



Descendants of Union veterans stand guard at "High Water Mark," northernmost point of Confederate penetration.

Gettysburg Revisited



Gettysburg's Fourth of July parade (see cover) includes military units, floats.



View from "Little Round Top" is typical of Gettysburg: soft rolling hills, open fields, green trees.



Devil's Den, massive rock formation, changed hands three times during bloody 3-day battle.



Leister House, which served as General Meade's Union headquarters, still shows bullet holes.

Photos: Hellman from Monkmeier

"THE world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here..."

Lincoln, of course, meant well, but he made the mistake of saying it too well. His immortal words at Gettysburg have long overshadowed the great battle they were intended to immortalize. But there was a battle—perhaps one of the greatest in history—and, for more than Lincoln's words, those who died there did not die in vain.

The battlefield is a national shrine, annually attracting thousands of visitors, from casual tourists to serious students of the Civil War. Its carefully preserved acreage is accurately dotted with monuments and markers of every skirmish. And again this week—as every year during the first week in July, when Gettysburg is greenest and even the valley of Pickett's charge is peaceful—patriotic groups will hold ceremonies recalling the anniversary of the classic conflict.

Many who attend will echo the words of one visitor, "How could those men bear to fight in country as beautiful as this!"