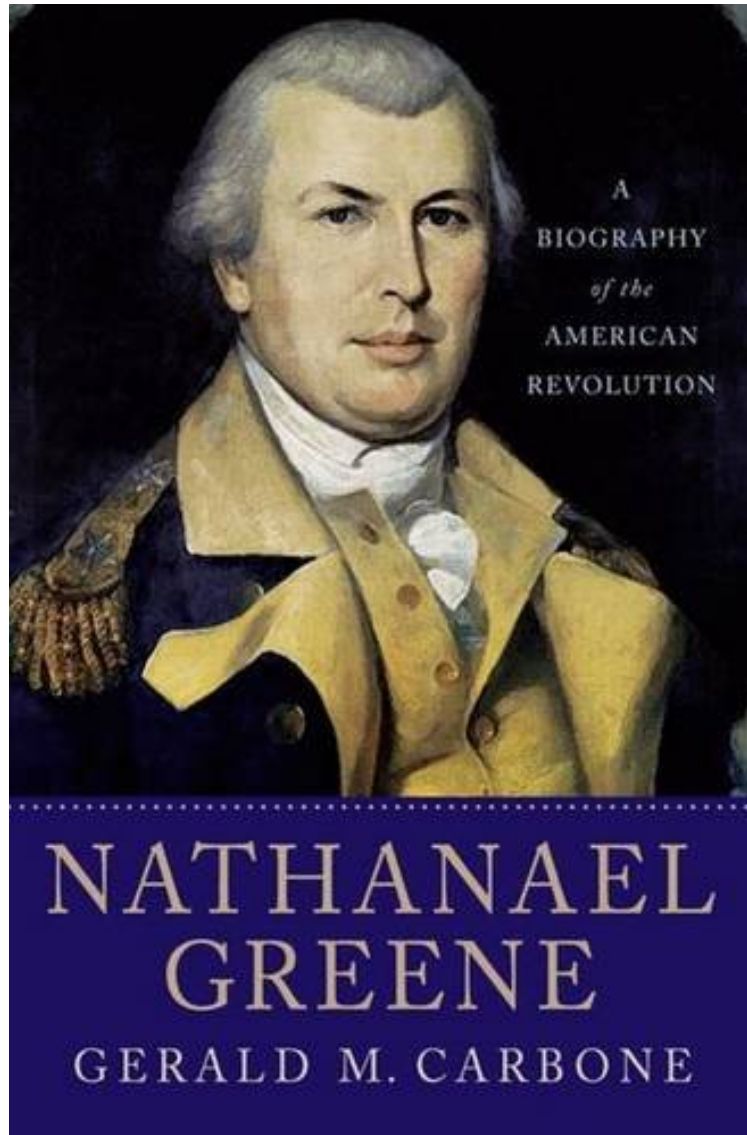


(Mobile pdf) Nathanael Greene: A Biography of the American Revolution

## Nathanael Greene: A Biography of the American Revolution

*Gerald M. Carbone*

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#385448 in Books Gerald M Carbone 2008-06-24 2008-06-24Ingredients: Example IngredientsOriginal language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.50 x .92 x 6.25l, 1.05 #File Name: 0230602711288 pagesNathanael Greene A Biography of the American Revolution | File size: 56.Mb

**Gerald M. Carbone : Nathanael Greene: A Biography of the American Revolution** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Nathanael Greene: A Biography of the American Revolution:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. An Enjoyable Historical ReadBy GerryThe author of this book provided an informed and smooth flowing story that weaved the course of time and significant history to which

General Nathanael Greene was born and raised. The Prologue begins with the General Greenes casket and a search that began in 1901 would end with his official reburial in Savannah Georgia and this time with a headstone (1903), this is the reason in part why it took two years to locate the former grave of the General. There werent many slow parts to this book, which made it easy reading; however, there were several distractions and detours that were loosely attached to the storyline. This combined with lacking maps, and confusion as written on The Battle of Guilford Court House add to the final score of 4 stars the story overall is why I do not give the book 3 stars. The author spends about a page and a half of the death of the general and the book just dropped off there was no follow through with following generations, and this wouldnt have had to be a large section, often just providing a synopsis of following generations is enough to whet ones whistle. A bit perplexing why the Rhode Island General Assembly would choose Private Nathanael Greene as their General from the Kentish Guards in April of 1775. In having chosen Greene to lead the Rhode Island Militia of 1,500 men the Assembly did not seek the most popular of men, they did however (as would be proven) chose the most capable. Nathanael Greene had left the Quakers way of life at some point between the fall of 1774 and spring of 1775 this can be clearly counted to the fact that he purchased a gun in Boston that he hid in the cart under hay as he returned. He also brought back with him a deserter of the British Army to teach the Kentish Guards how to march the British way. There was obviously an independent spirit in Nathanael, one of which would allow him to fight for his country and yet never give up his faith and belief in Providence. To all these lads that fought in this war there was a belief in ones homeland and a belief in God. This is the overriding point that pops up time and again from the various framers, founders, and policy makers of the Continental States of America. This independent spirit that was displayed and then acted upon from Nathanael would be representative of the American spirit going forward to the War of 1812, the American War Between the States, the Spanish American War and the many other wars of the 20th century. Nathanael of course wasnt thinking of the far future he was thinking of his present Rhode Island, his present time of war and protection of individual property and rights his spirit led him to lead from the front, regardless of whatever convictions he may have held. His battle record wasnt perfect but he fought in Boston, New York, Pennsylvania and then took command of the Southern States war with Britain after he was appointed by General Washington (The U.S. Congress left the decision officially to General Washington.) His battlefield strategies were similar to General Stonewall Jackson, General MacArthur, and General Patton in that he knew how to elude, divide, and then confront his opponents on the battlefield when they were exhausted. He studied the topography of areas in a similar manner to which Napoleon would some 30 years later. General Greene was like his boss General Washington in that he made the most out of what little resources were provided to him. There is simply a touch and comparison here that cannot be overlooked for his battlefield prowess. He also had great people underneath him such as Major General Henry Light Horse Harry Lee (father to General Robert E. Lee) and Brigadier General William Washington, Polish Combat Engineer Tadeusz Kociuszkowski and others he knew how to pick good people to be around and yet he challenged the status quo oft times almost being caught while spying enemy positions and would check his lines regularly. The Southern States of North and South Carolina were literally in a civil war between loyalists and revolutionaries, the bloodletting was horrific and this author really only touched upon it in the most general manner (there are full books on this section of the American War for Independence.) Persons interested in the American Revolutionary War should read this book as it will provide a good and effective overview of Generals, battles, and locations that will encourage further reading. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Both a fine biography of Nathanael Greene and a compelling narrative of the Revolution By Daniel Putman This is a first-rate historical narrative that both informs the reader and often is a powerful, page-turning story. While most books emphasize the Revolutionary War in the North, Carbone lets us see the war in the South through the life of one of its major figures. Many readers will find out information about the Revolution they never knew as well as the strengths (and weaknesses) of one of the key military leaders in the war. The advantage of this book is that, unlike a straight narrative of the major battles Greene was in, it puts you into the mind of Nathanael Greene as he struggles through the battles and swamps of first the northern and then the southern war. I highly recommend the book. It is well-written and makes gripping reading. Essential for anyone who wants an understanding of the battles of the Revolution through the eyes of one of the best generals Washington had. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. How the heck did we win that Revolution? By D. Skemp Loved this book. So filled with facts but the author writes with such skill that the facts themselves are even fascinating. After reading this, I do wonder, however, how the heck we won the war! Naked and starving soldiers freezing in the cold, shoeless recruits leaving bloody footprints in the snow, ruthless bloody deaths by bayonets and by the thousands. While it certainly a biography of our Revolution, the book is also an portrait of a smart and amazing General who cared about his country, his soldiers and his family.

When the Revolutionary War began, Nathanael Greene was a private in the militia, the lowest rank possible, yet he emerged from the war with a reputation as George Washington's most gifted and dependable officer--celebrated as one of three most important generals. Upon taking command of America's Southern Army in 1780, Nathanael Greene was handed troops that consisted of 1,500 starving, nearly naked men. Gerald Carbone explains how within a year, the small worn-out army ran the British troops out of Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina and into the final trap

at Yorktown. Despite his huge military successes and tactical genius Greene's story has a dark side. Gerald Carbone drew on 25 years of reporting and researching experience to create his chronicle of Greene's unlikely rise to success and his fall into debt and anonymity.

From Booklist A top American commander throughout the War of Independence, Greene here inspires a second biographical rendering, following *Washington's General*, by Terry Golway (2004). Less analytical than Golway's portrait, Carbone's version is more journalistic, reflecting its origin in a series the author wrote for newspaper readers in Rhode Island, Greene's home colony/state. The benefit in book form is a brisk march through Greene's short life (44 years) but action-packed military career. Born a Quaker, Greene, perhaps, was not meant to be a Friend: he rocketed from private to general in 1775, when Washington recruited Greene for his ability to run a tight regiment as well as his aggressiveness in the field. Greene is recognized in military history for saving Washington's army at Brandywine in 1777 and Monmouth in 1778. His major strategic contribution to American victory was his independent command that drove Cornwallis out of the Carolinas and toward eventual defeat at Yorktown. Arranging events in a chronological illustration of Greene's canniness in the duel with Cornwallis, Carbone's informative portrait should connect with the American Revolution readership. --Gilbert Taylor "The personality of George Washington has so dominated the story of the American revolution that many of his able lieutenants have been relegated to history's sidelines. One of these, Nathanael Greene, is now the subject of a engaging new biography by Rhode Island journalist Gerald M. Carbone[who] has made extensive use of the Greene papers, and these afford a rounded portrait of his subject." *The Washington Times* "Carbone gives a little-known Revolutionary War leader his due in this admiring biography... [A] lucid account of the Revolutionary War from the point of view of its most successful general." -- Kirkus A brisk march through Greene's short life (44 years) but action-packed military career Arranging events in a chronological illustration of Greene's canniness in the duel of Cornwallis, Carbone's informative portrait should connect with the American Revolution readership. -- Booklist