

Operation Barbarossa – June 22, 1941

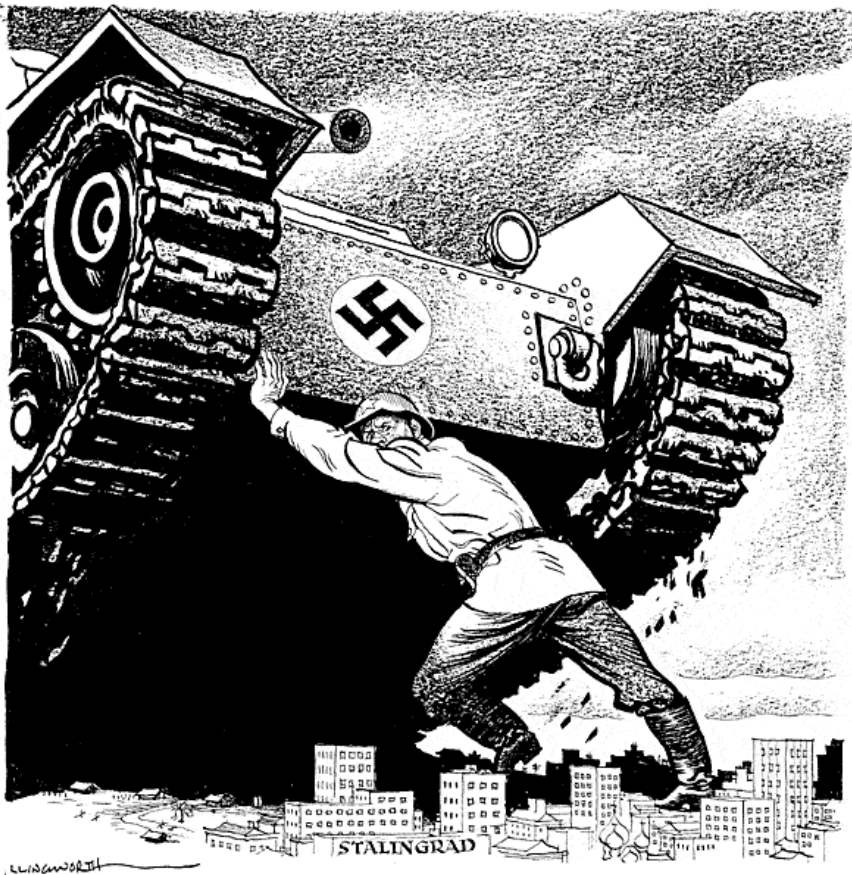


Superior numbers of troops and the severity of winter combined to save the Soviet Union against the Germans





The Battle of Stalingrad – major turning Point on the Eastern front



The Allies after 1941

- Franklin D Roosevelt – US President
- Winston Churchill – British Prime Minister
- Joseph Stalin – Soviet Union leader
- even though there was distrust, all three agreed on the “Europe First” strategy... Japan after Hitler’s defeat
- TOTAL WAR – war industries, rationing, draft, women

Distrust!!



PROPAGANDA

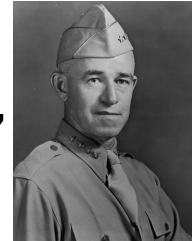


Major Military Leaders of WWII

- Dwight D. Eisenhower- (U.S.) Supreme Allied Commander



- Omar Bradley – (U.S.) “the soldiers’ general”



- Bernard Montgomery – British General



- Erwin Rommel – “Desert Fox” –German High Command



- George Patton – (U.S.) “Old Blood and Guts”



Operation Overlord – D-day

June, 6, 1944

Photo # 80-G-45716 Army Rangers at Pointe du Hoc, 6 June 1944

- Preparation

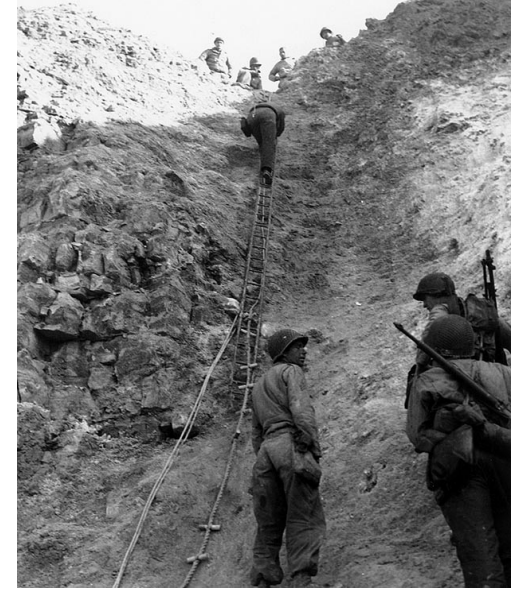
- Two years —diversion scheme to trick Germans that invasion was going to take place at Calais

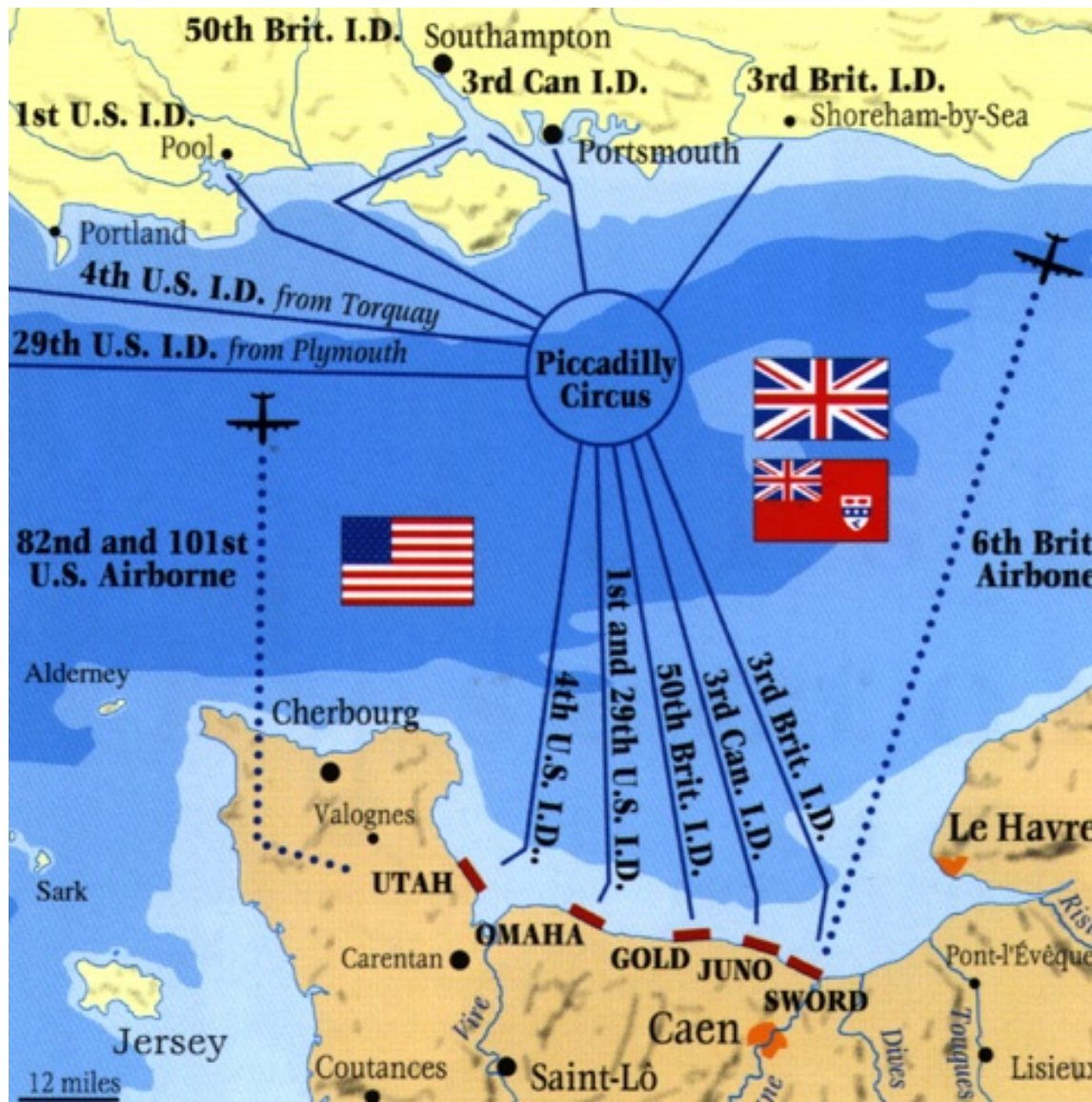
- Allied bombing raids over France

- 225 U.S. rangers scaled 100ft cliffs

at Pointe-du-Hoc

- 10,000 paratroopers behind enemy lines (night before)





60 miles of beach targeted in Normandy.
 Major targets:
 Utah
 Gold
 Juno
 sword

The largest amphibious Invasion in the history of the world!

- 156,000 initial invasion troops
- 4,000 landing craft
- 600 warships
- 11,000 planes



Supplies/weapons stockpiled in Great Britain in preparation for Operation Overlord

WAITING....



They are on their way..
June 6, 1944



Higgins boats used to transport soldiers
and goods

An approaching view.....





approaching



unloading

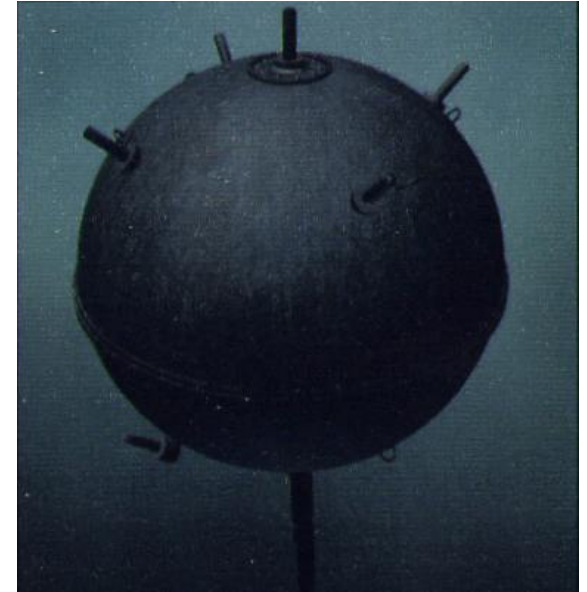
Photo by Robert F. Sargent, June 6, 1944

Belgian gates or Hedgehogs were put out by Germans to make invasion difficult....but soldiers ended up using them for cover from German gunners





Germans also used naval mines
 steel obstacles on beaches, and
 fortified German bunkers for
 gunners



German naval mine
 on D-day



10,249
Allied
casualties
on D-day



Omaha Beach
at the end of
D-day