Pre World War II Philosophy of the Air

Chapter 19

(Read/Highlight) During WWI (1917-1919) the idea that "Long Range Bombers" would pound the enemy into submission that would eventually win the war began. The Argument that an independent Air-Force would be more effective than an Army or Navy in turning the tide in war was supported by both the R.A.F.'s General Hugh Trenchard and the U.S. General William 'Billy' Mitchell. The man who had the greatest influence on the theory of strategic air power was the Italian General Giulio Douhet who wrote influential book The Command of the Air. In his book Douhet argued that air power was revolutionary because it operated in the third dimension. Aircraft could fly over surface forces, relegating them to secondary importance. The vastness of the sky made defense almost impossible, so the essence of air power was the offensive. In addition, he believed that Air power could break a people's will by destroying a country's "vital centers" and with it the people's moral as well.

2 Competing Philosophies of Air Campaigns

Strategic Bombing

VS.

Tactical Bombing





Explain the differences between Strategic **Precision Bombing** vs. **Area Bombing**





Remember: In the Command of the Air, General Douhet correctly identified 5 Basic Bombing Targets as...

1) Industry 2) Transport Infrastructure 3) Communications 4) Government 5) Will of the People Squad Activity: Brainstorm 5 Potential Problems that Douhet failed to identify with Strategic Bombing.

WWII

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Great Britain Takes the Offensive

pgs, 228-229

-	Place the "4 Phases" of the Battle of Britain Chronological order.
A. London BombingB. The 'Kandalkampf'C. The Blitz	1 st
the conclusion that S to direct a decisive blow at C potential of S	f the Air Staff Sir Charles Portal came to Bombing offered the best opportunity Germany. Despite growing doubts about the airpower the appointment of Air Marshall of the post of commander in chief of bomber ophical change.



Fun Fact: Under Winston Churchill's scientific council including his chief scientific advisor

Lord Cherwell bomber command approved the so-called *British* "*De-Housing Campaign*"?

According the British Scientific Council below is a **Proven Mathematical Formula!**

One-Ton Bomb =	Homeless	Two-Ton Bomb =	Homeless
Average Number of Bombs on a Plane	X	Average Number of Bombs on a Plane	X
So One Raid =		So One Raid =	
Total Number of 4 Engine Bombers in RAF		Total Number of 4 Engine Bombers in RAF	
One Raid	X	One Raid	X
Total # of Bombs =		Total # of Bombs =	
Career Missions of a RAF Bomber Total # of Bombs =	X	Career Missions of a RAF Bomber Total # of Bombs =	X
Total Number of German Homes Destroyed		Total Number of German Homes Destroyed	
Total % of German	0/0	Total % of German	0/2
Homes Destroyed	%	Homes Destroyed	%

Proved that Long Range Precision Bombing Worked!!!!

But still 2 small problems still exist...... 1.

2

The Truth of Strategic 'Precision' Bombing in WWI	The	Truth	of Stra	tegic ']	Precision	n' Bombing	in	WWI
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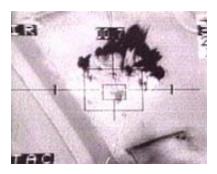
1) Only ______% of bombs actually arrived within _____ miles of their targets meaning?????

2) In WWII, one needed to use a total of ______ bombs to damage _____% of the intended target.

Modern Comparison: In **Vietnam** 1960's-70's ______ bombs to achieve_____ %

In the **Gulf War** 1991______ bombs to achieve_____ %





3) In 1942 the U.S. Army Air Force or **U.S.A.A.F**. under General **Henry Harley "Hap" Arnold** created a "4-Engine" Bomber Force consisting of both **B-24 Liberator** and the **B-17 Flying Fortress**. The **U.S.A.A.F**. assumed that both the newly created 'Box' Formation and the 'Norden' Bomb Sight would be more accurate than previous tactics improving its effectiveness which could not be more wrong.







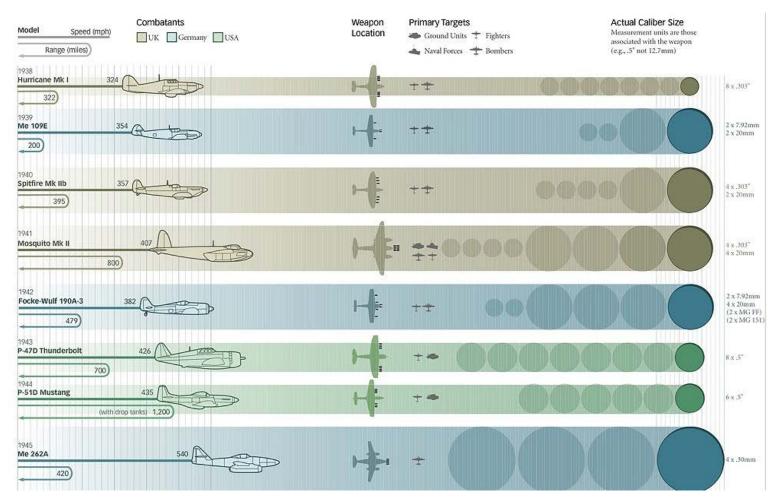


Therefore, using Strategic Precision Bombing is the strategy is inherently....

A. B. C

The Allies Finally Regain the Upper Hand

The turning point for the **Allied Air Campaign** came in the form of the a new fighter Escort Plane called the ____ which was superior to the German planes due to,,,



The German's instead concentrated on development of new 'Super Weapon's" which would turn the tide including...

Type	Speed	Capabilities	Disadvantage
Messerschmitt 262			
V-1 Rocket & V-2 Rockets			

The Allied Destruction of Historical Hamburg

July 24- August 3, 1943

During the nights of July 24th &25th _____ **RAF Bombers** delivered the first successful attack failing to return only _____ bombers. Explain what 'window' was and draw how it worked.

During the nights of July 26th & 27th _____ **American B-17** Bombers dropped a new type of _____ bomb in a _____ pattern which??????



Results of the Hamburg Raid

of Germans Killed:

of Germans Homeless:



Fun Fact: It took the Allies 9 days to do to Germany what it took the Germans to do to London during the Entire War!!!

The Allied 'Terror' Bombing of Historical Dresden February 13-14, 1945

Squad Based Mission

- 1) Why would the **Allies Destroy** a **Defenseless City**?
- 2) Describe the **Tactics** Used to Destroy a City.
- 3) What were the **Results** of the Attack?





WWII

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1944: The Allied Cross-Channel Invasion at Last

Chapter 22



The Teheran Conference

November 1943

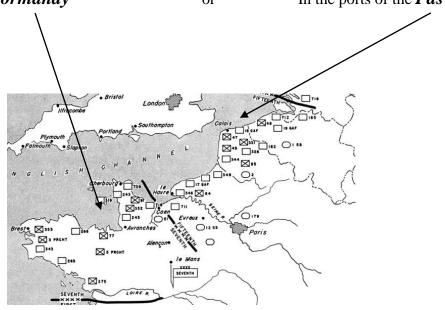
1st Time that...

- A. Churchill reluctantly agrees with both U.S. & S.U. to...
- **B.** U.S. Troops will invade...
- C. ______ is promoted to **Supreme Allied Commander**

Step #1: Preparing for the Cross-Channel Invasion

The Biggest Question Facing the Allied Commanders is where should the invasion force Land?

On the Beaches of *Normandy* or In the ports of the *Pas de Calais*



The Allied Plan Code Named: "Operation Overlord"

Allied Commanders should have learned 3 lessons from their mistakes during the **Amphibious Invasions** of the **Dieppe Raid**, **Operation Torch**, **Salerno**, and **Anzio**. To have a successful Amphibious Invasion your forces need to Achieve the **3 B**'s or

Therefore, in order for **Operation Overlord** to have a chance for success 4 other factors will be needed.

1) 2) 3)

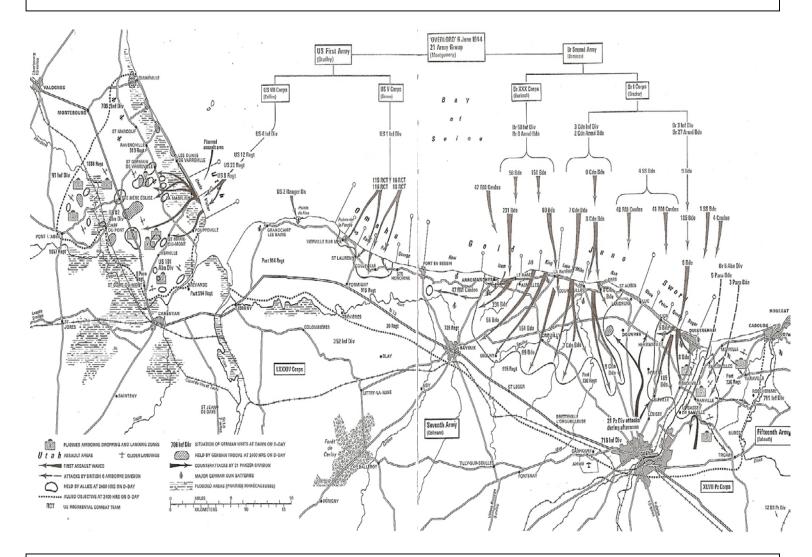
WWII

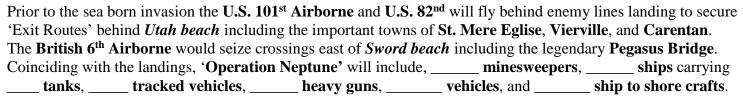
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The Allied Plan Code Named: "Operation Overlord" 1944

(Read and Draw on your map)

The Allied Sea Born Force would consist of 6 Divis	ions including	U.S	British, and	Canadian
Divisions attempting to land over	men. The U.S	. 1st Army ur	nder the command	of General
Omar Bradley will land at the Carentan Estuary (&	both Utah and (Omaha beach	hes) and capture the	ne port
Cherbourg then march to and capture the town of Sa	t. Lo. Meanwh	ile the Britis l	h 2nd Army under	the command
of General Miles Dempsey, who closely associated	l with Montgo n	nery, would	land near the Orn	e River (both
Sword and Gold beaches) capturing the important re	oad juncture cit	y of Caen wl	nile the Canadian	3 rd Infantry
under the command of J.T. Crocker would land in	middle of both	Sword and <u>G</u>	old beaches at Ju	ino





The 'Build-Up for 'Operation Overlord' the Invasion of Normandy

Infantry: Weapons, Deceptions, and Keys

1. Specialty Tanks	
2. D.D. Tanks	
3. Code Named "Fortitude"	
4. 'Ultra'	

The Air War: Deceptions, Transports, and Exit Route Weapons

	1 /	<u> </u>
1. "Window"		
2. "Ruperts"		
3. Gliders		
4. "Bangalore" & "Hollow Charge"		

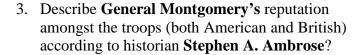
Operation Neptune: Barges, Supply Lines, and Transports

	Operation Neptune:	Barges, Supply Lines, and Transports	
1. 'Higgins' Boat			
2. 'Duk' Truck			
3. Mulberry Harbors			
4. P.L.U.T.O. or	Grand Control of the		

The 'Build-Up for 'Operation Overlord' the Invasion of Normandy

D-Day: "D Minus 1"

- 1. What do the terms **D-Day** and **H-Hour** mean?
- 2. Why was the reason **General Eisenhower** chosen to be the **Supreme Allied Commander** over other **Allied Commanders**?



- 4. In 1942, how were the **American G.I.**'s housed in England? Explain the relationship.
- 5. What famous quote summarizes the 'British Troop's frustrations with the Americans'?

66

What quote summaries the American response?

"

6. Describe the Allied supply difficulty with the potential "*Operation Overlord*".





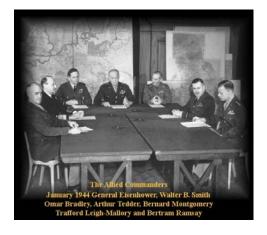




The 'Build-Up for 'Operation Overlord' the Invasion of Normandy







The German Resistance at D-Day

- 6. Who designed the impressive **Atlantic Wall**? Describe the fortifications and explain the chief shortcomings of the **Atlantic Wall's Defenses.**
- 7. **Field Marshall Rommel** wanted to defend the Beaches of _____ while **Field Marshall Von Rundsteadt** wanted to defend the Ports of _____ causing **Hitler** to compromise where to both Mass and Locate his Panzer Divisions. Explain Hitler's Compromise.
- 8. Describe the plight of the men who would land in **Gliders** during the early hours before the actual Amphibious Invasion of Normandy.
- 9. **SHAEF** concluded that only 3 dates in 1944 would allow for the proper Lunar and Weather conditions: Mid May, Early June, and Late June. Discuss Why the date of June 6th, 1944 became the iconic date of the D-Day invasions.
- 10. What was **Eisenhower** famous D-Day quote to launch D-Day?

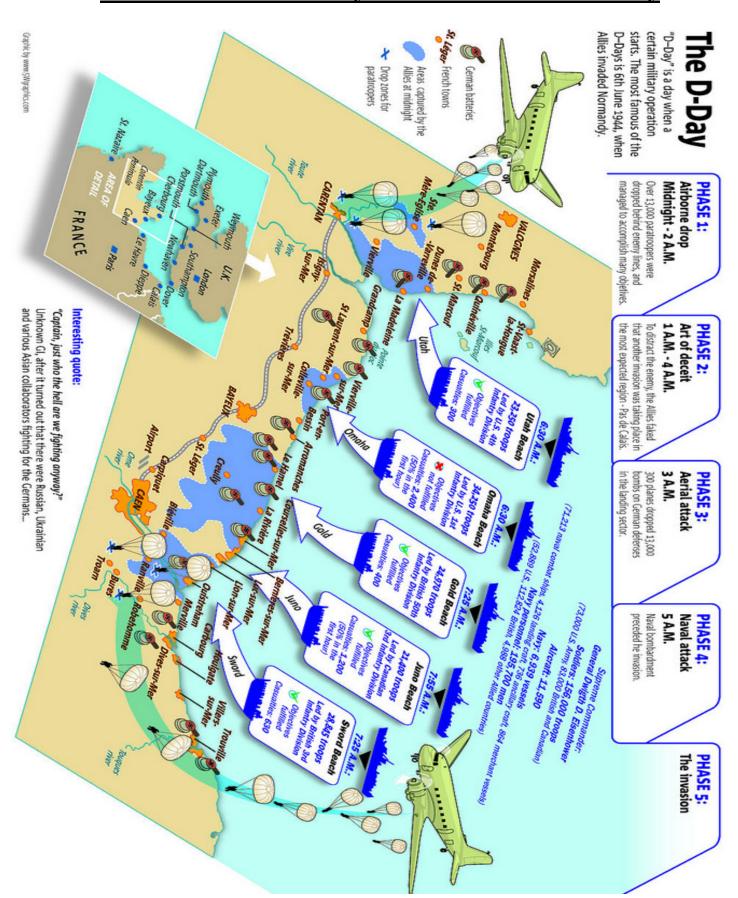
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From that moment of the meeting describe how **Eisenhower** was a changed man

WWII

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The 'Break-In' at "D-Day" with the Drive to Germany



The 'Break-In' at "D-Day" June 6th, 1944

Timeline – Midnight Over 7000 Aircraft & Gliders inflight attempting to land over 17,000 men with the mission to gain exit routes behind the German Enemy Lines. During the early hours the British 6th Airborne are tasked with silencing the battery of four concrete gun emplacements, near the village of Merville and will gain the famous **'Pegasus' Bridge** at the **Orne River** using only a suicide force of 6 Gliders. At the same time behind **Utah Beach** the U.S. 82nd Airborne's mission was to secure or destroy both the important **La Fiere** and **Chef-du-Pont** Bridges while the 101st Airborne's mission were to silence other gun emplacements securing the town of **Carentan**. Unfortunately, the **Allied Airborne Invasion** faced many problems include the following...



Timeline - 2:15 AM Normandy is placed on high alert due to **Juan Pujol Garcia**, code-named **"Garbo's"** information. Explain **Garbo's** relationship with **Von Rundtstead** and the Allies Huge gamble?





Timeline - 3:00 AM 1,900 Bombers drop over 9,000 tons of munitions on the '**Atlantic Wall**' in addition to 6 Battleships, 23 Cruisers, and 67 Destroyers providing Naval Fire as well. **Unfortunately,...**



Timeline - 4:00 AM Operation Neptune begins its approach consisting of 800 Warships and 6000 troop transports with 300 Barrage Balloons and 800 fighters providing tactical air support.



Timeline - 6:30 AM Allied Beach Landings occur with the Americans at both Omaha and Utah Beachheads on the Western Sector of Normandy.

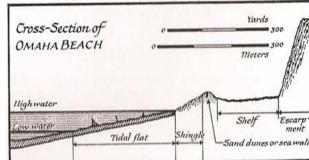
WWII

The Allied Beach Landings June 6th, 1944

The Omaha Beach landings begin at 6:30 AM with the US 1st Division under the command of General Leonard T. Gerow. Unfavorable Conditions at Omaha beach include the

following....

- -What happened with the **Allied Pre-Invasion Bombing?**
- -Describe the problems associated with the **LCD landing craft** & DD Tanks.

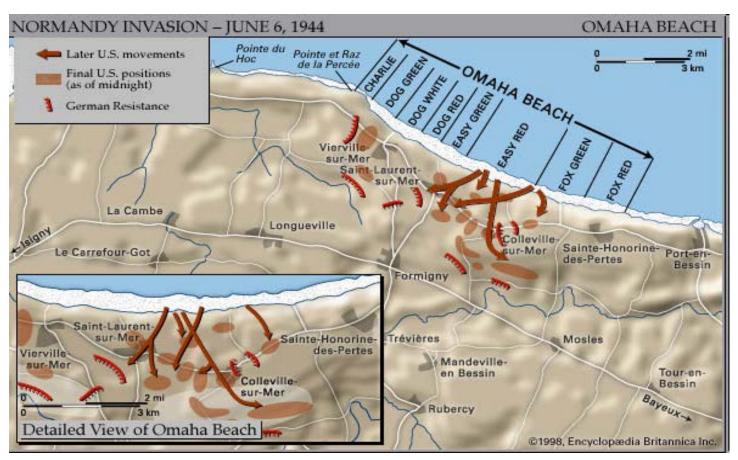


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-Pre invasion recognizance failed to _ while the poor visibility by the Allies. leads to

-The Entire 1ST Wave is...

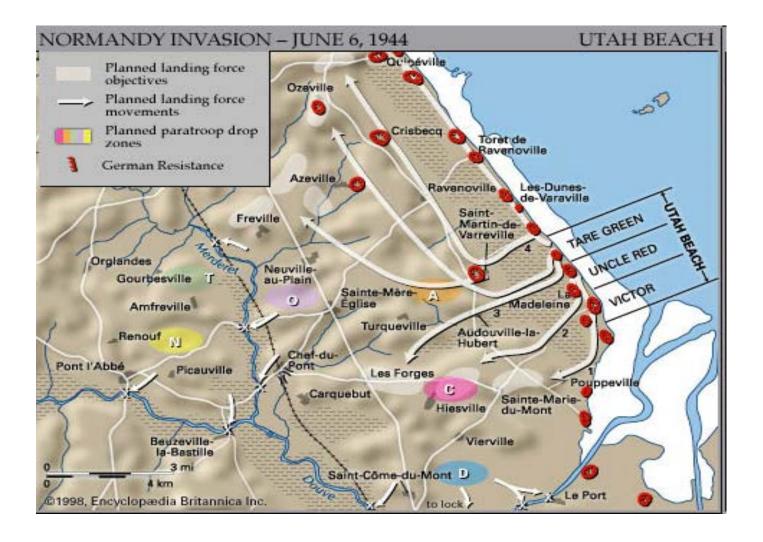
The defense of the German 352nd Infantry Division leads to 1,100 dead Americans by noon. By Midnight on Omaha Beach 34,000 troops heroically hold the beach.



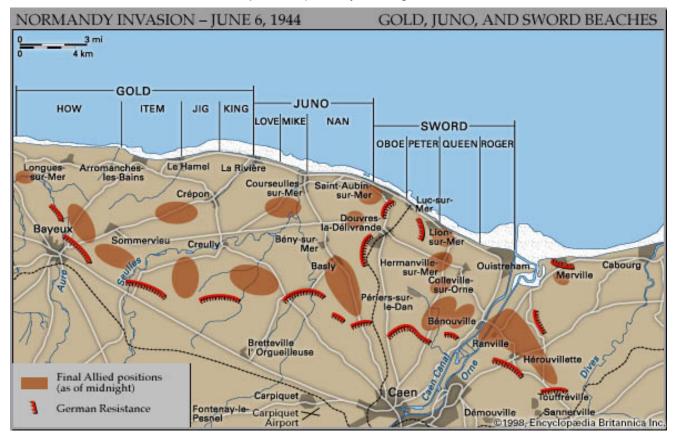
<u>The Utah Beach</u> landings begin at 6:30 AM with the US 4th Division under the command of **Major Collins.** The beach was thought to be heavily defended however; strong currents meant that the landing craft were taken off of their intended targets on the beach allowing the attackers to...

- -What quote did **General Roosevelt** famously say at **Utah Beach**?
- -Explain the **Rangers** mission at *Point Du Hoc*. Was it successful?
- -By noon the US 4th Division had already linked with 101st Airborne Division and by Midnight were **Close to targets.**





The Gold Beach landings begin at 7:30 AM with the British 50th Division under the command of **General Bucknell**. The preliminary bombardment missed most of the enemy obstacles causing the British forced to be pinned down by enemy fire. The demolition experts had difficulty disarming the 5 mile wide beachhead. However, by noon the British advanced 2 ½ miles inward and were *1 mile from Bayeux* by Midnight.



The Juno Beach landings begin at 7:45 AM with the Canadian 3rd Division under the command of **Major-General R.F.L. Keller**. The longest beach head of the five was 6 miles wide making it difficult to consolidate. Due to the weather over _____ of the landing craft became stuck, causing engineers to be delayed for 2 hours. The landing was a bit tougher than Sword but the Canadians were still able to reach 4 miles inward by noon and were within **5 miles** from *Cruelly* by Midnight.

The Sword Beach landings begin at 7:25 AM with the British 3rd Division under the command of **J.T. Crocker**. At the time of the invasion the tide was very high concealing the underwater defenses allowing the landing craft easy access to the beach. The problem was now overcrowding on the beaches. However, by noon the British moved 1 mile inward even without armor support allowing the men by Midnight to be *within 5 miles of Caen*.

Why Was the Allied Invasion on June 6th, 1944 A Success?

Verbally Review with a Partner:

- 1) List all of the Allied Deception Plans.
- 2) Describe the **Allied Air Superiority.**
- 3) Describe the Schism between German Leader's **Rommel** and **Von Rundsteadt**.
- 4) Explain the so-called 'Calculated Risk', Garbo.
- 5) How did the 'ULTRA' secret assist the Allied invasion?
- 6) What happened to the Allied **Airborne Divisions**?



The Results of Operation Overlord

(**Read**) By Midnight on June 6th, 1944 despite tough German defenses and poor weather over 130,000 troops and 29,000 Airborne successfully landed on the beaches of Normandy. The Allies lost a little fewer than **3,000 men** with **5,000 wounded** however within hours supplies and a new wave of troops would continue the '**Break-In**' while building up the **Mulberry Harbors** and laying the groundwork for the **P.L.U.T.O.** pipeline. By June 16th Over 500,000 men have landed in France and by first of July Over 1 million men are now in France. On June 7th Germans believe that the city of _____ will be the break out point. Rommel however is not concerned with US army due to the accompanying 'Hedge Rows'. Describe the difficulties associated with **Hedgerow Fighting**.





Operation Valkyrie: A Last Attempt on Hitler's Life

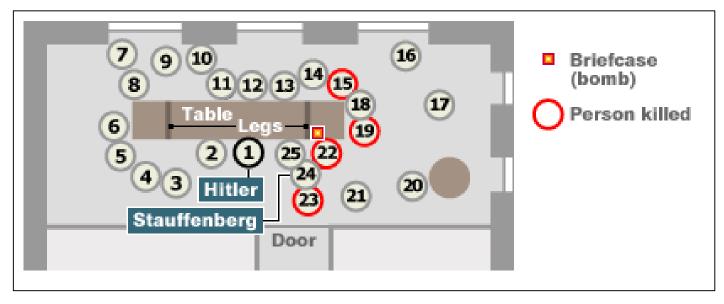
July 20th, 1944



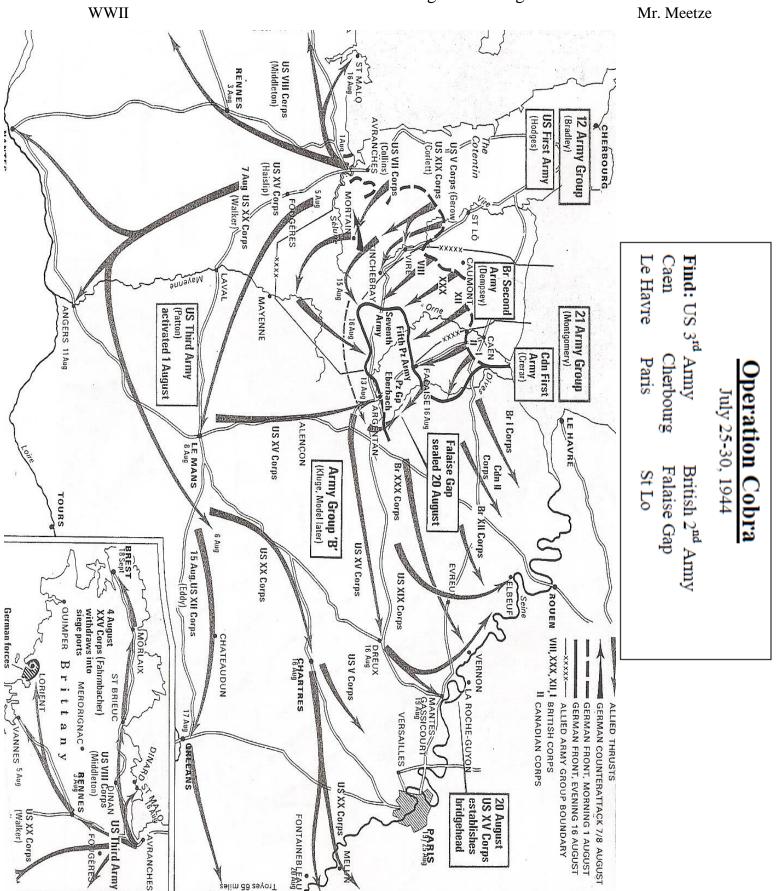
In your own words explain how **Operation Valkyrie** would attempt to assassinate **Hitler** and end the Nazi Machine once and for all. Be sure to include the following... **Col. Von Stauffenberg's** Role, How the change from the **Wolfs Lair** to the Outdoor Barracks affected the plan, how 'Luck' influenced the attempt, and the Results among the German Conspirators including **Rommel**?????



Diagram of the Meeting in the Outside Conference Room



Unit V: The Real Second Front Begins Causing Hitler to Fall!



The Allied Advance Through Occupied France

Question: Should the allies liberate the city of Paris? Why or Why not? Explain your decision.

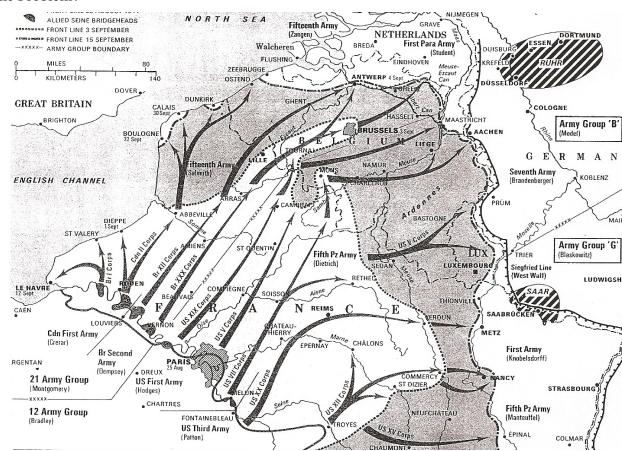




(**Read**) By late August the Allies removed from hedgerow fighting are moving quickly across the European countryside. On August 31st **Patton** Crosses Meuse River at **Verdun** while **Montgomery** takes the port of **Antwerp** (2nd biggest port in all of Europe) on September 4th. Unfortunately the retreating Axis scuttles the port rendering it useless. By September 15th 1944 the Allies control most of **Belgium** & **Luxembourg** and are nearing the German border. So what's the Problem?

Find: Aachen Antwerp Arnhem Calais Dunkirk Eindhoven Grave Liege Metz **Paris** Nijmegen Sedan Verdun 'Ruhr' 'Sarr'

Trace: Siegfried Line Rhine River



WWII

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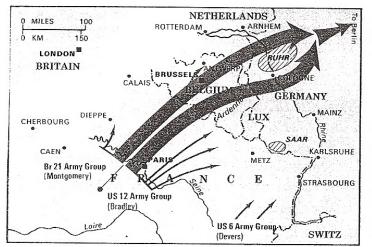
For the Allies: A Question of Strategy?

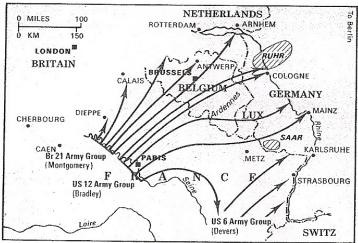
	Broad Front Strategy	Narrow Front Strategy
Details of Strategy:		
Supported by?		
Final Outcome?		

On to Germany: Crossing the Mighty Rhine River

(**Read**) Looking to find a quick way into Germany and potentially ending the war before Christmas the Allies under the command of **Montgomer**y who favors a _____

Front Strategy decides on an ambitious plan to seize a series of 5 Bridges located on a 60 mile road connecting the city **of Endhoven** and most difficult objective the city of Arnhem. Planning for the ambitious Operation Market Garden began on September 10th and would involve landing 3 Airborne divisions behind enemy lines to seize vital bridges in the Netherlands while the 2nd Army advances to link up to capture the industrial Ruhr pocket located in the heart of Germany.





Montgomery's plan involved dropping the U.S. Army's 101st Airborne Division to capture key bridges around Eindhoven, the 82nd Airborne Division to secure key crossings around Nijmegen, and the British 1st Airborne Division, with the Polish 1st Independent Parachute Brigade attached, to capture three bridges across the Rhine at Arnhem. The British Second Army, led by XXX Corps would advance up the 'Airborne corridor', securing the Airborne Division's positions and crossing the Rhine within two days. Operation 'Market-Garden' will only be successful if.....

^{*} Oh yeah Ultra detected 2 Panzer Division at Arnhem**

Operation Market Garden Allied Airborne Assault

September 17, 1944

(**Read**) A Warn, Dry, Bright day without any German response (see Band of Brothers video clip) By 2PM 20,000 allied troops, 511 vehicles, 330 Artillery, 590 tons of equipment landed in the Netherlands when problems began especially at **Arnhem.**

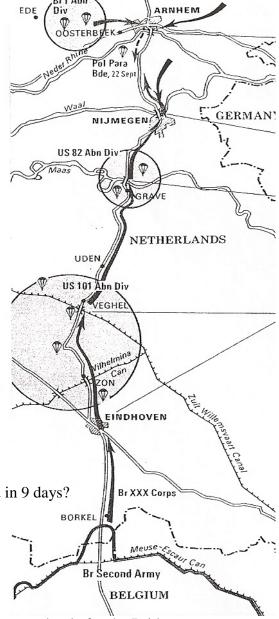


Describe the Allied (British) Problems at Arnhem

1.

2.

Explain who **John Frost** and what the **Red Devils** Accomplished in 9 days?



The Fall of the Arnhem Bridge

(Read) By September 21st **John Frost** and his men are locked in a tense battle for the Bridge at **Arnhem** against the best the S.S. has to offer while both the Polish Reserve force and the 82nd Air born fail to complete their objectives. In the end *The Bridge at Arnhem was simply 'Too far"!!!* On Sunday September 24th a Medical Truce is enacted between both sides to remover over the 1,200 wounded hiding in medieval basements and surrounding farm houses. Afterwards the Germans decide to finish off the British sending in the all new and all deadly Tiger Tank. To his dismay after only 9 days **Monty** was finally forced to call off his operation. The total Allied Casualties at Arnhem alone included 1,485 dead, 3,900 evacuated, 6,225 POWs of which 2,250 were wounded. Only 2,400 of the original **British** paratroopers the Red Devils escaped while the entire **Polish Air born** was annihilated and the **Dutch resistance** was exposed and destroyed as the allies pulled back to 'un-liberate' the Netherlands. However...

Operation: 'Autumn Fog', the 'Battle of the Ardennes', & the 'Battle of the Bulge'

December 16, 1944-January 22, 1945

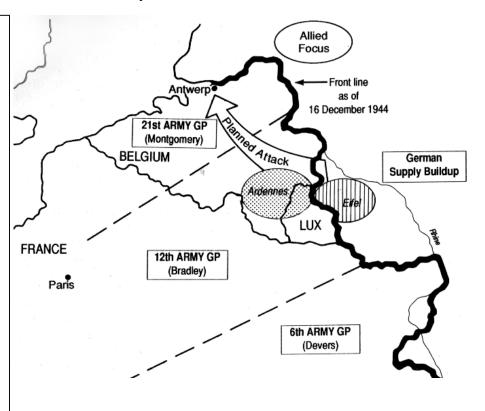
(Read) Despite setbacks of Operation: *Market Garden*, the Allies believed that the war could possibly be over by Christmas and the German Military could not effectively launch an offensive attack against allied position on the Western Front across the Rhine. In fact, on December 15, 1944 the British released an intelligence report that stated 'the *Germany Military Force CAN NO LONGER MOVE LARGE TROOPS*."

I guess **Hitler never read that report** and endorses **Operation 'Autumn Fog'** anyways with the goals of ...

1.

2.

3.



The So-Called "Battle of the Bulge"

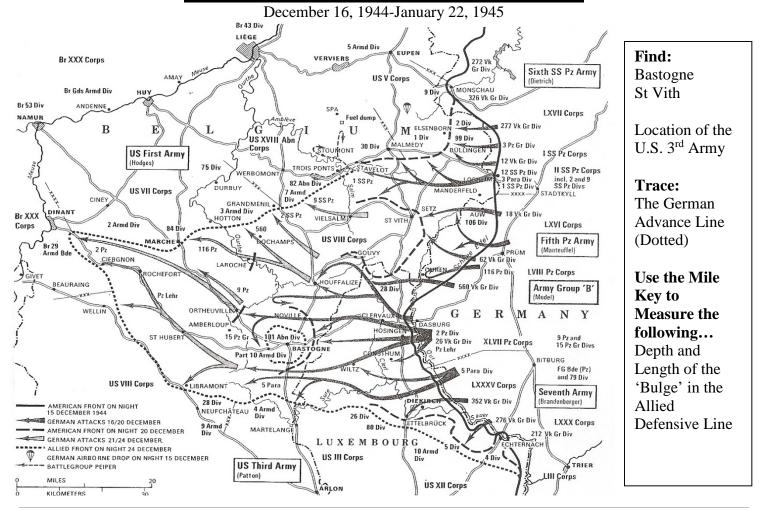
December 16, 1944-January 22, 1945





(Read) On December 16 th , 1944 at 5:30 AM 8 Panzer
Divisions from the German 5 th Army appear out of
nowhere to attack the thinly stretched US VIII Corps
consisting mostly of reserves and replacements. In
addition to the surprise attack and the fact that the Germans
hand delivered orders rendering the Allies
Secret useless, the Axis were aided by a Thick Fog which
stopped the Allied,
German Soldiers wearing confiscated US and British
Uniforms which,
the appearance of the new Tiger Tank which looks very
similar to the Russian,
and the fact that Hitler decided to use 10 of the total 20
remaining Panzer Divisions available in all of Germany
for the attack will lead to huge problems for Allied
Commanders during the early stages of this battle.

Key Events during the "Battle of the Bulge"



Key Events of the 'Bulge'

- 1. Dec 17th 140 Members of the U.S. 7th were Captured in a town of **Malmedy**. Describe what Occurred.
- 2. Explain why **Bastogne** was important to both the Axis and Allied Forces
- **3.** Identify **3 Difficulties of Medics** during the Battle of the Bulge
- **4.** On Dec 22nd What was **General McAuliffe** response when asked to surrender?
- **5.** On Dec 23rd the Fog clears allowing the Allies too...
- **6.** On Dec 26 Who and What Army Arrives to **Bastogne**?

Result of the 'Battle of the Bulge' January 28th, 1944

(**Read**) In the end the Axis battle plan was too ambitious and relied on perfect planning as well as Allied blunders to be successful. Once again **Montgomery** failed to close a gap early in January allowing many German soldiers the chance to escape back to Germany. On the same day as Hitler's withdrawal order, 7 January, Montgomery held a press conference in which he said he had, "headed off ... seen off ... and ... written off the Germans. The battle has been the most interesting, I think possible one of the most tricky ... I have ever handled." Montgomery said he had "employed the whole available power of the British group of armies ... you thus have the picture of British troops fighting on both sides of the **Americans who have suffered a hard blow.''** Unfortunately Allied American Commanders including **Patton** and **Bradley** threatened to resign unless **Monty** was fired for his demeaning comments. As usual Eisenhower stepped in to smooth it over but the hatred remained and this time Monty knew it.







In the end the Americans and Germans both suffered severe casualties each over 100,000 including over 19,000 killed marked the 'bloodiest battle for the Americans' in WWII. For the 1st time due to shortage of troops the Allied Commanders used in prominent roles on the front.

The German losses in the battle were critical in 3 respects:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Winston Churchill, addressing the House of Commons following the Battle of the Bulge said, "This is undoubtedly the greatest American battle of the war and will, I believe, be regarded as an ever-famous American victory".

Post Stalingrad: Russia Moves West

Spring 1943-Winter 1944

Question: What Direction do Russian Troops move for the rest of the War?

'Operation Citadel': The Battle of KurskJuly 5-23, 1943

(Read) The Battle of Kursk is considered the 'Largest Tank Battle in History' as over 2,900 German tanks including the updated **Panzer IV**, the new **Tiger** and **Panthers**, the mighty tank killer the *Panzerjäger*, and even captured **T-34's** engaged over 5,000 Russian tanks including the deadly **T-34** and would need to bypass over 503,993 anti-tank mines and 439,348 anti-personnel mines as well as miles of trenches, barbwire, anti-tank obstacles, guns and mortar positions too win the battle. In addition to the German tanks over 780,000 men would encounter over 1,900,000 entrenched member of the **Red Army** in a battle which would finish off with a main event 8,000 tanks fighting in an open area 5 square miles.







By the end of the Battle of Kursk on July 23rd, 1943....

As the Russian's continue to 'MOVE WEST" describe what the retreating **German Army** & German Civilians are doing as they continue to 'MOVE BACK WEST'



In response **Stalin** issues an order which allow his invading men to commit war crimes on the civilian population including......



(Review): The Allied Bombing Campaign

Describe the differences between Strategic & Tactical Bombing, Precision vs. Area Bombing, & what occurred during the Bombing of Dresden in February 1945

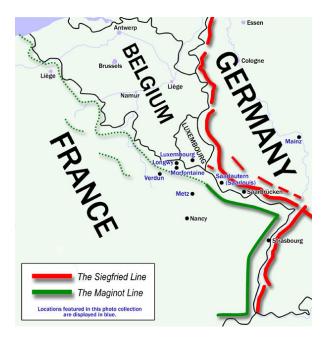




The Allied Drive to the Rhine

Winter- Spring 1945

(Read) Since the failure of **Operation Market Garden** the Allies have tried numerous ways to cross the **Rhine River** into heart of Germany including the ill-conceived attacks through the heart of the **'Siegfried Line'** including the failed sieges of **Aachen & Metz**. After the German defeat of the **Battle of the Bulge** the Germans effectively weekend their defenses allowing the Allies to regroup back to the Rhine River. Under the **Supreme Allied Commander General Eisenhower**, the allies will first need to find a way into German over the Rhine which will then need to be cleared and followed by an attack on the **'Siegfried Line'** itself.



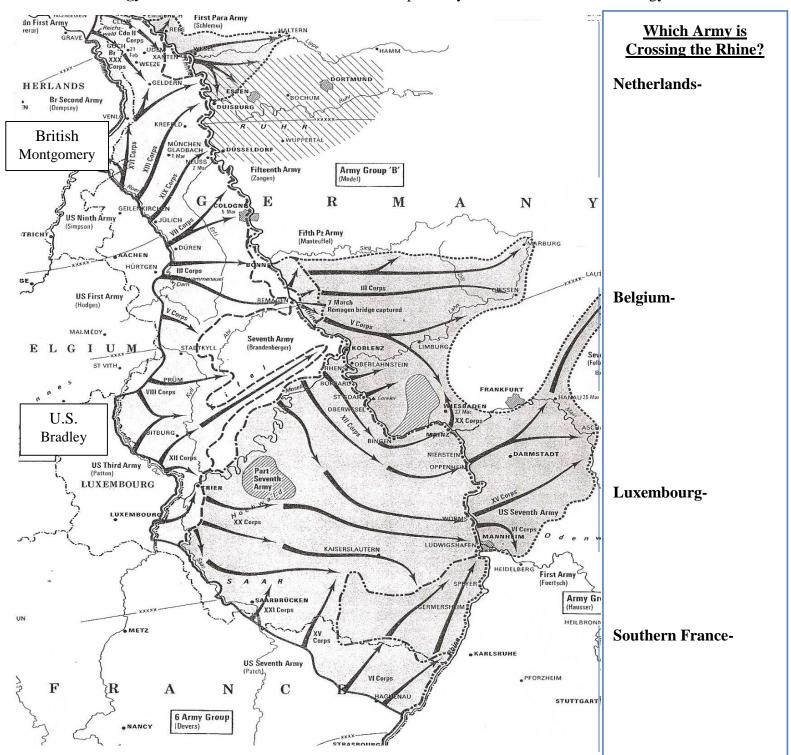


The Allied Drive to the Rhine

Winter- Spring 1945

Directions: Look at your 'Drive to the Rhine Map' and Highlight where the following armies are located: **Crear**, **Dempsey Hodges Patton**, **Patch**, & **Simpson**. In the Chart identify which Army / General / Country will Drive through and Liberate which particular country.

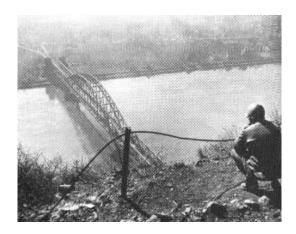
Under **Eisenhower** the Allies will use the (Circle one: **Broad Front** or **Narrow Thrust**) **Strategy** to liberate the countries of Western Europe? Why does he believe in this strategy?



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- A. In response to the Allies Drive **Hitler** ordered the Destruction of All Bridges into Germany. However, at the **Ludendorff Railroad Bridge** known frequently as the **Bridge at Remagen** there was one small problem though......
- B. After crossing the Rhine, the Allies fanned out over Western Germany eventually capturing over **290,000 German Prisoners in the Rhineland**. According to the Video how many prisoners did the U.S. army take by March 1945?







- C. On 11th, 1945 **U.S. General Simpson** Reaches the **Elbe River** located 53 miles West of **Berlin** while the Red Army reached a point 33 miles East of **Berlin**. Both sides cabled their leaders on whether to continue the drive to Berlin. Explain the grave news the United States received on April 12th, 1945.
- D. Within hours _____ was sworn into the office of Unfortunately.....
- E. On the same day the U.S. Army would uncover its first concentration camp (reminder **Russia** already liberated many of the Nazi Death camps of **Poland** including **Auschwitz**) near **Weimar** known as **Buchenwald**. Within hours the **101**st **our Band of Brothers** would uncover the camp at **Dachau**. Describe what type of Camp the Allies actually uncovered, the medical 'problem' for the inmates, and how **Eisenhower** seized the initiative including what he ordered German civilians to do.

The Big '3' Conference at Yalta

February 4-11, 1945

(Read) Due to the Red Army's distance from Berlin Stalin assumed he would be able to dictate terms which caused him to insist that his 'doctors' opposed any long trips so he rejected Roosevelt's suggestion to meet on the Mediterranean. Instead Stalin offered to have Churchill & Roosevelt meet at the Black Sea resort of Yalta, in the Crimea near home. Each of the Big 3 had their own agenda but would eventually agree on the following ideas at Yalta....

- 1. Free Elections
- 2. Division of Poland
- 3. Division of Germany 4. Punish War Criminals
- 5. Reparations



Mr. Meetze

The 'National Redoubt '& Decision on Berlin



A. Explain what the 'National Redoubt' was and how this Myth affected Allied decision making.



B. Describe Hitler's Wonder Weapons.



- C. Allied commanders including Bradley, Montgomery, and Patton flood the Supreme Allied Commander with requests to resume the drive to Berlin. However, Eisenhower rejects all of them and firmly says No! List 3 Reasons why Eisenhower opts to allow the Red Army the Honor of capturing Berlin. (Hint, Hint. Look at Yalta)
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

The Final Showdown: The Battle of Berlin April 16th – May 2, 1945

(Read/ Highlight) After the Battle of Kursk in 1943 the Red Army continued to move 'West' recovering lost lands and resources including Smolensk and Kiev (think Barbarossa) and continued in 1944 by recapturing the Ukraine, Novgorod, and the Caucus Oil Fields by August reaching the borders of Poland. Allowing the Polish Home Army to rebel during the Warsaw Uprising the Red Army watched as the German Army annihilated the city and civilians during the Month of October. By the end of 1944 the Germans were forced out of ½ of Poland, most of the Baltic States, Eastern Prussia, and a majority of the Balkans.







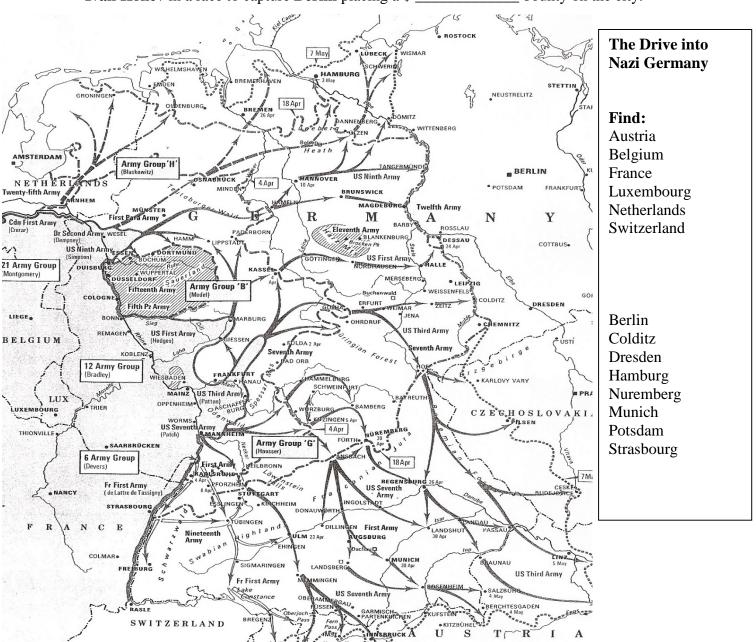
On January 1st, 1945 the **Red Army** began preparations for its final assault on **Poland** by massing over 1.5 million men, 3,000 front level tanks, 28,000 separate artillery pieces, & 10,000 bombers. To some this force seemed a little bit of overkill to other **Stalin** was sending a message to the **Germans** that the end of the war would be much different than the beginning. Within the next 6 weeks the **Red Army** would overrun the German positions 'liberating' Poland while committing countless revenge war crimes against the enemy as **Red Army** invades **Germany** and closes in on Berlin moving as much as 25 miles per day.





The Soviet 'Race' to Berlin

(Read) In early March 1945 the Red Army begins a preliminary planning of the invasion believing to need a 30 mile front to cross the final barrier to the east of the Oder River. Stalin who wanted the capture of Berlin to be done by ______ or the _____ Anniversary of ______ purposely set his two leading Marshalls Georgy Zhukov and Ivan Konev in a race to capture Berlin placing a \$ _____ bounty on the city.



Not ready to lose the glory of **Berlin**, **General Zhukov** created a plan which would drive through the 'Seelow Heights' allowing him to cross the **Odor River** while is 2nd in command **General Koniev** would use his army attack north to circle city from the South West. The remaining 2 million German civilians trapped in the city are forced to.....

The Soviet 'Race' to Berlin

(Read) On April 16th at 3:00AM the initial Russian bombardment of the remaining German defense lines begin with the unmistakable sound of rocket trucks code-named 'Stalin's Organs' before the Red Army begins its dual attack with over 2.5 million men, 41,000 artillery pieces, 6,500 heavy tanks, and over 7,500 combat aircraft. Frantic German citizens begin to flee west with the hope of surrendering to the Americans or the British soldiers as Hitler leaves his bunker one last time to celebrate his birthday on April 20th while Zhukov's men are outside Northern Berlin.





On April 25th the 2 competing **Red Armies** finally meet in **Berlin** with **General Zhukov's** army arriving 2nd in the race. **Stalin** however decides to....

By April 29th, 1945 the **Red Army** has battled its way onto the front steps of the **Reichstag** building as Hitler realizes the end is near. Describe the final moments of **Adolf Hitler**, his role in WWII, and who is now in command of the 3rd **Reich**.



The Soviet 'Race' to Berlin

(Read) At 10:50 PM on April 30th members of the 150th Rifle Division raised a Red Flag on the Reichstag building hours after the death of Hitler while reaching Stalin's goal of winning the Battle of Berlin by...









"V.E.-Day" will celebrate the demise Hitler's 1,000 Year Reich which actually only lasted ______ years!

