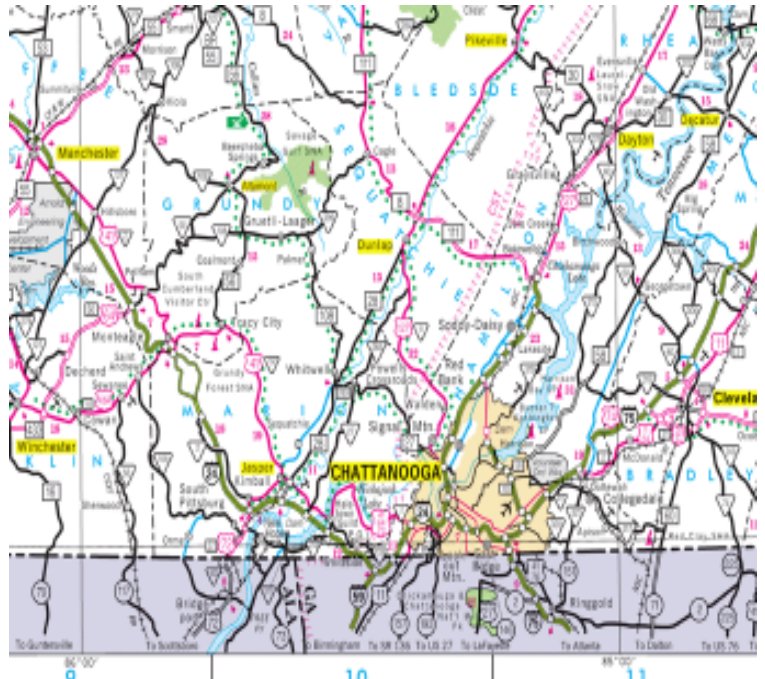


Chickamauga National Battlefield

The Battle

The Battle of Chickamauga kept the Union Army from seizing Chattanooga, Tennessee in September 1863. After camping northeast of Chattanooga in June 1863, Confederate General Bragg was forced to retreat to Lafayette, Georgia because of Union troop movements. After concentrating his forces in Lafayette, Georgia, General Bragg waited for the Union troops. Union General Rosecrans divided his command into several smaller units in an effort to find and engage General Bragg. General Rosecrans concentrated his forces into a line along the Lafayette Road, and General Bragg attacked. Eventually, Bragg was able to drive between the Federal line and Chattanooga. Then he began pushing the Federal forces back and saved Chattanooga.



The Park

The Chickamauga National Battlefield has a visitor center with a gift shop, exhibits, and a twenty-six minute multimedia show. There is a self guided auto tour, but most Scout troops would probably prefer a self guided hiking tour that can range from five to twenty miles. Many times, an adult leader who is knowledgeable about the Civil War can provide more accurate and more interesting information than any tour. Campsites are available; however, the Scoutmaster should call at least two weeks in advance to make a reservation and inquire about fees.



Side Trips

The Chickamauga Battlefield provides convenient access to the Chattanooga area. Nearby are Lookout Mountain, Lookout Mountain Battlefield, the Tennessee Aquarium, Rock City, and Ruby Falls. These can all complement a trip to the Chickamauga National Battlefield. An adult leader should call to check on fees and accessibility.



Chickamauga National Battlefield

(706) 366-9241

Chickamauga National Battlefield

P.O. Box 2128 Highway 27

Fort Oglethorpe, GA 30742

Harneth River