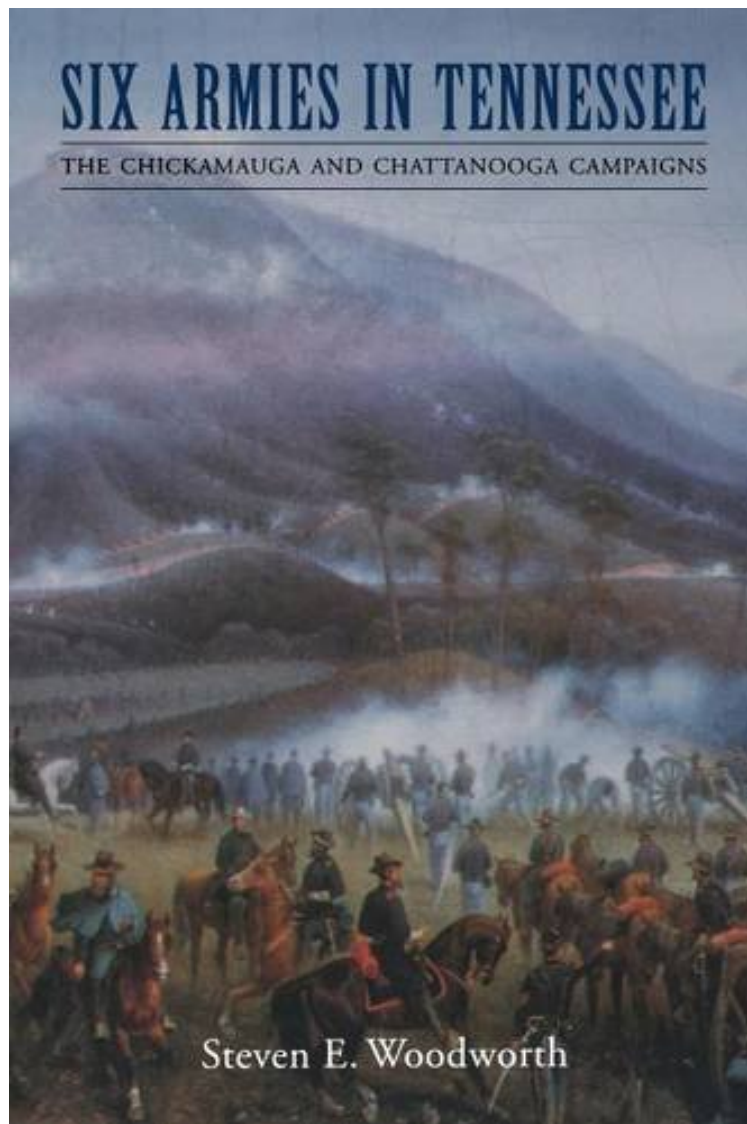


(Ebook free) Six Armies in Tennessee: The Chickamauga and Chattanooga Campaigns (Great Campaigns of the Civil War)

## Six Armies in Tennessee: The Chickamauga and Chattanooga Campaigns (Great Campaigns of the Civil War)

*Steven E. Woodworth*

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**Steven E. Woodworth : Six Armies in Tennessee: The Chickamauga and Chattanooga Campaigns (Great Campaigns of the Civil War)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Six Armies in Tennessee: The Chickamauga and Chattanooga Campaigns (Great Campaigns of the Civil War):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Very Good Overall View of the Battles - More Maps Please By John Benintendi I will be visiting Chickamauga and Chattanooga this coming October and I was looking for a book to introduce me to the subject. I asked a friend of mine which book I should start with so as to get a good overview of the battles. He suggested this book. I have Cozzens books on both battles but since these battles, especially Chickamauga, are confusing, I was told that I should not begin with those books but with ones that provide an overview of the battles. I think the advice I received was good advice. This book is a very good book in providing a 10,000 foot view of the battles. It does not go into great depth as to units involved in the battles. However, I found the book easy to read and the writing to be very good. However, the one problem I have with the book, and why the 4 star rating, is that for someone like me who does not have a good grasp of the battles really need maps. This book is very much lacking in maps. This book does not need regiment level or even brigade level maps; corps level maps would do just fine given that this is an overview of the battles. I found it difficult at time to know where the various units were in relation to the field as a whole as well as their movements. Other than the map issue, I found this book to be a wonderful introduction in the confusing battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. If you are wanting to learn about these battles but have very little knowledge of them, like me, then this is a very good book to begin with. I was also told that after this introduction to read "Bushwacking on a Grand Scale" which is where I will moving to next.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Good account of these lesser known campaigns. By Jake These campaigns are well covered by the author, who writes highly readable histories of the Civil War. This account explains why Union General Rosecrans was successful to a point, but seemingly lost his head at Chickamauga when the battle got out of hand. As well, the author Woodworth lays out why Rosecrans was sacked, discussing three aspects of that decision: Ol' Rosie's meticulous planning that led to his paralysis when things were not perfect, Rosecrans' inability to see how his campaigns fit into the larger Union strategy of fighting the Confederate armies in the eastern and western theaters, and Lincoln's need to support the incumbent War Democrat candidate - also supported by Rosecrans - for Ohio governor against Copperhead candidate Clement Vallandigham. The book also treats Confederate General Longstreet's phlegmatic, to say the least, leadership when detached from the Army of Northern Virginia to work with Confederate Army of Tennessee commander Bragg, examining it in light of Longstreet's own aspirations for an independent command and his inability to figure out what Union General Grant was up to with regard to opening the "cracker line" to feed troops in Chattanooga. I found Woodworth's discussion tying Confederate General Lee's well-known practice of pitching his tent closest to Longstreet's while on other campaigns to the observation that some generals need more supervision than others has made me begin to rethink my view of Longstreet. Grant's frustration with Union General Thomas also is fodder here, although I'm still not clear on why this relationship was so poor.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. I really enjoyed this book By Brian Halma I really enjoyed this book. Woodworth is very straightforward, and you will know his views very quickly. I enjoyed Peter Cozzens's trilogy that touches on this campaign with 2 books, and this book was a nice contrast. Woodworth provides context on the strategy; what people like Grant, Rosecrans, Bragg, etc., were trying to do and how their situations shaped their strategic choices and created a logic that they followed. At the core of any discussion of the Army of the Tennessee is the high command structure. Woodworth gives both Bragg and Rosecrans their due. Woodworth addresses their flaws but also provides a rationale for their approach and strategic choices, helping us understand the limits they felt and/or were not able to overcome. All in all, very enjoyable and informative.

When Vicksburg fell to Union forces under General Grant in July 1863, the balance turned against the Confederacy in the trans-Appalachian theater. The Federal success along the river opened the way for advances into central and eastern Tennessee, which culminated in the bloody battle of Chickamauga and then a struggle for Chattanooga. Chickamauga is usually counted as a Confederate victory, albeit a costly one. That battle—indeed the entire campaign—is marked by muddle and blunders occasionally relieved by strokes of brilliant generalship and high courage. The campaign ended significant Confederate presence in Tennessee and left the Union poised to advance upon Atlanta and the Confederacy on the brink of defeat in the western theater.

From Kirkus sA narrative history of crucial Civil War operations in the West after Grant's great victories at Vicksburg and Fort Donaldson in July 1863. Woodworth (History/Texas Christian Univ.) traces how several bloody campaigns, marked by serious blunders on both sides, helped seal the Confederacy's fate. The Union Army of the Cumberland, under the command of General William S. Rosecrans, a neurotic, slow-moving perfectionist, were under orders to seize Chattanooga, a city important both because it served as a Confederate rail center (and the area around it was a breadbasket for Confederate forces) and because it guarded the path to Atlanta and the deep South. Opposing Rosecrans was Braxton Bragg, in charge of the Army of Tennessee. Bragg was particularly unpopular, and his command was frequently hamstrung by dissension. The opposing armies, maneuvering in an immense mountainous and forested area, were intermittently crippled by a lack of intelligence and by the difficulty of moving large numbers of troops over inhospitable terrain. Woodworth offers some convincing portraits of Rosecrans, Bragg, and their officers, and catches with great clarity the nature of the deadly chess game the armies were engaged in. Rosecrans's

errors led to a Union defeat at Chickamauga, costly for both sides, after which both armies were reinforced. General Longstreet joined Bragg, bringing elements of the Army of Northern Virginia, and deepening the professional jealousy that kept threatening to dissipate Confederate successes. Union forces were bolstered by the arrival of the armies of Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan, all talented, aggressive fighters. Pressured by Lincoln, the Union forces finally captured Chattanooga, inflicting another humiliating setback on the Confederates and opening up the path for Sherman's march to Atlanta and the sea. A fine analysis of strategic and tactical operations, stressing the influence of commanders on the success, or failure, of their armies, while not losing sight of the grim experience of war for frontline troops. (4 photos, 6 maps, 5 engravings, not seen) -- Copyright ©1998, Kirkus Associates, LP. All rights reserved. "Woodworth traces how several bloody campaigns, marked by serious blunders on both sides, helped seal the Confederacy's fate. . . . A fine analysis of strategic and tactical operations, stressing the influence of commanders on the success, or failure, of their armies, while not losing sight of the grim experience of war for frontline troops."—Kirkus