

ESSENTIAL CIVIL WAR CURRICULUM

The Battle of Gettysburg

By **Garry E. Adelman** with **James Taub**, Civil War Trust

Resources

If you can read only one book

Author	<i>Title</i> . City: Publisher, Year.
Tucker, Glenn	<i>High Tide at Gettysburg</i> . Indianapolis, IN: Bobbs-Merrill, 1958.

Books and Articles

Author	<i>Title</i> . City: Publisher, Year.
Adelman, Garry E. and Timothy H. Smith	<i>Devil's Den: A History and Guide</i> . Gettysburg, PA: Thomas Publications, 2003.
Coco, Gregory A.	<i>A Strange and Blighted Land: Gettysburg: The Aftermath of a Battle</i> . Gettysburg, PA: Thomas Publications, 1995.
Frassanito, William	<i>Gettysburg: A Journey in Time</i> . New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1975.
Hess, Earl J.	<i>Pickett's Charge: The Last Attack at Gettysburg</i> . Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2001.
Hessler, James and Wayne Motts	<i>Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg</i> . El Dorado Hills, CA: Savas-Beattie, 2015.
Pfanz, Harry W.	<i>Gettysburg-The Second Day</i> . Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1987.
_____.	<i>Gettysburg-Culp's Hill & Cemetery Hill</i> . Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1993.
_____.	<i>Gettysburg-The First Day</i> . Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2001.

Organizations

Organization Name	Description, Contact information including address, email
The Civil War Trust	A non-profit organization, the Civil War Trust is dedicated to preserving America's endangered Civil War battlefields. The Trust also promotes educational programs to inform the public of the war's history. Their website is: http://www.civilwar.org/
Gettysburg National Military Park	From April to October the Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center is open seven days a week from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and the park roads are open from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. From November to March the hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. The Soldiers' National Cemetery is open from dawn to dusk all year. The park address is 1195 Baltimore Street Gettysburg PA 17325 telephone 717 334 1124. The National Park Service website for the Gettysburg Battlefield is http://www.nps.gov/gett/index.htm
Friends of Gettysburg/Gettysburg Foundation	This non-profit hosts many educational events on the battlefield. Their website is: https://www.friendsofgettysburg.org/
The Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides	Licensed battlefield guides for the Gettysburg battlefield are some of the foremost experts on the Battle of Gettysburg. The association's website is: http://gettysburgtourguides.org/

Web Resources

URL	Name and description
http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/gettysburg/maps/gettysburg-animated-map/	This is the Civil War Trust's animated map of Gettysburg.
http://www.civilwar.org/education/in4/the-battle-of-gettysburg.html	The Civil War Trust has a series of short videos called In4Minutes. In this In4 video

	Historian Garry Adelman describes the battle of Gettysburg.
http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/gettysburg/assets/ten-facts-about/ten-facts-about-gettysburg.html	Ten Facts About Gettysburg is brief essay on the Civil War Trust’s website.
www.civilwar.org/battlefields/gettysburg.html	This is the Civil War Trust’s resource hub for the Battle of Gettysburg which includes animated maps, articles, videos, and much more.
http://gettysburgaddress.civilwar.org/	This is the Civil War Trust’s material on the Gettysburg Address.
http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/gettysburg/gettysburg-history-articles/order-of-battle-aop-gettysburg.html	Union Order of Battle at Gettysburg.
http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/gettysburg/gettysburg-history-articles/order-of-battle-anv-gettysburg.html	Confederate Order of Battle at Gettysburg.

Other Sources

Scholars

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Topic Précis

Following his May 1863 victory at the Battle of Chancellorsville, Confederate General Robert E. Lee invaded Pennsylvania, followed by the Union Army of the Potomac under Major General George Gordon Meade. By the end of June both armies were within 30 miles of the road hub at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. On July 1, Major General Henry Heth’s division approached Gettysburg on the Chambersburg Pike and there clashed with the most advance element of the federal forces, part of General John Buford’s cavalry division. As the day’s fighting unfolded north and west of Gettysburg, reinforcements arrived for both sides. General Lee arrived in time to see his victorious Confederate troops driving the Union troops before them. The day’s fighting ended with the Union position formed on Cemetery Hill south of town. Union General Meade arrived on the battlefield later that night. Reinforcements continued to arrive so that by the afternoon of July 2 both armies were at full strength. The Union position, resembling a giant fishhook, stretched from Little Round Top along Cemetery Ridge to Cemetery Hill and Culp’s Hill and the Confederate forces were wrapped around the Union position. Fighting on the second day did not begin

until late afternoon when Lee ordered attacks on the Union left and center. The fighting stretched from the Devil's Den and Little Round Top on the left to the Wheatfield and Peach Orchard towards the center with the Union line holding. As this fighting died down a Confederate attack began on the Union right with fierce fighting on Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill. While the Confederates made some gains holding positions on Culp's Hill, the Union line on the right also held. On July 3 both Meade and Lee planned attacks at Culp's Hill. The fighting lasted seven hours and the Confederates were forced back by 11:00 a.m. At 1:00 p.m. Lee initiated an assault on the Union Center with a roughly 90-minute cannonade. At 3:00 p.m. Pickett's Charge commenced. In less than an hour it was over with Confederate survivors flowing back to their initial positions on Seminary Ridge. The Confederates formed a defensive line at Seminary Ridge and waited for a Union attack on July 4 which never came. On the night of July 4 Lee began to withdraw, ultimately forming a strong position along the Potomac River which Meade declined to attack. By mid-July Lee had returned to Virginia. The Battle of Gettysburg ended with more than 50,000 casualties. In November 1863 the Soldier's National Cemetery, the first such to be located on a Civil War battlefield was consecrated for some 3,500 Union soldiers killed in the fighting. On November 19, 1863 Abraham Lincoln spoke at the dedication ceremony—The Gettysburg Address. Gettysburg was the first battlefield to be preserved as a park and today 8,000 acres of the battlefield form the Gettysburg National Military Park under the stewardship of the National Park Service.
