

GRANT

Volume XV, Issue 1
Fall/Winter 2018



IN THIS ISSUE

Ron Chernow Author Headlines Events	1
Grounds Restored Pathways Behind Tomb	1
In Memoriam George and Barbara Bush	4
Death Anniversary Marked at Grant's Tomb	5
New Traffic Signals Also Signs, Storm Doors	5
Appeal for Grant Stamp GMA Submits Proposal	6
Grant Scholarship A Golden Age	7



Grant Monument Association

GRANT
Newsletter staff

Editor
Frank Scaturro

Associate Editor
Betsy Tooker-Transom

Text
Frank Scaturro

GRANT is published by the Grant Monument Association.
To submit a story idea, write to:
GMA Newsletter
P.O. Box 1088, FDR Station
New York, NY 10150-1088
gma@grantstomb.org

RON CHERNOW HEADLINES GRANT BIRTHDAY EVENTS

The acclaimed biographer Ron Chernow followed his *Alexander Hamilton*, which was adapted to a blockbuster Broadway musical, and his Pulitzer Prize-winning *Washington: A Life* with his newest biography about the life of Ulysses S. Grant. This latest release, *Grant*, came out in October 2017, runs over 900 pages, and became a #1 *New York Times* bestseller.

Fittingly, Chernow was the featured speaker at both the government's official commemoration of Grant's birthday at Grant's Tomb and the GMA's annual Grant Day dinner.

At Grant's Tomb

The Grant's Tomb event was held, as is the annual custom, on April 27, with a ceremony organized by the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and the National Park Service (NPS). The GMA sponsored coffee and refreshments in the outside plaza. Unfortunately, the ceremony had to be moved inside due to rain, and there was not enough space on the main floor of the Tomb to ac-



Author Ron Chernow at Grant's Tomb.

commodate all the attendees. Such a situation has not occurred at the site in modern times. It presents quite a contrast with the Grant birthday ceremony in 1972, when the West Point band outnumbered the spectators. The crowd was clearly a reflection of the popularity of Chernow, who is perhaps the preeminent living American biographer.

Chernow's speech followed remarks by several speakers who appear regularly on Grant's birthday. Lloyd Williams, President

Continued on page 2

GROUND BEHIND GRANT'S TOMB FINALLY RESTORED

The grounds immediately north of Grant's Tomb are an integral part of the site. They include the memorial marking the location of Grant's temporary tomb, which contains a plaque in Chinese and English along with memorial trees planted at the direction of Chinese Viceroy Li Hung Chang in 1897 shortly after the permanent tomb's dedication. This property is on city rather than federal park land, which puts it under the jurisdiction of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation.

The grounds were already in a serious state of disrepair a quarter century ago, when the newly revived GMA called for their restoration. For decades, the City of New York appropriated almost nothing for

the maintenance of its property surrounding Grant's Tomb. The south plaza and overlook pavilion, which also sit on city property, were renovated during the 1990s with federal money, as was the Tomb itself, but not the northern grounds. As a result, in recent years, the northern bluestone walkways became so deteriorated and overtaken by dirt that they no longer resembled a functional and safe public park. The one granite stairway in the area was unusable and barricaded for years.

The City's long track record of neglect began to turn around between 2012 and 2014, when current Riverside Park Administrator John Herrold oversaw the removal or pruning of a number of shrubs clutter-

Continued on page 4

Ron Chernow, continued from page 1



West Point cadets gather at Grant's Tomb on his birthday.

and CEO of the Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce, served as emcee. Diana Linnen presented a proclamation from the governor of Colorado, which was admitted to the Union during Grant's presidency, declaring April 27 President Ulysses S. Grant Day in that state. GMA president Frank Scaturro discussed the meaning of Grant's words—and the Tomb's epitaph—"Let us have peace" 150 years after Grant wrote them in accepting his first nomination to the presidency.

After noting the architectural stature of Grant's Tomb and surmising "Grant in his humility would undoubtedly have wondered about all the fuss" made about him after his death, Chernow focused his remarks on Grant's public career. The author traced Grant's early military years and pre-Civil War business failures. By 1860, he was working as a clerk in his father's leather goods store. "Yet when the Civil War broke out a year later," Chernow continued, "it turned out that this common man had uncommon strengths." He also wryly observed, "Grant had that special charisma that comes from the complete lack of charisma, reflecting his total, selfless dedication to the task at hand."

Chernow noted Grant's meteoric rise from clerk to commanding "the largest military establishment in American history up until that time." He told the audience that his aim was to "retire two chief myths about Grant: (1) that he was a filthy butcher as a general who won only by . . . overwhelming numbers, and (2) that he was a completely failed president whose administration was marred by nepotism and scandal." Chernow explained how Grant was a

"master strategist" with a firm grasp of logistics from his prior military experience going back to his days as a quartermaster. He took various armies that had been operating independently of one another and "welded these disparate forces into a single fighting unit to exert unremitting pressure on the Confederacy. Robert E. Lee . . . had a strategy for winning in different battles. Ulysses S. Grant had a strategy for winning the war."

Turning to Grant's presidency, Chernow challenged the emphasis on scandals when the president "did not personally participate in any of them," and "he prosecuted the offenders vigorously. These scandals were really . . . to my mind minor blemishes that obscure his major achievement in defending the four million former slaves who had not become full-fledged American citizens." That changed with the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, which barred racial discrimination in voting, an event behind which "Grant was the moving force." Chernow also discussed the widespread murder of southern blacks by terrorist groups like the Ku Klux Klan and how the president responded: "Grant personally marched up to Capitol Hill with his entire cabinet and demanded that House Speaker James G. Blaine focus exclusively on legislation to stop the Klan."

The Ku Klux Klan Act of 1871 followed, under which Grant would smash the Klan with the support of the newly created Justice Department and Attorney General Amos Akerman. Chernow added, "We hear so much about terrorism today. You'd think you would hear more about this mass outbreak of domestic terrorism in our history." The author noted how in polls of scholars to rank the presidents, Grant has risen from second to the bottom to 21st in the most recent poll, "placing him firmly in the top half of American presidents, and I suspect he will rise even higher."

Chernow's remarks were followed by a tribute to Grant by the Commandant of Cadets at the U.S. Military Academy, General Steve Gilland. Another annual tradition, the laying of wreaths, followed. Three wreaths were placed by representatives of the NPS, the Grant family, and President Donald Trump—the latter presented by Gen. Gilland as his representative at the ceremony. Cadets from West Point provided an

honor guard throughout the ceremony and fired a rifle salute after the laying of wreaths.

The GMA Dinner

The GMA held this year's dinner marking Grant's birthday at a most fitting venue—the Union Club in New York, where Grant himself had been a member. Besides raising funds for the GMA, the event continued a revival in 2017 of a dinner observance of the anniversary of Grant's birth. During the 1890s, more than one group organized banquets to mark Grant's birthday in New York City alone. One of these groups, the Grant Banquet Association, merged into the GMA in 1898, after which the GMA would assume the same role until the tradition faded during the early twentieth century.

The main feature of this year's dinner was a colloquy between General David Petraeus and Chernow. Asked why he chose Grant as his subject, Chernow said he thought that after spending 11 years on his Hamilton and Washington biographies, discussing "the Revolutionary War, the constitutional convention, the forging of the federal government—all these formative moments in American history," he "wanted to do something similar for the Civil War and Reconstruction." Grant was "the figure who is central to both," the figure "who unites those two eras." He also attributed his interest to what he called "a contrarian streak in my nature, and so I'm always looking for subjects whom I feel have been perhaps underrated or misunderstood or caricatured in some way," and "there have been few figures in American history who have been as badly and unfairly stereotyped as Ulysses S. Grant." He did acknowledge a spate of recent biographies by other authors, and "all of us are coming out with much, much more favorable impressions of him than before."

"Why has it taken 150 years for this man to get his due?" Petraeus asked.



GMA President Frank Scaturro greets dinner attendees.

Continued on page 3

Ron Chernow, continued from page 2



Signed Mort Kunstler print presented to Chernow by Scaturro and the artist's daughter, Jane.

Chernow discussed the “lost cause school” of historians who afterwards “told the story of the Civil War and then Reconstruction from the southern point of view.” Among their distortions was inflating Lee’s reputation “to godlike proportions” and “denigrating Grant,” including the myth of General Grant as a butcher. Both Chernow and Petraeus debunked myths surrounding both of the legendary Civil War foes and discussed how Grant went from a reluctant West Pointer to gaining the experience that would serve him well in his unexpected future position commanding all Union armies.

Following the business setbacks of his pre-Civil War years, Grant appeared to be on track to having “a completely forgettable, obscure life,” Chernow observed. But then—“this is always so exciting when you’re a biographer—there comes that moment where the man or woman meshes with the historical moment, and I don’t know that anyone has . . . meshed with the historical moment quite as explosively as Ulysses S. Grant does.” He then referenced Grant’s surprising lack of self-doubt during his meteoric rise. Petraeus considered that quality “truly extraordinary,” given that “most of us are filled with a fair amount of self-doubt.” As someone who had experienced war, Petraeus recalled during the Surge in Iraq the pressure



Gen. David Petraeus & the Knickerbocker Greys.

felt by commanders who had “six months to produce progress or we could have been defunded on Capitol Hill.”

Petraeus added that Grant had another attribute, one that he would seek in three-star commanders serving under him: “operational judgment,” the ability to “get the big ideas right.” He asserted, “Grant is the only general in U.S. army history in my view who was brilliant in combat as a tactical commander,” as at Forts Henry and Donelson; “then at Vicksburg,” at the “operational level;” and “then at the strategic level . . . as the general-in-chief,” when he “sketches out the first strategy that the Union really had had” in coordinating the roles of multiple armies in different regions. Chernow added that Grant “was able to improvise in the heat of battle” and to “make adaptations throughout a battle” as conditions changed on the ground.

The colloquy also included discussion of some of the most controversial questions that historians have debated about Grant. On the subject of drinking, a theme that recurs throughout his book, Chernow called alcohol “something that he struggled with” over many years, but the biographer considered it a problem Grant “over time . . . really did conquer.” As for what many consider the worst mistake of Grant’s public career, Chernow addressed General Orders #11, in which Grant reacted to reports of illegal cotton trading by Jewish merchants within his military district by banishing Jews as a class. While many know about that order, Chernow explained, it is less known that Grant “spent the rest of his life atoning for” it, and as president, he “did more for the Jewish community than all the nineteenth century presidents combined.” Chernow found the episode “out of character for him” as Grant “was not a bigoted person.”

Turning to Grant’s presidency, Chernow reiterated in greater detail the point he had earlier made at Grant’s Tomb about how the caricature of his presidency was a

distortion that should not be permitted to conceal his strong civil rights record.

What followed was discussion of the irony of how Grant’s financial ruin near the end of his life—when he became “the victim of the Bernie Madoff of his day”—afforded Grant the opportunity to write his celebrated memoirs. Chernow was struck by how that autobiography reflected Grant’s humanity and wisdom.

The program included a piece of news from Chernow that his biography will be the basis of a forthcoming movie to be produced by Leonardo DiCaprio. The author stayed after the colloquy to sign copies of his book for a long line of dinner attendees.



(top to bottom): Colloquy between Gen. Petraeus & Chernow; GMA officers and Grant descendants Claire Telecki & Nicole Berry; GMA secretary Edward Hochman with West Point cadets.

Grounds Finally Restored, continued from page 1

ing the area. More importantly, under Herrold's leadership, funds were allocated during the Bloomberg administration for restoration of the northern grounds.

Nonetheless, years passed after the end of the Bloomberg administration in 2013 without any renovation. In his remarks at the official commemoration of Grant's 195th birthday at the Tomb on April 27, 2017, GMA president Frank Scaturro noted the decades that had passed "without much needed repairs" in that area and called for the "entire area" to "be transferred to the National Park Service so that the common sense definition of the site known as Grant's Tomb matches the legal definition of the national park." Scaturro had worked with the local congressional delegation during the 1990s on legislation that would have done precisely that by expanding park boundaries to include the overlook pavilion and roughly the southern half of the "island" of land on which Grant's Tomb sits, enclosed by the north- and southbound lanes of Riverside Drive. But the legislation never made it out of committee.

In 2018, nearly a quarter century after the GMA first called for the north plaza's restoration, the refurbishment finally took place. All of the existing bluestone was removed and replaced in kind on a new reinforced concrete foundation. According to a spokesperson for the New York City Parks Department, "The new bluestone is natural cleft New York State bluestone and the layout is a random pattern to match the existing in layout and finish." The granite stairs were rebuilt



Pathways adjoining Grant's temporary tomb site before and after restoration.

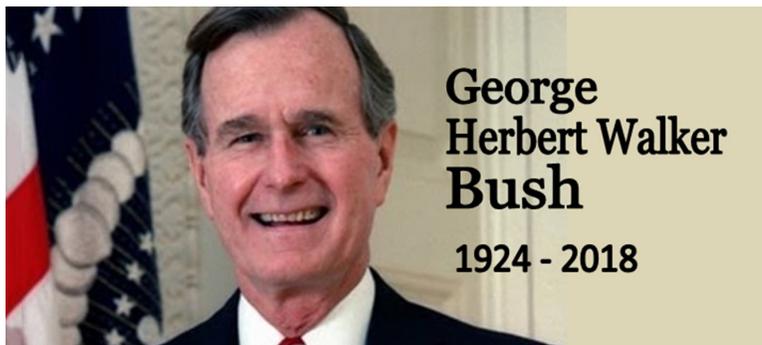
with the original granite since the Department deemed that material to be in "excellent condition," and the risers were replaced on a new, reinforced concrete foundation. The City also installed two black bollards at the eastern end of the pathway north of the Tomb to stop vehicles from using the paving, in the interest of protecting it from further damage. The City spent approximately \$400,000 on this restoration.



There is, to be sure, more work to be done on the grounds. The area around the bluestone paving still requires landscaping to restore grass to large areas that have become dirt and maintenance to remove leaves and snow as the seasons demand. Additionally, the black fence that encloses the temporary tomb site is still weath-

ered and bent in a distortion of its original shape and needs to be repaired or replaced. Now as before, no city park rangers are stationed at the site. The most sensible long-term solution entails transferring this land to the NPS so that it officially becomes a part of the national park.

Still, the restoration of the north plaza is a significant step for the site, and John Herrold's Riverside Park team are to be applauded for their work to make it happen.



First Lady Barbara Bush died on April 17, 2018, followed by her husband, President George H.W. Bush, on November 30. Their family has asked that those wishing to honor their memory consider a contribution to:

President George H.W. Bush Memorial Fund
www.txamfoundation.com/bush-41.aspx

Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy
www.barbarabushlegacy.org

GRANT DEATH ANNIVERSARY MARKED AT TOMB

On Sunday, July 22, 2018, the NPS and GMA marked the 133rd anniversary of Grant's death with a wreathlaying at the Tomb and an educational program across the street at the overlook pavilion.

Organized by park ranger Anne Stanley, the event began under the



The Coast Guard joins Frank Scaturro in placing the GMA wreath.

portico outside the doors to Grant's Tomb with a reading of Walt Whitman's *As One by One Withdraw the Lofty Actors* by NPS volunteer Keith Muchowski and excerpts of Theodore Roosevelt's 1900 tribute to Grant by GMA president Frank Scaturro. Officers of the U.S. Coast Guard then led representatives of the NPS and GMA in placing wreaths from each organi-

zation at the top of the stairway to the crypt of Grant's Tomb. The wreathlaying was followed by a presentation at the pavilion on Grant's final days, funeral, and the construction of Grant's Tomb. The event was streamed live on the NPS's General Grant National Memorial Facebook page.

Events commemorating the anniversary of Grant's death have not been consistently held at Grant's Tomb over the years. During the 1990s, the GMA conducted several commemorations on July 23 with the support of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. It did not stick as an annual tradition, however, though the GMA at a minimum sent a wreath to be placed in the crypt of the Tomb every year on July 23, or the nearest date when the Tomb was not open.

Since 2016, this anniversary has been commemorated in one form or another every year. 2016 was marked by a talk given by Frank Scaturro at the overlook. 2017 added to that a brief and informal laying of the GMA wreath. This year's wreathlaying added to that the more formal color guard, inaugurating the Coast Guard's participation in the commemoration, and included two wreaths. It was the best attended of the three events and the first in which the audience at the overlook pavilion outnumbered the available seats in the multi-purpose room designed for educational programs.

The GMA thanks past lead ranger Don Stanko, current ranger Anne Stanley, and the Coast Guard for reviving this important commemorative tradition at Grant's Tomb and looks forward to continuing it in the future.

Also encouraging is that this year, the staff of the Tomb resumed marking the anniversary of Julia Dent Grant's death. She died in Washington, D.C., on December 14, 1902, and the NPS marked the anniversary in a simple program on Saturday, December 15, 2018: a short ranger talk followed by a moment of silence and the laying of white linen roses above the crypt containing the remains of the former first lady. The GMA donated a wreath for the occasion.



Scaturro's presentation at the overlook.

NEW TRAFFIC SIGNALS, SIGNS, AND STORM DOORS AT GRANT'S TOMB



One of the new NPS directional signs, adjoining the new crosswalk.

Two more recent developments at Grant's Tomb are worthy of note. In 2017, the New York City Department of Transportation installed a traffic signal and crosswalk on the one-way southbound street adjoining Grant's Tomb to the west. This addressed the longstanding problem presented by the lack of any traffic signal or other mode to give pedestrians the right of way to cross the street that separates the Tomb from the overlook pavilion.

Supplementing the new traffic signal are seven signs, most located in the area immediately around the pavilion, recently installed by the NPS to guide pedestrians and tour buses making their way around the site. The NPS plans to install one more sign behind the Tomb during the spring of 2019.

The NPS also replaced the aging and worn glass storm doors at the entrance of the Tomb with new storm doors.



New storm doors at the Tomb's entrance.

APPEAL FOR GRANT BICENTENNIAL POSTAGE STAMPS

April 27, 2022, will mark the 200th birthday of President Grant, who was born in Point Pleasant, Ohio, on April 27, 1822. As this important anniversary approaches, the GMA is committed to assisting however it can to ensure it is fittingly commemorated. It is working toward this end with the Ulysses S. Grant Association (USGA), the organization that among other scholarly endeavors oversaw the publication of Grant's papers and established the Ulysses S. Grant Presidential Library. The USGA was designated by Senate Resolution 209, which passed in 2015, to organize and lead the celebration of the bicentennial of Grant's birth.

One item that calls for immediate attention is the request for the U.S. Postal Service to issue postage stamps in 2022 marking Grant's life and career. Because the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, which evaluates

all postage stamp proposals for consideration by the Postmaster General, requires three years notice, the GMA and USGA submitted proposals to the Committee in early November 2018 in order to keep ahead of schedule. Both organizations endorsed the same proposal—specifically, recommending a format similar to the set of postage stamps issued for the bicentennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth in 2009. Each stamp in that series depicted an image of Lincoln's face against the backdrop of a different scene from his life.

The organizations further offered as illustrations five themes that would be ideal for a bicentennial stamp issue: "1) Lieutenant Grant/the Mexican War, 2) General Grant/the Civil War, 3) President Grant signing landmark civil rights legislation, 4) former President Grant during his world trip, and 5) the former president on his deathbed writ-

ing his universally acclaimed *Personal Memoirs*." These, however, were offered as suggestions. Both organizations indicated in their respective letters, "We regard as most important not any particular design, but that the Postal Service will commemorate this important anniversary of the man who worked to save the Union and to forge a new era of peace and equality for all Americans."

The GMA encourages those who would like to let the Postal Service know of their support for a Grant bicentennial stamp series to write to the following address (regular mail only):

Stamp Development
Attn: Citizens' Stamp Advisory
Committee
475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 3300
Washington, DC 20260-3501



The set of four stamps issued for the Lincoln bicentennial in 2009.

A GOLDEN AGE FOR GRANT SCHOLARSHIP

The last two decades have seen the release of a number of new studies reassessing the military and, even more starkly, the political career of Ulysses S. Grant. But at least in terms of volume and prominence, there has been no comparable period in living memory that surpasses the output of the last two years.

The long awaited annotated scholarly edition of the *Personal Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant* was released in 2017. Published by Harvard University Press, this volume was edited by John Marszalek and his team of editors at the Ulysses S. Grant Presidential Library. It provides extensive historical context without interfering with the flow of the literary masterpiece that is Grant's autobiography. It also virtually constitutes the final chronological volume of the *Papers of Ulysses S. Grant*, the principal scholarly undertaking of the Ulysses S. Grant Association that yielded 32 volumes before this one. And just as this newsletter was going to press came the December 2018 release of U.S. Military Academy Professor Elizabeth Samet's *Annotated Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant* (W.W. Norton/Liveright).

Turning to new secondary sources on Grant, two bestselling biographers released definitive studies of Grant's life that also became bestsellers. Ron White, whose previous works include a biography and two other books about Abraham Lincoln, released *American Ulysses: A Life of Ulysses S. Grant*

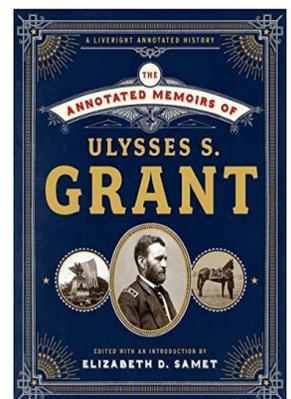
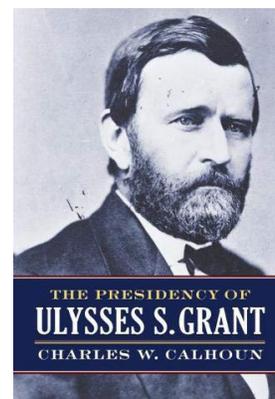
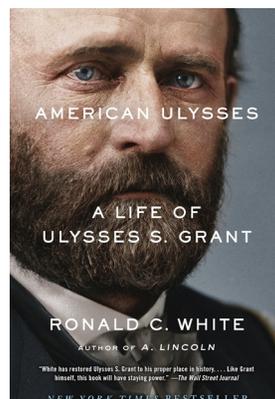
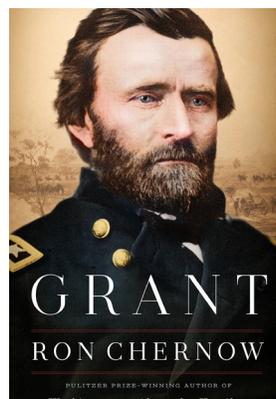
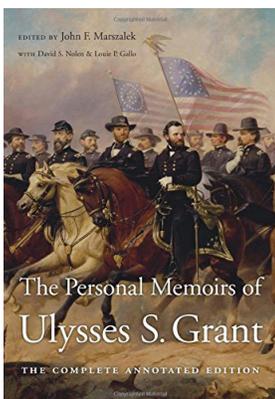
(Random House) in 2016. Ron Chernow's *Grant* (Penguin Random House), discussed in the above article, followed in 2017, within weeks of the release of Marszalek's annotated memoirs. In contrast to the dominant mode of twentieth-century Grant scholarship, both authors view his generalship as inextricably tied to his presidency and note the achievements of the latter period, first and foremost President Grant's rich civil rights record.

Grant's presidency is explored even more extensively in prolific Gilded Age historian Charles Calhoun's *The Presidency of Ulysses S. Grant* (University Press of Kansas), which appeared in the summer of 2017. At over 700 pages, it is the first comprehensive narrative devoted to Grant's presidency in over 80 years. Unlike his predecessors of generations earlier, Calhoun devotes most of his account to substantive policy issues that faced Grant and questions the emphasis on corruption, both real and embellished, that made its way into the literature of the period.

Several other recent titles also deal with Grant the statesman. Edwina Campbell, a veteran of the diplomatic service, wrote an account of Grant's underappreciated diplomacy during his post-presidential tour around the world: *Citizen of a Wider Commonwealth: Ulysses S. Grant's Postpresidential Diplomacy* (Southern Illinois University Press), which was released in 2016. And just this year came the

releases of Paul Kahan's *The Presidency of Ulysses S. Grant: Preserving the Civil War's Legacy* (Westholme Publishing) and Mary Stockwell's *Interrupted Odyssey: Ulysses S. Grant and the American Indian* (Southern Illinois University Press).

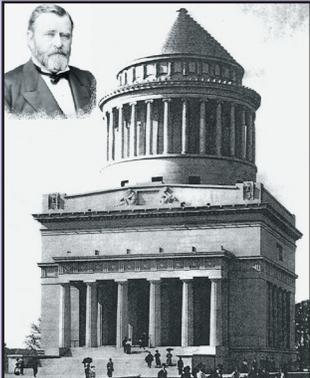
While there are certainly variations in both the emphasis and conclusions of these various works, they share in common with other recent studies a clear divergence from the traditional consensus of twentieth-century historians that tended to view Grant's political career with the almost one-dimensional condemnation handed down by the eighteenth president's most virulent enemies. While this departure has been reflected in those books of the last twenty years that focus on Grant, the earlier stereotype is still more common in American classrooms and historical surveys that discuss Grant only in passing. This is illustrated in another recent release, Richard White's *The Republic for Which It Stands: The United States During Reconstruction and the Gilded Age, 1865 – 1896* (Oxford University Press 2017), a massive volume on the late nineteenth century which touches on Grant the president with the reflexive condemnation that has not survived the closer scrutiny of recent scholarship. Perhaps the work of the specialists will eventually find its way into the common knowledge of the generalists. One can hope that the most recent studies will expedite that process.



Some of the recently released titles.



Grant Monument Association
P.O. Box 1088
FDR Station
New York, NY 10150-1088



Grant Monument Association

President

Frank J. Scaturro

Vice-Presidents

Edward Happle
 Nicole Telecki Berry

Secretary

Edward S. Hochman

Treasurer

Howard R. Rosenthal

Board of Trustees

Nicole Telecki Berry*
 Rev. Dr. Robert G. Carroon
 John Catsimatidis
 George Chall
 Grant C. de MaCarty*
 Ulysses Grant Dietz
 Thomas A. DiMascio
 Kathie McHugh Dito
 Victoria England
 Gerald F. Fisher
 John Grant Griffiths
 Edward Happle*
 Edward S. Hochman*
 Marie E. Kelsey*
 Robert E. Lee, IV
 Clarence D. (Hugh) Long, III
 John F. Marszalek
 Lucia McCreery*
 Diane E. Meives*
 Col. Jason Musteen
 Donna Neralich*
 Gary Newman
 Jessamine Price
 Steve Repp
 Donald Martin Reynolds
 M. Garland Reynolds*
 Howard R. Rosenthal*
 Xavier Sartoris
 Frank J. Scaturro*
 Mim Sellgren
 Brooks D. Simpson
 Claire Ruestow Telecki*
 Joan Waugh
 Ronald C. White
 Vic Williams*

Honorary Trustees

Kenneth L. Burns
 Hon. Henry A. Kissinger
 James M. McPherson
 Hon. Jerrold Nadler
 Hon. David H. Petraeus
 Hon. Colin L. Powell
 Jan Scruggs

* Executive Committee Members

Save the date **WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2019**

GRANT DAY DINNER & COLLOQUY

marking the 197th anniversary of Ulysses S. Grant's birth

with

General David Petraeus

and

Elizabeth Samet

Editor, The Annotated Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant



The Union League Club, 38 East 37th Street, New York, NY



The GMA thanks the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS) for its generous support in bringing this newsletter to you. Since 1865, Union officers and their descendants have worked through MOLLUS to perpetuate the memory of the struggle for the Union.