Selected titles on the Civil War and Sherman’s March at the USC Salkehatchie Library
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Updated March 2, 2012

In observance of the 150th anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War, the USC Salkehatchie Library is adding to its collection of titles relating to the Civil War. A special emphasis is placed on Sherman’s March, since the march passed through the Salkehatchie Region. The titles are distributed among the libraries on the East Campus and the West Campus, and patrons on either campus can request items from the other campus through PASCAL Delivers.

The following list is not complete; it contains the latest acquisitions and a selection of older titles.

**Titles begin with “A”**


Examines the black community in Gettysburg before and during the war, and documents that black men fought and died defending Gettysburg against the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania.

The American Civil War. SEE The War Zone.

**Titles begin with “B”**

The Battle of Gettysburg. SEE The War Zone.


**Titles begin with “C”**

The chronological tracking of the American Civil War per the official records of the War of the Rebellion, by Ronald A. Mosocco. Williamsburg, Virginia: James River Publications,
The Civil War: a film series by Ken Burns. PBS Home Video. Salkehatchie West Media. Call number for set of six DVDs: ME E 468 .C58 2011e disc 1 through disc 6. Call number for set of nine VHS tapes: ME E 468 .C58 1990e V. 1 through V. 9. Also available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West as streaming video with transcripts. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.” The electronic content is searchable, and the streaming video can be cut into clips.

From the video box: “The Civil War is the first full scale film history of the terrible conflict that tore the country apart and defined us as a nation. Five years in the making, this landmark documentary film series movingly and vividly presents the entire sweep of the war, from the battlefields to the homefronts, from the politicians and generals to the enlisted men and their families, from the causes of the war and the opening guns at Fort Sumter to the stillness at Appomattox and Lincoln’s assassination and beyond.”

NOTE: The Salkehatchie West Media Collection has Burns’ Baseball documentary on a set of DVD’s. Burns has said that the Civil War was America’s Iliad and baseball is America’s Odyssey.


From the back cover: Some of the finest articles exploring the Civil War in South Carolina… from the gathering for the Secession Convention in December 1860 until the upstate battles that followed the surrenders of 1865. The articles provide both Confederate and Union viewpoints of the attack on Fort Sumter and Sherman’s March, and include studies of the technological breakthroughs and recipes on how to substitute for foods unavailable because of the Union blockade. Every corner of South Carolina is featured in these selections because the war touched the lives of everyone, rich and poor, black and white, Union and Confederate supporters. Contributors include some of the state’s leading historians, including J. Tracy Power, Sam Stoney, J.H. Easterby, John Hammond Moore, Leah Townsend, Harlan Greene, and W. Eric Emerson.
Civil War Journal series on The History Channel [electronic resources]. New York: A&E Television Network, various dates. The episode Civil War Journal: The Commanders has material on General Sherman. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”

The content is searchable, and the streaming video can be cut into clips.


Includes section headings on Black soldiers, prisoners of war, and the home front. Also has “Portrait of a civilian: Emma LeConte” – she was the daughter of a science professor at the College of South Carolina (now the University of South Carolina) and she lived on the campus grounds.


NOTE: Thomas Cooper Library at USC Columbia has ten volumes of this set.

The Conquerors: Sherman’s march to the sea [electronic resource]. New York: A&E Television Network, 2005. Part of The Conquerors series on The History Channel. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”

This television program includes an on-camera interview with Dr. Walter Edgar, director of the Institute of Southern Studies at the University of South Carolina. The content is searchable, and the streaming video can be cut into clips.

Cornelius C. Platter Civil War diary 1864-1865 [electronic resource]. Athens, Ga.: Digital Library of Georgia, 2001. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”

Images of the hand-written diary accompany transcriptions of the pages as well as a table of contents and an index of names. Use your browser’s Edit/Find function to search. The home page has links to related material and suggested reading.

Titles begin with “D”


Chapter 1 describes the destruction of Columbia.
*Diary, 1864-1865* [electronic resource] by Emma LeConte. Chapel Hill: Academic Affairs Library, University of North Carolina, 1998. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”

*A diary from Dixie* [electronic resource] by Mary Boykin Miller Chestnut. Chapel Hill: Academic Affairs Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1997. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”


SEE ALSO: *Mary Chestnut’s Civil War*, edited by C. Van Woodward

SEE ALSO: *Mary Chestnut’s Illustrated diary, Volume 1: Mary Chestnut’s Diary from Dixie and Volume 2: Mary Chestnut’s Civil War Photograph Album*


From the Daedalus Books catalog: Although Abraham Lincoln was by nature deeply opposed to the existence of slavery, he saw his mission throughout much of the Civil War as one of preserving the Union, with or without the “peculiar institution.” In coming to accept the necessity of emancipation, Lincoln was influenced by the stirring voice of former slave Frederick Douglass. In their provocative account, Paul and Stephen Kendrick draw on unpublished letters and rarely used black abolitionist sources to offer a far-reaching reappraisal of the Civil War’s full meaning, while through Douglass’s eyes they present a surprising portrait of a president no less heroic for his hesitancy over slavery.

“Filled with passion and intrigue, *Douglass and Lincoln* vividly brings to life an unlikely partnership that will grow to epitomize the transformation of a nation. This captivating double portrait illuminates both figures, often in surprising ways.” – Forrest Church

**Titles begin with “E”**


**Titles begin with “F”**


From the amazon.com listing: “Growing up in the shadow of Sherman's battlegrounds near Orangeburg, South Carolina, Christopher Crabb is a graduate of Lipscomb University in Nashville, Tennessee. A gospel minister, Crabb and his wife, Julia, returned to South Carolina in 2008, now calling Colleton County home.”


The letters and journal of Thomas Ward Osborn give his impressions of the Salkehatchie region in February of 1865.


From the Daedalus Books catalog: Sweeping up the Lincoln Prize, Bancroft Prize, and the Pulitzer Prize for History, Eric Foner’s stunning assessment of Lincoln’s lifelong engagement with the issue of slavery has been widely hailed for its balance and subtlety. Lincoln is neither a saint nor a cynic here; rather, he is a canny politician whose change in attitude reflects the shift of consciousness of America as a nation.


From the blurb in the Daedalus Books catalog: In March, 1863, 900 black Union soldiers – most of them newly freed slaves, led by white officers – invaded Florida and seized the town of Jacksonville. … their successes in working with white Union forces and their courage in combat persuaded Abraham Lincoln to begin the recruitment of some 200,000 black troops, a decision that helped turn the tide of the war.

The table of contents mentions two South Carolina sea islands: Port Royal and Hilton Head.


From the back cover: “… poses two central questions… How was the South able to hold out so long against the far greater strength of the North? And why did the Northern victory perpetuate, rather than eradicate, the flaws of the antebellum Union?


accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”


*From a New England woman’s diary in Dixie in 1865* [electronic resource] by Mary Ames. Chapel Hill: Academic Affairs Library, University of North Carolina, 1999. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”

**Titles begin with “G”**


From the packaging: “…looks at this battle from a visceral new perspective, that of the everyday soldiers… conveys new information… Raw, immersive and emotional… puts viewers inside the three-day battle where over 50,000 men paid the ultimate price.


Winner of three 1989 Academy Awards: Best Supporting Actor, Best Cinematography, Best Sound. From the blurb on the box: “The heart-stopping true story of the first black regiment to fight for the North in the Civil War, GLORY stars Matthew Broderick, Academy Award winner Denzel Washington (2001 Best Actor, *Training Day*; 1989 Best Supporting Actor, *Glory*), Cary Elwes and Morgan Freeman. Broderick and Elwes are the idealistic young Bostonians who lead the regiment; Freeman is the inspirational sergeant who unites the troops; and Denzel Washington is the runaway slave who embodies the indomitable spirit of the 54th Regiment of Massachusetts.”

The 54th Massachusetts was stationed in the South Carolina sea islands and saw action along the South Carolina and Georgia coast, including an assault on Battery Wagner beside the Charleston Harbor. Portions of the movie were filmed at Savannah, Jekyll Island, and McDonough, Georgia.

For more information, read the entry on Glory contained in *Great films and how to teach them*, call number: PN 1997.7 .C59 2004 at Salkehatchie West.
This novel won the Pulitzer Prize. The Salkehatchie Libraries have several works of literary history and criticism related to Mitchell’s work.

Academy Award, 1940: Best picture; Best director; Best actress; Best supporting actress (McDaniel); Best art direction; Best cinematography, color; Best film editing; Best writing, screenplay.
Sherman’s capture of Atlanta is featured in a major scene, and the character Rhett Butler is a South Carolinian.

Provided by the Donna Sorensen Endowment: Southern Women in the Arts.


Great Commanders of the Civil War: Jackson, Lee and Chamberlain. SEE The War Zone.

Titles begin with “H”
The author uses personal and public accounts to explore social, religious, political and military history.


Titles begin with “I”
**Titles begin with “L”**


This two-disc set is a compilation of five programs shown on the *History* channel. April 1865: The month that saved America is based on a bestselling book by Jay Winik. Another program deals with the protracted battle at Cold Harbor. *BIOGRAPHY* episodes cover Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee, and a *Civil War Journal* episode deals with Jefferson Davis. A bonus feature discusses “The Gettysburg Address.”

*Last flag of truce* [electronic resource] by Dallas T. Ward. Chapel Hill: Academic Affairs Library, University of North Carolina, 1999. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”


From the back cover: … a leading Reconstruction historian argues that Lincoln was a consistent friend of African-American freedom but a friend whose oblique leadership style often obscured the strength of his commitment. Cox reveals Lincoln’s cautious rhetoric and policies as a deliberate strategy to achieve his joint goals of union and emancipation, and she demonstrates that his wartime reconstruction efforts in Louisiana moved beyond a limited concept of freedom for the former slaves.

Cox’s final chapter explores the “limits of the possible,” concluding that had Lincoln lived through his second term, … the postwar Reconstruction might have resulted in a more lasting measure of justice and equality for African Americans…

*Lincoln at Gettysburg: What he intended to say; What he said; What he was reported to have said; What he wished he had said*, by William E. Barton. New York: Peter Smith, 1950. Salkehatchie West, E 457 .B315 1950.


This assessment by T. Michael Parrish, a professor of American History at Baylor University, is printed on the dust jacket: “… lays bare the reality of a swiftly escalating and costly war that was never an inevitable triumph for Abraham Lincoln and the Union… describes in detail the North’s manifold weaknesses, including internal conflicts, incompetence and jealousies at every level, rampant and persistent racism, ugly scandals, dangerous gambles, and frequent military disasters, any one of which might have lost the war… The fact that the nation managed to hold together through the hellish year of 1862… owed as much to astonishing luck as to Lincoln’s leadership and Northerners’ will to continue fighting.”

Titles begin with “M”


The novel won the PEN/Faulkner Award for Fiction (2006) and the National Book Critics Circle Award/Fiction (2005), was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and was nominated for National Book Award. Doctorow is a critically acclaimed novelist, short story writer, playwright and essayist, and is a recipient of the National Humanities Medal.


Woodward was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for History in 1981 for this work, which not only contains Chestnut’s diary with footnotes providing context, but also contains an index, an introduction, and critical analysis.


Volume 1 contains Chestnut’s diary illustrated with photographs from her collection and with woodcuts from Pictorial History of the Civil War in the United States of America, by Benson J. Lossing. It has an introduction and an index.

From the dust jacket: Mary Chestnut’s diary was chosen by the Wall Street Journal as one of the five most important diaries to come out of the Civil War and by Smithsonian.com as one of the six essential books to read to better understand the conflict. This epic historic narrative records her private conversations with the most prominent leaders of the Southern Confederacy, including her husband, Gen. James Chestnut, Jr. – who resigned his U.S. Senate Seat to join the Confederacy – and her striking firsthand observations of military conflict including the firing on Ft. Sumter.

Mary Chestnut’s position as a member of genteel Southern society and wife to an aide to Pres. Jefferson Davis afforded her an unparalleled opportunity to garner direct knowledge of the leaders of the Confederacy and their wives and families – the Lees, Prestons, Hamptons, Beauregards, Jackons, and, most importantly, Jefferson and Varina Davis. Her reflections demonstrate a keen understanding of the human condition. She recorded her diary entries at every chance she could find during the chaos of the war years. And, for the next twenty years, she shaped her narrative into what is now hailed as one of the greatest literary epics of her century.

Her frank and honest writing conveys, with deep passion, an invaluable record of historic events and the depths of the Southern spirit in the most significant personal record of the time.

This volume contains photographs from Chestnut’s set of photograph albums, with notes providing context, an introduction and a bibliography.

NOTE: An exhibition celebrating the reunification of Mary Boykin Chestnut’s Civil War Diary and Photograph Albums was scheduled in the Lumpkin Foyer of the South Caroliniana Library at the University of South Carolina through January 28, 2012.

From the dust jacket: Mary Chestnut left a great gift to the world. Her diaries describe in vivid detail the depth of the Southern spirit. An annotated edition of her poignant account was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for History in 1981. For the first time, this historic narrative is presented with her personal photograph albums depicting clearly the men and women about whom she wrote. Thought to have been lost or stolen since the 1930s, the albums were rediscovered and acquired by her family in 2007.

These albums include an amazing collection of more than two hundred wartime photographs filled with images of the leading figures of both the North and South, along with many of their wives and family members. Further photographs, collected for years after the war, continue to provide an astonishing historical treasure. For this volume, each photograph has been extensively researched, annotated, and edited by Martha M. Daniels, a member of the Chestnut family and head of the family foundation, and Barbara E. McCarthy, Mulberry’s assistant archivist. Many of these images have never before been published and some have never been seen outside of the family. This collection provides, for the first time, a visual companion guide to the characters in Mary Chestnut’s famous diary.

SEE ALSO: A diary from Dixie by Mary Boykin Chestnut

Titles begin with “O”


Filmed in France. Winner of an Academy Award and the Cannes Film Festival Grand Prix Award.

DVD contains a biography of Bierce and discussion topics.

From the blurb on the DVD box:

The Civil War. A nation torn apart. A war fought in great battles, and a war fought on a much smaller scale… within the minds and hearts of a nation’s young men. On a lonely bridge a group of soldiers prepare for the somber task of hanging one of their countrymen, now an enemy, for sabotage. Ambrose Bierce’s heralded story from Tales of Soldiers and Civilians begins on this isolated bridge and envelops a journey through the mind and dreams of a man facing death.

From the blurb on the dust jacket: How did Abraham Lincoln, a paragon of presidential bravery and principled politics, find his way to the White House? How did he become the one man great enough to risk the fate of the nation on the well-worn but cast-off notion that all men are created equal?

Here award-winning historian John C. Waugh takes us on Lincoln’s road to the Civil War. From Lincoln’s first public rejection of slavery to his secret arrival in the capital, from his stunning debates with Stephen Douglas to his contemplative moments considering the state of the country he loved, Waugh shows us America as Lincoln saw it and as Lincoln knew it. Drawing heavily on Lincoln’s own words, Waugh shows us his emergence onto the political scene and the evolution of his beliefs about the Union, the Constitution, democracy, slavery, and civil war. And by letting Lincoln in large part tell his own story, Waugh brings us ever closer to understanding this mysterious, complicated, truly great man.

From The New York Times Book Review: Waugh… recounts the 1864 election with great narrative skill. The story sweeps along, with brilliant vignettes of all the players in the drama and one vivid scene after another.


From the back cover: … Drawing upon recent research that has moved beyond battles and military campaigns to address the significant roles played by civilians, women, and African Americans…

BIOGRAPHICAL ENTRIES… from Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee to Frederick Douglass, Clara Barton, and Walt Whitman…

… INFORMATION on music, photography, religion, economics, foreign affairs, medicine, prisons, legislative landmarks, military terms and weaponry, political events, social reform, women in the war…

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING at the end of most entries and a guide to more general sources

A LIST OF CIVIL WAR MUSEUMS AND HISTORIC SITES and a representative sampling of Civil War websites.

Titles begin with “P”


There aren’t any photos of the Salkehatchie Region, but there are photos of Charleston and Columbia.

From the blurb on the cover of the Dover edition: These pictures provide us with the most detailed visual source we have on the actual settings and terrain of Sherman’s campaign, in many cases recording the bridges and battlements and the extent of the destruction as seen soon after the fighting. Several of the pictures are also quite remarkable as photographic art…
Titles begin with “R”


From the DVD box: …this National Board of Review 10-Best Films of 1951 selection still remains one of the movies’ most memorable portraits of men at war. John Huston adapts and directs this tale of fear and bravery from Stephen Crane’s novella and patterned by cinematographer Harold Rosson after Civil War photos of Matthew Brady. Audie Murphy, America’s most decorated World War II hero, plays the untested youth first running from and later facing his fears, and G.I. cartoonist Bill Mauldin is his wise, easygoing pal…


From the back cover: The effects of war refuse to remain local: they persist through the centuries, sometimes in unlikely ways far removed from the military arena. In *Ripples of Battle,* the acclaimed historian Victor Davis Hanson weaves wide-ranging military and cultural history with his unparalleled gift for battle narrative as he illuminates the centrality of war in the human experience.

The Athenian defeat at Delium in 424 B.C. brought tactical innovations to infantry fighting; it also assured the influence of the philosophy of Socrates, who fought valiantly in the battle. Nearly twenty-three hundred years later, the carnage at Shiloh inspired an enduring sense of tragedy that would endure and stymie Southern culture for decades. The Northern victory would also bolster the reputation of **William Tecumseh Sherman** and inspire Lew Wallace to pen the classic *Ben-Hur.* And, perhaps most resonant for our time, the agony of Okinawa spurred the Japanese toward state-sanctioned suicide missions, a tactic so uncompromising and subversive it haunts our view of non-Western combatants to this day.

*Roll call to destiny: the soldier’s-eye view of Civil War Battles,* by Brent Nosworthy, published 2008. The blurb on the jacket says: From the letters, diaries, and memoirs of the ordinary soldiers of the Civil War, Brent Nosworthy has assembled an unprecedented chronicle of the experience of war. With a keen eye for the tactics, tools, and attitudes of the Union and Confederate forces, Nosworthy re-creates how it felt to beat back an aggressive infantry assault, take part in a fast-paced cavalry charge, launch an attack with bayonets, and wage war through thick forest foliage.

Titles begin with “S”


From the dust jacket: This is the story of a New England girl… who went South at the end of the Civil War as the very young wife of a carpetbagger… It is also the story of how she met a young Union Army officer, of her love for him,… of how she makes her life in South Carolina… of the Beaufort family she marries into…

The setting is… the sea-island world of the Carolina Low Country, of marsh sweep and dreaming tidewater, fields under the burning sun, and woods fragrant and mysterious…
The Siege of Savannah in December, 1864, and the Confederate operations in Georgia in the third military district of South Carolina during General Sherman’s march from Atlanta to the sea [electronic resource] by Charles C. Jones. Chapel Hill: Academic Affairs Library, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, 1998. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”


From the review in The New Yorker: What gives this narrative its unusual richness is the author’s collation of hundreds of eyewitness accounts… The actions are described in the words, often picturesque and often eloquent, of those who were there, as participants – Union soldiers, Confederate soldiers – in the fighting and destruction or as victims of Sherman’s frank vow to “make Georgia howl.” Mr. Davis intercuts these scenes with close-ups of the chief actors in this nightmarish drama, and he also manages to give us a coherent historical account of the whole episode. A powerful illustration of the proposition put forth in Sherman’s most famous remark.


From the DVD box:
… an army of 60,000 troops began their march from Atlanta to Savannah, and then up through the Carolinas. … Sherman moved relentlessly, crushing the South’s will to fight. He led his soldiers over 650 miles in less than 100 marching days, losing only 600 men… Through cutting-edge CGI battle scenes and maps, and dramatizations based on historical sources, Sherman’s March combines the sweep of large-scale military strategy with intimate stories of the women, the slaves, and the soldiers who fought on both sides. Shot in hi-definition, Sherman’s March is both a lavish documentary and a gripping portrait of the complicated man who coined the phrase “War is Hell” and came to be called “the father of modern, total war.”


Sherman’s March in myth and memory by Edward Caudill and Paul Ashdown, who are professors at the University of Tennessee. Published in 2008 by Rowman and Littlefield as part of The American Crisis Series: Books on the Civil War Era. Location: Salkehatchie West. Call number: E 476.69 .C38 2008

From the blurb on the dust jacket:
… (the authors) provide a brief overview of Sherman’s life and his March, but their focus is on how these myths came about — such as one description of a “60-mile wide path of destruction” — and how legends about Sherman and his campaign have served a variety of interests.

Caudill and Ashdown argue that these myths have been employed by groups as disparate as those endorsing the Old South aristocracy and its “Lost Cause,” and by others who saw the March as evidence of the superiority of industrialism in modern America over a retreating agrarianism.

Sherman’s March in myth and memory looks at the general’s treatment in the press, among historians, on stage and screen, and in literature, from the time of the March to the present day. The authors show us the many ways in which Sherman has been portrayed in the media and popular culture, and how his devastating March has been stamped into our collective memory...

The back cover of the dust jacket has this quote from Donald L. Shaw of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: “As is often true in our history, the mythology of major events has a history of its own, shaping our vision of the past. Edward Caudill and Paul Ashdown have traced this Civil War scar in Southern memory to its roots in reality, in memoirs, in histories, in the press, and in mythology, basing their story on rich primary sources and portraying events with the same elegant language they have used in other important Civil War interpretive histories.”


Sherman’s march to the sea in The Conquerors series on The History Channel [electronic resource]. See The Conquerors: Sherman’s march to the sea [electronic resource].


From the Daedalus Books catalog: … Weaving hundreds of interviews, diaries, letters and memoirs of slaves and former slaves, the author… describes their Civil War… their often startling attitudes toward masters and liberators alike, as well as their initial jubilation at the Yankee invasion of the slave South and the crushing disappointment of the unfulfilled promise of freedom.

From the inside front cover: Groundbreaking, compelling, and poignant, The Slaves’ War delivers an unprecedented vision of the nation's bloodiest conflict. An acclaimed historian of nineteenth-century and African-American history, Andrew Ward gives us the first narrative of the Civil War told from the perspective of those whose destiny it decided. Woven together from hundreds of interviews, diaries, letters, and memoirs, here is the Civil War as seen from not only battlefields, capitals, and camps, but also slave quarters, kitchens, roadsides, farms, towns, and swamps.


The author served as an aid-de-camp on the staff of Major General Sherman during the march from Atlanta to Savannah and through the Carolinas. Chapter XIV is titled “Advance to the Salkahatchie – In the Swamps – Desolation.”

Titles begin with “T”


From the dust jacket: “… neither full-scale biography nor conventional military history. The focus is on Sherman the man – his character and personality... Coburn focuses on one critical year -- May 1864 to May 1865… Sherman launched his longest, most impressive march – the little-known winter trek that took his army 435 miles through the Carolinas to help end the war.”

From the preface: “It’s important to see Sherman and his marchers as people. It matters that Georgia and the Carolinas were devastated not by Lucifer or the Bogeyman, but by an intelligent, often witty general. It matters that those Sherman led were not devils out of the pit, but sixty thousand young fellows out of Wisconsin and Indiana and upstate New York. If you and I had been Illinois farmboys in 1864, we might have been there in Georgia with them… And that’s why it matters.”


The author, a professor of history at the University of Pennsylvania, received the Pulitzer Prize for The Heavens and the Earth: A political history of the Space Age.

From the dust jacket: … Throes of Democracy is much more than a political history. Here… is the American epic as lived by Germans and Irish, Catholics and Jews, as well as people of British Protestant and African American stock; an epic defined as much by folks in Wisconsin, Kansas and Texas as by those in Massachusetts, New York, and Virginia; an epic in which Mormon prophet Joseph Smith, showman P.T. Barnum, and circus clown Dan Rice figure
as prominently as Herman Melville, Walt Whitman, and Henry Ward Beecher; an epic in which railroad management and land speculation prove as gripping as Indian wars…


Jabour researched the experience of white and black Southern children by reading diaries and transcripts of interviews. Cameron Glover of Scripps Howard reports:

When Jabour recognized the similarity between personal experiences from the Civil War and current global conflicts, she said it affected her writing.

“With so much warfare around the world right now that I know is affecting ordinary people and children, and to be reading these very personal accounts of how horrific the experience of war is…” Jabour said, trailing off. “It was difficult for me, personally. It made it harder to write the book.” (*The Augusta Chronicle*, Sunday August 15, 2010, 6G).

**Titles begin with “U”**

*A Union Divided.* SEE The War Zone.

**Titles begin with “V”**


**Titles begin with “W”**


Men and women record their personal reflections on events ranging from the Anglo-Dutch Wars of the 1600’s through the opening of the Iraq War in 2003, and including the American Civil War.


**Volume 1: A Union Divided.** This two-DVD set uses 3-D computer graphics and filmed reconstructions. Extras include letters from the battlefront, stories behind the songs of the war, a photo gallery, information on weapons, and profiles of central characters.

**Volume 2: Great Commanders of the Civil War: Jackson, Lee and Chamberlain.** In addition to reconstructions, the two-DVD set uses contemporary images and photographs, extracts from letters, diaries and memoirs, and comment and analysis. Extras include an eighteen-minute documentary on the tactics of the Battle of Gettysburg.

**Volume 3: The Battle of Gettysburg.** This DVD uses 3-D graphics, location footage, battle recreations, contemporary images, and comment and analysis.

From the blurb on the back cover: Home front and battle front merged in 1865 when General William T. Sherman occupied Savannah and then marched his armies north through the Carolinas. When Union soldiers brought war into Southern households, Northern soldiers were frequently astounded by the fierceness with which many white Southern women defended their homes. Campbell convincingly restores these women to their role as vital players in the fight for a Confederate nation, as models of self-assertion rather than passive self-sacrifice.

Campbell also investigates the complexities behind African Americans’ decisions either to stay on the plantation or to flee with the Union troops. Black Southerners’ delight at the coming of the army “emancipation” often turned to terror as Yankees plundered their homes and assaulted black women.

Jacqueline Glass Campbell is assistant professor of history at the University of Connecticut in Storrs.

From a review in *Georgia Historical Quarterly*: “One of those rare books that artfully weaves military and social history into one story while seamlessly analyzing the cultural assumptions of an era.”

*A woman’s wartime journal* [electronic resource] by Dolly Sumner Lunt. Chapel Hill: Academic Affairs Library, University of North Carolina, 1996. Location: Available to patrons at Salkehatchie East and West. Call number: Electronic resource accessed through the library’s online catalog; click on the title and then click on “Connect To.”