

USH Honors Chapter 12 Lesson 3



Eisenhower Takes Command

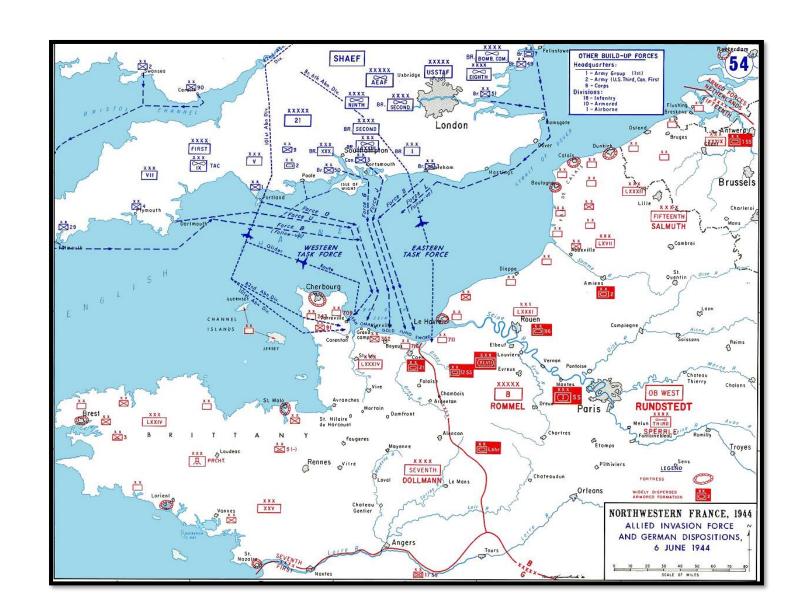




Invading France: D-Day June 6, 1944

- The Invasion of Europe: June 6, 1944
 - Allies set up phantom army, send fake radio messages to fool Germans
 - Eisenhower directs the Allied invasion of Normandy on D-Day June 6, 1944
- Code named Operation Overlord
- Enormous invasion force had been gathering in England for 2 years
 - 3 million soldiers 175,000 stormed the beaches of Normandy!
 - Largest amphibious military invasion in history.
 - Greatest array of naval vessels and armaments ever assembled in one place.
- The Germans expected the invasion to be at the narrowest part of English Channel
- Invasion Point = along a 60-mile stretch of the Cotentin Peninsula on the coast of Normandy

Planning for D-Day





Fooling Hitler and the German Forces

- How did the Allies attempt to fool Hitler and the German Army before D-Day?
 - A complex web of deception!
- Why this deception?
 - The D-Day attack would happen in one of the strongest areas of the Atlantic Wall!
 - More than a dozen German spies had been discovered in England prior to D-Day
 - Allies spoon-fed a tremendous amount of faulty information through Nazi double agents.
 - A fictitious British 4th Army was created amassing in Scotland (planning to invade Norway).
 - Planted a deceased (false) British officer with plans for an alternate invasion.

Eisenhower's
D-Day
Message to
Troops









Timeline of the Invasion:

- **June 4-5, 1944:** Paratroopers prepare to drop behind enemy lines before the amphibious assault begins.
- VERY Early June 6, 1944
 - Airplanes and battleships bombarded the Nazi defenses
 - Paratroopers dropped behind German lines late the night before to seize critical roads and bridges for the push inland
- 5 major beaches in Normandy
 - Utah and Omaha US
 - Gold and Sword British
 - Juno Canadian

What America heard concerning D-Day



The HUMAN Cost of D-Day

- Allied losses had been high:
 - 9,000 casualties
 - approximately 4,000 fatalities
 - Fighting fierce, but superior manpower and equipment forced German troops off coast of Normandy in a week
- Allied forces went on to liberate Paris August 25, 1944
- Force most of German troops out of Belgium and France by September



Normandy American Cemetery

