

Notes for 32-4

- Churchill and Roosevelt meet at White House to develop a joint war policy
- Stalin asks allied leaders to open a second front in the west (France)
- Allied leaders agree
- U.S. and G.B. decide to strike in N. Africa and Southern Europe first
- This angered Stalin
- Bernard Montgomery - "Monty" takes control of a retreating British force in N. Africa
- **Battle of El Alamein** – British launch attack on well dug in German forces – 10/23/42
- British attack at night which surprises the Germans. They fight fiercely but start to retreat
- **Operation Torch** – 107,000 troops land in Morocco + Algeria – Led by Dwight D. Eisenhower they surround the German forces – by May 1943 German troops were smashed
- **Battle of Stalingrad**
 - o Winter of 1941/1942 weakens German soldiers
 - o Summer of 1942 – Germans are ready to fight again
 - o Hitler looks to obtain Stalingrad, an industrial center
 - o 8/23/1942 – Luftwaffe starts to launch night bombing raids. City was in ruins but Stalin orders his troops to defend the city anyway – "Not one step backward".
 - o By Nov. 1942 – Germans control 90% of the city (Basically in ruins)
 - o Russian winter setting in. 11/19/42 Russians launch a counter attack and surround the city cutting off supply lines
 - o Feb. 2, 1943 - 90,000 frostbitten, half starved soldiers surrender to soviets. (Out of 330,000)
 - o 1 million Russian soldiers lost
 - o 99% of city destroyed
 - o Turning point of war – From this point forward the Germans were on the defensive
- **Invasion of Italy**
 - o Stalin still wanted the Allies to open the second front in France
 - o The allied forces decided to attack Italy next
 - o 7/10/1943 – 180,000 soldiers land in Sicily and capture the city by August
 - o 7/25/43 – King Victor Emmanuel III has Mussolini fired and arrested
 - o 9/3/43 Italy surrenders to allied forces
 - o Northern Italy still controlled by Germans. They put Mussolini in charge
 - o 4/28/45 – As Germans retreated, the Italian Resistance found Mussolini disguised as a German soldier. They shot him and hanged his body in the Milan town square
- **Life on the Allied Home Fronts**
- Home front factories producing military goods instead of consumer good – "Total War"
 - o Shortage of consumer goods leads to "rationing"
- Civil Rights
 - o After Pearl Harbor – 127,000 Japanese Americans were rounded up and sent to relocation camps (prison camps) – Program of Internment
- **Allied Victory in Europe**
 - o Operation Overlord – Also known as the invasion of Normandy was the greatest land or sea attack in history
 - o June 6, 1944 – D-Day or Designated Day
 - o Allied forces land on a 60 mile stretch of beach
 - o They faced a Strong German army which was well dug in
 - o 3,000 American soldiers die on the beach that day
 - o 1 Month later – 1 Million more soldiers arrive
 - o **General George Patton's** 3rd Army race through a hole in the German line and force the Germans to retreat
 - o Aug. 25th Allied forces March into Paris and liberate France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and most of the Netherlands

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QzgKMDydr5Y>
- **Battle of the Bulge**
 - Soviets were pushing the Germans from the East
 - Allied forces pushing the Germans from the West
 - Hitler is now fighting on two fronts
 - German forces break through the American lines in the Ardennes but are quickly pushed back
 - Hitler realizes he will lose the war and commits suicide with his wife. Their bodies are burned
 - Suicide was less humiliating than surrendering
 - May 7th 1945 General Eisenhower accepts Surrender
 - President Roosevelt had died before this surrender and Truman was now in office
 - May 8th, 1945 - V-E Day – Victory in Europe Day
- **Victory in the Pacific**
 - 10/23 – The Battle of Leyte Gulf – Last efforts for the Japanese to launch a naval war – they lose badly
 - Kamikaze pilots and a strong army was still left
 - March 1945 – Marines take Iwo Jima – 660 miles from Tokyo
 - April 1, 1945 – Troops take Okinawa – 350 miles from southern Japan
 - June 22nd – Bloodiest land battle of war
 - Japanese lose – 110,000 soldiers
 - Americans lose – 12,500 soldiers
- In order to take Japan it was estimated that 500,000 Americans would lose their lives
- Truman decides to drop the A-Bomb
- Code name- The Manhattan Project
- The decision to drop the bomb was for the sole purpose of saving American lives
- B-29 Bomber – Enola Gay drops first bomb on Hiroshima
 - 73,000 + Die in Hiroshima
 - Next bomb is dropped on Nagasaki
 - 37,500 + die in Nagasaki
 - Many die in years following attacks from radiation

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t19kvUiHvAE>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6l5jI4iO4-g>