

Lesson #100 U.S. History War in Europe

August 14, 1941 FDR and Churchill announce Atlantic Charter
December 5, 1941 Germans pull back from Moscow
January 26, 1942 First Americans in Great Britain
May 30, 1942 first 1,000 bomber raid on German city (Cologne)
August 19, 1942 Dieppe Raid Canadian blood bath – rehearsal for D-Day
December 2, 1942 Enrico Fermi set-up lad at Chicago

Sicily & Italy

Invasion of Sicily

August 3, 1943 Gen. Patton slapped Private Charles Herman Kuhl ASN 35536908 and kicked him in the pants while cussing him out. The Private said “I guess I can’t take it.” He had a temp. of 102.2 degrees had malaria and diarrhea
August 10, 1943 General Patton slapped another soldier when told by the man that “It’s my nerves, I can’t stand the shelling anymore.” The General slapped the man saying, “I ought shoot you myself, you Goddamn whimpering coward.”

Invasion of Italy 1943 Italy out of War then joined Allies

July 25, 1943 Mussolini and Char Petacci arrested
September 3, 1943 Landing at Salerno
September 23, Mussolini rescued by Germans
June 5, 1944 Allies land at Anzio fail to move into high ground

April 1943 Warsaw Ghetto uprising lasted 27 days

Battle at Stalingrad

Germans at Stalingrad surrender Feb. 2, 1943
24 Generals
91,545 combat troops became POW’s
40,000 non-combatants
of these only 10,000 returned to Germany at end of war
60,000 trucks
6,700 Guns
1,500 tanks
100,000 killed
April 1943 Gen. Zhukov became Marshall of Soviet Union

July 1943 Battle of Kursk - Largest tank battle of the war
900,000 Germans with 600 tanks (Tiger I’s and Panther’s)
Tiger production in German totaled 1,345
Panther production was 5,976
1,300,000 Russians with 850 tanks
T-34 production was 1,200 each month of the war

1944 Stalin deported Tatars, Chechnya's and others who were deemed a threat to the Soviet Union – Levrenti Beria

22 June 1944 Operation Bagration

Push the Germans out of Byelorussia – this was as Big as D-Day with 320 pieces of artillery in every mile of front line

“To Berlog” = Beast's Lair – slogan of Soviet Troops as they moved west – looting for western goods worried Stalin – capitalism exposure

August 1944 Warsaw Uprising at bequest of Soviets

Babi Yar discovered site of first mass murder of Jews

June 6, 1944 D-Day “Second Front” Operation Overlord

Weather: Navy wanted calm wind with visibility

Army dry and light

Air Corp wanted clouds and no wind

Germans saw weather as unfit for landing

1,000,000 Germans over a 2,400-mile front – Omaha Beach the worst

Invasion Force

Mulberries – portable port built in 10 days

150,000 men on first day

landed 183,000 tons of equipment

6,483 vessels

81,000 vehicles

1,500 tanks

557,000 troops

12,000 planes

10,700 casualties

July 17, 1944 General Rommel injured

July 20, 1944 Col. Claus von Stauffenberg set bomb under staff table at Wolf's Lair

Oak table saved Hitler while 4 were killed and 23 wounded – coup failed –

5,000 executions followed with orders to “Destroy without Mercy” – General

Rommel given choice to commit suicide and have State funeral or wipe out family.

General Montgomery broke tooth on biscuit had it fixed and broke a week later - hard food

G.I. = Government Issue and his his view of the Army bureaucracy “chicken shit”

That was behavior that makes life worse than it needs to be. Petty harassment of the weak by the strong in an open scrimmage for power, authority and prestige. The insistence on the “Letter of the Rule” rather than the “Spirit of the Rule”. Small minds and ignoble minds that take trivial seriously.”

The average daily supply needs for every Allied soldier in Europe was 66.8 pounds

33.3 pounds in gas, oil, and grease:

8.0 pounds of ammunitions

7.3 pounds of engineer construction equipment

7.2 pounds of rations and supplied

July 18, 1944 Break-out at St. Lo by Gen. Patton's 3rd army

August 1, 1944 Warsaw uprising while Soviet Red Army waited across the river.

August 19, 1944 Paris Liberated



September 17, 1944 Operation Market Garden a bridge too far and failed at Arnhem

June 10, 1944 Oradour-sur-Giane Massacre – 600 noncombatants individuals in France



December 16, 1944 - Battle of the Bulge

Bastogne 101st

Gen. McAuliffe asked to surrender by Germans replied “nuts” Message sent to HQ for reply – HQ said first message hard to beat.

December 17, 1944 Malmedy Massacre of American Troops by SS

March 7, 1945 Americans captured the Bridge at Remagen to cross the Rhine River



April 25, 1945 U.S. and Red Armies meet at Elbe River



Red Army in Berlin Looting and Rape



Hitler's Bunker



The Germans built high crafted weapons that took time to repair and cost was high. The American built weapon that were practical and simple to fix. A Machine gun basically had three moving parts easy to slip in and out without a complete breakdown of the gun.

1944 the German army had and used more horses than in 1941

All armies had a 200-mile limit to have effect line of supplies from port or terminals – then there is a logistical problem

Intelligence aided with German Enigma machine provided by Poland and gave to Britain

Soviet Union had a Friendship Treaty with Japan – Japan tried to use that treaty to negotiate a favorable peace – The Soviet's used it to bleed the U.S. of men and equipment to buy time for Soviet movement into the far eastern territory.