section B

13. Section B, Lot 173: The cenotaph of Lt. William Charlie Bisson, WWII

Note: As previously explained, a cenotaph is monument erected in memory of a person whose remains are elsewhere.

Lt. Bisson, a B-17 pilot with the U.S. Army Air Forces, was shot down over Germany on October 14, 1943; he was initially buried in a village near the crash site. After the war when the American cemeteries were created, he was reinterred in Lorraine American Cemetery in St. Avold, France, where he rests among his fallen comrades.

Interestingly, he had actually grown up in Oconee Hill Cemetery, as he was the son of Bert G. Bisson Sr., sexton from 1927 to 1960, and the nephew of James H. Bisson, who had been sexton from 1897 to 1927. Lt. Bisson's brother, Bert G. Bisson Jr., would serve as sexton from 1960 to 1983.

In 2013, the seventieth anniversary of Lt. Bisson's death, his widow, Fantona Fowler Bisson, made a \$25,000 donation to the Friends of Oconee Hill Cemetery in memory of her husband, stipulating that the money be used to purchase perpetual care for the graves of veterans whose plots had not previously been enrolled in the program. In accepting Mrs. Bisson's gift, the Board of Trustees offered special pricing so that the graves of one hundred veterans could be enrolled.

Proceed past the Bisson lot along the outer road to the Hodgson lot where the road begins to curve to the left.

14. Section B, Lot 38: Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II

Hodgson, Charles Neal 23 Jul 1873 - 15 Jul 1929, Sgt., Co. G, 2 Georgia Inf., Spanish American War [VA marker] s/o Julia M. (Neal) & Asbury H. Hodgson, EH31. *Weekly Banner*, 6 Jan 1899: Mr. Charles N. "Charlie" Hodgson & Miss Irene Powell, d/o T. W. Powell, married at the Powell home in High Shoals; groom was Sgt in 2nd GA Regt until recently mustered out]

Neal Powell Hodgson (26 Feb 1900 - 5 Nov 1969) Georgia, Pvt., STU Army, TNG Corps, WWI [VA marker] s/o Irene Powell & Charles Neal Hodgson.

Hodgson, Winston D. 13 Jul 1914 - 30 May 1945, 2nd Lt., U.S. Marine Corps, WWII [VA marker also] [Record of Interments: War Dead, interred 25 Mar 1949]. S/o Irene Powell & Charles Neal Hodgson; younger brother of Neal. Lt. Hodgson died in the fierce fight to capture Okinawa. He was sealing off the entrances to caves and halted his platoon while he advanced and threw a grenade into a cave which happened to be filled with ammunition. The grenade caused a tremendous explosion which blew the top off the mountain and killed Winston instantly. He was temporarily buried in the Sixth Marine Division Cemetery there, but in 1949 his body was returned to Athens to be buried with his family in Oconee Hill Cemetery.

Return to intersection and proceed straight ahead almost to last lot in Section C, on left.

15. Section B, Lot 135: World War II (Army Air Force & WAC) & Korea

Williams, George S., Jr. 24 Oct 1913 - 20 Feb 1972, Georgia, Capt., Army Air Forces, WWII [VA marker] *Athens Daily News*, 22 Feb 1972: Athens native; UGA graduate; active alumnus of Sigma Chi fraternity; during WWII served in Air Force in Pacific Theater, completing officer candidate school in Australia; retired in Jan. from Air Force Reserve as lieutenant colonel; a chemistry teacher who taught since 1945 at Athens High and then Clarke Central High School; twice chosen as STAR teacher

Williams, Lois B. 13 Mar 1913 - 9 Sep 1997, Women's Air Corps, WW II [VA marker] wife of George S. Williams, Jr.

Williams, John Hinton 7 Feb 1917 - 15 Apr 1961, Georgia, Maj., 8th Air Force, DFC-AM & 7 OLC, WWII [VA marker] *Athens Banner-Herald*, April 1961: died 15 Apr Maj. John Hinton Williams, 42, U.S. Air Force Base, Goose Bay, Labrador; brother, George S. Williams, Jr., Athens; native of Del Rio, TX; graduate of Athens High School and University of Georgia; member of Methodist church; entered Air Force as cadet during junior year at UGA; during WWII he was stationed in Germany; two planes were shot from under him; saw active duty in the Korean conflict where he was shot down and escaped.

Continue straight past intersection and stop at the second walkway on right. There will be several lots at this stop. The Sailors lot is just beyond the second walk

16. Section F1 Lot 6

Jeppie Sailors d. 25 May 1922 Georgia Cpl., 157th Depot Brig. [VA marker] He was only 26 when he died. No research yet, but wonder if he was gassed during the war.

The Doggett lot is beside the Sailors lot to the south

Section F1 Lot 7

Doggett, William J. 13 Oct 1894 - 12 Nov 1950, Georgia Sgt., 118th Field Arty., 31st Div., WWI [VA marker] no biographical data

Walk two squares further along the drive and one square to the right; the next two lots are in the same square

Section F1 Lot 33

Shepherd, Don 25 Feb 1892 - 23 Apr 1927, Georgia Pvt. 321 MG Btn, 82nd Div. [VA marker]
Shepherd, James K. Nov 1837 - Sep 1924, Co. H, 51st NC Inf., C.S.A. [Confederate iron cross] [VA marker]

Section F1 Lot 35

Powers, William F. 4 Sep 1894 - 6 Nov 1962, Georgia, Cpl., U.S. Army, WWI, PH [joint marker with Ruth; VA marker also – gives name as Will]
Burpee, Albert McKinney 15 Nov 1912 - 24 Mar 1983, TEC4, U.S. Army, WWII [VA marker]

Walk forward skipping a square and find Flournoy lot in next square

Section F1 Lot 61

Flournoy, Quillian Thomas 22 Dec 1906 - 13 Mar 1940, Georgia, Water Tender, 1CL, U.S. Navy [V.A. Marker] [d. Portsmouth, VA]
Flournoy, Bob 26 Sep 1843 - 28 Feb 1912 [s/o Howell Cobb Flournoy; gson/o Mary Willis (Cobb) & Capt. Robert Flournoy; 1870 Clarke Co. Tax Receiver. *Athens Daily Banner*, 1 Mar 1912: Mr. Robert Flournoy, 72, was found dead in bed at his residence on Hickory st yesterday morning; had been very ill for days and feeble in health for some months; as a young man a classmate of Admiral Sigsbee in the naval academy at Annapolis; a brave Confederate soldier, fighting through the four years; the name he bore was once one of the proudest of old Virginia and his immediate family were prominent; his brother, Howell Flournoy, died sitting in a chair in a Madison newspaper office four years ago; Mr. F. was a loyal Odd Fellow and was keeper of the hall of his lodge for 30 years; had many friends; wife and one son survive; funeral from home this afternoon by Rev. A. A. Sullivan; the Odd Fellows will conduct their impressive and beautiful ceremony at the grave in Oconee cemetery

At intersection take a hard right. Then turn into right side of tear-drop drive around Smith mausoleum and proceed to back of mausoleum where the Bacon lot is on the right

17. Section F2 Lot 47 World War II

Anderson, James Thomas 8 Aug 1925 - 10 Dec 1997, RM1, U.S. Navy, WWII [VA marker]
Bacon, Lewis H. 15 Jan 1914 - 23 Oct 1950, Georgia, Sgt, U.S. Air Corps, WWII [VA marker]
Michael, Jack 6 Feb 1921 - 29 Sep 1990, TEC5, U.S. Army, WWII [VA marker]

Proceed down tear-drop drive and turn right; take second left and follow the edge of Section J

18. Section J Lot 79

1 st Lt. Ashley Henderson Huff, U.S. Army, Iraq
Commissioned through the Reserve Officer Training Corps at the University of Georgia, Ashley Laine Henderson joined the U.S. Army in May 2004 upon graduation from UGA. She married Brian Michael Huff in August 2005, was deployed to Iraq in December 2005, and was killed in action on September 19, 2006, in Mosul, Iraq, while performing the duties of a platoon leader in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. She was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and Combat Action Badge.

Continue along drive to Lyle and Lawrence lots. The Eldridge lot is behind the Lawrence lot.

19. Section J Lot 37, NW, SW & SE quadrants

Claude Valco Lyle 17 Nov 1908 - 7 Oct 2000 LTC U.S.A. (Ret.)
Robert L. Aaron 23 Apr 1929 - 18 Jun 1997 U.S. Army [VA bronze marker]
Erwin James Eldridge 19 Dec 1924 - 27 Oct 2009 SSML3 US NAVY WWII [VA marker]

Lot 38

David R. Hawley 11 Sep 1930 - 9 Dec 1997 S Sgt, U.S. Air Force, Korea [VA marker]

Follow main drive until you see a standing book on the right

20. Section G Lot 121, west half

George Octavius Marshall, Jr. 1922-2012 He was a staff sergeant in Battery A, 456th AAA Battalion, Mobile which served in the European Theater of Operations during World War II. When General Patton arrived on the continent after the invasion, the 456th was assigned to protect Lucky Forward, his headquarters, because of the record they made protecting bridgeheads over the Seine near Paris. The book represents Dr. Marshall's scholarship and the collaboration of his wife and him in publishing books both by themselves and by others, including the Athens Historical Society.

Proceed straight ahead passing the cemetery's Carr Street gate. Continue straight; Section E will be on your right, Section D on your left. Follow this drive past Dozier rock (outcropping & a large curve) and within sight of a marble bench with music incised on it marking the Vaughn lot. Walk west on the north side of the Vaughn lot into the middle of Section D past the Leverett/Parks, Morton and Garrison/Turner lot, until you come to the Jones lot . . .

21. Section D, Lot 349: World War II Staff Sergeant Charles J. Jones

On April 10, 1944, Charles J. Jones of Athens was the crew gunner aboard the B-24 Liberator bomber "Hot Garters" when it was shot down over New Guinea by Japanese anti-aircraft. Four of the twelve crewmen were able to parachute from the bomber but presumably later died in captivity. The remains of three of the "Hot Garters" crew were recovered following WWII, but the bodies of Jones and eight others could not be found. Then in 2001, inspired by reports that the wreckage of a B-24 had been spotted in the jungle, searchers were able to locate debris with the tail number of "Hot Garters." After years of work, researchers discovered human remains and, based upon DNA evidence, identified the eight crew members who perished when "Hot Garters" crashed in the jungle. Thus, more than seventy years after he was shot down, the remains of Staff Sergeant Charles J. Jones were finally laid to rest here in Oconee Hill Cemetery on February 24, 2015.

Retracing your route, go past the back gate (on the left), following the road until it curves to the right, beyond which point section J will be on the left side of the road.

Near the end of section J but very close to the road, locate . . .

These are just a few of the hundreds of graves of veterans you could visit in Oconee Hill Cemetery. To be remembered is to yet live. Your visit and thoughts about them extends living memory.