William Tecumseh Sherman was an American soldier and statesman who served as a General for the Union Army during the American Civil War. Born on February 8, 1820, in Lancaster, Ohio, Sherman had a significant impact on American history, particularly through his military strategies during the war.

Sherman was known for his effective leadership and strategic campaigns, which included the famous March to the Sea. He played a pivotal role in the Union's victory over the Confederacy. After the war, he continued to serve in various roles, including as a prominent businessman and author.

Sherman's career was marked by both success and controversy. His approach to warfare was sometimes criticized, but his military achievements have earned him a place as one of the most influential figures of the Civil War era. His legacy continues to be studied and debated by historians and the public alike.

Stanley P. Hirshson's biography, "The White Tecumseh: A Biography of General William T. Sherman," offers a detailed exploration of Sherman's life and career, providing insights into his military tactics, personal life, and lasting impact on American history.
William Tecumseh Sherman (February 8, 1820 – February 14, 1891) was an American soldier, businessman, educator, and author. He served as a general in the Union Army during the American Civil War (1861–65), for which he received recognition for his outstanding command of military strategy as well as criticism for the harshness of the scorched earth policies he implemented in conducting total war against the Confederate States. William Tecumseh Sherman. Encyclopedia of World Biography COPYRIGHT 2004 The Gale Group Inc. William Tecumseh Sherman. William Tecumseh Sherman (1820-1891), American soldier, was a Union general during the Civil War. The primary personal account is Memoirs of General William T. Sherman (2 vols., 1875), an uneven but provocative and intelligent reminiscence. An informed though hostile critique of the memoirs is Henry V. Boynton, Sherman's Historical Raid (1875). Of value are Rachel S. Thorndike, ed., The Sherman Letters: Correspondence between General and Senator Sherman from 1837-1891 (1894), and Mark A. DeWolfe Howe, ed., Home Letters of General Sherman (1909). The ablest, most thoroughly researched biographies are Basil H.