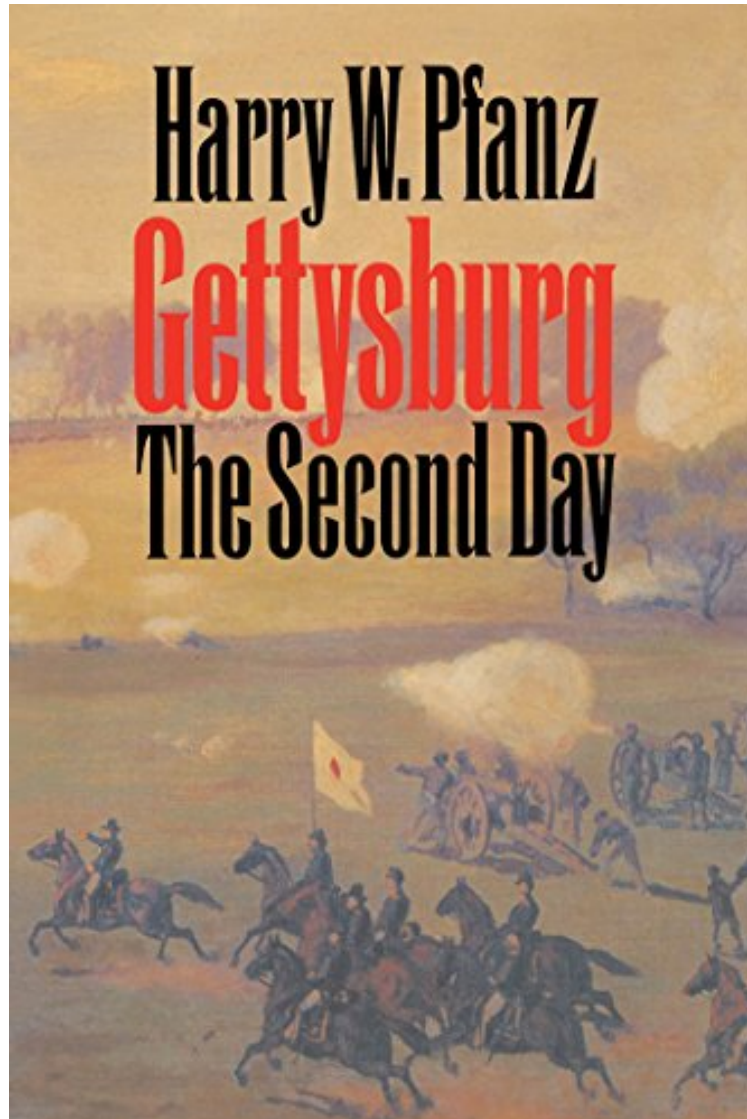


[Download pdf] Gettysburg--The Second Day (Civil War America)

Gettysburg--The Second Day (Civil War America)

Von Harry W. Pfanz

**Download PDF | ePub | DOC | audiobook | ebooks*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

Produktinformation -Verkaufsrank: #864865 in eBooksVerffentlicht am: 2011-06-15Erscheinungsdatum: 2011-06-15File Name: B0057HB18G | File size: 73.Mb

Von Harry W. Pfanz : Gettysburg--The Second Day (Civil War America) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Gettysburg--The Second Day (Civil War America):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Long on detail, extraordinarily short on VALID analysisVon Ein KundeMany who read about Gettysburg, probably impressed with the length of this work or the author's time on the job at the park, consider Pfanz as the "dean" of Gettysburg scholars. His knowledge of the battle's details is considerable. However, his wealth of selected details can be found in

other works. With so many books out on Gettysburg, one should look to the author's analysis to determine how deep that writer's understanding is of the subject matter. When this reviewer looked carefully at Pfanz's lengthy contribution, precious little VALID analysis was found. Why? Pfanz is at a considerable disadvantage when it comes to understanding the Army of Northern Virginia and Robert E. Lee. For example, the author completely fails to address Lee's crucial decision as to why the Confederates were committed to battle in an echelon attack. Also, Pfanz virtually ignores any formation that did not get into the fighting, and does not address the reasons why they failed to get into action. The entire book left an impression of an author who spent a lot of time putting together many facts about the fighting on the south side of Gettysburg on July 2, but, for some reason, chose not to provide much in the way of trying to understand why things happened the way they did. Almost every one of Pfanz's conclusions--many of those concerning Lee are extraordinary claims which come out of his total failure to understand the concepts that comprise an attack en echelon--completely lack supporting evidence. Pfanz's failure to grasp Lee's attack plans, and the required flexibility that an echelon attack had to entrust to corps and divisional commanders, results in a false portrayal of Lee and the style of command that was necessary for the attack that was ordered. As a result, many of Pfanz's conclusions certainly do not stand up to the historical facts.

0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Best Guide to the "Best Three Hours of Fighting" Von Ein Kunde I had studied Coddington and walked the battlefield many times for many hours, and I had convinced myself that I knew a little bit about the Second Day at Gettysburg - until I started in on Pfanz's work. If you think that you are acquainted with the events on July 2, 1863 at Gettysburg, and you haven't read Pfanz (former historian at the Gettysburg National Military Park and former Chief Historian of the National Park Service) - get ready for an education. True to the reviews, there does not appear to be anything of significance - from our remote perspective in time - that can be known about this three hours of fighting (on the south end of the battlefield - Pfanz by design does not deal with the fighting at Culp's Hill and Cemetery Hill on this day) that Pfanz has not exhausted in his research. What appears to be a tome at first contact is actually a fast-paced story well told, with excellent maps (the usual complaint, there should be more) and thoughtful analysis, based upon a depth of knowledge and first rate research. Probably not recommended for the casual reader, but for the serious ACW "buff", it doesn't get any better than this. What Longstreet described as the best three hours of fighting done by any army, anywhere, is given its due by Pfanz. If you have admired some of Don Troiani's works from this battle ("The Men must see us Today", "Saving the Flag", "Barksdale's Charge", "Don't Give an Inch", "Lions of the Roundtop", etc.) and would like to know more of the historical behind the artistic - this is your reference. Detailed analysis of strategy is not Pfanz's aim (or possibly his forte). In the end, one wonders whether, in the fog of war, there really was much more to it than "the enemy is there and that is where we will fight him". Lee certainly understood very well (unlike most of his Federal counterparts - hence his successes) that no grand strategy could survive contact with the enemy. It would be up to the Corps, Division and Regimental commanders to make tactical decisions real time once the Army's orders were issued and troops were put in motion. Where Pfanz excels is what happened once the soldiers were put in motion.

0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. A Superb Book! Von Ein Kunde To understand this work, you must realize that Pfanz was the chief historian at Gettysburg NMP and the Park Service for many years. So he REALLY knows his history regarding Gettysburg! The book primarily covers Longstreet's attack on Day 2. This was intentional, as Pfanz wrote a separate book covering Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill. The details in the book are amazing, especially if you go on-site to find the places he describes in such vivid detail. Pfanz also challenges some near-sacred beliefs about certain individuals (e.g., he presents evidence that Chamberlain did not order his charge and, in fact, at first tried to stop it). Pfanz presents the evidence, pro and con - then leaves it up to the reader to decide. So, to those with preconceived ideas, this book may "ruffle some feathers". One shortcoming was the lack of more maps. As one who likes to use a book while actually on-site, I found his maps excellent, but too few in number. If you have not read this book, you have much to learn about Gettysburg. Buy it...it's superb!

Kurzbeschreibung The second day's fighting at Gettysburg--the assault of the Army of Northern Virginia against the Army of the Potomac on 2 July 1863--was probably the critical engagement of that decisive battle and, therefore, among the most significant actions of the Civil War. Harry Pfanz, a former historian at Gettysburg National Military Park, has written a definitive account of the second day's brutal combat. He begins by introducing the men and units that were to do battle, analyzing the strategic intentions of Lee and Meade as commanders of the opposing armies, and describing the concentration of forces in the area around Gettysburg. He then examines the development of tactical plans and the deployment of troops for the approaching battle. But the emphasis is on the fighting itself. Pfanz provides a thorough account of the Confederates' smashing assaults -- at Devil's Den and Little Round Top, through the Wheatfield and the Peach Orchard, and against the Union center at Cemetery Ridge. He also details the Union defense that eventually succeeded in beating back these assaults, depriving Lee's gallant army of victory. Pfanz analyzes decisions and events that have sparked debate for more than a century. In particular he discusses factors underlying the

Meade-Sickles controversy and the questions about Longstreet's delay in attacking the Union left. The narrative is also enhanced by thirteen superb maps, more than eighty illustrations, brief portraits of the leading commanders, and observations on artillery, weapons, and tactics that will be of help even to knowledgeable readers. Gettysburg--The Second Day is certain to become a Civil War classic. What makes the work so authoritative is Pfanz' mastery of the Gettysburg literature and his unparalleled knowledge of the ground on which the fighting occurred. His sources include the Official Records, regimental histories and personal reminiscences from soldiers North and South, personal papers and diaries, newspaper files, and last -- but assuredly not least -- the Gettysburg battlefield. Pfanz's career in the National Park Service included a ten-year assignment as a park historian at Gettysburg. Without doubt, he knows the terrain of the battle as well as he knows the battle itself. *Pressestimmen* "Gettysburg-The Second Day" is a masterpiece. It is the last word on the fighting. "Blue Gray Magazine" *Kurzbeschreibung* The second day's fighting at Gettysburg--the assault of the Army of Northern Virginia against the Army of the Potomac on 2 July 1863--was probably the critical engagement of that decisive battle and, therefore, among the most significant actions of the Civil War. Harry Pfanz, a former historian at Gettysburg National Military Park, has written a definitive account of the second day's brutal combat. He begins by introducing the men and units that were to do battle, analyzing the strategic intentions of Lee and Meade as commanders of the opposing armies, and describing the concentration of forces in the area around Gettysburg. He then examines the development of tactical plans and the deployment of troops for the approaching battle. But the emphasis is on the fighting itself. Pfanz provides a thorough account of the Confederates' smashing assaults -- at Devil's Den and Little Round Top, through the Wheatfield and the Peach Orchard, and against the Union center at Cemetery Ridge. He also details the Union defense that eventually succeeded in beating back these assaults, depriving Lee's gallant army of victory. Pfanz analyzes decisions and events that have sparked debate for more than a century. In particular he discusses factors underlying the Meade-Sickles controversy and the questions about Longstreet's delay in attacking the Union left. The narrative is also enhanced by thirteen superb maps, more than eighty illustrations, brief portraits of the leading commanders, and observations on artillery, weapons, and tactics that will be of help even to knowledgeable readers. Gettysburg--The Second Day is certain to become a Civil War classic. What makes the work so authoritative is Pfanz' mastery of the Gettysburg literature and his unparalleled knowledge of the ground on which the fighting occurred. His sources include the Official Records, regimental histories and personal reminiscences from soldiers North and South, personal papers and diaries, newspaper files, and last -- but assuredly not least -- the Gettysburg battlefield. Pfanz's career in the National Park Service included a ten-year assignment as a park historian at Gettysburg. Without doubt, he knows the terrain of the battle as well as he knows the battle itself.