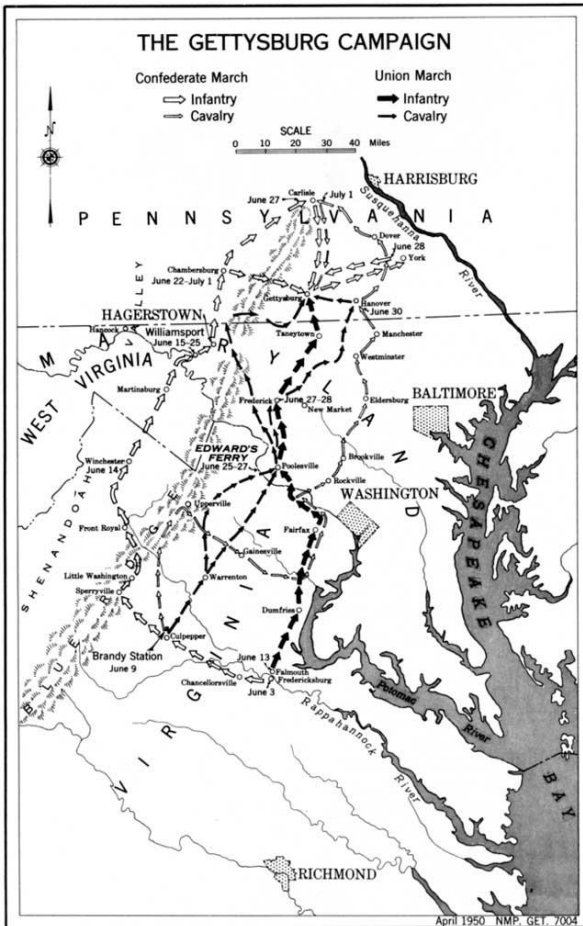
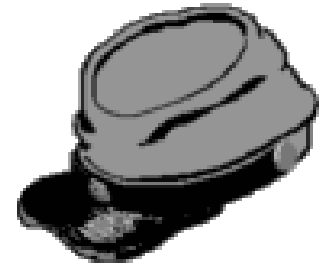


ON THE ROAD TO GETTYSBURG

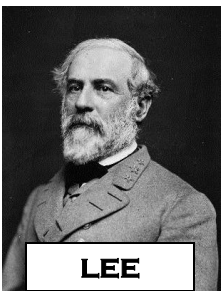


It is the summer of 1863, and you are a Confederate soldier in the Army of Northern Virginia. You have been fighting in the war for over two years, and you find yourself lucky to be alive. You are still loyal to the cause, partially because of the success your army had experienced in the last nine months. Now, as you march through the hills of Southern Pennsylvania, you wonder what will come next as you invade the north for a second time.

Your commanding officer, Robert E. Lee, has risen to nearly mythical status with his incredible run of victories against the Union army. Most recently, your heavily undermanned Confederate army soundly defeated the boys in blue at the battle of Chancellorsville. With a risky decision to split up the Confederate troops and have Stonewall Jackson surprise attack the Union army, Lee completely mastered the Army of the Potomac again. Unfortunately for your side, casualties were high, and Stonewall Jackson was lost when he was struck by friendly fire and passed away from pneumonia a few days later.

You heard that the leaders of the Confederacy considered sending some of your troops (possibly you) to the battles in the west, where Ulysses S. Grant's forces were laying siege to the Mississippi River town of Vicksburg – the last Confederate holdout in the west. While many of your commanding officers

agreed with the strategy, Robert E. Lee did not. He felt any troops sent to the west would not arrive in time since the Confederate railroad system is a mess. Lee feels that the Union army could get ready to fight again in Virginia at any time, and it was the best opportunity to go on an offensive in the north and make a final strike to end the war. Although the first northern invasion ended in the defeat at Antietam, Lee feels that his troops are much more prepared at this time. Since Lee has become the brains, heart and soul of the Confederate army, Jefferson Davis agreed to follow Lee's proposal.



LEE

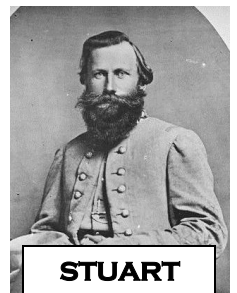
Lee developed the plan to invade Pennsylvania for many different reasons. He wants to bring the war to the North and relieve his home state of Virginia, which has experienced all too much of the fighting over the past two years. Lee is also hoping to fuel more anti-war sentiment in the Union. Opposition to the war has grown in the north, and Lee feels that a victory on Union soil will lead to more northerners criticizing Lincoln and pushing for peace. In addition, Lee has not given up hope that a major victory in the north would lead to foreign support from the British. At the minimum, Lee is hoping to force the Union to send more troops from the west to the east and take some of the pressure off the Confederate army in the west.

Why did Lee move his troops to the North? That would be a good test question ...

Lee has also chosen to come to Pennsylvania to find provisions and supplies for the Confederate army. You have been ordered not to pillage or plunder private property along the way. Even though the Northern press has described your troops as vandals, Lee has instructed all soldiers to behave as southern gentlemen, in comparison to the Yankees who have ravaged the south during the battles. Lee also doesn't want to upset the Peace Democrats in the north who could help push for Lincoln to end the war. Still, you and your troops are courteously and thoroughly plundering the local Pennsylvania population. Unfortunately for some northern citizens, there are reports of southern soldiers violating Lee's orders on private property. In addition, there are reports of some Confederate soldiers capturing northern black citizens and sending them to south to be sold into slavery.

You have heard that the Union army is shadowing your moves as they follow you to the north. The Army of the Potomac has gone through a change leadership many times throughout the war. You heard some of your commanding officers mentioning that General Hooker has been relieved of duty, but you are uncertain of who his replacement will be. Rumor has it that the Union army has kept their forces between your troops and the Union capital of Washington D.C.

Your troops are unsure of the exact location of the Yankees, however, because you have lost communication with your cavalry, led by the famous Jeb Stuart. Stuart, the eyes of the rebel army, has a flair for the dramatic, and he may be off on a raid around the Union army. While the movement may be spectacular and adventurous, it may also be pointless and costly to you and your comrades. Lee is greatly worried about the absence of Stuart, since he has little knowledge of the whereabouts of the enemy.



Fortunately, one of General Longstreet's scouts (actually, a spy) has informed your side that the Union army has gone north of the Potomac River and is nearing the Army of Northern Virginia. General Lee has given the orders for all of the Confederate forces to reconvene near a small town with twelve roads leading to the center. One of General A.P. Hill's divisions has learned of a possible supply of shoes in this town. Hill has dispatched his troops to scout the location and possibly acquire more shoes. You have heard that the division has marched in to the small Pennsylvania town of Gettysburg.

**MONDAY, YOU WILL BE
PART OF THE GREATEST
BATTLE EVER FOUGHT ON
AMERICAN SOIL – BE
PREPARED FOR THREE
DAYS AT GETTYSBURG**

