

5 MYTHS

of the Civil War



This is a lie that has been told again and again, often to make it seem as though the North only won due to their industrial capacity. However, this is simply not true.

This is a lie that was spread after the war as a part of the "lost cause." In reality, the South had a great chance to win the war until late 1864, when Abraham Lincoln was re-elected. Before that, the South just needed to win foreign support and out last public support of the war in the North.

The South had a real chance to win the war, however, they possibly were too aggressive and overextended their efforts.

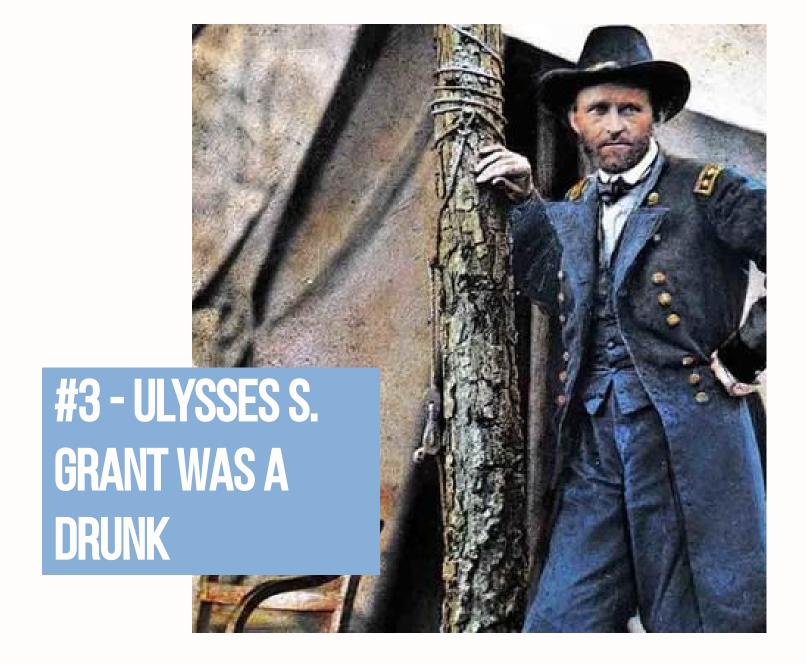


#4 - AFRICANAMERICANS SERVED IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY

This is simply false. Dr. Gary W. Gallagher, renowned Civil War historian, stated as much in recent years.

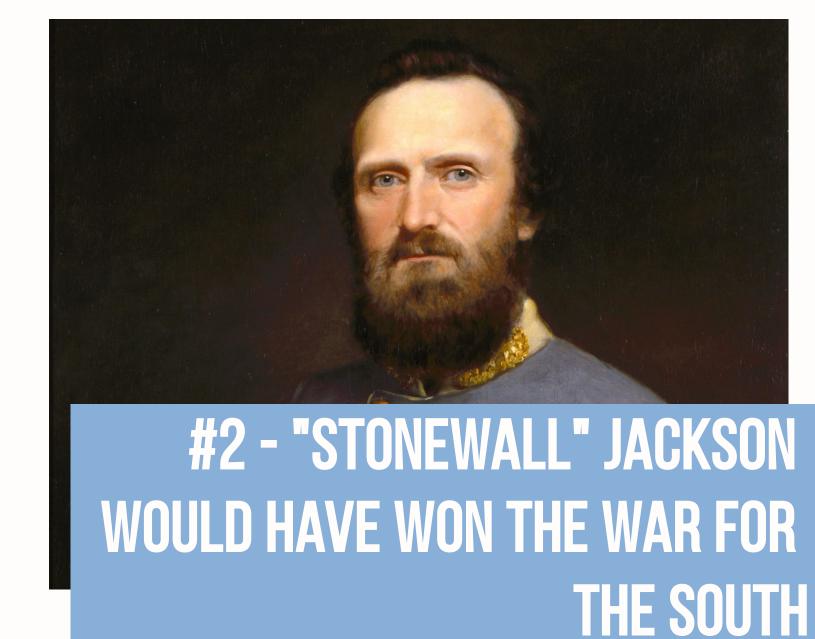
This is another lasting legacy of the "lost cause." No African-Americans were ever enlisted in the CSA army.

This is not to say that an African-American never fired at Northern soldiers. However, as far as official, enlisted soldiers, there were never any.



Ulysses S. Grant is often remembered a a drunk. However, nearly all the instances of his drunkenness were falsely created to defame his name.

In reality, when Grant was famously discharged from the army in 1854, he was gone from his family with little to do and missed his sons birth. However, after this his drinking was minimal.



"Stonewall" Jackson's death at Chancellorsville is one of the greatest "what-ifs" of the war. However, his living would not have had the impact some like to imagine.

Had "Stonewall" lived, his aggression likely would have hurt him and his men as the war morphed into trench warfare during the late years of the war.

While it certainly could have changed some things, it is not clear that this would have won the war for the South.



#1 - GETTYSBURG WAS THE TURNING POINT OF THE WAR

Despite what you may have learned in high school,
Gettysburg did not have much impact on the war.

Real turning points occurred at Antietam, Vicksburg, and the Wilderness.

While Lee was stopped at Gettysburg, little else happened as a result of the battle, making it much less significant as some of the previously mentioned battles.

