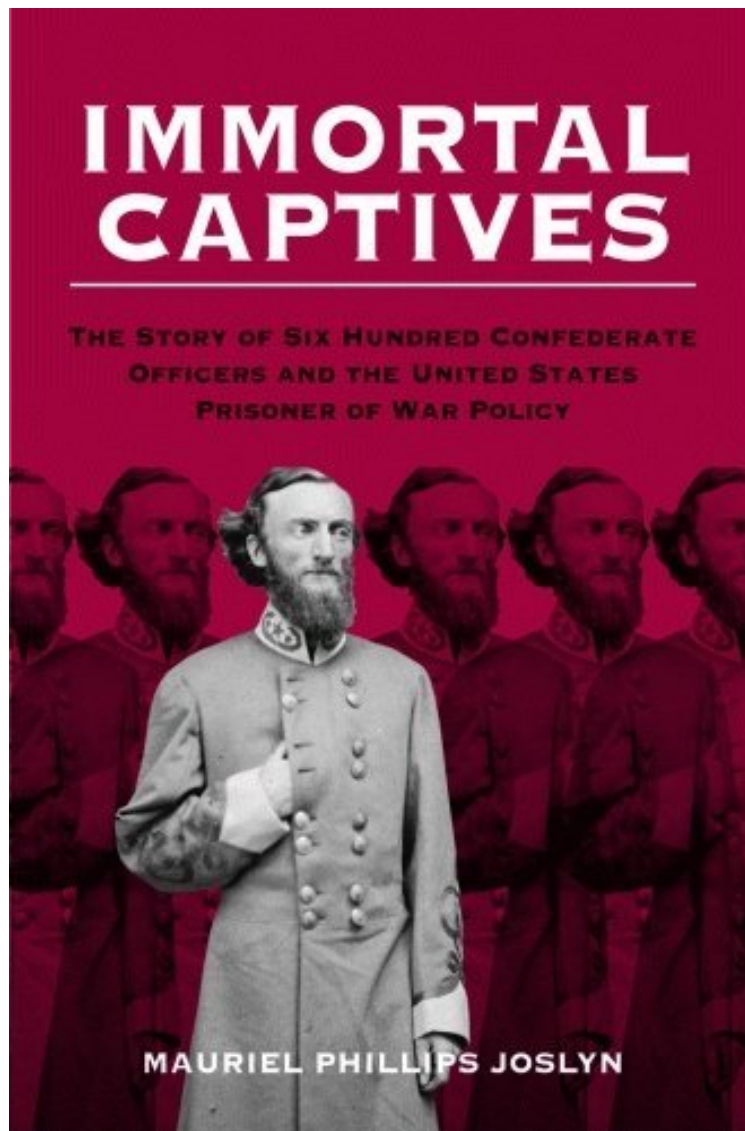


[Ebook free] Immortal Captives: The Story of Confederate Officers and the United States Prisoner of War Policy

Immortal Captives: The Story of Confederate Officers and the United States Prisoner of War Policy

Von Muriel Phillips Joslyn

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Von Muriel Phillips Joslyn : Immortal Captives: The Story of Confederate Officers and the United States Prisoner of War Policy before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Immortal Captives: The Story of Confederate Officers and the United States Prisoner of War Policy:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. The

diaries and letters are powerful and evocative. Von Ein Kunde Any book that casts Southerners in a favorable light and especially any book that criticizes the Yankee victors is immediately suspect. As a Southerner, even one whose great grandfather served under one of the Immortal 600, I must confess to having held this book suspect. The book is not great literature as Ms. Joscelyn's connective prose is oftentimes laborious. That said, the quotes from the officers' diaries and letters are powerful and evocative. I consider myself a thorough student and hardened reader of War Between the States literature and must confess to having failed to suppress a tear from time to time. It is inconceivable to the modern American that the United States would have willfully and maliciously treated fellow human beings the way these men were treated. The book will never be a best seller, but should be a must read for the student of the formative event of modern America.

Kurzbeschreibung "Some of the boys had no blankets, and we all slept on bare boards. It was so cold that the boys who had no blankets had to walk all night to keep from freezing . . . It seems to me that I can hear those poor fellows yet-walking, walking up and down on that brick floor."-Maj. David B. Coulter, Twelfth Arkansas Infantry "Immortal Captives grounds itself heavily in meticulous and thorough research."--The Midwest Book Through the private letters, written testimonies, and journal entries of hundreds of Confederate officers, Mauriel Phillips Joslyn provides a moving and heartbreaking account of the six hundred Confederate soldiers who suffered in Union custody. After Lincoln and his war council dissolved the prisoner exchange program in 1864, the North used captured officers from all states in the seceded South to set an example to the remaining Confederacy. Malnutrition and vitamin deficiencies took a terrible toll, and the officers, who were denied medical care, slowly starved during the hard winter months. After a rumor that Yankee soldiers were shot by their own army, the Union deliberately placed fifty Confederate prisoners in a stockade at Charleston Harbor. Forced under the artillery fire of their own comrades, these Southern heroes suffered mercilessly and unjustly in Northern hands. The last of the surviving six hundred Confederate officers were not released until several months after the end of the Civil War. Kurzbeschreibung "Some of the boys had no blankets, and we all slept on bare boards. It was so cold that the boys who had no blankets had to walk all night to keep from freezing . . . It seems to me that I can hear those poor fellows yet-walking, walking up and down on that brick floor."-Maj. David B. Coulter, Twelfth Arkansas Infantry "Immortal Captives grounds itself heavily in meticulous and thorough research."--The Midwest Book Through the private letters, written testimonies, and journal entries of hundreds of Confederate officers, Mauriel Phillips Joslyn provides a moving and heartbreaking account of the six hundred Confederate soldiers who suffered in Union custody. After Lincoln and his war council dissolved the prisoner exchange program in 1864, the North used captured officers from all states in the seceded South to set an example to the remaining Confederacy. Malnutrition and vitamin deficiencies took a terrible toll, and the officers, who were denied medical care, slowly starved during the hard winter months. After a rumor that Yankee soldiers were shot by their own army, the Union deliberately placed fifty Confederate prisoners in a stockade at Charleston Harbor. Forced under the artillery fire of their own comrades, these Southern heroes suffered mercilessly and unjustly in Northern hands. The last of the surviving six hundred Confederate officers were not released until several months after the end of the Civil War. Klappentext Told through the personal letters, diaries, and written testimonies of Confederate heroes, this is the story of six hundred Southern officers who were denied parole by the North and forced to endure months of unjustified suffering. In 1864, Lincoln and his war council canceled the prisoner exchange program, and the Union army refused to release hundreds of captured Confederates. Instead, they chose to make examples of these men by imprisoning them in unthinkable conditions. Many were tortured and killed. Others were not released until July 1865, months after the end of the Civil War. Mauriel Phillips Joslyn includes excerpts from the officers' journals, written in their own compelling voices, and describes the horrendous treatment of these soldiers in gripping detail. Joslyn also gives accounts from both Union and Confederate points of view to illustrate how Yankee prisoners were treated in comparison to the unbelievable suffering endured by Confederate soldiers in Northern camps. This is the story of how the U.S. prisoner of war program crumbled under Lincoln's control and redeveloped into the U.S. policy of retaliation. The brutal consequences of the Union's actions are shown through the personal accounts of those six hundred captives who faced pain and death for their loyalty to the South and earned immortality. Mauriel Phillips Joslyn was born in Manchester, Georgia. She received her bachelor of arts degree in history from Mary Washington College in Virginia, where she studied local Civil War battlefields. She went on to earn a masters in history from Georgia College and State University. Joslyn has worked as a horse-riding instructor and as a librarian at Virginia Tech. She is the author of Confederate Women, published by Pelican, and has had Civil War articles published in Gettysburg Magazine, United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazine, and Military Heritage. She lives in Sparta, Georgia, where she spends her time restoring an 1822 house and participating in Civil War reenactments.