

e Howard Chapel cemetery—and the nearby iorating houses that sit on what was once famined property—is one of 150 African American rical sites in Montgomery County recently docted in a study by the Lincoln Park Historical dation/Society.

e cemetery is included in a map of the sites, n were largely compiled by Anita Neal Powell, under and president of the grass-roots historociety. The society operates from her home in ville's historically black Lincoln Park neigh-

mpiling the map was necessary, Powell said, to rve the African American heritage and locate nany lost and overlooked historically black nunities of Montgomery County.

well, who works for the federal government, five years compiling the sites, using a \$3,400 from the Montgomery County Historic Preson Commission. Montgomery County governprinted the map.

well and family members hope the county will nate Howard Chapel cemetery and the suring land a historic site.

County officials say the process is ongoing and a decision could be made by the end of the year. Powell also would like to see several other sites receive historical recognition from the county and state.

"This area is unique because of the Underground Railroad-Canada connection to these two families," Powell said. "When I think of Montgomery County, I think of a lily-white area, but there are a lot of hidden black communities here, lots of history here.

"If we didn't have this history, we'd never know the significance of this cemetery or these houses."

Because of sympathetic Quakers, Montgomery County served as an Underground Railroad starting point to Canada and other destinations, with stops that included Sandy Spring and more than 20 other locations in the county. The Underground Railroad was the network of safe houses used to harbor slaves seeking freedom in the North before the Civil War.

Sites listed on the map include neighborhoods, churches, parks and schools that stretch across the county from Poolesville to Bethesda. It includes a historic black district in Chevy Chase, Burnt Mills Colored School in White Oak, Smith's Tayern in

Muncaster Mill and slave quarters and Underground Railroad stops in Colesville, Whites Ferry, Dickerson, Germantown, Rockville and Hyattstown.

Many of the sites are indicated by name only on the map because buildings and identifying landmarks no longer exist.

Ross M. Kimmel, a supervisor with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, who first learned of the Howard Chapel site about 20 years ago, said researching Montgomery County's black history is challenging but rewarding.

"It's great history and it's out here, you just have to dig for it," Kimmel said.

Michele Naru, a preservation planner for the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission, started surveys of Howard Chapel in 1999 and began formulating a history of the property.

Howard Chapel, she said, is "an important African American resource within the county," but one of many significant historical sites Powell was able to uncover.

"It's a wonderful evolution of where we've been and where we are now," Naru said.