1. Record Nr. UNINA9910821486103321 Autore Burkhardt George S. <1927-> Titolo Confederate rage, Yankee wrath: no quarter in the Civil War / / George S. Burkhardt Pubbl/distr/stampa Carbondale:,: Southern Illinois University Press,, [2007] ©2007 **ISBN** 0-8093-2743-0 0-8093-8954-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (386 p.) 973.7 Disciplina Soggetti Murder - United States - History - 19th century Murder - Confederate States of America - History United States History Civil War, 1861-1865 Atrocities United States Race relations History 19th century United States History Civil War, 1861-1865 Prisoners and prisons United States History Civil War, 1861-1865 Campaigns Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Paperback edition 2013. Includes bibliographical references (pages 287-329) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Illustrations; Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1. Emancipation and Black Soldiers; 2. The Southern Perspective: 3. First Encounters: 4. Milliken's Bend: 5. Fort Wagner: 6. Olustee; 7. The Yazoo to Suffolk; 8. Fort Pillow; 9. The Camden Expedition; Gallery of Illustrations; 10. The Plymouth Pogrom; 11. Brice's Cross Roads; 12. The Petersburg Mine; 13. Mercy and Murder; 14. Saltville; 15. Murder in the East; 16. Murder in the West; 17. Mobile and Selma; Epilogue; Abbreviations Used in Notes and Bibliography; Notes; Bibliography; Index; Author Biography **Back Cover** This provocative study proves the existence of a de facto Confederate Sommario/riassunto policy of giving no guarter to captured black combatants during the Civil War-killing them instead of treating them as prisoners of war. Rather than looking at the massacres as a series of discrete and

random events, this work examines each as part of a ruthless but

standard practice. Author George S. Burkhardt details a fascinating case that the Confederates followed a consistent pattern of murder against the black soldiers who served in Northern armies after Lincoln's 1863 Emancipation Proclamation. He s