

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY





KNOWN BUT TO GOD—Tombs of the Unknown Soldier of World War I, the Unknown American Serviceman of World War II and the Unknown American Serviceman of the Korean War. Located in the plaza of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, this hallowed place of remembrance is guarded twenty-four hours a day by specially chosen members of the 1st Battalion (Reinforced) 3d Infantry (The Old Guard) U. S. Army of Fort Myer.

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Arlington National Cemetery is located upon a portion of the area, some 1,100 acres in extent, known as the Arlington estate. This land was purchased in 1778 by John Parke Custis, son of Martha Dandridge Custis Washington by her first marriage. John Parke Custis joined the Continental Army and served as an Aide to General Washington. After his death from illness during the siege of Yorktown, two of his four children, George Washington Parke Custis and Eleanor, were adopted by Washington and taken to Mt. Vernon. Development of the vast Arlington estate was carried on by George Washington Parke Custis, and it was he who directed the building of the handsome Greek Revival residence, now known as the Custis-Lee Mansion. Custis' daughter, Mary Ann Randolph Custis, the only one of four children to grow to maturity, was married to Lt. Robert E. Lee in 1831, and the house and grounds were in possession of the Lee family at the outbreak of the Civil War when the property was taken by the United States Government for military purposes. The establishment of Arlington National Cemetery dates from 1864, though a clear title to the land was not obtained until 1883. After many years of litigation the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the contention of George Washington Custis Lee that he was the rightful owner of

the property by right of inheritance under the will of his grandfather, George Washington Parke Custis. Mr. Lee then sold the Arlington estate to the United States Government in 1883 for \$150,000.

Over the years of more than a century, Arlington National Cemetery has become an outstanding and cherished national shrine commemorating the lives and services of members of the Armed Forces of the United States. Within its boundaries rest the mortal remains of the honored dead, the known and the unknown, the great and the humble who were among those who served in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, the Indian Campaigns, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, World Wars I and II, the Korean War and Vietnam. Here, too, are the graves of two Presidents of the United States, William Howard Taft and John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and the white marble Memorial Amphitheater, upon the plaza of which are entombed the remains of an American soldier of World War I, a serviceman of World War II and one from the Korean War, representatives of all who fell in these conflicts—their identity Known But To God.

Comprehensive plans have been made and work is currently under way for the development and enlargement of Arlington

National Cemetery to assure that it may always be a place of hallowed memories and a "Shrine of Each Patriot's Devotion." Plans for the expansion of the cemetery to include the South Post of Fort Myer were first conceived and approved in 1924, and reaffirmed by action of the appropriate public agencies in 1960. The concept for the development of the 200 acre tract of the Fort Myer South Post, and for integrating old and new Arlington into a unified whole has been developed by outstanding architectural and engineering firms.

There are numerous points of interest in the cemetery for the student of American history and the casual visitor. The grave of Pierre Charles L'Enfant, Engineer, Artist, Soldier and Architect of the Capital, lies in front of the Custis-Lee Mansion overlooking the city which he planned. It is marked by a table like monument erected pursuant to congressional direction and appropriation of funds. South of the Mansion a massive granite sarcophagus surmounts a vault containing the remains of 2,111 Unknowns of the Civil War, whose remains were recovered from the battlefields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock. These were the first combat Unknowns interred in Arlington.

On the western side of the cemetery off McPherson Drive stands the Confederate Monument, erected in 1914 by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to honor their dead and symbolize a reunited North and South. The monument is the work of Sir Moses Ezekiel, who had fought for the Confederacy in his youth. After his death in Italy, his remains were returned to the United States in 1921 and interred at the base of the monument. Peace is the central theme of the bronze and granite structure, which is surmounted by the figure of a woman crowned with olive leaves, her face turned towards the South. A laurel wreath in her outstretched left hand symbolizes

the crowning of the South's fallen sons; her right hand rests on a plowshare on which there is a pruning hook. Carved around the top of the memorial is the verse from Isaiah: "They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks." The graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Washington and its vicinity are arranged in concentric circles around the monument. More than 500 Confederates are interred in this and other sections of Arlington National Cemetery.

Off Farragut Drive is the Maine Memorial. By Act of Congress on 9 May 1910 the mast of the *USS Maine* was removed from the wreck of the ship after it was raised from Havana harbor, and brought to Arlington to honor those who lost their lives in that historic disaster. Interred directly to the north of the monument, in a plot known as the Maine Section, are the remains of 229 decedents of whom 167 are Unknowns. The names of all who lost their lives in the ship are inscribed on the Memorial.

Many gravesites at Arlington National Cemetery are marked by specially designed government markers to indicate a group burial. The largest such burial location in the cemetery includes the remains of 250 who died in World War II at Lunga Beach, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, on 29 January 1945, when the *USS Serpens*, a Coast Guard ammunition ship, exploded and sank, with the loss of 199 Coast Guardsmen, 50 Army personnel and one U.S. Public Health Service official. Fifty-two caskets containing the individually unidentifiable remains of these 250 casualties were brought to Arlington and interred in Section 34 on 15 June 1949. A specially designed monument of Georgia granite, five feet high and octagonal in shape, has been erected by the Government of the United States, with names inscribed in alphabetical order on eight panels.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Cemetery *will not* be used as picnic grounds.
2. Visitors *will not* litter the grounds, cut, break, or injure trees, shrubs or plants or otherwise conduct themselves in a manner not in keeping with the dignity and the sacredness of the cemetery.
3. All graves will be decorated during the 24-hour period preceding Memorial Day with small flags, which will be removed immediately after Memorial Day. *Flags are not permitted* on graves at any other time.
4. Cut flowers are permitted on gravesites at any time. Potted plants are permitted on gravesites one week before Easter. Artificial tributes are permitted on gravesites 10 October until 15 April. Artificial tributes are not permitted on graves from 15 April through 9 October. Statues, lights, glass objects or other impediments are not permitted at any time. Tributes will not be wired or tied to headstones.
5. Information regarding removal of floral items will be furnished at the Cemetery Office.
6. Persons visiting the Cemetery for the purpose of sightseeing may tour the grounds via the pedestrian routes or utilize the services of the concessionaire operated Tourmobiles. Vehicle parking is located at the Visitors Center.
7. Persons visiting gravesites of relatives or friends may obtain a temporary pass to drive into the cemetery at the Visitors Center. Permanent vehicle passes for the next of kin of persons interred in the cemetery may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Superintendent, Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia 22211.



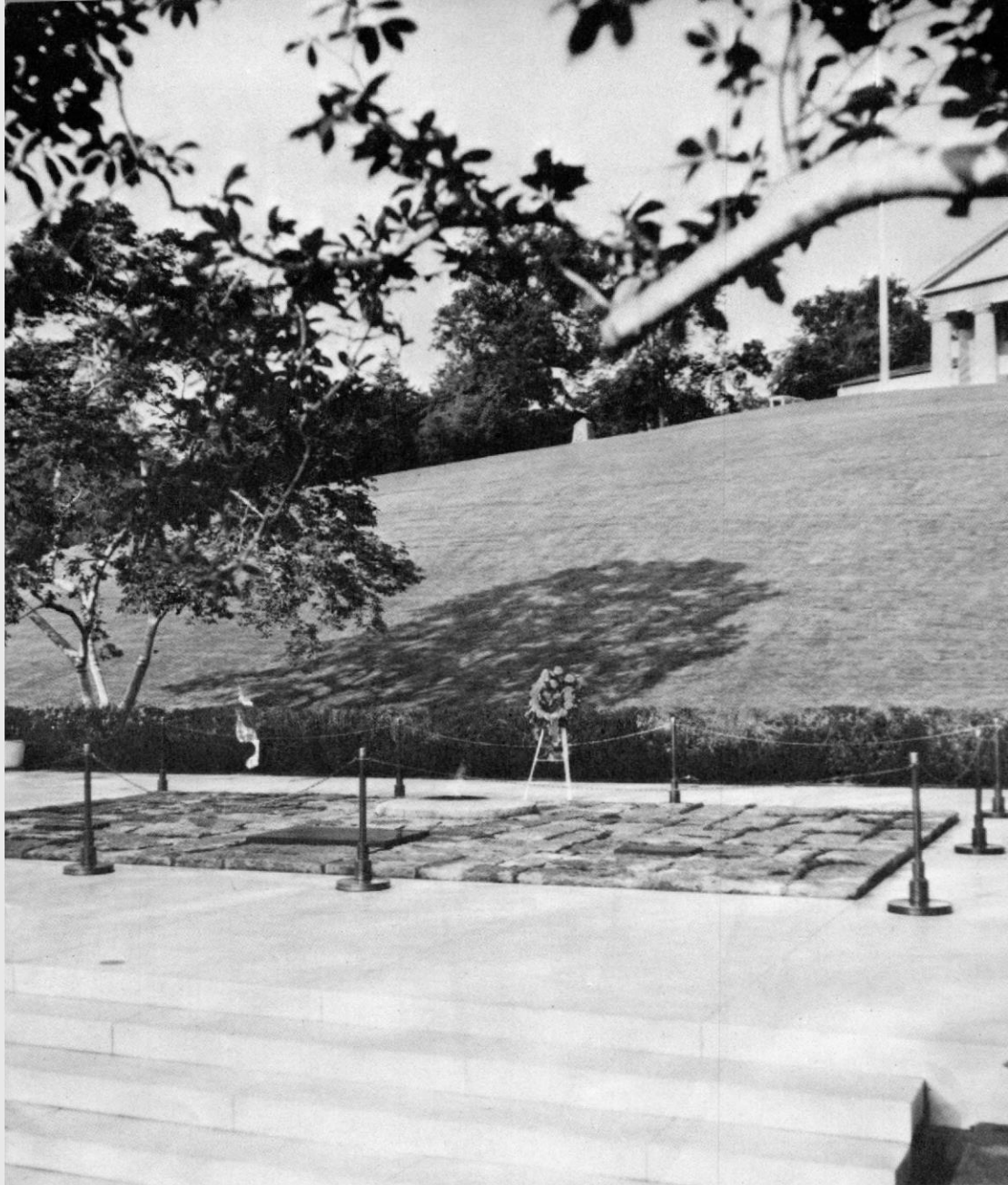
Army and Navy Nurses Memorial—This monument erected in the Nurses Section (Section 21) at Arlington National Cemetery is a memorial to deceased Army and Navy Nurses. It was dedicated on 8 November 1938.



Grave of William Howard Taft—27th President of the United States (1909–1913), Chief Justice of the United States (1921–1930), Lot S-14, Section 30.



Grave of General of The Armies John J. Pershing (Lot S-19, Section 34). The grave of the famed commander of the American Armies during World War I is marked by a regulation white marble government headstone. Many years before his death General Pershing personally selected this location, stating that he desired that his remains might be at rest near his brave comrades who served with him during the World War (1917–1918).



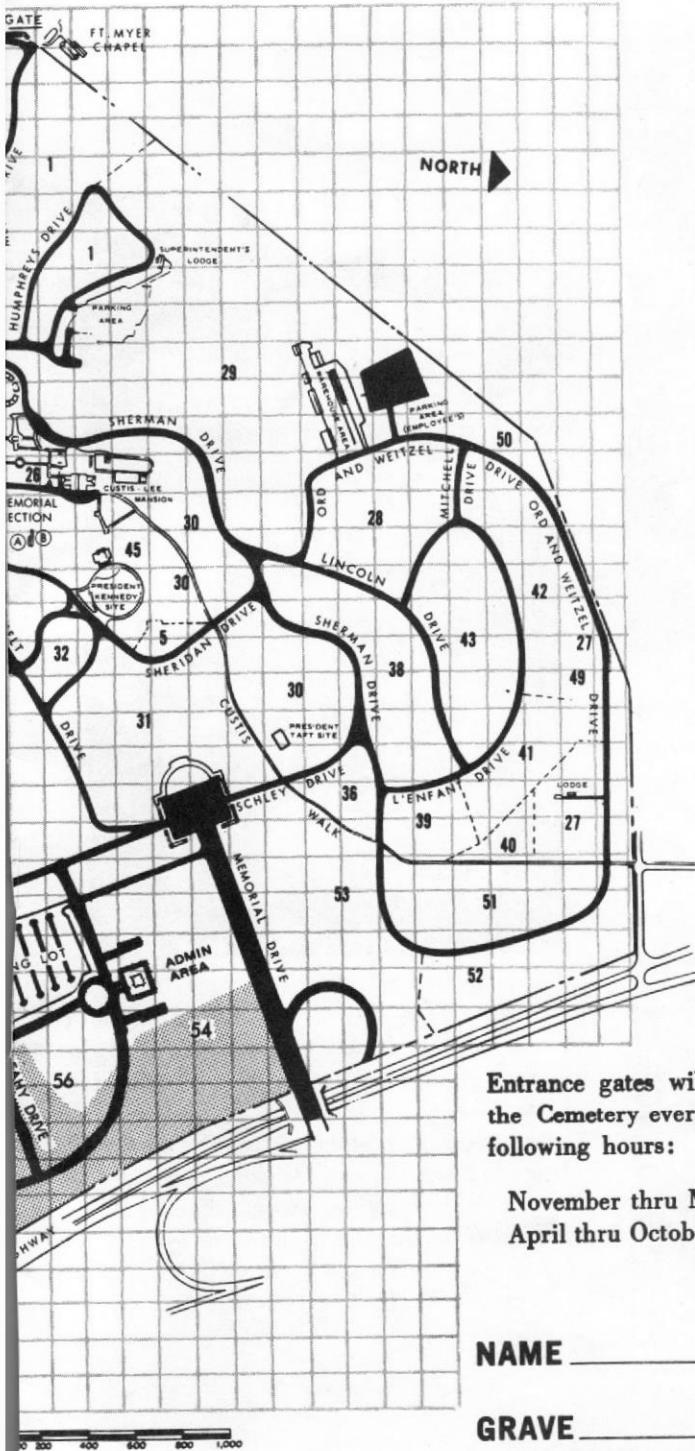
Grave of John Fitzgerald Kennedy—35th President of the United States (1961–1963), Section 45, Special Lot. Construction of the permanent memorial and gravesite for the late President was begun in September 1965. The remains of President Kennedy and of two infants, a son and a daughter, who pre-deceased their father, were removed to the permanent gravesite during the evening of 14 March 1967. The gravesite was blessed by Richard Cardinal Cushing at brief ceremonies held the morning of 15 March 1967.

During the more than one hundred years of its existence, Arlington National Cemetery has received the mortal remains of many who achieved fame and distinction in military service, or in civilian activities subsequent to that service. Though any list of distinguished persons interred in Arlington National Cemetery is at best incomplete, the following are among those interred in the cemetery:

General Henry H. Arnold, USAF	Section 34, Grave 44-A, Grids U-11
Colonel William Jennings Bryan, USA	Section 4, Lot 3118-3121, Grids YZ-11
Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, USN	Section 2, Grave 4969-1, Grids WX-32
Lieutenant Commander Roger B. Chaffee, USN (Astronaut)	Section 3, Grave 2502-F, Grids Q-15
Lieutenant General Clair Lee Chennault, USAF	Section 2, Grave 873-4, Grids PQ-31
Major General George Crook, USA	Section 2, Grave 974, Grids S-32
Major John Foster Dulles, USA	Section 21, Grave S-31, Grids M-20
Lieutenant James V. Forrestal, USNRF	Section 30, Grave 674, Grids XY-40
Lieutenant Colonel Virgil I. Grissom, USAF (Astronaut)	Section 3, Grave 2503-E, Grids Q-15
Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., USN	Section 2, Lot 1184, Grids T-31
Captain Oliver Wendell Holmes, USA	Section 5, Lot 7004-A, Grids VW-36
Lieutenant John F. Kennedy, USN (35th President of the United States)	Section 45, Grave S-45, Grids U-35
S2 Robert F. Kennedy, USNR (Attorney General-U.S. Senator)	Special Lot 45-A, Grids UV-34
Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, USN	Section 2, Lot 932, Grids H-31
Captain Robert Todd Lincoln, USA	Section 31, Lot 13, Grids Y-38
General of the Army George C. Marshall	Section 7, Lot 8198, Grids V-24
Quartermaster General of the Army Montgomery C. Meigs	Section 1, Lot 1, Grids N-32
Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, USN	Section 8, Lot S-15, Grids X-8
General of the Armies John J. Pershing, USA	Section 34, Grave S-19, Grids U-12
Admiral David D. Porter, USN	Section 45, Lot 1, Grids S-35
Major Walter Reed, USA	Section 3, Lot 1864, Grids T-16
General Phillip H. Sheridan, USA	Section 2, Special Lot 1, Grids S-34
William H. Taft (27th President of the United States)	Section 30, Grave S-14, Grids YZ-39½
Tomb of The Unknown Soldier	Grids S-23
General Jonathan M. Wainwright, USA	Section 1, Lot 358-B, Grids KL-36

ADMINISTERED BY:

**PERSONAL AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE (TAGCEN)
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314**



ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

Entrance gates will be open and visitors permitted in the Cemetery every day throughout the year during the following hours:

November thru March . . . 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
 April thru October 8:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.

NAME _____

GRAVE _____ SECTION _____

Approximate location of grave is indicated in red.



FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

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