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Autore	Brown Lt-Cmd Wesley A
Titolo	Analysis of the Relationship Between Technology and Strategy and How They Shaped the Confederate States Navy [Illustrated Edition]
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Nota di contenuto	Title page -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- ABSTRACT -- LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS -- FIGURE -- TABLES -- CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER TWO - EVENTS LEADING TO THE CIVIL WAR -- Organizing a Nation -- The Strategy -- CHAPTER THREE - THE CONFEDERATE IRONCLAD -- The Strategy -- The Merrimack Conversion -- The New Strategy -- Louisiana Ironclads -- Virginia Ironclads -- South Carolina Ironclads -- Georgia Ironclads -- North Carolina Ironclads -- Alabama Ironclads -- Tennessee Ironclads -- Conclusion -- CHAPTER FOUR - CONFEDERATE MINE WARFARE -- Confederate Improvements in Technologies -- Confederate Leaders in Torpedo Warfare -- Confederate Torpedoes Fuses -- Confederate Torpedoes -- CHAPTER FIVE - SUBMARINE WARFARE -- David and Goliath -- Success with Submarines
Sommario/riassunto	Includes 23 illustrations and 3 tables. This study investigates the use of technology by the Confederate States of America to develop naval strategy and ultimately the Navy during the American Civil War. The study concentrates on the building and use of: ironclads to break the blockade and coastal defense, torpedoes (mines) for coastal defense, and Submarines to help break the blockade at Charleston. The use of technology had a significant influence on the Confederate Navy not

only on the strategic, but also on the operational and the tactical levels of war. Operational campaigns were planned and executed around the presence or absence of confederate ironclads by both the North and the South. Battles were won, lost, or never fought due to the presence of confederate torpedoes laid in Southern harbors. The threat of Confederate submarines caused Union blockading squadrons to reduce the capabilities of catching runners by moving the fleet out of the submarines tactical range. Today's Navy, in its quest for new technology, faces a similar situation as the Confederate Navy did in 1861. The Navy must seek new technology to enhance warfighting skills and not simply look for the "ultimate weapon," as the Confederate Navy first thought of the ironclad.

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