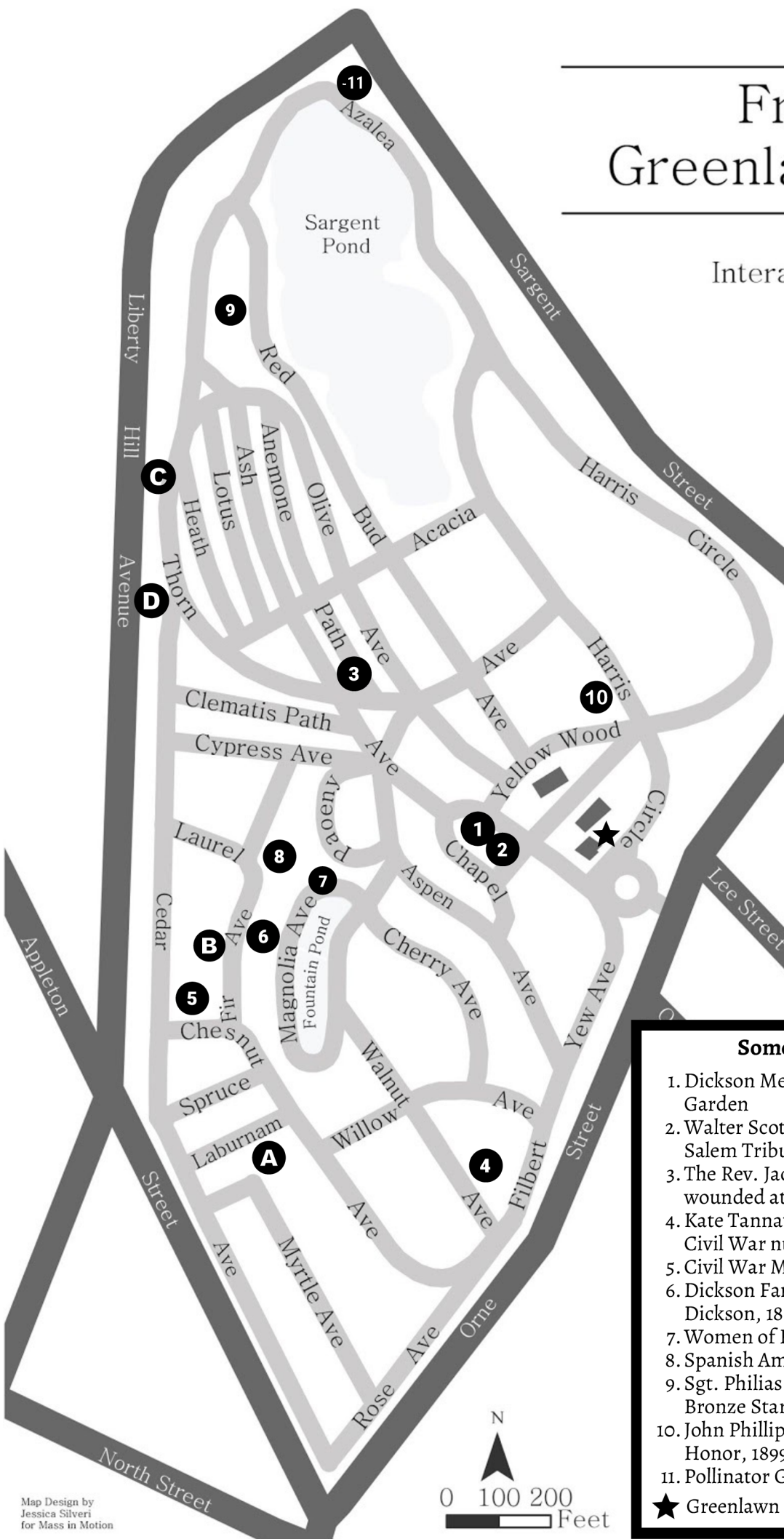


Friends of Greenlawn Cemetery

Interactive Walking Map



Donations for the Restorations of the 1894 Dickson Memorial Chapel, Conservatory and the preservations of Greenlawn Cemetery may be made through Patreon, PayPal or by mail directly to:

Friends of Greenlawn
PO Box 1001
Salem, MA 01970

Patreon.com
[Patreon.com/FriendsofGreenlawn](https://www.patreon.com/FriendsofGreenlawn)



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Some Sites and Graves of Interest

1. Dickson Memorial Chapel (1894) and Conservatory Garden
2. Walter Scott Dickson, Chapel Benefactor City of Salem Tribute Stone
3. The Rev. Jacob Stroyer - Former South Carolina slave wounded at Ft. Sumter
4. Kate Tannatt Woods - Journalist, editor, author, and Civil War nurse
5. Civil War Monument
6. Dickson Family Graves, including Walter Scott Dickson, 1894 Chapel Benefactor
7. Women of Brookhouse
8. Spanish American War Veterans
9. Sgt. Philius J. Verrette - WWII - Europe Silver and Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, 1889
10. John Phillip Riley, USN - Congressional Medal of Honor, 1899
11. Pollinator Garden

★ Greenlawn Office, open weekdays 978-745-0195



Friends of
Greenlawn Cemetery

Mayors Buried at
Greenlawn Cemetery

A



Joseph N. Peterson (1850-1913), a Republican, served as Mayor from 1903 through 1905.

At the beginning of the 20th century, Salem did not have any public playgrounds. In his inaugural address in 1905, Mayor Joseph Peterson challenged the city government to take up the cause for playgrounds. He stated, "I would like to see a ground for each section of the city, but if this is not possible, we should at least have one good one."

After recommending the first playground be on Bridge Street, he went on to state, "Athletics, outdoor exercise, healthful play cannot be overestimated as producers of sound bodies, sound minds, clean living and thinking, and good citizenship."

The Council agreed and Salem had its first playground.

B



Thomas Goodwin Pinnock (1851-1914), a Republican, served as the 33rd Mayor of Salem (1906 through 1907). He was born in Lowell and was six years old when his family moved to Salem. From 1899-1901 he served on the Board of Aldermen. From 1907-1910 he was clerk of the Sewerage Commission, and he served as Clerk of Military Aid from 1906-1913.

In his 1905 inaugural address he noted the plan for a new high school saying "... place a school that will be an honor to our city, a monument to yourselves, and of practical and efficient use for many years." He advocated for cleaner streets recommending "the separate collection of ashes and waste paper" and petitioned the legislature "for the city to issue bonds for an additional \$75,000 (for a total of \$400,000) to "complete the work of constructing the main trunk sewer."

His home at 5 Fairfield Street burned in the Great Salem Fire, just a few months after his death in February 1914.

C



Jean A. Levesque (1925-2013) Born in Lynn and raised in Salem, he served as Mayor from 1973 to 1983. Known as the "workingman's mayor," he was instrumental in early downtown Salem revitalization efforts.

A veteran of World War II, he served in the infantry in Europe and finished his service in Japan. After the war, he worked in construction building St. Joseph Church and Rainbow Terrace, housing for veterans. He later served as a supervisor at the United Shoe Machine Corp. of Beverly.

In 1970 he was elected as Ward 5 City Councillor. As President of the Council in 1973, after 87 ballots for other candidates, he was nominated by the Council to fill the seat of mayor when then Mayor Sam Zoll vacated the position following his appointment as judge. Levesque was the first Franco-American to serve as Salem's mayor. Following his service as mayor, he became Vice President in charge of business development for Century Bank until his retirement.

D



Anthony V. Salvo (1928-2017, served as Mayor from 1984 to 1989, the first Italian-American to do so. A 1947 graduate of Salem High School, he then graduated from Boston University and received a graduate degree in Education from Salem State.

He was a veteran of the Korean War, serving in the Army as a cook. He served briefly as a Salem police officer, owned a driving school and was a long-time teacher at Salem High School. In 2002, he authored a book on the history of the French Canadians in the Castle Hill area of Salem.

Serving in the immediate aftermath of the passage of Proposition 2 1/2, which limited the amount of property tax that a city could levy, Mayor Salvo was still able to balance the city budget and leave a reserve of \$6 million when he left office.

