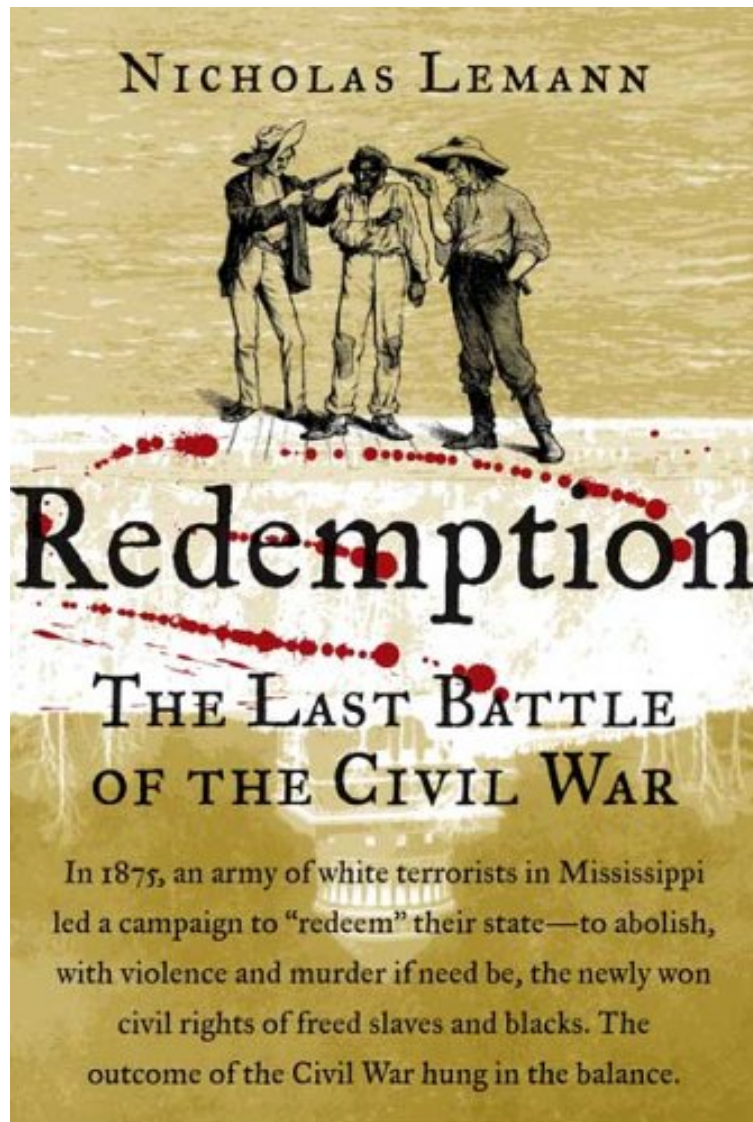


[Download ebook] Redemption: The Last Battle of the Civil War

Redemption: The Last Battle of the Civil War

Nicholas Lemann

*ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#834208 in Books 2006-09-05 2006-09-05Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 1.01 x 6.40 x 9.121, #File Name: 0374248559272 pages | File size: 70.Mb

Nicholas Lemann : Redemption: The Last Battle of the Civil War before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Redemption: The Last Battle of the Civil War:

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Highly RecommendedBy BrandoA wonderfully readable and informative book. If you do not know much about the reconstruction period this book is both entertaining and enlightening. It is entirely focused on the breakdown of reconstruction in Mississippi and the political and military strategy and actions of the conservative white democrats of the state in their effort to wrest power away from the freedmen, carpetbaggers, and scalwags.I would have liked to have more details about reconstruction in other states,

especially in such a readable narrative but Mississippi is important because the strategies used here were replicated in other states. For this reason, I did not reduce the amount of stars. A top rate book for amateur historians. Those wanting a scientific academic treatment may be disappointed, but there are plenty of footnotes for you to continue investigation.² of 2 people found the following review helpful. Another great historical book of great significance that all should read! By Christopher B. This book gives a better account of the Geo-Political atmosphere during Reconstruction, one of the most trying times in American History.¹ of 1 people found the following review helpful. A Revealing History By Greyfox Well written book that describes the social conditions in the south concerning relationships between the races in the years after the war. The book sheds light on an important period in American history that is still influencing society today.

A century after Appomattox, the civil rights movement won full citizenship for black Americans in the South. It should not have been necessary: by 1870 those rights were set in the Constitution. This is the story of the terrorist campaign that took them away.

From Publishers Weekly Historians agree that Reconstruction was a conflict in which the good guys lost. Lemann (*The Promised Land*) hammers the point home with a grim account of post-Civil War Mississippi. His central figure is Adelbert Ames, a Union general and war hero who fought to preserve the Union, despised abolitionists and considered African-Americans an inferior race. Appointed provisional governor of postwar Mississippi, he was horrified at the violence that whites, a minority, used against blacks trying to vote. As military commander, he provided enough security to ensure a Republican victory in 1869 state elections (blacks voted Republican until the 1930s), became an advocate of civil rights and was elected senator in 1870 and governor in 1873. He worked hard to protect the freedmen but failed, and Lemann's description of the terror campaign against Mississippi blacks makes depressing reading. The book's title refers to the popular version of Reconstruction in which valiant Southern whites "redeemed" their states from corrupt carpetbaggers and ignorant freedmen. Agreeing with recent scholars who consider this another Civil War myth, Lemann delivers an engrossing but painful account of a disgraceful episode in American history. (Sept.) Copyright © Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. From *The New Yorker* In July, 1874, A. K. Davis, the black lieutenant governor of Mississippi, wrote to President Grant that "armed bodies of men are parading the streets" of Vicksburg and the authorities are "utterly unable to protect the lives and property of the Citizens"—by which he meant, primarily, black citizens. Vicksburg was the site of Grant's greatest victory; now, Lemann writes, "Vicksburg was, evidently, seceding all over again." Lemann's searing account of how Reconstruction was defeated points to what he calls a campaign of organized terrorism. Thousands of blacks were killed with impunity, as Southern whites gambled that Northerners would be less bothered by atrocities than by the redeployment of federal troops in the South. These Southerners also constructed the myth that they were "redeemers" and that Reconstruction collapsed of its own accord, and not in what was, as Lemann makes clear, a bloody regional fight over the rights of black citizens. Copyright © 2006 Click here to subscribe to *The New Yorker* From Booklist Lemann follows up where W. E. B. DuBois left off in his essay on Reconstruction with the famous line that "the problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the color line." Author of *The Promised Land: The Great Black Migration and How It Changed America* (1991), Lemann examines the aftermath of the Civil War and the struggle to incorporate former slaves into politics and society in Mississippi. Drawing on military records, memoirs, press reports, and congressional investigations, Lemann details the political machinations of whites, through vigilantism and chicanery, to deprive the freedmen of their rights as citizens under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. He focuses on the life of Adelbert Ames, the war hero who was named Mississippi's governor and found himself pleading with President Grant to send federal troops to uphold the law. When Grant wavered, white supremacists retook the state, "redeeming" it from Reconstruction efforts and setting the groundwork for generations of white control and racial violence with consequences that reverberate in present race relations. Vanessa Bush Copyright © American Library Association. All rights reserved