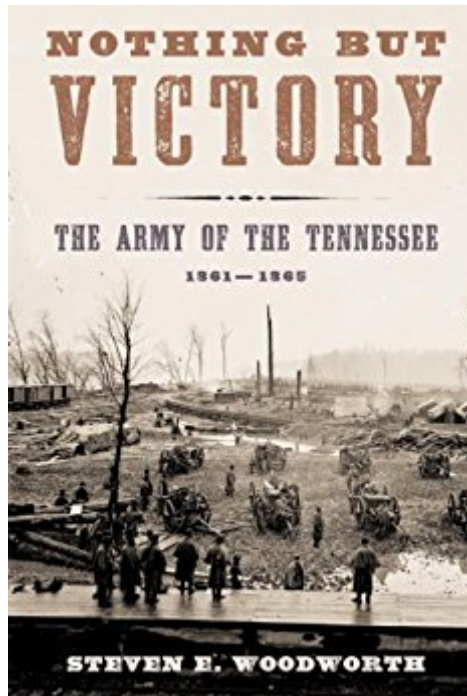


The book was found

Nothing But Victory: The Army Of The Tennessee, 1861-1865 (Vintage Civil War Library)



Synopsis

Composed almost entirely of Midwesterners and molded into a lean, skilled fighting machine by Ulysses S. Grant and William Tecumseh Sherman, the Army of the Tennessee marched directly into the heart of the Confederacy and won major victories at Shiloh and at the rebel strongholds of Vicksburg and Atlanta. Acclaimed historian Steven Woodworth has produced the first full consideration of this remarkable unit that has received less prestige than the famed Army of the Potomac but was responsible for the decisive victories that turned the tide of war toward the Union. The Army of the Tennessee also shaped the fortunes and futures of both Grant and Sherman, liberating them from civilian life and catapulting them onto the national stage as their triumphs grew. A thrilling account of how a cohesive fighting force is forged by the heat of battle and how a confidence born of repeated success could lead soldiers to expect nothing but victory. •From the Trade Paperback edition.

Book Information

File Size: 3974 KB

Print Length: 796 pages

Publisher: Vintage (December 18, 2007)

Publication Date: December 18, 2007

Sold by: Digital Services LLC

Language: English

ASIN: B000XUDH70

Text-to-Speech: Enabled

X-Ray: Not Enabled

Word Wise: Enabled

Lending: Not Enabled

Enhanced Typesetting: Enabled

Best Sellers Rank: #988,893 Paid in Kindle Store (See Top 100 Paid in Kindle Store) #53

in Kindle Store > Kindle eBooks > History > Americas > United States > Civil War > Regimental

Histories #205 in Books > History > Americas > United States > Civil War > Regimental Histories

#2405 in Books > History > Americas > United States > Civil War > Campaigns & Battlefields

Customer Reviews

"Nothing But Victory" is one of the finest and most ambitious books on the Civil War to be published in recent memory. The book is a comprehensive, one-volume operational history of the Army of the

Tennessee, the Union army which operated in the the Mississippi valley and was, amazingly enough, successful in almost all of its battles. Woodworth covers campaign material, the experience of soldiering, of the army's day to day life, and the inner workings of the army's leadership as well, striking a balance between the army's commanders and the stories of individual field soldiers. Woodworth's central thesis is that the success of the army came from its cohesiveness - soldiers that trusted their commanders, commanders that aggressively used their command, and leaders that trusted each other and the abilities of the Army. The Army of the Tennessee's coherence and confidence were powerful force multipliers. Woodworth argues convincingly that the AotT was a standout force due to its aggressive commanders, notably Grant and Sherman, working within in an atmosphere of mutual trust. Woodworth highlights a counterexample -- General McClernand and his scheming and politicking -- to illustrate internal conflicts that were far more prevalent in the Army of the Potomac. McClernand was the exception in the AotT, though. The other aspect of the Army's success was that Grant's strategy was built to take advantage of success. In other words, Grant's military options assumed that his forces were capable veterans, and that used aggressively they would unbalance their opponent. After initial Union victories and Confederate defeats, the cycle become self-fulfilling, as Confederate morale plummeted and Grant kept pressing this advantage.

Reading the publication hype one gets the impression that you are getting a formal organizational history of the Army of the Tennessee. It's pretty apparent that's not the thrust of the book once you start reading. This is a memorial narrative of campaigning as seen through the eyes of the participants. Most of the book is a litany of battles. The larger perspective of Grand Operational affairs is scarcely bridged. My first impulse is to disagree with this approach. It oversimplifies the reality of the period. For example. I get annoyed with the statement that western armies were smaller than the Army of the Potomac. Do all readers know that the Army of the Potomac was the only free standing field army built by the Union? Typically Military Departments were created to manage theaters of war and troops were allocated to the Departments. It was up to the Department Commander to determine the size of his field force consonant with risks and means he had on hand. The Army of the Tennessee was an adjunct of the Department of the Tennessee and often contained less than half the troops that were in the Department, which extended over parts of five states. There are some rather serious constraints imposed on this book as to its scope. Whether that was the authors choice or driven by the publisher I can't say. If you are willing to take what is offered at face value there is some very good writing and interesting perspectives to be had here. Regards graphics. The scope of the book makes such impracticable for a single volume work. And

Steven Woodworth should be given credit for a woodcraft that overcomes the absence of such.

This is an excellent and needed book in Civil War literature. Too many folks seem to think the war was entirely in Virginia, between the Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of the Potomac. In fact, much of importance took place in the Western Theatre, where one of the principal Union armies was the Army of the Tennessee. It is almost shocking to consider that, until this book, no one had written a history of the Army of the Tennessee. The army is mostly associated with U.S. Grant and William Tecumseh Sherman; it was formed from the force that Grant used to seize Paducah, Kentucky, in the early days of the war and grew to the force that took Forts Henry and Donelson, fought the savage action of Shiloh, took Vicksburg, fought the Battle of Atlanta, and then marched to the sea. The men came from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, and Kentucky. (There was even a regiment from Nebraska!) The book starts out very well. Woodworth describes the war fever in the Midwest which led so many men into the ranks and provided the army with many of its leaders. He then progresses into the narrative of campaigns, first under Grant, then under Sherman. As a summary story of the western theatre of the war, the book is outstanding. Alas, the book is not perfect. Many have commented on the lack of maps, a criticism I share. Woodworth's focus is also uneven.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Nothing but Victory: The Army of the Tennessee, 1861-1865 (Vintage Civil War Library) The Killer Angels: The Classic Novel of the Civil War (The Civil War: 1861-1865 Book 2) Battle of Stones River: The Forgotten Conflict between the Confederate Army of Tennessee and the Union Army of the Cumberland The Civil War: A Narrative: Volume 2: Fredericksburg to Meridian (Vintage Civil War Library) The Confederate Steam Navy: 1861-1865 A Shattered Nation: The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy, 1861-1868 (Civil War America) A Complete Guide to Military Ribbons of the United States Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard and Merchant Marine 1861 to 2014 Certain Victory: The U.S. Army in the Gulf War (AUSA Institute of Land Warfare Book.) To Gettysburg and Beyond: The Twelfth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, H Corps, Army of the Potomac 1862-1865 Vietnam War: The Vietnam War in 50 Events: From the First Indochina War to the Fall of Saigon (War Books, Vietnam War Books, War History) (History in 50 Events Series Book 6) World War 2 History's 10 Most Incredible Women: World War II True Accounts Of Remarkable Women Heroes (WWII history, WW2, War books, world war 2 books, war history, World war 2 women) Appomattox: Victory, Defeat, and Freedom at the End of the Civil War Harness The Winning: The Definitive Book On How To Make A Living Wagering On Nothing But Harness Racing The Truth & Nothing But...: A

Family's Ordeal! Nothing in This Book Is True, But It's Exactly How Things Are, 15th Anniversary Edition All but Normal: Life on Victory Road: A Memoir Terrible Victory: First Canadian Army and the Scheldt Estuary Campaign: September 13 - November 6, 1944 Forgotten Victory: First Canadian Army and the Cruel Winter of 1944-45 (Canadian Battle Series) General Lee's Army: From Victory to Collapse The American War of Sucession - 1861-1862 - Bull Run to Malvern Hill [Illustrated Edition] (Special Campaigns Series Book 11)

[Dmca](#)