Don Doyle on The Cause of All Nations: An International History of the American Civil War

by Bruce Allardice

Abraham Lincoln was not exaggerating when he characterized the United States as the “last best hope of earth.” Across Europe and Latin America the beleaguered experiment in government by the people seemed doomed by the Civil War. Many foreigners watched in horror as the “Great Republic” descended into fratricidal war, while some cheered the failure of the “republican experiment.”

In his new book The Cause of All Nations: An International History of the American Civil War (Basic Books; January 2, 2015), Doyle reinterprets this quintessential American story as an epic global battle that would decide not only the future of slavery but democracy itself. While the war was fought on the battlefields back home, an equally crucial contest took place in the public squares of Europe. Confederate emissaries scurried abroad to make their case for recognition, while Union diplomats answered with threats of war against any nation that dared to aid the rebellion. Both sides at first denied slavery to be at issue, and foreigners were left wondering whether it really mattered who won. In what became a major public diplomacy contest, foreign political leaders, journalists, and intellectuals quickly took sides according to their own political agendas at home. While Confederates played to aristocratic distrust of “extreme democracy” and “fanatical egalitarianism,” Unionists appealed to embattled republican ideals of equality, self-rule, and liberty for all. Their cause was the cause of all nations, they told the world. Doyle portrays the Civil War as a crucial turning point in the global struggle for freedom and democracy and presents a bold and much-needed account of the international dimensions of America’s defining conflict.

Don H. Doyle is McCausland Professor of History at the University of South Carolina. He grew up near Berkley, California, graduated from the University of California, Davis, and earned his PhD in history at Northwestern University. He was a Fulbright professor in Rome, Genoa, and Rio de Janeiro and taught at Leeds University in England. He lives in Columbia, South Carolina.
BRANDY STATION, Va. - Some 200 people gathered at Fleetwood Hill, in the heart of the Brandy Station battlefield, on Oct. 26 to celebrate the preservation of and new historic markers for the largest cavalry battle ever fought in North America.

“Twenty-five years ago, a Formula One racetrack was proposed for this site,” Civil War Trust President James Lighthizer said. “If that had happened, this part of American history would have been obliterated.”

“We’re here today to celebrate one of the greatest preservation accomplishments that the Civil War Trust has ever been involved in,” Lighthizer said.

Fleetwood Hill was preserved following a $3.6 million fundraising campaign by the Trust in 2013 along with matching grants from the National Park Service’s American Battlefield Protection Program and the Virginia Battlefield Preservation Fund.

Lighthizer also noted the Trust is readying a fundraising campaign to purchase 10.5 acres across Fleetwood Heights Road from long-time preservationist Page Mitchell. She and her late husband, B.B., hosted the gathering at which the Brandy Station Foundation was founded in 1989.

The entrance to the property is directly opposite the part of Fleetwood Hill where the October 26 ceremony was held.

Lighthizer cited numerous citizens, government officials and organizations that helped make the preservation success on Fleetwood Hill possible, including the Brandy Station Foundation, Piedmont Environmental Council, Journey through Hallowed Ground and Central Virginia Battlefields Trust.

Noted Brandy Station historian and preservationist Clark B. “Bud” Hall and J.E.B. Stuart IV, descendant of the Confederate cavalry leader and commander at Brandy Station, were recognized.

More than one speaker thanked the Troilo family, which sold their many acres on Fleetwood Hill to the Trust for preservation.

Lighthizer praised the many state and local government officials involved, such as Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates William Howell, Virginia Secretary of Natural Resources Molly Ward, and a bi-partisan succession of governors, beginning with Jim Gilmore in 1998 and including the current governor, Terry McAuliffe.

Culpeper County Director of Tourism and Economic Development Paige Read explained the economic benefits the county receives from Civil War-related tourism.

Overall in 2014 travelers spent $22.4 billion in Virginia, including $37.2 million in Culpeper County.

The median amount that travelers spend is $200 per day in the state, but Civil War tourists spend $435 per day.

Following the speeches, a ribbon was cut by Speaker Howell, surrounded by the other speakers. This officially opened the new walking trail and historic markers that were recently completed.

The Battle of Brandy Station was fought on June 9, 1863, and is considered the opening battle in the Gettysburg Campaign.
“In the capital city of the United States there are statues of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Garfield, and even John Rawlins. However, there is no statue to the man that many who participated in the great battles of the Civil War believed was most responsible for the military victory which preserved that nation: William Starke Rosecrans.” So notes David Moore, who addressed The Civil War Round Table at its 748th regular meeting.

Although Rosecrans was an inspirational battlefield commander, he was not as successful in his relations with the administration and his rivals within the service. He was removed from command after successful campaigns in West Virginia, northeastern Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia, and in Missouri. Although a victor at Rich Mountain in 1861, Rosecrans importuned the administration with ideas while McClellan reaped the credit; Grant criticized him for failing to bag Price at Iuka, and the two quarreled when Grant halted Rosecrans’ pursuit of the crippled confederate army after Corinth; he was replaced after the defeat at Chickamauga; and he was dismissed from the Department of Missouri despite his command’s success against Price’s 1864 raid.

One removal resulted in a promotion: command of the Army of the Cumberland which held fast at Stones River. The president saluted Rosecrans for this victory, extending the nation’s gratitude for the army’s fortitude and his personal courage. Some months after the battle, Lincoln wrote the general, reminding him that “you gave us a hard earned victory, which, had there been a defeat instead, the nation could scarcely have lived over.”

Following Stones River, Rosecrans ran afoul of the administration with requests for more men, horses and supplies and a seeming reluctance to move, especially in light of events in other theaters. Stanton admonished Rosecrans “to give the finishing blow to the rebellion.” When he did, he succeeded in maneuvering Bragg out of Tennessee in the Tullahoma Campaign, a series of feints and movements through the Highland Rim, and then crossed the Tennessee River, forcing the evacuation of Chattanooga. Moore contends that Rosecrans dispersed his army over widely separated passes over Lookout Mountain due to peremptory orders, which led to the urgent need to consolidate when he learned that Bragg was being reinforced and no longer in retreat.

It was during that movement that Rosecrans’ right wing was shattered by Longstreet’s assault. But it was not the ‘fateful order’ that caused Rosecrans’ downfall but rather his decision to leave the field. Moore argues that Rosecrans preferred that Garfield rally the routed elements but that in no event did he ‘flee’ the battlefield. Moore debunks myths about Rosecrans at Chattanooga: the general was not confused or indecisive after the retreat from Chickamauga; it was he, not W.F. Smith who developed the ‘Cracker Line.’ Rather, Charles Dana, effectively a spy for the administration, poisoned opinion against him, this despite his initial impression of Rosecrans’ “conspicuous and steady gallantry.” And in the end, Lincoln gave Grant the choice of retaining Rosecrans or replacing him with Thomas. He chose the latter.

Rosecrans was a successful battlefield commander and administrator: he promoted advances in sanitation, medical care, and cartography, created the mounted infantry, and introduced the Spencer repeating rifle. He developed Fortress Rosecrans, an important element in the support and supply of the army during the Atlanta Campaign. At one point he was considered for high office. For many, the alleged ‘rout’ at Chickamauga discredits Rosecrans, but the object of the campaign, Chattanooga, was secured. History has not been kind to Rosecrans, but some see him in different light. His biographer William Lamers concluded that “he touched the edge of glory.” For Moore, Rosecrans is a forgotten architect of union victory, destroyed by men such as Grant and his political patron, Elihu Washburne, who feared he might be too successful.
Father Bob Miller will present “Confederate Christian Warrior—Father James Sheeran of the 14th Louisiana” Feb. 12th at the Civil War Museum, Kenosha, as part of their lunchbox series.

Doug Dammann of the Kenosha Civil War Museum reminds us that the Museum has some amazing class opportunities this winter, with topics ranging from Fort Sumer to the Home Front. For more information, visit www.kenosha.org/wp-museumstore/civil-war

Bruce Allardice will present “Professional Baseball Comes to Chicago” Feb. 17th at the Kirland Historical Society. The event begins at 7:00 p.m.

On April 30th, 2016, Joliet Jr. College will be hosting a Civil War Symposium. Speakers include Professor Don Doyle, on “The Cause of All Nations: The Intentional Impact of American Civil War”; Rob Girardi, on “Illinois in the Civil War”; Professor Doug Hurt, on “Agriculture, Food Production and the Civil War”; Professor Ted Karamanski, on “Chicago during the Civil War”, and Professor Nicholas Sambaluk, on the “Revolution in Technology during Civil War”. More details to come.

Check the Announcements section of the CWRT’s website for additional coming events.

Schimmelfennig Boutique

Sixty plus years of audio recordings of CWRT lectures by distinguished historians are available and can be purchased in CD format. For pricing and a lecture list, please contact Hal Ardell at hal229@ameritech.net or phone him at (773) 774-6781.

Each meeting features a book raffle, with proceeds going to battlefield preservation. There is also a silent auction for books donated by Ralph Newman and others, again with proceeds benefiting battlefield preservation.

More Upcoming Civil War Events

Feb. 3rd, Kankakee Valley CWRT: Art Schumacher on “Letters to President Lincoln from the Populace”

Feb. 5th, Northern Illinois CWRT: Dave Powell on “Sickles at Gettysburg”

Feb. 12th, Milwaukee CWRT: Don Doyle on “The Cause of All Nations”

Feb. 16th, Lincoln-Davis CWRT: Leslie Goddard on “Gone With the Wind”

Feb. 19th, Salt Creek CWRT: Jill Silbert on “Mourning Customs During the Civil War”

Feb. 25th, South Suburban CWRT: Jeff Kannel on “The 29th USCT”

Tour Reminder

The registration form for this year’s Battlefield Tour (Shenandoah Valley, 1864 Campaign) is attached. Dates are April 14-17, 2016. Sign up soon!

Abraham Lincoln Book Shop is Moving!

After 26 years we will be MOVING our shop and RELOCATING to a new address. Though we will not have an open, retail shop for a while, we will still be able to conduct business via e-mail inquiries and phone calls, so please contact us.

Quizmaster—Volunteers Wanted!

The CWRT is looking for a new Adjutant General, who will do the quiz at our monthly meetings. If you’re interested, contact the president at CWRTPresident@ChicagoCWRT.org.
Registration

66th Annual Battlefield Tour – Shenandoah Valley
April 14th – April 17th 2016

Please join us on the Civil War Roundtable of Chicago’s 66th Annual Battlefield Tour to Shenandoah Valley. See the preliminary itinerary on page 3; a more detailed itinerary will be available in the near future.

The tour will be strictly limited to 2 buses. Advance registration is recommended and appreciated. A priority waiting list will be kept in the event of cancellations.

Cost of the tour is $750 Double Occupancy, $950 Single Occupancy which includes:
- Hotel, Tour bus transportation, tour guides and materials, meals and events as indicated on the itinerary.
- Does not include cost of transportation to or from the hotel.

The Tour will provide a Shuttle Bus to and from the Hotel, please indicate that you will use the shuttle on the attached form.

To reserve your place on the tour, send your advance registration fee of $100.00 to our registrar. Full payment is due before March 1, 2016. All who register prior to January 1, 2016 are entitled to a free t-shirt. Please indicate your size below.

REGISTRATION FORM – CWRT of Chicago Shenandoah Valley Tour April 14th – April 17th 2016
★ Send this registration form with your Early Registration $100 deposit.
★ This Tour is limited to two buses!! ★

Name(s) PLEASE PRINT ________________________________________________________________
Badge names  ____________________________________________________________________________
Address  ________________________________________________________________________________
City _____________________________________________ State ________    Zip _________
Phones:  Home __________________  Cell ________________  Email _____________________________
Check preference for:  Smoking  ☐  NON-Smoking  ☐  [Note, there is a $200 clean-up fine.]
Plan to share a room?  NO  ☐ YES  ☐ Roommate’s name ______________________________________
I need a roommate, please help  ☐  The CWRT does not ensure the suitability of any roommate matches.
★ Free T-Shirt for Early Reservation before January 1, 2016. Please indicate size:  S  ☐  M  ☐  L  ☐  XL  ☐  XXL  ☐
★ Send this registration form and meal choices with your check payable to “The Civil War Round Table”

MAIL TO:  Rae Radovich, Tour Registrar;
PO Box 434, Palos Park, IL 60464
Any tour questions please e-mail us at CWRT2016Tour@ChicagoCWRT.org
Civil War Round Table of Chicago
2016 Tour - "Shenandoah Valley - 1864"

Menu Selections

Lunch on Friday (Select One)
- Patty Melt
- Georgia Peach Grilled Chicken Sandwich (w/ Peaches & Bleu Cheese)

Lunch on Saturday (Select One)
- Chicken Salad Sandwich
- BBQ Pulled Pork Sandwich

Dinner on Thursday (Select One)
- Pecan Crusted Chicken
- New York Strip Steak

Dinner on Friday (Select One)
- Prime Rib
- Salmon

Airport Shuttle Reservation
- Yes, I need a shuttle from Dulles Airport to the hotel
  Arrival Time at Dulles Airport: ____________________
- No, I do not need a shuttle from Dulles Airport to the hotel

Full Name: ____________________________________________
Itinerary

66th Annual Battlefield Tour – Shenandoah Valley - 1864
April 14th – April 17th 2016

For its 66th annual battlefield tour, the Civil War Round Table of Chicago will be visiting the lower, or northern, end of the Shenandoah Valley. The focus of this tour is the 1864 Valley Campaign which has never served as the single theme of trip for the Round Table to this region. This tour is scheduled two weeks earlier than usual from Thursday, April 14 through Sunday, April 17, 2016. Check in and registration on Wednesday April 13, 2016 at the base hotel: Hilton Garden Inn, 120 Wingate Drive, Winchester, Virginia 22601. (http://bit.ly/1PkGViF) Wednesday dinner is on your own as are all breakfasts. Breakfast is available at the hotel as well as the McDonalds next door. Dinners on Thursday and Friday are at the hotel, Saturday we will dine at the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley in Winchester, VA.

One bus will be at Dulles International Airport, departing at 5:00pm Wednesday April 13, 2016, to the Hilton Garden Inn in Winchester.

The lead guide for this tour will be Colonel Edwin C. Bearss, Historian Emeritus, National Park Service. The co-guide will be Eric Campbell, Chief Ranger and Head of Interpretation at Cedar Creek National Historical Park. The tour will utilize two busses and refreshments will be available. Busses load at 7:30a.m. and depart promptly at 8:00a.m.

**Wednesday, April 13**
Shuttle bus from airport
Hotel Check-in and Tour Registration
Dinner is on your own

**Thursday, April 14**
New Market, Cool Spring, Rutherford’s Farm, Second Kernstown
Dinner at the hotel - Hilton Garden Inn

**Friday, April 15**
Berryville, Third Winchester
Dinner at the hotel - Hilton Garden Inn

**Saturday, April 16**
Fisher’s Hill, Tom’s Brook, Cedar Creek
Dinner at the Museum of the Shenandoah Valley (www.themsv.org)

**Sunday, April 17**
Hotel check-out by 11:00am
Cedar Creek, Belle Grove Mansion, Tour ends at the hotel
Box lunches will be available Sunday at the hotel upon our return. One bus will depart at 1:00pm to Dulles International Airport arriving by 2:00pm. Do not book a flight departing prior to 3:00pm.