



ANSWERS

Date(s)	July 1 and July 3, 1863
Location	In and around Gettysburg, PA
Participants	United States and the Japanese
Description	Confederate troops heading towards Gettysburg for supplies ran into Union troops who held them back. Confederate reinforcements arrived. Thirty thousand Confederates overwhelmed 20,000 Union troops, who fell back. On the second day of the fighting, the Confederates gain ground, but the Union troops hold on. On day three, following Pickett's Charge, Confederate casualties reach 60%. The Confederates retreat.
Military Significance	It was one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War. It marked the end of the Civil War It was General Robert E. Lee's first defeat in the Civil War It was the first important Union victory in the Eastern Theater of War The battle bolstered Union morale
Outcome	The Union victory brought Confederate hopes for an independent nation to an end
Political Significance	Lincoln gave the Gettysburg Address, which shifted the purpose of the Civil War to being about slavery.