A FRESH LOOK AT PICKETT'S CHARGE

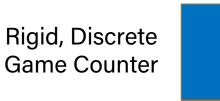
2021-11-16

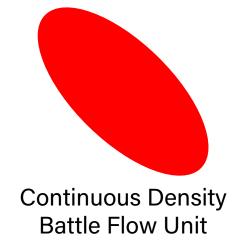
Jonathan Poggie, Sorin Matei, and Robert Kirchubel **FORCES Initiative, Purdue University**



Battle Flow: Alternative Perspective on Battles and Crises

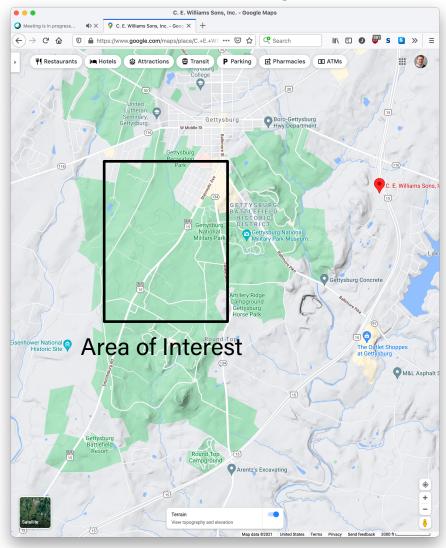
- Conventional models: game pieces
- Discrete units: arbitrary aggregation
- Continuous flow may provide
 - More realistically portray troop motion
 - Intuitive understanding of momentum of conflict
 - Tool for training and decision making





Battle of Gettysburg: July 1-3, 1863

Modern Map



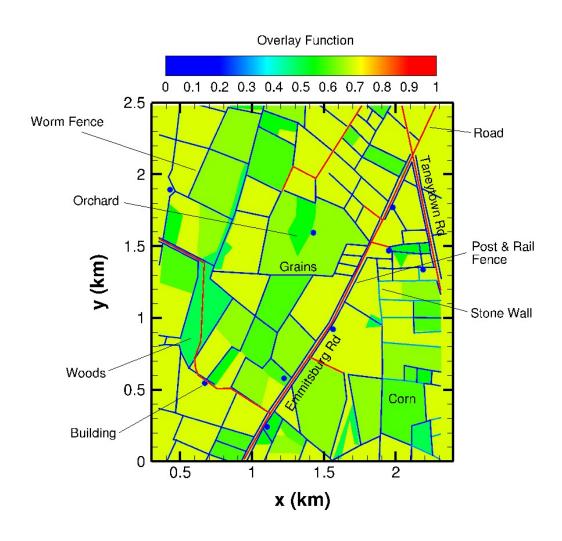


Pickett's Charge: Day 3 of Battle of Gettysburg July 3, 1863, about 2:30 PM About one hour

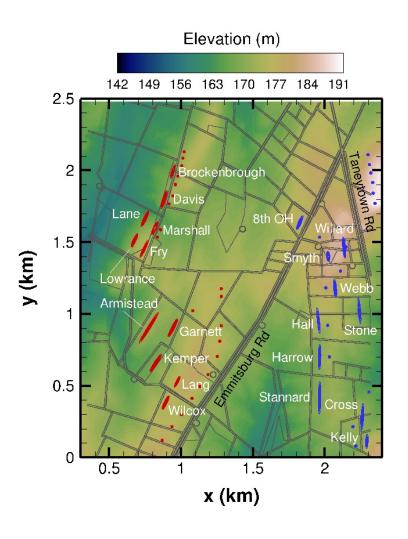
JP Photos



Overlay Layer and Contour Map



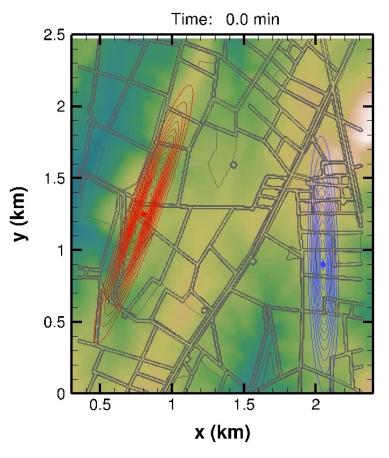
Collin Tofts (undergrad, CS)



Matthew Ellis (PhD student, Poli Sci)

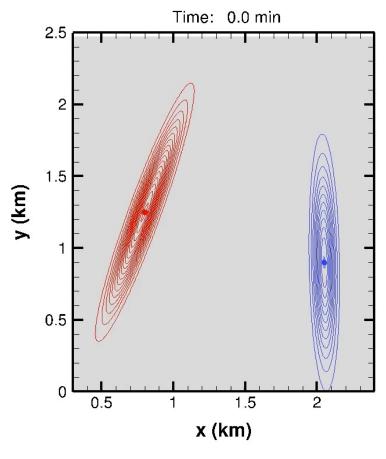
Army Level of Aggregation

Elevation and Terrain Included



https://engineering.purdue.edu/~jpoggie/battle_flow_model/armies.mp4

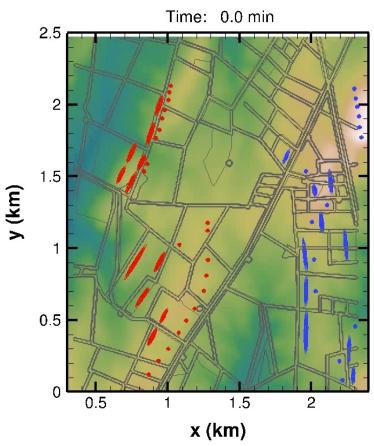
Perfectly Flat Landscape



https://engineering.purdue.edu/~jpoggie/battle_flow_model/armies_no_terrain.mp4

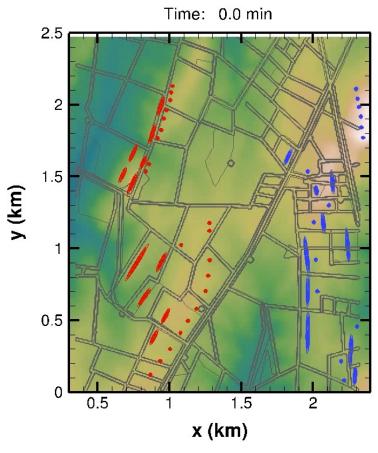
Brigade Level of Aggregation

Continuous Agents (Our Model)



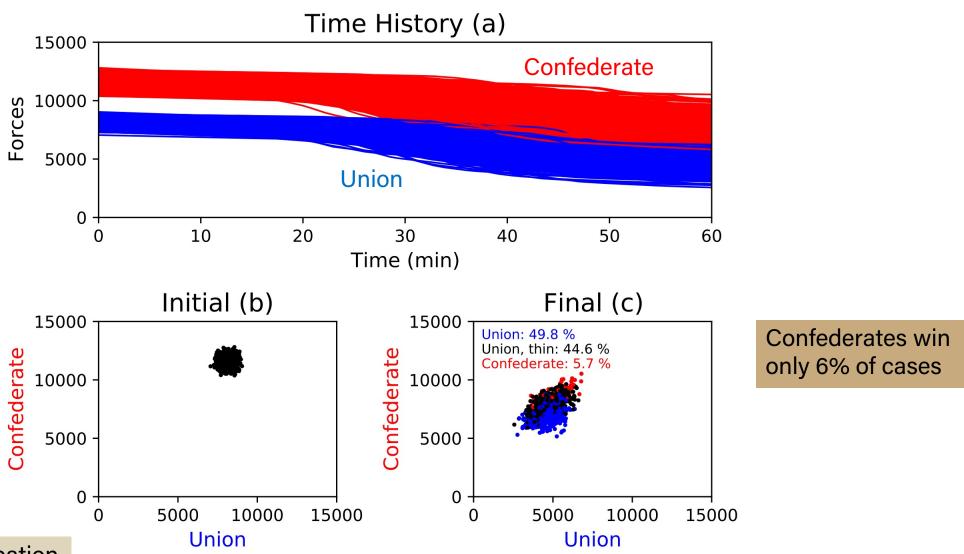
https://engineering.purdue.edu/~jpoggie/battle_flow_model/brigades_case0.mp4

Discrete Agents (Traditional Model)



 $\underline{https://engineering.purdue.edu/\sim jpoggie/battle_flow_model/brigades_case0_discrete.mp4}$

Statistical Analysis



Take Away Points

- Confederates cannot fire effectively while moving
- Terrain slows pace of battle and favors defenders
- Confederate victory in only 6% of cases
- Insufficient Confederate force to break and hold Union lines



THANK YOU

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- Matthew Ellis (grad student) helped with maps
- Collin Tofts (undergrad) generated overlay layer
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- Dr. Anna Creese researched historical details, helpful discussions
- Computer time on Purdue RCAC Halstead Cluster

