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Scipio Africanus CreateSpace

General William Tecumseh Sherman has come down to us as the implacable destroyer of the Civil War, notorious for his burning of Atlanta and his brutal march to the sea. A probing biography that explains Sherman's style of warfare and the threads of self-possession and insecurity that made up his character. Photos.

The Fish That Ate the Whale Pickle Partners Publishing

William Tecumseh Sherman, a West Point graduate and veteran of the Seminole War, became one of the best-known generals in the Civil War. His March to the Sea, which resulted in a devastated swath of the South from Atlanta to Savannah, cemented his place in history as the pioneer of total war. In *The Scourge of War*, preeminent military historian Brian Holden Reid offers a deeply researched life and times account of Sherman. By examining his childhood and education, his business ventures in California, his antebellum leadership of a military college in Louisiana, and numerous career false starts, Holden Reid shows how unlikely his exceptional Civil War career would seem. He also demonstrates how crucial his family was to his professional path, particularly his wife's intervention during the war. He analyzes Sherman's development as a battlefield commander and especially his crucial friendships with Henry W. Halleck and Ulysses S. Grant. In doing so, he details how Sherman overcame both his weaknesses as a leader and severe depression to mature as a military strategist. Central chapters narrate closely Sherman's battlefield career and the gradual lifting of his pessimism that the Union would be defeated. After the war, Sherman became a popular figure in the North and the founder of the school for officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, known as the "intellectual center of the army." Holden Reid argues that Sherman was not hostile to the South throughout his life and only in later years gained a reputation as a villain who practiced barbaric destruction, particularly as the neo-Confederate Lost Cause grew and he published one of the first personal accounts of the war. A definitive biography of a preeminent military figure by a renowned military historian, *The Scourge of War* is a masterful account of Sherman' life that fully recognizes his intellect, strategy, and actions during the Civil War.

The Logistics of War.. Royal Classics

Civil War general William Tecumseh Sherman earned a place in history as “the first modern general,” yet behind his reputation as a fierce warrior was a sympathetic man of complex character. A century and a half after the Civil War, Sherman remains one of its most controversial figures—the soldier who brought the fight not only to the Confederate Army, but to Confederate civilians as well. Yet Eisenhower, a West Point graduate and a retired brigadier general (Army Reserves), finds in Sherman a man of startling contrasts, not at all defined by the implications of “total war.” His scruffy, disheveled appearance belied an unconventional and unyielding intellect. Intensely loyal to superior officers, especially Ulysses S. Grant, he was also a stalwart individualist. Dubbed “no soldier” during his years at West Point, Sherman later rose to the rank of General of the Army, and he had great affection for the people of the South despite his commitment to the Union cause. In this remarkable reassessment of Sherman’s life and career, Eisenhower takes readers from Sherman’s Ohio origins and his fledgling first stint in the Army to his years as a businessman in California and his hurried return to uniform at the outbreak of the war. From Bull Run through Sherman’s epic March to the Sea, Eisenhower offers up a fascinating narrative of a military genius whose influence helped preserve the Union. American General Jazzybee Verlag

In Sherman, acclaimed military historian Lee Kennett offers a bold new interpretation of William T. Sherman as civilian, soldier, and postwar army commander. This vividly detailed picture follows Sherman from his education at West Point to his abortive career as a San Francisco banker to his triumphant role as Civil War hero. Sherman 's actions during the Civil War were not without controversy, and he was at one point accused of mental incompetence. But with a blend of drive, determination, and mastery of detail, he would go on to become a remarkable leader, capture Atlanta and Savannah in the Great March, and help end the war. Drawing on previously unexplored research, Kennett presents a comprehensive portrait of this singular individual who had so much impact on American history. Lee Kennett is a Professor Emeritus of History at the University of Georgia and the author of G.I.: The American Soldier in World War II and Marching Through Georgia. He lives in North Carolina. “ A lively account ... Well-researched, well-reasoned, well-written, and highly recommended. ” — Providence Journal

The Last Valley Simon and Schuster

Liddell Hart considered General Sherman the dominant military genius of the Civil War; to prove his point, he traced Sherman's military campaigns, from the first Bull Run debacle to General Joseph Johnston's surrender in 1865.

Sherman SIU Press

Includes Civil War Map and Illustrations Pack - 224 battle plans, campaign maps and detailed analyses of actions spanning the entire period of hostilities. Among the greatest memoirs ever produced during the 19th Century; and a classic of American Literature, the autobiography of General William Tecumseh Sherman is a fantastic read that reveals not only his experiences of the Civil War but Sherman as a man. Not Just a book for military buffs Sherman paints a picture of himself and his contemporaries that does not always fit with preconceptions; not an unfeeling monster who ignored the cost of the war that he pursued: “ I am tired and sick of war. Its glory is all moonshine. It is only those who have neither fired a shot nor heard the shrieks and groans of the wounded who cry aloud for blood, for vengeance, for desolation. War is hell. ” A firm and

loyal friend to those who stuck by him, especially his close adherent the future President U.S. Grant of whom he wrote; “ Grant stood by me when I was crazy and I stood by him when he was drunk and now we stand by each other. ” However, perhaps understandably the majority of the memoirs relate to his great achievements as a soldier during the upheavals of the Civil War. They are as detailed and vivid as any other recollections written of the Civil War and the author displays a rare knack of explaining the operations in light of the wider struggle. Highly recommended. This edition of the great General ’ s memoirs is the second edition which was revised and amended from the first after inaccuracies had been corrected and as such is the definitive article.

Sherman W. W. Norton & Company

When Samuel Zemurray arrived in America in 1891, he was gangly and penniless. When he died in New Orleans 69 years later, he was among the richest men in the world. He conquered the United Fruit Company, and is a symbol of the best and worst of the United States.

Sherman Rowman & Littlefield

The extraordinary leadership qualities of a great but unsung hero.

Memoirs of General William T. Sherman. Vol. 1 - Scholar's Choice Edition Oxford University Press Filled with fresh interpretations and information, puncturing old myths and challenging new ones, *Battle Cry of Freedom* will unquestionably become the standard one-volume history of the Civil War. James McPherson's fast-paced narrative fully integrates the political, social, and military events that crowded the two decades from the outbreak of one war in Mexico to the ending of another at Appomattox. Packed with drama and analytical insight, the book vividly recounts the momentous episodes that preceded the Civil War--the Dred Scott decision, the Lincoln-Douglas debates, John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry--and then moves into a masterful chronicle of the war itself--the battles, the strategic maneuvering on both sides, the politics, and the personalities. Particularly notable are McPherson's new views on such matters as the slavery expansion issue in the 1850s, the origins of the Republican Party, the causes of secession, internal dissent and anti-war opposition in the North and the South, and the reasons for the Union's victory. The book's title refers to the sentiments that informed both the Northern and Southern views of the conflict: the South seceded in the name of that freedom of self-determination and self-government for which their fathers had fought in 1776, while the North stood fast in defense of the Union founded by those fathers as the bulwark of American liberty. Eventually, the North had to grapple with the underlying cause of the war--slavery--and adopt a policy of emancipation as a second war aim. This "new birth of freedom," as Lincoln called it, constitutes the proudest legacy of America's bloodiest conflict. This authoritative volume makes sense of that vast and confusing "second American Revolution" we call the Civil War, a war that transformed a nation and expanded our heritage of liberty. Memoirs of Gen. William T. Sherman - Da Capo Press

Hailed as a prophet of modern war and condemned as a harbinger of modern barbarism, Sherman is the most controversial general of the Civil War. "War is cruelty, you cannot refine it," he wrote in fury to the Confederate mayor of Atlanta, and his memoir is filled with dozens of such wartime exchanges and a fascinating, eerie account of the famous march through the Carolinas. sure the memoirs remained controversial. W. T. Sherman's memoirs are still controversial, even today. He is either a great general, or an overrated one. He is either "hailed as a prophet of modern war or condemned as a modern barbarism." The historical value of these memoirs is enormous. Sherman contributed a great deal to the war, and was partially responsible for the war ending when it did. He conducted one of the most brilliant military campaigns in modern history (actually, they were three campaigns--Atlanta, Savannah, and the Carolinas) and accomplished what many considered to be the impossible. His policy of total war, applied in the South, was utilized by Sheridan in the Shenandoah, and was later slightly modified to be used against the Indians. Thanks to his memoirs, we have a step-by-step account of how this policy developed. Sherman's work is engaging and very to the point. He is meticulous almost to a fault in his quest for accuracy and detail. His writing is very, very good, and easy to read. He endeavored to be objective in his evaluations. Quick to give praise and slow to censure, he was not afraid to record the failures of his subordinates. William T. Sherman is a very colorful figure in Civil War history. He may well be one of the most complex and intriguing individuals of the war. To some, he is a barbarian; to others, a deliverer. He is immensely quotable, and was very opinionated and outspoken. If you're contemplating studying the Civil War, do not be put off by this book's length. Far from being a dry account of a man's recollections, this is a very engaging and very worthwhile autobiography, and any student of the war will profit by reading it.

Sherman Harper Collins

The Memoirs of General William T. Sherman began with the year 1846 (when the Mexican War began) and ended with a chapter about the military lessons of the Civil War.

Battle Cry of Freedom Amacom

Both volumes of General William T. Sherman's superb memoirs are contained in this presentable and unified edition. The Memoirs of William T. Sherman is a landmark autobiography featuring Sherman's recollections of the years prior to, during, and following the U.S. Civil War. We hear detailed accounts of Sherman's coming-of-age, his military training, his rise through the ranks, and the battles he participated in. Pages are filled with meticulous details of troop movements and battle tactics, with Sherman's prowess as a general in full evidence upon every page, together with his encounters and correspondences with other prominent figures of the time. Volume One The first volume begins with General Sherman's early life. His formative childhood and upbringing, his experience with combat in the Mexican-American War plus his years as an officer in California are recounted. We hear of his friends and superiors, and the attitude with which he confronted what was to be a lengthy military career spanning decades. In terms of excitement and pace, the book comes into its own with the beginning of the American Civil War. A military man and officer by heart, it is when describing the successive skirmishes such as the bloody, gore-stained Battle of Vicksburg that William Sherman is in his element. The vivid descriptions of the battlefield and the troop movements to this day count among the finer sources of Civil War history. Volume Two In Volume Two, Sherman describes the American Civil War from the Georgia campaign onward. The means by which he co-ordinated with the armies of the Union to capture the crucial city of Atlanta are detailed across several chapters. The evacuation of the newly-captured city, and the thought Sherman put into this order, are detailed. The later portions of the following cover the closing stages of the U.S. Civil War; the march across Georgia to the sea to liberate Savannah are told. Finally, the turning of the army northwards through the Carolinas in order to defeat the remaining Confederate forces there is detailed. Sherman devotes relatively little writing to the period of his life following the American

Civil War. However, this final chapter does contain vital correspondences between he and Ulysses S. Grant - who would in 1869 become the President of the United States - as Sherman engaged in skirmishes versus the Native American tribes in the west of the-then expanding USA. ----- In the decades after the American Civil War, Sherman acquired a reputation for ruthlessness, particularly for his military actions against the Native Americans following the Civil War. However his military spirit and capabilities, and the confidence he inspired in his men, has led even the most derogatory scholars to concede that he was a true soldier with a passionate commitment to the United States of America. Although a rousing speaker with a keen interest in reading, Sherman was averse to politics and would remain in a military position for his entire working life. It is no exaggeration to say that General Sherman's character shaped the U.S. military as it grew and evolved through the nineteenth century: in reading his memoirs, the reader may grasp the strength and enormity of his character.

Memoirs of General William T. Sherman, Written by Himself (1875) Macmillan
First published ten years after the end of the Civil War, "Memoirs of General W. T. Sherman" were among the first memoirs written by one of the prominent Civil War generals. The memoirs caused a lot of controversy, especially because of the author's unfair treatment of General Grant. General Sherman replied to his critics: "...any witness who may disagree with me should publish his own version of facts in the truthful narration of which he is interested."

The Scourge of War Oxford University Press
In December 1953 French paratroopers, who had been searching for the elusive Vietnamese army, were quickly isolated by them and forced to retreat into their out-gunned and desolate jungle base-a small place called Dien Bien Phu. The Vietnamese besieged the French base for five long and desperate months. Eventually, the demoralized and weakened French were utterly depleted and withdrew in defeat. The siege at Dien Bien Phu was a landmark battle of the last century-the first defeat of modern western forces by an Asian guerilla army.The Last Valley is the first new account of the battle since the 1970s. The author has incorporated much new material from French and Vietnamese sources, including veteran interviews, making this the most complete account to-date. And Martin Windrow has received widespread praise from top historians such as John Keegan and Max Hastings (below), as well as reviewers on both sides of the Atlantic.

William Tecumseh Sherman: In the Service of My Country: A Life Spellmount, Limited Publishers

This paper examines Sherman ’ s growth as a strategic thinker and successful strategist. It explores how his life shaped him to fill the role that he did in the Civil War and what things contributed to his development into the soldier who could plan and execute the North ’ s strategy in the last year of the war. It also focuses on specific instances of success and failure that led him to the position from which he could influence, if not actually author, the strategy followed by the Union in the last year of the war. It also examines what Sherman brought to his relationship with Ulysses S. Grant and how that relationship affected the evolving strategy that guided the Union Army after Grant ascended to the leadership of all Union Armies.

Thoughts on War Library of America
William Tecumseh Sherman (February 8, 1820 - February 14, 1891) was an American soldier, businessman, educator and author. He served as a General in the Union Army during the American Civil War (1861-65), for which he received recognition for his outstanding command of military strategy as well as criticism for the harshness of the "scorched earth" policies that he implemented in conducting total war against the Confederate States. Sherman began his civil war career serving in the First Battle of Bull Run and Kentucky in 1861. He served under General Ulysses S. Grant in 1862 and 1863 during the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson, the Battle of Shiloh, the campaigns that led to the fall of the Confederate stronghold of Vicksburg on the Mississippi River, and the Chattanooga Campaign, which culminated with the routing of the Confederate armies in the state of Tennessee.

The Personal Memoirs Of William T. Sherman Pickle Partners Publishing
William Tecumseh Sherman was an American soldier, businessman, educator and author. He served as a General in the Union Army during the American Civil War (1861-65), for which he received recognition for his outstanding command of military strategy as well as criticism for the harshness of the "scorched earth" policies that he implemented in conducting total war against the Confederate States. These are not only his complete memoirs, but also a perfect narrative and a thrilling account of the Civil War Years.

At Canaan's Edge DIANE Publishing
William Tecumseh Sherman was an American soldier, businessman, and author. Sherman served as a General in the Union Army during the American Civil War. Sherman earned recognition for his leadership during the war but he is also a controversial figure due to his scorched earth policies. Sherman's memoirs, published in 1875, is one of the most famous first-hand accounts of the Civil War. Based on Sherman's book many historians believe he was the first modern general.

Memoirs of William T. Sherman Pan Macmillan
This text is a treatise on the nature, conduct and operations of war; from minor tactics to grand strategy, from one of the foremost military thinkers of the twentieth century, Liddell Hart.
William Tecumseh Sherman: Memoirs of General W. T. Sherman (LOA #51) National Geographic Books
2022 Reprint of the 1926 Edition. Originally published with the title: A Greater than Napoleon, Scipio Africanus. Full Facsimile of the original edition and not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. Scipio Africanus (236-183 B.C.) was one of the most exciting and dynamic military leaders of the classical world. He never lost a battle whilst commanding Roman troops. Yet it is his adversary, Hannibal, who has lived on in the public memory, due mostly to his daring march through the Alps with his elephants. At the Battle of the Ticinus, Hannibal's initial encounter with Roman arms, young Scipio first tasted warfare, rescuing his dangerously wounded, encircled father, who was also the Roman commander. By nineteen Scipio was the equivalent of a staff colonel and in 210 B.C. he was placed in supreme command. In three years, he destroyed Carthaginian power in Spain and, after being made consul, took his forces to Africa, where he conquered Carthage's great ally, Syphax. Two years later he clashed with Hannibal himself, annihilating his army in the decisive Battle of Zama. For this triumph and his other exploits in the Punic Wars, Scipio was awarded the title Africanus. In his fascinating portrait of this extraordinary commander, B. H. Liddell Hart writes, "The age of generalship does not age, and it is because Scipio's battles are richer in stratagems and ruses -- many still feasible today -- than those of any other commander in history that they are an unfailing object lesson." Not only military enthusiasts and historians but all those interested in outstanding men will find this magnificent study absorbing and gripping. Chapters: Introduction -- Half light -- Dawn -- The storm of Cartagena -- The Battle of Bæcula -- The Battle of Ilipa -- The subjugation of Spain -- The true objective -- A political hitch -- Africa -- A violated peace -- Zama -- After Zama -- Siesta -- The last lap -- Dusk -- Rome's zenith.