During the morning of July 3, the Confederate infantry were driven from their last toe-hold on Culp’s Hill. In the afternoon, after a preliminary artillery bombardment, Lee attacked the Union center on Cemetery Ridge. The Pickett-Pettigrew assault (more popularly, Pickett’s Charge) momentarily pierced the Union line but was driven back with severe casualties. Stuart’s cavalry attempted to gain the Union rear but was repulsed.
Outline

- Class One – July 1, 1863 – The First Day
- Class Two – July 2, 1863 – The Second Day
- Class Three – July 3, 1863 – The Third Day
- Class Four – The Gettysburg Address
The Battle of Gettysburg

- The Battle of Gettysburg - US Army
- Gettysburg - History Animated
- Pickett’s Charge
- Pickett's Charge: Turning Point of the Civil War
- Culp's Hill and the Gettysburg Battlefield: Then & Now
- Pickett’s Charge - Wikipedia

“Longstreet at Gettysburg” by Mort Künstler
Campfire Discussions

- Causes of the War
  - States’ Rights
  - Abolition
  - Preserve Union
- Justification for Secession
  - Gentlemen’s Club – Pickett’s Comments
  - Constitutional Arguments
- England and France Entering Conflict
  - Slavery and the English
  - Both unlikely after Antietam and Emancipation Proclamation
- Friendships – Armistead and Hancock – One of Many
  - Together at West Point
  - Mexican War
  - Regular Army