

GETTYSBURG: THREE DAYS OF GLORY STUDY GUIDE

CONFEDERATE AND UNION ORDERS OF BATTLE

ABBREVIATIONS

MILITARY RANK

MG = Major General
BG = Brigadier General
Col = Colonel
Ltc = Lieutenant Colonel
Maj = Major
Cpt = Captain
Lt = Lieutenant
Sgt = Sergeant

CASUALTY DESIGNATION

(w) = wounded
(mw) = mortally wounded
(k) = killed in action
(c) = captured

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

MG **George G. Meade**, Commanding

GENERAL STAFF: (Selected Members)

Chief of Staff: MG Daniel Butterfield
Chief Quartermaster: BG Rufus Ingalls
Chief of Artillery: BG Henry J. Hunt
Medical Director: Maj Jonathan Letterman
Chief of Engineers: BG Gouverneur K. Warren

I CORPS

MG **John F. Reynolds** (k)

MG Abner Doubleday

MG John Newton

First Division - BG James S. Wadsworth

1st Brigade - BG Solomon Meredith (w) Col William W. Robinson

2nd Brigade - BG Lysander Cutler

Second Division - BG John C. Robinson

1st Brigade - BG Gabriel R. Paul (w), Col Samuel H. Leonard (w), Col Adrian R. Root (w&c), Col Richard Coulter (w), Col Peter Lyle, Col Richard Coulter

2nd Brigade - BG Henry Baxter

Third Division - MG Abner Doubleday, BG Thomas A. Rowley

1st Brigade - Col Chapman Biddle, BG Thomas A. Rowley, Col Chapman Biddle
2nd Brigade - Col Roy Stone (w), Col Langhorne Wister (w). Col Edmund L. Dana
3rd Brigade - BG George J. Stannard (w), Col Francis V. Randall

Artillery Brigade - Col Charles S. Wainwright

II CORPS

MG **Winfield S. Hancock** (w)

BG John Gibbon

BG William Hays

First Division - BG John C. Caldwell

1st Brigade - Col Edward E. Cross (mw), Col H. Boyd McKeen

2nd Brigade - Col Patrick Kelly

3rd Brigade - BG Samuel K. Zook (mw), Ltc Charles G. Freudenberg (w), Col Richard P. Roberts (k), Ltc John Fraser

4th Brigade - Col John R. Brooke (w)

Second Division - BG John Gibbon (w), BG William Harrow

1st Brigade - BG William Harrow, Col Francis E. Heath

2nd Brigade - BG Alexander S. Webb (w)

3rd Brigade - Col Norman J. Hall

Third Division - BG Alexander Hays

1st Brigade - Col Samuel S. Carroll

2nd Brigade - Col Thomas A. Smyth (w), Ltc Francis E. Pierce

3rd Brigade - Col George L. Willard (k). Col Eliakim Sherrill, Ltc James M. Bull, Col Clinton D. MacDougall (w), Col Eliakim Sherrill (mw)

Artillery Brigade - Cpt John G. Hazard

III CORPS

MG Daniel E. Sickles (w)

MG David B. Birney

First Division - MG David B. Birney, BG J. H. Hobart Ward (w)

1st Brigade - BG Charles K. Graham (w&c), Col Andrew H. Tippin , Col Henry J. Madill

2nd Brigade - BG J. H. Hobart Ward, Col Hiram Berdan

3rd Brigade - Col P. Régis de Trobriand

Second Division - BG Andrew A. Humphreys

1st Brigade - BG Joseph B. Carr (w)

2nd Brigade - Col William R. Brewster

3rd Brigade - Col George C. Burling

Artillery Brigade - Cpt George E. Randolph (w), Cpt A. Judson Clark

V CORPS

MG George Sykes

First Division - BG James Barnes (w)

1st Brigade - Col William S. Tilton
2nd Brigade - Col Jacob B. Sweitzer
3rd Brigade - Col **Strong Vincent** (mw), Col **James C. Rice**
20th Maine: Col **Joshua L. Chamberlain** (w)
20th Maine: Company G: Capt. **Ellis Spear**

Second Division - BG Romeyn B. Ayres

1st Brigade - Col Hannibal Day
2nd Brigade - Col Sidney Burbank
3rd Brigade - BG Stephen H. Weed (k), Col Kenner Garrard

Third Division - BG Samuel W. Crawford

1st Brigade - Col William McCandless
3rd Brigade - Col Joseph W. Fisher

Artillery Brigade - Cpt Augustus P. Martin

VI CORPS

MG John Segwick

First Division - BG Horatio G. Wright

1st Brigade - BG Alfred T. A. Torbert
2nd Brigade - BG Joseph J. Bartlett, Col Emory Upton
3rd Brigade - BG David A. Russell

Second Division - BG Albion P. Howe

2nd Brigade - Col Lewis A. Grant
3rd Brigade - BG Thomas H. Neill

Third Division - MG John Newton, BG Frank Wheaton

1st Brigade - BG Alexander Shaler
2nd Brigade - Col Henry L. Eustis
3rd Brigade - BG Frank Wheaton, Col David J. Nevin

Artillery Brigade - Col Charles H. Tompkins

XI CORPS

MG Oliver O. Howard

MG Carl Schurz

First Division - BG Francis C. Barlow (w), BG Adelbert Ames

1st Brigade - Col Leopold von Gilsa
2nd Brigade - BG Adelbert Ames, Col Andrew L. Harris

Second Division - BG Adolph von Steinwehr

1st Brigade - Col Charles R. Coster
2nd Brigade - Col Orland Smith

Third Division - MG Carl Schurz, BG Alexander Schimmelfennig, MG Carl Schurz

1st Brigade - BG Alexander Schimmelfennig, Col George von Amsberg

2nd Brigade - Col Wladimir Krzyzanowski

Artillery Brigade - Maj Thomas W. Osborn

XII CORPS

MG Henry W. Slocum

BG Alpheus S. Williams

First Division - BG Alpheus S. Williams, BG Thomas H. Ruger

1st Brigade - Col Archibald L. McDougall

3rd Brigade - BG Thomas H. Ruger, Col Silas Colgrove

Second Division - BG John W. Geary

1st Brigade - Col Charles Candy

2nd Brigade - Col George A. Cobham, Jr., BG Thomas L. Kane

3rd Brigade - BG George S. Greene (w)

Lockwood's Brigade - BG Henry H. Lockwood

Artillery Brigade - Lt Edward D. Muhlenberg

CAVALRY CORPS

MG Alfred Pleasonton

First Division - BG **John Buford**

1st Brigade - Col **William Gamble**

2nd Brigade - Col **Thomas Devin**

Reserve Brigade - BG Wesley Merritt

Second Division - BG David McM. Gregg

1st Brigade - Col John B. McIntosh

3rd Brigade - Col John I. Gregg

Third Division - BG Judson Kilpatrick

1st Brigade - BG Elon J. Farnsworth (k), Col Nathaniel P. Richmond

2nd Brigade - BG George A. Custer

Horse Artillery

1st Brigade - Cpt James M. Robertson

2nd Brigade - Cpt John C. Tidball

ARTILLERY RESERVE

BG Robert O. Tyler

Cpt James M. Robertson

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA

General **Robert E. Lee**

GENERAL STAFF: (Selected Members)

- Chief of Staff and Inspector General: Col Robert H. Chilton
- Chief of Artillery: BG William N. Pendleton
- Aide de Camp and Asst. Adjutant General: **Maj Walter H. Taylor**

FIRST CORPS

LTC **James Longstreet**

Chief of Staff: **Maj Moxley Sorrel** (w)

Aide de Camp: **Cpt Thomas J. Goree**

Spy: **Henry Thomas Harrison**

Observer: Ltc. **Arthur Fremantle** (British Army)

McLaws' Division - MG **Lafayette McLaws**

Kershaw's Brigade - BG **Joseph B. Kershaw**

Barksdale's Brigade - BG **William Barksdale** (mw), Col **Benjamin G. Humphreys**

Semmes' Brigade - BG **Paul J. Semmes** (mw), Col **Goode Bryan**

Wofford's Brigade - BG **William T. Wofford**

Cabell's Artillery Battalion - Col **Henry C. Cabell**, Maj **Samuel P. Hamilton**

Pickett's Division - MG **George E. Pickett**

Garnett's Brigade - BG **Richard B. Garnett** (k), Maj **Charles S. Peyton**

Kemper's Brigade - BG **James L. Kemper** (w&c), Col **Joseph Mayo, Jr**

7th Virginia: Col **Waller T. Patton** (mw&c), Ltc **Charles C. Flowerree**

Armistead's Brigade - BG **Lewis A. Armistead** (mw&c), Ltc **William White** (w),

Maj **Joseph R. Cabell**, Col **William R. Aylett**

Dearing's Artillery Battalion - Maj **James Dearing**, Maj **John P. W. Read** (w)

Hood's Division - MG **John Bell Hood** (w), BG **Evander M. Law**

Law's Brigade - BG **Evander M. Law**, Col **James L. Sheffield**

Robertson's Brigade - BG **Jerome B. Robertson** (w), Ltc **Philip A. Work**

Anderson's Brigade - BG **George T. Anderson** (w), Ltc **William Luffman** (w)

Benning's Brigade - BG **Henry L. Benning**

Henry's Artillery Battalion - Maj **Mathias W. Henry**, Maj **John C. Haskell**

Alexander's Artillery Battalion - Col **Edward P. Alexander** (w)

Washington (Louisiana) Artillery Battalion - Maj **Benjamin F. Eshleman**

SECOND CORPS

LTC **Richard S. Ewell**, Commanding

Early's Division - MG **Jubal A. Early**

Hays' Brigade - BG **Harry T. Hays**

Smith's Brigade - BG **William Smith**

Hoke's Brigade - Col Isaac E. Avery (mw), Col Archibald C. Godwin
Gordon's Brigade - BG John B. Gordon
Jones' Artillery Battalion - Ltc Hilary P. Jones
Johnson's Division - MG Edward Johnson
Steuart's Brigade - BG George H. Steuart
Stonewall Brigade - BG James A. Walker
Nicholls' Brigade - Col Jesse M. Williams
Jones' Brigade - BG John M. Jones (w), Ltc Robert H. Dungan
Andrews' Artillery Battalion - Maj Joseph W. Latimer (mw), Cpt Charles I. Raine

Rodes' Division - MG Robert E. Rodes

Daniel's Brigade - BG Junius Daniel
Doles' Brigade - BG George P. Doles
Iverson's Brigade - BG Alfred Iverson, Jr.
Ramseur's Brigade - BG Stephen D. Ramseur
Rodes' (old) Brigade - Col Edward A. O'Neal
Carter's Artillery Battalion - Ltc Thomas H. Carter

Artillery Reserve - Col J. Thompson Brown

THIRD CORPS

LTG Ambrose P. Hill, Commanding

Anderson's Division - MG Richard H. Anderson

Wilcox's Brigade - BG Cadmus M. Wilcox
Mahone's Brigade - BG William Mahone
Wright's Brigade - BG Ambrose R. Wright, Col William Gibson, BG Ambrose R. Wright
Perry's Brigade - Col David Lang
Posey's Brigade - BG Carnot Posey (w), Colonel Nathaniel Harris
Cutt's Artillery Battalion - Maj John Lane

Heth's Division - MG **Henry Heth** (w), BG **James J. Pettigrew** (w)

Pettigrew's Brigade - BG James J. Pettigrew, Col James K. Marshall (k), Maj John T. Jones (w)
Heth's (old) Brigade - Col John M. Brockenbrough, Col Robert M. Mayo
Archer's Brigade - BG James J. Archer (w&c), Col Birkett D. Fry (w&c), Ltc Samuel G. Shepard
Davis' Brigade - BG Joseph R. Davis (w)
Garnett's Artillery Battalion - Ltc John J. Garnett

Pender's Division - MG William D. Pender (mw), BG James H. Lane, MG **Isaac R. Trimble** (w&c), BG James H. Lane

McGowan's Brigade - Col Abner M. Perrin
Lane's Brigade - BG James H. Lane, Col Clark M. Avery
Thomas' Brigade - BG Edward L. Thomas
Scales' Brigade - BG Alfred M. Scales (w), Ltc George T. Gordon, Col William L. J. Lowrance
Poague's Artillery Battalion - Maj William T. Poague

Artillery Reserve - Col Reuben L. Walker

McIntosh's Artillery Battalion Maj David G. McIntosh

Pegram's Artillery Battalion - Maj William R. J. Pegram, Cpt Ervin B. Brunson

CAVALRY UNITS

Stuart's Division - MG **J. E. B. Stuart**

Hampton's Brigade - BG Wade Hampton (w)

Robertson's Brigade - BG Beverly H. Robertson

Fitzhugh Lee's Brigade - BG Fitzhugh Lee

Jenkins' Brigade - BG Albert G. Jenkins (w), Col Milton J. Ferguson

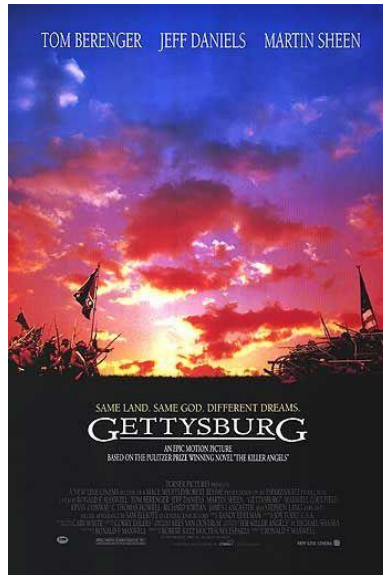
William H. F. Lee's Brigade - Col John R. Chambliss, Jr.

Jones' Brigade - BG William E. Jones

Stuart's Horse Artillery - Maj Robert F. Beckham

Imboden's Command - BG John D. Imboden

GETTYSBURG - THE MOVIE



PLOT

OPENING

The film starts with spoken exposition over the image of a map that establishes the location of the battle and how the two armies converged at Gettysburg. Confederate General Robert E. Lee and his Army of Northern Virginia are making an offensive through Pennsylvania to lure the Union Army of the Potomac into a decisive battle that will end the war. The narration states that Confederate President Jefferson Davis has prepared a letter of peace to be delivered to the desk of Abraham Lincoln once the Army of the Potomac has been destroyed somewhere outside of Washington.

Early scenes depict actor-turned-spy Henry Thomas Harrison spotting Union cavalry. Shortly thereafter, Harrison locates a major body of Union infantry and, immediately, crosses the Confederate picket line in order to notify Lieutenant General James "Pete" Longstreet, the senior lieutenant general in the Confederate Army and second-in-command of the Army of Northern Virginia. Major General J.E.B. Stuart's cavalry, the "eyes" of Lee's army, has gone off on raids without keeping in touch with Lee's army. Meanwhile, U.S. Brig. Gen. John Buford and his cavalry division arrive at Gettysburg. Buford surmises that if Lee's army is allowed access to the town, the Confederates might easily take a strong defensive position that could destroy the Army of the Potomac. Buford decides to deploy his division along Seminary Ridge in order to obstruct any Confederate advance on Gettysburg from the west. The day ends with Buford writing a letter to Maj. Gen. John Reynolds, commanding officer of the nearby Union I Corps infantry, inquiring if he should hold his position.

Meanwhile, miles from Gettysburg, U.S. Colonel Joshua Chamberlain of the 20th Maine regiment is awakened and informed that his unit will be absorbing 120 recalcitrant members of another Maine regiment, the 2nd Maine. Orders state that it is within his power to have the rebellious men shot, if necessary. Chamberlain wins over all but six (three of whom will later fight in the second day of battle) of the soldiers with an inspirational speech.

FIRST DAY

Back in Gettysburg on July 1, the first day of battle, Buford's cavalry engages Henry Heth's division of A. P. Hill's corps; Heth had intended to lead his troops to Gettysburg to restock the Confederacy's dwindling shoe supply. Believing the forces at Gettysburg to be local militia, Heth engages Buford without first communicating with General Lee.

Buford repels Heth's initial attacks, but Heth's superior numbers begin to tell. General Reynolds and the I Corps arrive to reinforce the position. Meanwhile Lee arrives on the field but is hesitant to commit the whole of Hill's Third Corps due to a lack of intelligence on the Army of the Potomac's position, given J.E.B. Stuart's lack of contact with the Army of Northern Virginia. Lee's only information on the enemy is what has been relayed to him by General Longstreet from Harrison's report.

Union forces retake Seminary Ridge, but Reynolds, while leading the Iron Brigade into battle, is killed by a Confederate sharpshooter. Soon after Heth informs Lee that Union forces are being flanked by Lt. General Dick Ewell's corps advancing on Gettysburg from the north. Recognizing a tactical advantage, Lee gives the order for all forces to attack.

Union forces, out-manned and flanked, begin to retreat, but a decisive Confederate victory is compromised when Ewell fails to follow through with orders to take the crucial strategic location of Cemetery Hill, allowing Union troops to rally in a strong defensive position. Confederate General Isaac Trimble, attached to Ewell's command, but disgusted by Ewell's inability to take the high ground of Cemetery Hill, reports to General Lee. Trimble asks to be removed from Ewell's command, but Lee informs the enraged Trimble that such action would not be necessary.

At the end of the first day, one of Longstreet's division commanders, Maj. Gen. George Pickett, arrives at Longstreet's headquarters with his three brigade commanders, Gens. James Kemper, Richard B. Garnett and Lewis Armistead. The four meet with Gen. Longstreet and begin exchanging banter around the fireside with British Colonel Arthur Fremantle, who has been traveling with Lee's army as an observer. Armistead discusses with Longstreet his friendship with Union General Winfield Scott Hancock and his desire to meet with him.

On the other side of the battlefield, at the center of the Union position south of the town, Hancock congratulates Buford on a hard fight on the first day. Hancock reflects on Reynolds's death and Armistead's whereabouts, to which Buford responds that Armistead is serving in Pickett's division. Hancock states that he would hate to meet Armistead again while still on opposite sides. After a moment of recollection, he again congratulates Buford and instructs him that he should reorganize his cavalry.

SECOND DAY - LITTLE ROUND TOP

On the second day, Lee orders an attack on the Union left flank to be led by two divisions of Longstreet's First Corps. The primary focus of the attack is to be on the treacherous terrain of Devil's Den and Little Round Top. John "Sam" Bell Hood, one of Longstreet's division commanders and a close friend tasked with flanking the Union forces, pleads with Longstreet to allow him to bypass Devil's Den and Little Round Top in favor of capturing the taller heights of the adjacent Big Round Top. However, Longstreet tells Hood that he has tried to argue much the same plan with Lee and that the commanding general will not accept an attack elsewhere on the field.

Meanwhile, Chamberlain and the 20th Maine are deployed on Little Round Top as the furthestmost left flank of the entire Federal line. When Devil's Den falls, there is little to protect Chamberlain's regiment. Chamberlain and the undersized 20th put up a valiant defense, repelling multiple Confederate charges, but his men become short on ammunition. Chamberlain orders a bayonet charge and the Confederate forces retreat in confusion, many being taken prisoner.

Late that afternoon, Longstreet visits a severely wounded Hood in a field hospital. Longstreet informs Hood that they took Devil's Den, but that they were unable to take Little Round Top. Hood again states that the Rebel attack should have taken Big Round Top.

That evening, in Longstreet's camp, General Armistead, believing he's soon to see combat gives a package to Longstreet to be delivered to the wife of General Hancock in the event of Armistead's death. The package contains his personal Bible.

Robert E. Lee meets with J.E.B. Stuart, who had finally returned that afternoon, but not in time to give Lee an advantage. Lee scolds Stuart, who attempts to resign, but Lee denies him and orders him to never leave Lee's army blind again.

THIRD DAY - PICKETT'S CHARGE

On the third and final day of combat, General Lee believes that the Federal line is weakest in the center and could be divided in two. Longstreet protests, but Lee, now confident that the Army of Northern Virginia is invincible, places Longstreet in charge of a frontal assault on the Union position on Cemetery Ridge with General Pickett's division forming the center of the assault which would go on to be known as Pickett's Charge.

Longstreet, not believing the attack will be successful from the beginning, orders for an extended artillery bombardment. However, the Confederates do not realize that their guns are overshooting the Union defenses, and in the process, the bombardment hardly does any damage to the Union center. When the bombardment ends, Pickett's forces begin their advance. Immediately they fall under fire of the Union's long-distance artillery. They make it to the Union line where numbers are further decreased by canister and the Union musket fire.

Armistead, whose brigade was at the rear of Pickett's forces, sees General Garnett's horse riding off away from the line, its rider having been killed by an artillery round. This prompts Armistead to thrust his sword through his hat and rally his fellow Virginians to follow him. His rally is enough to penetrate a low stone wall near the Union line (a location now known as the High-water mark of the Confederacy), but his force is too small, and Armistead is mortally wounded. All Confederate forces that broke the line would be killed or captured. General Kemper is wounded and captured, but rescued by Confederate troops.

Thomas Chamberlain, Joshua's brother, encounters the mortally wounded Armistead, who asks to see his old friend Hancock. Chamberlain informs him that Hancock has been wounded as well. Armistead asks Chamberlain to tell Hancock that he sends his regrets and that he is very sorry. Chamberlain agrees to do this as Armistead begins to expire.

Lee rides out to the remains of the retreating Confederate forces and declares that everything is all his fault. He orders a distraught General Pickett to reform his division to prepare for a possible counter attack, to which Pickett informs Lee that he has no division.

The day, along with the battle, ends with a victorious North and Lee informing Longstreet of plans to fall back into Virginia beginning the next day, feeling that the Union forces would be unlikely to pursue on Independence Day. However, Lee's hypothesis proves false. The film ends with Chamberlain and his brother, Tom, hugging and in tears knowing that they both survived the battle. The last scene in the film shows three zouaves of the 72nd Pennsylvania with the Union flag against the sunset.

CAST

Tom Berenger as Lieutenant General **James Longstreet** (CSA)
Jeff Daniels as Colonel **Joshua Chamberlain** (USA)
Martin Sheen as General **Robert E. Lee** (CSA)
Kevin Conway as Sergeant **Buster Kilrain** (USA)
C. Thomas Howell as Lieutenant **Thomas Chamberlain** (USA)
Richard Jordan as Brigadier General **Lewis A. "Lo" Armistead** (CSA)
Richard Anderson as Major General **George Meade** (USA)
Royce D. Applegate as Brigadier General **James L. Kemper** (CSA)
John Diehl as Private Bucklin (USA)
Maxwell Caulfield as Colonel **Strong Vincent** (USA)
Joshua D. Maurer as Colonel **James Clay Rice** (USA)
Patrick Gorman as Major General **John Bell Hood** (CSA)
Cooper Huckabee as **Henry Thomas Harrison**
James Lancaster as Lieutenant Colonel **Arthur Fremantle** (British Army)
Brian Mallon as Major General **Winfield Scott Hancock** (USA)
Andrew Prine as Brigadier General **Richard B. Garnett** (CSA)
John Rothman as Major General **John F. Reynolds** (USA)
Tim Scott as Lieutenant General **Richard S. Ewell** (CSA)
W. Morgan Sheppard as Major General **Isaac R. Trimble** (CSA) and narrator
Stephen Lang as Major General **George Pickett** (CSA)
Sam Elliott as Brigadier General **John Buford** (USA)
Joseph Fuqua as Major General **J.E.B. Stuart** (CSA)
Bo Brinkman as Lieutenant Colonel **Walter H. Taylor** (CSA)
Kieran Mulroney as Major **Moxley Sorrel** (CSA)
Ivan Kane as Captain **T.J. Goree** (CSA)
James Patrick Stuart as Colonel **Edward Porter Alexander** (CSA)
Warren Burton as Major General **Henry Heth** (CSA)
Buck Taylor as Colonel **William Gamble** (USA)
David Carpenter as Colonel **Thomas C. Devin** (USA)
Donal Logue as Captain **Ellis Spear** (USA)
Herb Mitchell as Sergeant Andrew J. Tozier (USA)
Dwier Brown as Captain Brewer (USA)
Ted Turner (cameo appearance) as Colonel **Waller T. Patton**. During Pickett's charge, Confederate troops must climb a fence in their path. Turner plays the Confederate officer who is shot while leading the charge.
George Lazenby (cameo appearance) has a brief role as General **Johnston Pettigrew** who helps lead Pickett's charge
Ken Burns (cameo appearance) as an aide to Major General Hancock. Burns can be seen saying, "General, please get down. We cannot spare you," to Hancock, to which Hancock replies with a famous quotation, "There are times when a corps commander's life does not count."

INTERACTIVE GUIDES

[The Battle of Gettysburg - US Army](#)

[Gettysburg - History Animated](#)

BOOKS

Please see the following links:

[Gettysburg, PA](#)

[Gettysburg: Three Days of Glory](#)

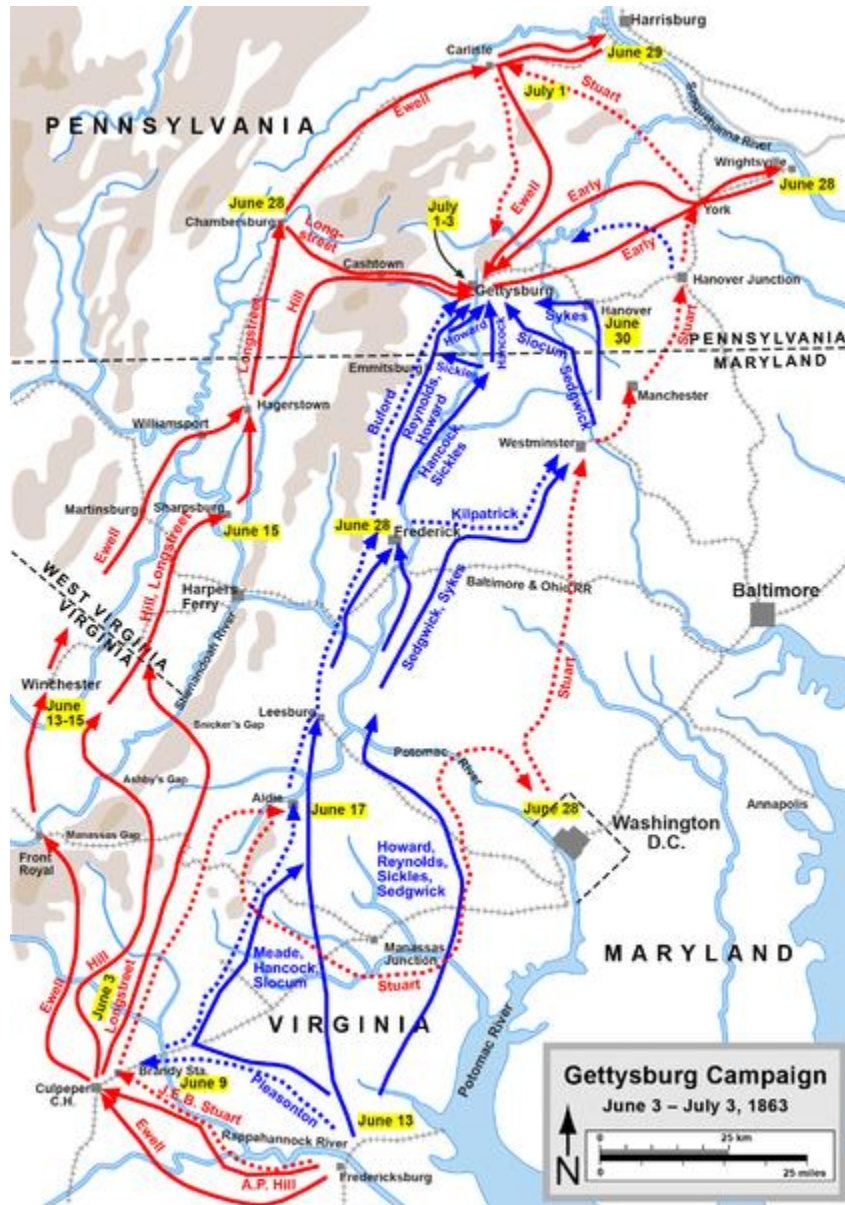
[Top 10 Gettysburg Books: A Civil War Bloggers' Event](#)

[Interesting Books on the Battle of Gettysburg](#)

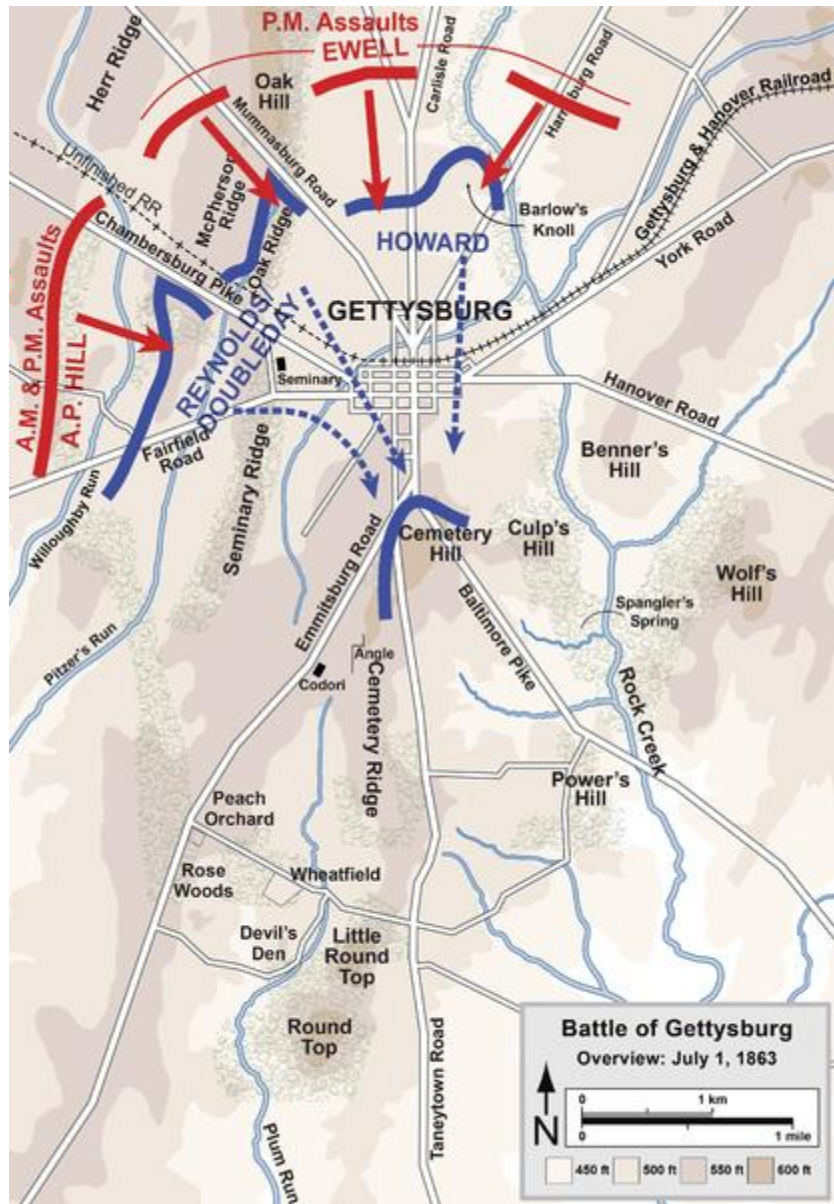
[Battle of Gettysburg Book List](#)

[Battle of Gettysburg and the Civil War](#)

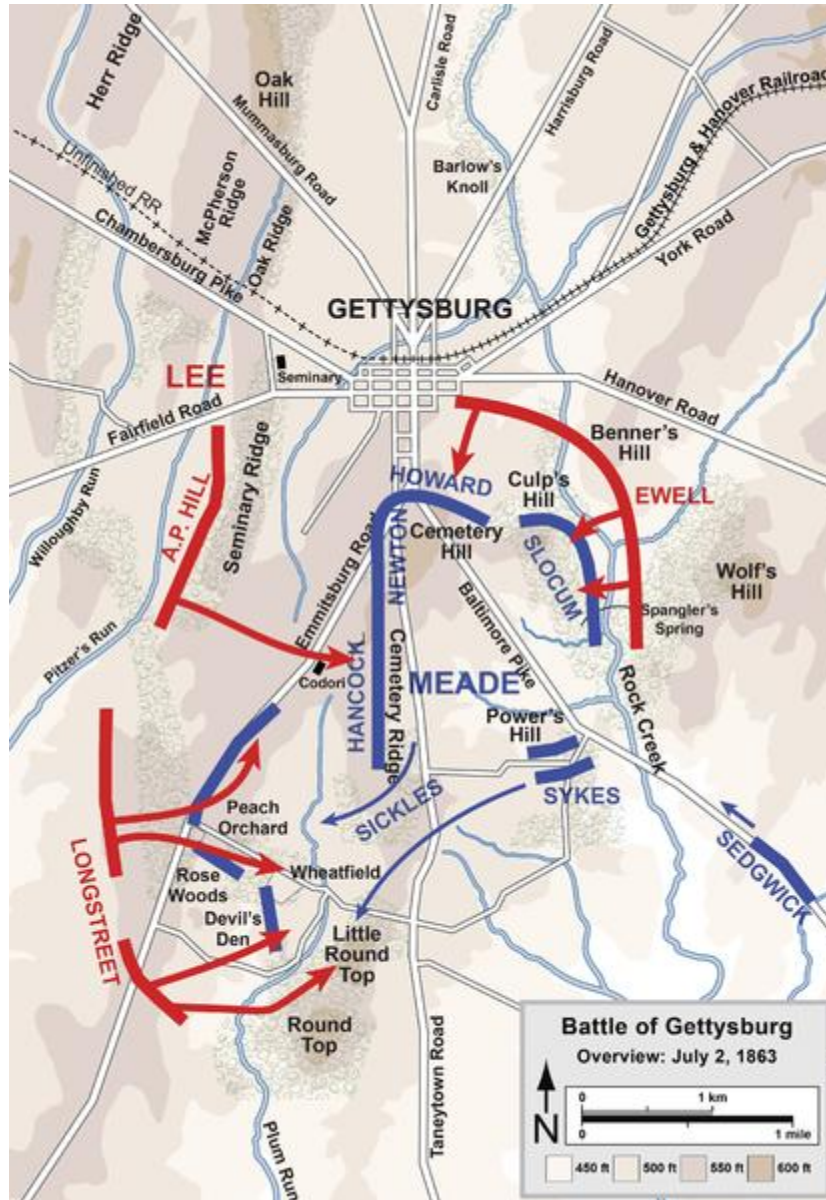
BATTLEFIELD MAPS



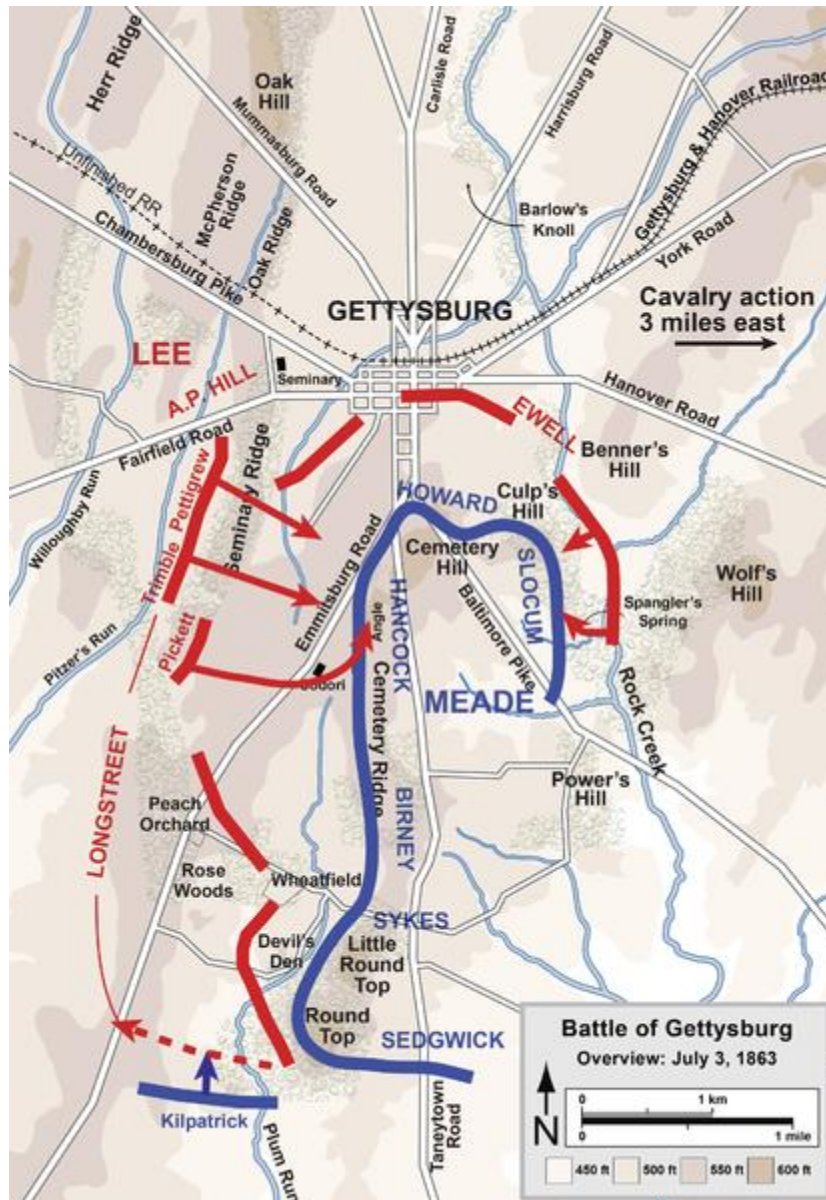
Gettysburg Campaign (through July 3); cavalry movements shown with dashed lines.



Overview map of the first day of the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863

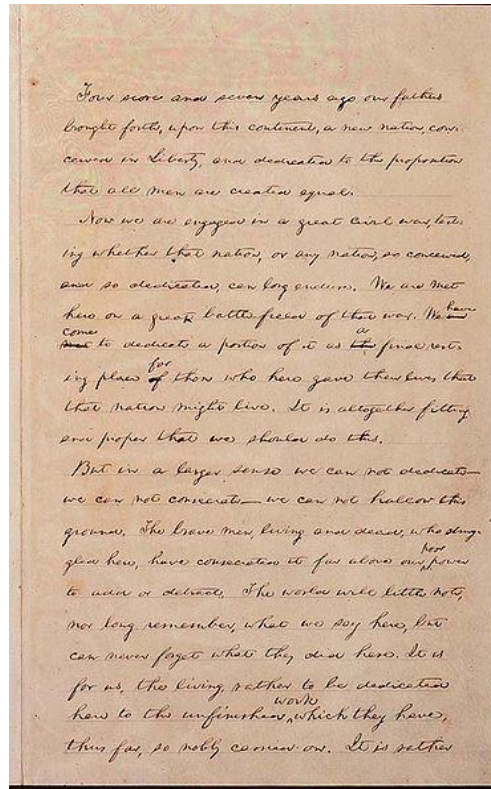


Overview map of the second day of the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863



Overview map of the third day of the Battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863

THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS



Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

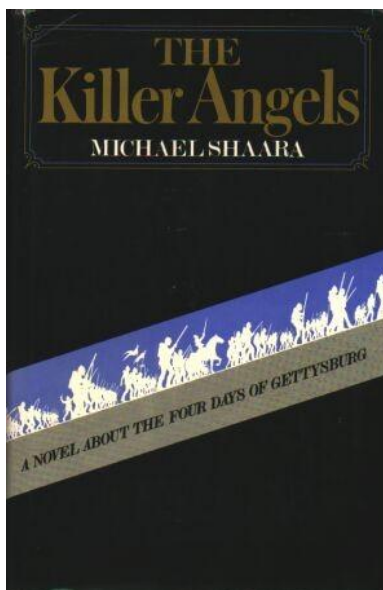
But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract.

The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Abraham Lincoln - November 19, 1863

It was delivered by Lincoln during the American Civil War, on the afternoon of Thursday, November 19, 1863, at the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, four and a half months after the Union armies defeated those of the Confederacy at the Battle of Gettysburg.

THE KILLER ANGELS



Michael Shaara (June 23, 1928 - May 5, 1988) was an American writer of science fiction, sports fiction, and historical fiction. He was born to Italian immigrant parents (the family name was originally spelled Sciarra, which in Italian is pronounced the same way) in Jersey City, New Jersey, graduated from Rutgers University in 1951, and served as a sergeant in the 82nd Airborne division prior to the Korean War.

Before Shaara began selling science fiction stories to fiction magazines in the 1950s, he was an amateur boxer and police officer. He later taught literature at Florida State University while continuing to write fiction. The stress of this and his smoking caused him to have a heart attack at the early age of 36; from which he fully recovered. His novel about the Battle of Gettysburg, *The Killer Angels*, won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction in 1975. Shaara died of another heart attack in 1988.

Shaara's son, Jeffrey Shaara, is also a popular writer of historical fiction; most notably sequels to his father's best-known novel. His most famous is the prequel to *The Killer Angels*, *Gods and Generals*. Jeffrey was the one to finally get Michael's last book, *For Love of the Game*, published three years after he died. Today there is a Michael Shaara Award for Excellence in Civil War Fiction, established by Jeffrey Shaara, awarded yearly at Gettysburg College.