



TOWN OF CONCORD
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE
141 KEYES ROAD, CONCORD, MA 01742
TEL. (978) 318-3290 FAX (978) 318-3291

Application for CPA Funding

Due no later than 4:00pm on Friday, September 17, 2022

Applicant: Highway & Grounds / Public Works
Co-Applicant (if applicable): Civil War Monument Task Force
Project Name: Civil War Soldiers' Monument Conservation Preservation Project
Project Location/Address: Monument Square

Purpose: (Select all that apply)

- Open Space Community Housing Historic Preservation Recreation

Project Budget:

Amount of CPA Funds Requested: \$ 165,000
Amount from Other Funding Sources: \$ _____
Total Project Budget: \$ 165,000
(If multi-year project, note current phase only)

Please check which of the following is included with this Application:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One Paragraph Project Summary * | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Timeline * |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map (if applicable) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural plans, site plans, photographs (if appropriate) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Narrative * | <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Audit or most recent Financial Information (Non Profit Organizations Only) * |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Selection Criteria and Needs Assessment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letters of Support (if any) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Detailed Project Budget * | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Feasibility Assessment | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Sustainability (if applicable) | |

* Required Documentation

The Contact Person for this Project is: Beth van Duzer
All Correspondence should be mailed to: 4 Granite Post Rd, Concord MA 01742
The Contact Person can be reached by phone at: 978.257.4364 or by email at: bethvanduzer@gmail.com

Signature of Applicant: [Signature]

Signature of Property Owner (if different): _____

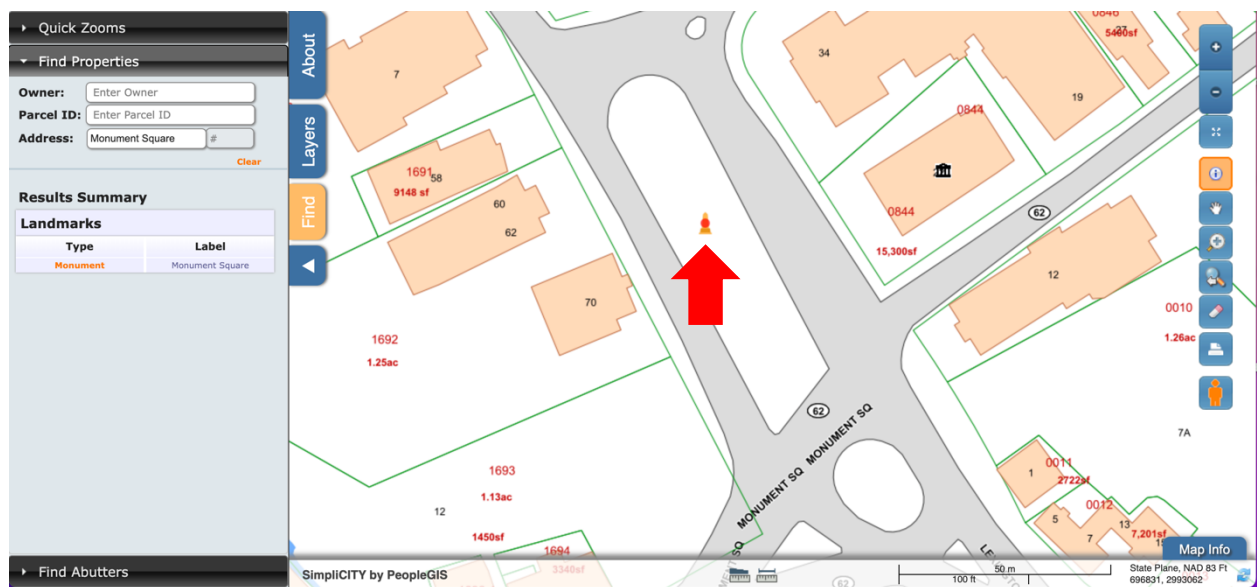
For Historic Preservation Projects Only – please check the box below left and acknowledge:

- I/We have read the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and understand that planning for and execution of this project must meet these standards.

PROJECT SUMMARY:

To replace the current tablet inscribed with the names of 48 soldiers that made the ultimate sacrifice with one that will list 49 names. The new tablet will add the name of Private George W. Dugan, 54th Mass. Vols. Additionally, the granite monument is in dire need of preservation and conservation. To prevent additional deterioration and to honor the men who gave their lives, the monument needs to be preserved and conserved as part of replacing the tablet.

MAP:



PROJECT NARRATIVE:

The focal point of Monument Square is a 49 ½ foot tall granite obelisk, Concord's Civil War Soldiers' Monument. On March 19, 1866, a 25-person committee was appointed by the Town to "erect a monument to the Men belonging to Concord who have died in the service of their country in the war for suppressing the rebellion." The Town gave the committee complete control over the project.

Regarding the design and construction of the Soldiers' Monument, Hammatt Billings designed the granite obelisk. Billings was a sculptor, architect, and illustrator. He

illustrated the first edition of Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* and Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women Part II*.

In January 1867, a significant snowstorm created drifts on the Milldam ten feet high. The deep snow, aside from disrupting business, was beneficial for the contractors of the monument. As the snow had not entirely melted by March, it was easier for the workers to assemble all the granite for the memorial in the square. The contractors tasked with constructing the Soldiers' Monument were Abijah and Thomas Hollis of Concord, NH. Abijah Hollis was a Civil War veteran. In 1864, while home on a medical furlough, he married Harriette van Mater French, the sister of sculptor Daniel Chester French.

Henry L. Hooper & Co. of Boston created the original castings of the two tablets on the obelisk. Finally, placed in the foundation of the Soldiers' Monument is a stone taken from the abutment of the Old North Bridge. This tangible object visually links April 19, 1775, when the shot heard round the world happened, with April 19, 1861, the date the first Concord men marched off to join in the fight of what would be known as the Civil War.

Therefore, it was only appropriate that the original committee would dedicate the Soldiers' Monument on April 19, 1867. Inscribed on one tablet were the names of 32 men that made the ultimate sacrifice. However, in 1882 and 1915, the Town replaced the inscribed plaque to add names that previous committees had overlooked. The 1915 committee did consider adding a second plaque with the new names but decided to replace the tablet. Therefore, replacing the current tablet with a new one was a precedent set by previous committees.

In 2021 and 2022, the Civil War Monument Task Force (CWMTF) researched Private Dugan to see if he met the criteria outlined in APP #26, Guidelines for Placement of Names on War Memorials. He did. But, what allowed the CWMTF to propose adding the name of Private Dugan today is that in 1932, the Adjutant Generals office in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts changed his status from "missing July 18, 1863, after

assault on Fort Wagner, SC” to “supposed killed.” Before 1932, Private Dugan was ineligible to be added to the plaque as his official designation was missing. As stated earlier, according to the original committee, the purpose of this cenotaph was to remember men “who have died.” This was impossible for previous committees to do before 1932, as the army did not assign a date of death to Private Dugan.

A bronze tablet currently lists the names of 48 beloved husbands, fathers, brothers, and sons honored for their ultimate sacrifice. The Town of Concord Select Board approved the proposal by the CWMTF to add the name of Private George W. Dugan to the plaque at its May 2022 meeting. An additional part of the charge was to research “the care and preservation of the Memorial.” Therefore, in addition to having a new tablet created and installed, the CWMTF believed it was time for the monument to be preserved and conserved, and the Select Board agreed.

The obelisk has endured New England winters in Monument Square for 155 years. The joints were repointed in 1965. Alas, there has been no other preservation or conservation. Today, we need to address more than a century of staining and soiling from biologicals, carbon, and minerals on the obelisk. Additionally, several small cracks were observed on the outer bottom blocks on the die section of the north face. Metal pins, used at one time to hold laurel, need to be removed. Stains from the pins need to be addressed as well. The bronze plaques show signs of decay, which is typical after spending 155 years outside in New England with atmospheric pollution. Finally, the original bronze tablet on the west side needs to have corrosion addressed.

Funding will permit us to contract with vendors to create a new tablet, replace the old one with the new one, and preserve and conserve the entire monument. The chosen contractor would conform to the standards set out in The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes.

The contractor will clean the stone of all accretions and stains, remove fasteners, stabilize and fill cracks and fissures, remove mortar from joints, and repoint joints where needed with an appropriate mortar. Additionally, the original bronze plaque will be cleaned and preserved. The contractor will remove the east side tablet and install the new plaque into the existing niche. Finally, the contractor will treat the new bronze tablet, so it matches the original in tone and surface sheen to complete the project.

A foundry chosen via Request for Proposals will create a new tablet for the east side and deliver it to Concord, MA.

4. CPC’S SELECTION CRITERIA AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The proposed Civil War Soldiers’ Monument Preservation & Conservation meets current Community Preservation criteria under the category of Historic Resources. The Soldiers’ Monument is a memorial that is significant in the history and culture of the Town of Concord. The proposed project means to protect the cenotaph from injury, harm or destruction, not maintenance. Additionally, the application supports the goals of *Envision Concord – Bridge to 2030*, the town’s long-range plan adopted in 2018, which encourages education and preservation of Concord’s historic and cultural resources.

DETAILED PROJECT BUDGET:

Creation & Delivery of new bronze inscription tablet by a foundry	\$35,000
Preservation & Conservation of Civil War Soldiers’ Monument including treatment of the stone, the original bronze tablet on the west side of the obelisk, removal of inscription tablet on the east side, installation of new inscription tablet, and treatment so it matches the original plaque	\$130,000
Total Budget:	\$165,000
*Note – the one quote we received for the new bronze tablet was only good for four weeks. The price of metal is volatile, and, like all things post-pandemic, the price increases the longer we wait.	

STATEMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY:

This project entails more than routine care and maintenance; however, once the cenotaph is restored, future maintenance is anticipated to be an occasional cleaning every few years to prevent biological growth. Importantly, this monument is a teaching tool that will be even more important to our cultural heritage once the preservation and conservation is completed with the new tablet that adds the name of Private George W. Dugan, 54th Mass. Vols.

TIMELINE:

Once funding has been confirmed, the CWMTF will select a firm to preserve and conserve the Soldiers' Monument based on Request for Quotes and a foundry to cast the new tablet based on Request for Proposals. The time frame of the project will not be known until a firm is chosen and we know how far out they are scheduling.

INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT:

Daedalus, Conservators of Sculpture, Monuments, Architectural Ornament, Decorative Arts, and Antiquities visited Concord to supply the Civil War Monument Task Force with an assessment report that can be used as part of the Town's RFP.

Concord (Ma) Civil War Memorial/ 1867

Condition Assessment & Treatment Tasks

Materials: Granite & Bronze

Dimensions: ~50' high/ 10' x 10' footprint

Known Treatment History

(From *Brief History of Concord's Civil War Memorial* compiled by the Monument Task Force)

The dedication plaque was removed and recast in 1881 & 1916

The stone was re-pointed in 1965 (no record type of mortar or locations)

Overview

The Monument rests on a solid foundation, and is built of durable and indestructible material. The contractors for building it were Messrs. Abijah and Thomas Hollis, of Concord, New Hampshire, who have done their work thoroughly and well. The castings were made by Messrs. Henry L. Hooper & Co., of Boston, and are good specimens of the excellence of their workmanship. The simple and unpretending beauty of the whole structure deserves and must receive an increasing public favor. For a community so small and of so little wealth, it may seem, in these days of high prices and burdensome taxation, that we have expended a large sum. But as with the "box of ointment, very precious," it is not "waste" to bring a costly tribute of gratitude and love.

A stone, taken from the abutment of the Old North Bridge and placed at the foundation of this Monument,

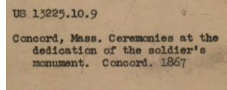
2

is a fitting memorial of the relation of the 19th of April, 1775, to the 19th of April, 1861; and Buttrick, and Davis, and Hosmer admit to their fellowship the men who in their turn have offered their lives for their country, for freedom and the rights of mankind.

The inscription on one of the tablets of bronze declares that

.....

From:



US 12825.10.9
Concord, Mass. Ceremonies at the
dedication of the soldier's
monument. Concord, 1867

The cenotaph is made in the form of an obelisk consisting of four main sections:

- The base section is comprised of three blocks of granite, honed.
- The die section is comprised of three blocks of granite, honed. There is incised inscription on the north and south faces. Bronze plaques (~6' x 5') are set on the east and west.
- The column is comprised of 9 sections, each made of two rough faced blocks; the edges of each block where they mate with the adjoining blocks are mitered at a 45 degree angle and honed
- The spire is single block of honed stone.

Each joint is pointed with mortar.

Condition

There is disaggregation of the stone surface consistent with the age of monument and the environmental conditions.

The surface of the stone elements on the obelisk is covered with a variety of stains and soiling. Including:

- Biological staining
- Carbon staining
- Staining from the dissolution of minerals (iron) in the stone surface.

Additional stains from ferrous and copper alloy pins inserted in the stone (likely used to hold bunting or flags) and copper stains from the bronze plaques.

There are several small cracks observed on the bottom of the outer blocks on the die section of the north face.

The mortar which fills joints between the blocks on the base and die sections is degrading and/or missing.

The mortar on the upper sections (observed from the ground) also appears to be brittle and cracked and is no longer forming the moisture wicking seal as intended.

The blocks on the lower sections show very little movement in relation to one another, the joints are even in width, and the blocks are close to in plane.

The bronze plaques show signs of decay which is typical bronze elements exposed to an outdoor environment. This includes copper corrosion products which form as a reaction with atmospheric pollution (rain, snow, air). The surfaces which originally likely had a dark brown background and highlighted letters are now mottled splotchy greens, blacks and browns.

Treatment

The Monument task Force Committee is requesting that qualified conservation firms provide a proposal which details approaches, techniques, materials, and costs to complete the following tasks:

The proposal should describe how the proposed treatments conforms to the standards set out in The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscape (when warranted).

Granite

- Access & Safety Plan for the Monument
- Clean stone of accretions, stains
 - describe specific detergents, cleaners, and techniques
- Remove all fasteners which were used to hold flags, bunting, etc.
 - describe techniques/approach
- Stabilize and fill losses, cracks and fissures
 - describe techniques/approach/materials
- Remove mortar from joints
 - describe techniques/approach
- Re-point the joints using an appropriate mortar
 - describe mortar type/ finish profile

Bronze

- Remove the Inscription plaque on the east elevation and bring the plaque to a designated storage facility in the Town of Concord.
describe approach/techniques
- Install the new plaque into the existing niche. {Plaque will be provided by the Monument Task Force/ Town of Concord}
describe approach/fastening system
- Restore the plaque on the west side
describe specific methods, materials, techniques
- Treat the new plaque so it matches the original plaque in tone and surface sheen.
Describe specific methods, materials, techniques

A Final Report should be provided to the owner detailing the treatment process upon completion of the project.

Qualifications

- Documentation of Professional Associate or Fellow status, American Institute for Conservation (AIC) of the lead conservator. Provide Resumes of lead conservator and key staff.
- Documentation of at least 10 years experience and a proven track record of high quality, professional work in the conservation of historic monuments constructed of bronze and stone completed by firm.
- Documentation of conserving a minimum of three bronze objects and granite civil war monuments listed on the National Register of Historic Places or Districts.
- Commitment that the qualifying conservator will actively lead the treatment process.

Documentation of compliance with the above criteria shall be submitted with prospective bids.

PHOTOGRAPHS:



1867 Photograph of the Soldiers' Monument
From the Report of the Monument Committee.
Courtesy of William Munroe Special
Collections, Concord Free Public Library

Approximately 1875 - Photo of the Soldiers'
Monument with Fencing
From the Report of the Monument Committee.
Courtesy of William Munroe Special
Collections, Concord Free Public Library



1926-ish Photo of Soldiers' Monument
 Courtesy of William Munroe Special
 Collections, Concord Free Public Library



2022 Soldiers' Monument
 Photo by Beth van Duzer



Tablet to be replaced – Photo by Beth van Duzer



Close up top of monument – damage on corner that looks like it was repaired once and one of the pins – Photo by Beth van Duzer



Base of monument with biological damage and the western tablet – Photo by Beth van Duzer



Letters of Support

A letter of support is being requested from the Public Works Commission and will follow separately.

Thursday, September 8, 2022

Concord Community Preservation Committee
141 Keyes Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Committee Members:

I am writing in my capacity as the Veterans' Services Officer of the Town of Concord to fully endorse and strongly support the Civil War Soldiers' Monument Conservation and Preservation project.

This monument is a permanent tribute to the sacrifices made by men that found a birthplace, home, or grave in Concord. Unfortunately, the monument has suffered from neglect for 155 years. I was happy to hear of a focus on its preservation.

The responsibility for preserving this monument lies with us, who enjoy the liberties these men protected. This grant, if awarded, will enable a professional contractor to preserve and conserve a tangible piece of Concord's history. Additionally, the installation of a new tablet, including the name and regiment of Private George W. Dugan, ensures he will no longer be forgotten.

For the reasons stated above, I unhesitatingly support this Community Preservation Act Project Application.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Richard F. Krug
Veterans' Services Officer
Town of Concord

October 13, 2022

Concord Community Preservation Committee
141 Keyes Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Committee Members:

I am writing to you as the author of *Black Walden: Slavery and Its Aftermath in Concord, Massachusetts* and as someone born and raised in Concord's neighboring town of Lincoln, Massachusetts.

Residents of and visitors to Concord can easily learn about the two revolutions sparked on what the nation now recognizes as hallowed ground: first the American revolution and then a revolution in American letters. There are countless informative and deeply meaningful markers, monuments, signs, preserved sites, and tours regarding these two pivotal events in the nation's history. Just as importantly, the town has enacted various laws and bylaws that ensure this history remains visible for perpetuity.

In recent years, the Robbins House has led a third revolution: making Black history visible. In partnership with the town, the National Park Service, and other stakeholders, the Robbins House has created a museum, added signage in the cemetery (for Peter Hutchinson) and the town forest (for Brister Freeman), and offers visitors a free map of a self-guided walking tour of important sites in the town's Black history.

Still, there is more work to do in Concord before this third revolution can be declared won.

Concord was the home of George Washington Dugan, a man whose very name proves his Concord parents' patriotism even despite having been born into slavery. George Washington Dugan would grow up to play a pivotal role in our nation's history.

Those who have seen the film *Glory* or who have stopped near Boston Common to gaze on Augustus Saint-Gaudens' powerful *Memorial to Robert Gould Shaw and the Massachusetts Fifty-Fourth Regiment* know the sacrifice made by the Black men who fought in the Civil War in an effort to end Southern slavery and, importantly, to prove their right to American citizenship. Concord son George Washington Dugan enlisted and was one of the three hundred described here in words from the National Gallery of Art, which owns a plaster version of the Saint-Gaudens' memorial:

On the evening of July 18, 1863, the 54th Massachusetts led the assault upon the nearly impenetrable earthworks of Fort Wagner, which guarded access to the port of Charleston, South Carolina. Shaw, at the front of the charge, was one of the first to die. Of the approximately 600 men of the 54th who participated, nearly 300 were captured, declared missing, or died from wounds they received that day. The steadfastness and bravery of the 54th were widely reported, providing a powerful

rallying point for African Americans who had longed for the chance to fight for the emancipation of their race.

A grant for the maintenance of and addition of a plaque to Concord's Civil War Monument would mean that future generations have an opportunity to learn of Dugan's sacrifice and its world-changing effects.

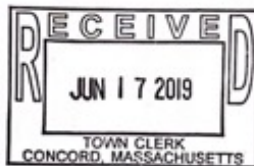
As Harvard University and other institutions, towns, and cities grapple with their slavery history and how to make amends, the town of Concord has an opportunity to continue to lead the way in making clear the truth of our nation's complicated history and its legacies. Concord was a town in which people were enslaved for 150 years. Concord was also a town in which the enslaved, the formerly enslaved, and their children made important contributions in the ongoing fight for a capacious democracy. To deny the latter fact is to continue to erase the former atrocity.

I support this Community Preservation Act Project Application wholeheartedly and without any reservations.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Elise Lemire, PhD
Professor of Literature
Purchase College, The State University of New York



6/6/19

To whom it may concern,

Hello, my name is Sydney Pressley. I teach 5th grade at Willard Elementary School. This year, with the help of Concord's K-5 Social Studies Consultant Bob Fardy, my class learned about the Dugan Family. In particular we focused on George Washington Dugan. Mr. Dugan was an African American farmer from Concord who fought valiantly for the Union in the Civil War. My class was very saddened to learn that Mr. Dugan's name has been left off of Concord's Civil War Monument. So they decided to do something about it!

Please read through out attached letters stating why we believe that George Washington Dugan's name should be added to Concord's Civil War Monument post haste.

Thank you in advance for reading our letters!

Best,
Ms. Sydney Pressley
5th Grade Teacher
Willard Elementary School

(Photo by Sydney Pressley)



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concord_Monument_Square%E2%80%9931Lexington_Road_Historic_District

Bob Fardy

Dear to Whom It May Concern

6/6/19

Did you know that George Washington Dugan isn't on the the Civil War Monument in Concord even though he fought in the Civil War but disappeared and probably died? I think George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Concord's Civil War Memorial.

The Dugan family was a very important family to Concord. Thomas Dugan was a yeoman farmer. When Thomas died Jenny Dugan, his wife, was one of the first women to own farmland. Thomas Dugan created another way to graft apples and he also invented the rye cradle. They also have a street and plenty other things named after them so why not add another name on there and add George on the memorial?

I don't think it's fair that George's name is left out because he fought in the Civil War and worked hard to participate. Even though there isn't proof he died during the war, when he disappeared it was suspected that he probably died during battle. Everyone else's name was added to the monument so why not George's?

I definitely think it isn't fair that George Washington Dugan's name isn't on the Civil War memorial in Concord center. First, George Washington Dugan and his family are really important and we want to honor them that way. It isn't fair that we didn't add him I mean even if he "Disappeared" he probably died. If we can honor his other family members then why not him?

From,
Isabelle B

6/6/19

To whom it may concern,

Do you want George Washington Dugan to be forgotten? Then they should add his name to the Civil War monument in Concord Center. Thomas Dugan had three sons, George being one of them, and Jenny Dugan was his wife. He was an African American farmer.

The Dugan family is an important family in history. George Washington Dugan was so important that Henry David Thoreau wrote about him in his journal. Another reason that George is important is that he fought in the Civil War. They should add his name to the Civil War monument because he fought in the war and they never added him to the monument.

They should add George Washington Dugan to the monument because he fought in the war and they never added him. It think that this is unfair. This is important because we do not want him to be forgotten.

From,
Seth R

To whom it may concern,

6/6/19

I'm still wondering why a person who was so important and had such a important family is not on the Concord Civil War Monument? The person who I am talking about is George Washington Dugan. George Washington Dugan was a farmer who lived in Concord, he also was a soldier who fought in the civil war. George Washington Dugan's name needs to be added to the Civil War Monument in Concord.

The first reason that he needs to be added to the monument is that his family was very important. First there is a road in Concord that is named after his mother, Jennie Dugan, because of her amazing work in Concord. The street is called Jennie Dugan Lane. Secondly, their family had a cow which made butter which they sold. This helped them earn lots of money. Lastly, Jennie worked very hard and went to many peoples houses to help them. This helped other families very much.

The second reason that George Washington Dugan should be on the Civil War Monument is because he fought in the Civil War. George was a very hard worker in the Civil War, and the fact that he is not getting respected for such a big deal and he risked his life for some of the country is really bad. Also all the others who fought in the war are on the memorial, so why is George Washington Dugan the one who isn't on it?

George Washington Dugan needs to be added to the monument. His family was so important and he fought in the Civil War. He was so important to Concord's history and he is being unrespected.

From,
Joey B

6/6/9

To Whom It May Concern

Don't you hate it when you do something good but you're not remembered for your good deed? Well that happened to a black man back in Concord's history. His name was George Washington Dugan.

The Dugan family was a nice family. They devoted themselves to Concord for more than 40 years. They helped in the farming community in Concord. They farmed their land and brought new farming techniques to Concord. They brought good tools with them and farming techniques they raised food and handled good soil .

Sorry, the person that I'm supposed to be talking about is George Washington Dugan. He was a great man and he was a hard worker. When he was young on August 20, 1851 Henry David Thoreau wrote "This morning hearing a cart, I looked out and saw George Dugan going by with a horse-load of his willow toward Acton powder mills." Also George Washington Dugan was a farmer who continued to live in Concord. On February 20 1863, George Washington Dugan joined the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Company. Company A. But there's something weird- George was the only man whose name

was not put on Concord's Civil War Monument .

So we have to add George Washington Dugan's name Concord's Civil War Monument. His family and he were all hard workers and it's only fair to do that .

From, Metshely .T



George Washington Dugan was a soldier in the Civil War, and yet was never added to the monument in Concord, Massachusetts. I strongly believe he should be added, because the Dugan family was extremely important in Concord's history. Thomas Dugan, the father of George Washington Dugan, introduced James Invention to Concord, called a eye cradle. The eye cradle is used to farm grain. This brought new excitement to Concord, with farmers wanting to experiment with this new tool. Thomas Dugan was a yeoman farmer. A yeoman farmer is someone who owns his or her own land. This was extremely uncommon in the 18th century. Usually someone who owned land, and their farmers would get permission to farm on that land, instead of owning and farming on your own land.

George Washington Dugan fought in the war, and died fighting. He was in the 11th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Company, Company A, which conveniently had its own monument in Foston, where George W. Dugan and his fellow soldiers got honored. Yet, the question still remains unanswered. Why is he not on Concord's Civil War Monument? Why? When he fought and died on everyone side, died the same death, and yet still is not honored for his bravery.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that George W. Dugan's name has to be on the monument. He was in the army, he fought, and he died. The same way many others on the monument did. Out of courage, and for his beliefs. We know he might die, and yet still fought. He has the same right to be on the monument as every other man that fought in the Civil War. I hope someone soon will add his name, for he deserved a grave.

Shirley, Olivia M.

To Whom it May Concern,

6/6/19

Have you ever heard of the Civil War Monument? If you have, it is probably because you've gone to see it. You might believe all the correct names have been placed on the monument, have been engraved because they were brave soldiers who fought in the war, but there aren't. One very important member of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry Company, Company A, is missing. To be specific, George Washington Dugan.

George Washington Dugan was the youngest child of Thomas and Jenny Dugan, born in 1819. George W. Dugan had 2 other siblings, Elisha and Isaac Dugan. George W. Dugan was a soldier in the Civil War, responding to Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, commander of the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Company, Company A. When Thomas Dugan died, his 7 acres of land was inherited by Jenny Dugan. The Dugan family knew how to grow apples and rye. Thomas Dugan knew how to combine apple genes; he could mix a macintosh apple, and a gala apple and create a new apple.

George Washington Dugan was a soldier in the Civil War, and yet, was never added to the monument in Concord, Massachusetts. I strongly believe he should be added, because the Dugan family was extremely important to Concord's History. Thomas Dugan, the father of George Washington Dugan, introduced a new invention to Concord, called a rye cradle. The rye cradle is



used to farm grain. This brought new excitement to Concord, with farmers wanting to experiment with this new tool. Thomas Dugan was a yeoman farmer. A yeoman farmer is someone who owns his or her own land. This was extremely uncommon in the 19th century. Usually someone who owned land, and then farmers would get permission to farm on that land, instead of owning and farming on your own land.

George Washington Dugan fought in the war, and died fighting. He was in the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Company, Company A, which conveniently had its own monument in Boston, where George W. Dugan and his fellow soldiers got honored. Yet, the question still remains unanswered. Why is he not on Concord's Civil War Monument. Why? When he fought the same as everyone else, died the same death, and yet still is not honored for his bravery.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that George W. Dugan's name HAS to be on the monument, because he joined the army, he fought, and he died, the same way many others on that monument did. Out of courage, and for his beliefs. He knew he might die, and yet still fought. He has the same right to be on the monument as everyone else that fought in the Civil War. I hope sometime soon we add his name, for he deserved it greatly.

Sincerely, Olivia V.

6/6/19

To Whom It May Concern,

Did you know that a name is missing from the Civil War Monument in Concord Center? That name is George Washington Dugan. The Dugan family are very important to Concord's history. George Washington Dugan was the youngest son in the Dugan family. They were yeoman farmers and owned more than 7 acres of land. Because of all these reasons, and many more, it is imperative that we add George Washington Dugan's name to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center as soon as possible.

The Dugan Family are very important to Concord's history. Their family owned a cow, which they used to make butter and other dairy products. They then sold their crops and dairy products to other families. Also, George Washington Dugan fought valiantly in the Civil War. Finally, during their time period, it was very unheard of that a woman would own land. When Thomas Dugan died he left all his land to his wife Jennie Dugan. If all these reasons are not compelling enough, to top it all off, Jennie Dugan was the first woman to have a road named after her in Concord. These are just some reasons why the Dugan Family is very important.

The second reason George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the monument is because he fought in the Civil war. All of the other people who were in the Civil War have their names on the monument, but when they were creating it, they left George's name off. He was very committed to the Civil war and ended up dying because of it. George Washington Dugan was also the only African American soldier from Concord who fought in the Civil War. It is a complete injustice that his name is not on the monument. That is yet another reason why his name should be added to the monument for people who fought in the civil war, which he did.

After reading this, you must be as outraged as I am. George Washington Dugan's name should be added now! His family was very important to Concord's history. Also, he was a soldier in the Civil War. If we don't add his name, a part of history will be forgotten.

Sincerely,

Caroline B.

To whom it may concern,

6/6/19

I believe George Washington Dugan should be honored on Concord's Civil War Monument. Of all the soldiers who fought in the Civil War from Concord, George Washington Dugan was the only African American one and the one civilian from Concord not honored on the monument. Some people say that it was because he wasn't admitted as dead, because people confirmed George as "missing in action". But in my opinion, it seems unfair to the Dugan family to leave him unhonored even though he worked very hard and was one of the best soldiers in the 54th Infantry Company A according to Colonel Robert Gould Shaw.

George Washington Dugan was born in 1819 and his father Thomas Dugan was known for inventing the rye cradle. Thomas Dugan was known to be amazing at growing apples. Later in George's life, he married Mary Warren. George Washington Dugan was in the 54th Infantry Company A.

One reason the Dugan family is famous is because Thomas Dugan, the father, invented the Rye Cradle. The rye cradle is like a pitchfork with longer stakes. It helped him with farming on his property. Also the Dugan family had lots of money because they were very wealthy. The Dugan family owned 7 acres of farmland.

My second reason the Dugan family is important is because George Washington Dugan fought in the Civil War and fought in the well known battle called Fort Wagner. George was an impressive soldier and was a great citizen.

My final reason the Dugan family is well known is because today there is a street named after Jennie Dugan and also a brook named after her. The Dugan family has a lot of interesting strengths causing them to be a popular family known all around the town of Concord. Thomas Dugan also walked from Virginia to Concord in foot. The family fought hard to succeed in life.

George Washington Dugan shall be honored on the Concord Civil War memorial because he is the one person not on the memorial who fought from Concord. Also he was one of the best soldiers from the Infantry Company A army enlistment. These are my many reasons George Washington Dugan's name shall be shown on our towns memorial, most importantly being because it will help brighten our outlook.

Sincerely, Christian M:

To Whom It May Concern,

6/6/19

Did you know that Henry David Thoreau wrote about George Washington Dugan in his journal? He also wrote about George's family. The Dugan family was an African American family and a Yeoman farmer family. George was the son of Thomas Dugan. George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Civil War monument because his family was important to Concord History, and he did many important things in his life, such as fighting in the Civil War.

One reason George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the monument is because his family was very important to Concord's History. For example, Thomas Dugan owned seven acres of land as an African American. He used the land for farming. Mr. Dugan's land had very good soil for farming, so he had a lot of crops to sell. Another reason George Washington Dugan's family is important to Concord's history is because Thomas Dugan showed a rye cradle to Concord farmers. This helped all the Concord farmers and was a big improvement for all their farming. One more reason George Washington Dugan's family was important to Concord's history is because the Dugan family owned a cow. The cow was important to the town because not many people owned cows and cows' milk can be used to make butter and cheese to sell.

George Washington Dugan also did many important things in his life. For example, he fought in the Civil War. This was very big and important because he was African American. Also, he married a woman from England. This was important because it was rare for an African American to marry an English person. One more important thing George Washington Dugan did in his life was that he helped Concord farmers. For example, his father was a great farmer and used a lot of tools and strategies. After Thomas Dugan passed away, George took his father's strategies and showed them to Concord farmers. They helped Concord farmers a lot, especially if their crops were dying.

George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center. His family was important to Concord and he did many important things in his life. If you don't add George Washington Dugan's name to the monument, people in future generations might never learn about him and his family. So go add George Washington Dugan's name to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center.

Sincerely,
Sarah F.

To Whom It May Concern,

Do you want a Civil War hero to be forgot in history? If you don't read on. Did you know Henry David Thoreau journaled about a man named George Washington Dugan going to the powder mill. George was born in 1819. His father was Thomas Dugan and his mother was Jennie Dugan. George Washington Dugan bravely fought for Concord in the Civil War but he never got the recognition he deserved. George Washington Dugan should be added to the Civil War monument in Concord center.

The Dugan family is an important family in Concord's history. One reason their family was important is that they helped produce food because they were big farmers. Another reason is that George Washington Dugan helped fight in the Civil War, he was the only African American person from Concord to fight in the war. Their family is so important to Concord that they even named a road in Concord after the mother of the family, Jennie Dugan.

The second reason George Washington Dugan's name should added to the monument it is unfair that his name was left off in the first place. George Washington Dugan bravely joined the 54th regiment army which was a volunteer army. It is unfair that everyone in Concord who fought in the Civil War has their name on the monument except for George. The third reason his name should be added is because George fought very hard in the war, he even died fighting for freedom and it's unfair that he is not recognized.

George Washington Dugan came from a important family and had many unfair things in his life. Knowing that Concord is a place of great history, so all you need is to add his name and you could make history. These are my reasons why you need to add George Washington Dugans name to the Civil War monument

Yours truly
Grace Dugan
A 1819 5th grader

From, Evan M

6/6/19

Dear whom it may concern,

George Washington Dugan was a great man, a smart farmer, and a Civil War soldier. He was also the son of Thomas Dugan, and Jennie Dugan. His name should be on the Civil Rights Memorial in Concord, but it is not. Here are my reasons of why his name should be on there.

One reason is the Dugan family is an important family in Concord history. When Thomas Dugan came to Concord, he helped other farmers with crops, and showed them cool materials. An example of these materials is a rye cradle. They also were one of the few black families living in Concord.

Another reason George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Monument is because he fought in the war. If all these other soldiers are on the memorial, he should be too. He fought really hard. I think everyone should be recognized and counted.

Furthermore, I think it is important to educate the tourists and residents about the rich history of Concord. Every single part and word of this history could mean a lot.

I truly believe GW Dugan's name should be on this memorial. It would mean a lot to me, Concord, the history of this town, and the Dugan family.

Yours truly,
Grace D
A Willard 5th grader

To Whom It May Concern,

6/6/19

There are so many facts on the Dugan family alone. George Washington Dugan plays an important role in this family but he isn't respected in the way he should be. George W. Dugan fought in the Civil War as an African American soldier, but he was never on the Civil War Monument like other soldiers. Why not?

The Dugan family had seven acres of land and owned a cow. The Dugan family was mostly farmers. The father of the family, Thomas Dugan, was a Yeoman farmer which meant he owned the land that he farmed. The Dugans had a cow which they used for milk and sold the milk for money. Or they drank the milk or they could've done both. They never ate the cow though.

The Dugan family were all farmers and they were all important. Since they farmed they made food for all the people and that's an important job. One of the Dugan's sons was George Washington Dugan. He joined the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Company. George Washington D. was probably thinking about joining the army for the Civil War. I mentioned that George Washington D. was African American so he wasn't respected as much even though he was fighting in the war.

George Washington D. died proudly in the Civil War. But when the people who died in the Civil War who were added to the Monument, George Washington D. wasn't added! That isn't fair because every soldier who died in the Civil war should be added to the Monument and should be honored.

Every reason in this letter states that George Washington D. was a important man and should be respected and beloved by other people. Every single soldier who fought in the Civil War risked their lives to fight for the people who couldn't, that included George Washington Dugan. For these reason, and many more, George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center.

Sincerely,
Liam K.

6/6/19

To whom it may concern,

Have you thought about history lately? Well, you should now. George Washington Dugan fought in the American Civil War. Tragically, George never returned home to Concord, he was MIA (Missing In Action). George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center.

The Dugan family is important to Concord's history. Their family is so important that in Concord we have a whole road named after Jennie Dugan, the mother of the family! George Dugan's family is also important because Thomas Dugan, the father of the family, was a Yeoman Farmer. A Yeoman Farmer is a person who owns farm land he worked on, and it was uncommon to be one. Thomas Dugan owned 7 acres of land.

Another reason George Washington Dugan should have his name on the monument is because he fought in the war. Everyone else who fought in the war that has their name on the monument. It is unfair that his name was left off in the first place. He is also the only African American person from Concord to fight in the Civil War. There is even a monument in Boston for his regiment, the 54th regiment.

In conclusion, George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the monument because he fought in the war, and his family is very important to Concord. This is important because he fought in the war, just like the others with names up there and George Washington Dugan should be recognized.

Sincerely,

Zeina N

6/6/19

To Whom It May Concern,

George Washington Dougan was an important person in the Civil War and his name should be included on the Civil War Monument in Concord Center. Thomas Dougan was an African American who was born in 1747. He moved from Virginia to Concord in 1791. The Dougan family are very important to Concord's history.

George Washington Duggan's name should be added to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center. One reason the Dougan family was important to Concord is because the Dougan Family was rich and owned lots of land and money and he was black. Black people didn't really own land or have money back then. Jennie Dougan was so important to Concord that the town named a road after her. Jennie Dougan Road is in Concord, near where the Dougans actually lived, which was on Old Marlboro Road in Concord. The last reason is Thomas Dougan was a yeoman farmer.

Thomas Dougan also introduced the the rye cradle to Concord farmers. Lastly, Thomas Dougan was an expert on growing apples. Thomas Dougan developed a way for grafting apples.

George Washington Dougan was a very important soldier and should be included in the monument because he gave his life in the war. He was a very good farmer and he owned a lot of land. For these reasons, and many more, it's very important that George Washington Dougan's name be added to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center.

Sincerely,
Amin B.

From: Carter H.

To whom it may concern,

6/6/19

George Washington Dugan is a very important person in Concord's history, so why was his name left off the Civil War Monument in Concord Center? During George's lifetime, Henry David Thoreau journaled a lot about George and his family. George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Civil War Monument.

The Dugan Family is an important family in Concord's history. Back then not many people owned the land they worked on, but the Dugans owned theirs. Someone who owns the land they work on is called a Yeoman Farmer. The Dugan Family also owned a cow. This was important because when the cow produced milk, they could either sell the milk or churn it into butter to then sell. The Dugan Family also taught other farmers how to graft an apple.

I think George's name should be added to Concord's Civil War Monument because he fought in the Civil War so it would make sense for his name to be added. George was part of the Massachusetts 54th Volunteer Infantry Company. This group was led by Colonel Robert Gould Shaw. His group was so famous that there is a statue dedicated to them in Boston and the movie, *Glory*, was written about them.

George Washington Dugan's name should be added to the Civil War Monument in Concord Center. I have stated that the Dugan's taught others how to farm and that George Washington Dugan fought in the Civil War. If there are many people that are less famous than George Washington Dugan on the statue, then why isn't he on it?

From, Carter H.

6/6/19

To Whom it may concern,

You may think the Civil War monument in Concord Center is cool but do you know it's missing a name? George Washington Dugan was born in 1819. In 1854, George Washington Dugan married Mary Warren, who was born in England. George Washington Duggan's name needs to be added to the Civil War monument in Concord Center.

The Dugan family is important to Concord history because they owned a large amount of land and grew crops. Another reason why they were important to Concord's history was because it was very rare for a people of color to own a large amount of land. A third reason the Dugan family is important is they live in Concord for a long time and they are a part of Concord's history.

These are the reasons why George Washington Dugan should be added to the Civil War monument in Concord Center. Reason one is that he fought for our and his freedom. He served our country. All of this great work started on February 20th 1863 when George Washington Dugan joined the 54th Massachusetts volunteer infantry company.

George Washington Dugan's name needs to be added to the Civil War monument in Concord Center. The Civil War Monument might be cool but there's a name missing. This matters because he served his country and fought for our freedom just like every other name on that monument.

Sincerely,
Wesley M

Wesley John Dugan

To whom It May Concern,

6/6/19

Have you heard of George Washington Dugan? Well he fought in the Civil War but his name is not on the Civil War Monument in Concord Center. Thomas Dugan, George's father, was born on 1747 and was a slave. He left Virginia to come to Massachusetts because slavery was banned there. That is how the Dugan Family came to be living in Concord.

The Dugan family is important because when they moved to Concord they taught other farmers how to farm better. Another reason is that their son, George, fought for our country in the Civil War. Sadly, after the war people didn't know what happened to him. The final reason they are important is Thomas Dugan brought over a tool from Virginia to make farming better. This tool was called a rye cradle.

Another reason George's name should be added to the monument is because he fought for our country and for freedom and risked his life. George was part of Massachusetts' 54th Volunteer Regiment. He served under commander Robert Gould Shaw at the 54th. There is a statue in Boston dedicated to Massachusetts' 54th Volunteer Regiment and a movie, Glory, was written about this group.

So, now you have heard of George Washington Dugan and for all these reasons I think that his name should be added to Concord's Civil War Monument. His name is important because his family was really helpful and an important part of Concord's history.

Sincerely John D

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

6-6-19

DO YOU KNOW THAT ONE NAME IS MISSING FROM THE CIVIL WAR MONUMENT IN CONCORD CENTER? THE PERSON THAT IS MISSING IS GEORGE WASHINGTON DUGAN. GEORGE WASHINGTON DUGAN IS THE 3 SON OF THOMAS AND JENNIE DUGAN. HE LIVED IN CONCORD AND WAS A YEOMAN FARMER JUST LIKE HIS FATHER. ON FEBRUARY 20, 1863 HE JOINED THE 54TH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT, COMPANY A. HE DIED IN THE WAR THEREFORE SHOULD BE ON THE MONUMENT. HERE ARE SOME REASONS WHY I THINK THAT GEORGE WASHINGTON DUGAN SHOULD BE ADDED THE THE MONUMENT.

ONE REASON THAT I THINK THAT GEORGE WASHINGTON DUGAN SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE MONUMENT IS BECAUSE THE DUGAN FAMILY IS AN IMPORTANT FAMILY IN CONCORD'S HISTORY. HIS FATHER TAUGHT OTHER FARMERS BETTER WAYS TO GRAFT APPLES. HIS DAD ALSO INTRODUCED THE RYE CRADLE TO FARMERS WICH MADE HARVESTING GRAIN EASIER. A FINAL REASON THAT THEY ARE IMPORTANT TO CONCORD;S HISTORY IS BECAUSE JENNIE DUGAN OWNED THE FARMING LAND AFTER THOMAS DUGAN DIED AND WOMEN DIDN'T USUALLY OWN LAND BACK THEN.

A SECOND REASON THAT I THINK GEORGE WASHINGTON DUGAN SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE MONUMENT IS BECAUSE HE DIED IN THE WAR. THE MONUMENT IS FOR PEOPLE WHO DIED IN THE WAR AND HE DID DIE IN THE WAR. ALSO EVERYONE ELSE'S NAME WHO DIED IN THE WAR IS ON THERE BUT HIS. EVEN THOUGH IT SAID HE WAS MISSING IN ACTION IT'S PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO SURVIVE AND NO ONE HEARD ABOUT HIM AFTER WORDS.

THAT IS WHY I THINK GEORGE WASHINGTON DUGAN'S NAME SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE MONUMENT IN CONCORD CENTER. HIS FAMILY IS IMPORTANT TO CONCORDS HISTORY AND HE DIED IN THE WAR. SO I THINK THAT SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT THIS SITUATION AND SOON.

SINCERELY,
JULIA L.

To Whom It May Concern

6/6/19

George Washington Dugan was important to Concord history. He should not have been left off the monument in Concord center.

Thomas Dugan was an African American man who was born in 1747. He move from Virginia to Concord Massachusetts in 1791. He married Kate Dugan. When Kate died he remarried Jennie Dugan. When Thomas Dugan came to Concord, he introduced a farming tool called the Rye Cradle to Concord farmers. The Rye cradle is used to harvest grain. Thomas Dugan developed a way for grafting apples and taught other Concord Farmers how to do this too. Thomas Dugan was also an expert on growing apples.

Thomas Dugan was a yeoman farmer which means he owned land that he farmed. Mr. Thomas Dugan had 7 acres of farmland in Concord. Thomas and Jennie Dugan's home was near Old Marlboro Road in Concord.

George was good at apple growing he was a farmer and he owned a lot of land which was unusual for a black person. George Washington Dugan fought in the Civil War. This why he should be on the monument in Concord.

Sincerely,
Thomas S