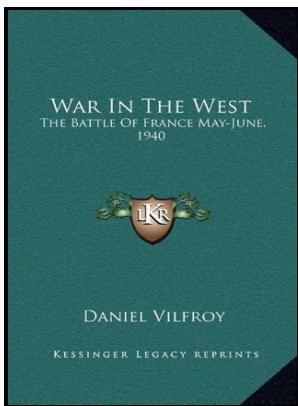


# Ides of May - the defeat of France, May-June 1940.

## Constable - Invasion of France and the Low Countries



Description: -

- World War, 1939-1945 -- Campaigns -- Francel des of May - the defeat of France, May-June 1940.

- Ides of May - the defeat of France, May-June 1940.

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## The World at War 3

That said, German use of the tank, plane, modern communications and etc.

## eARMOR France 1940: The Pitfalls of Historiography

But it's radio now under German control broadcasts the terms of the arms.

## France 1940 Stock

Other leading and trailing events may also be included for perspective. Gang land seldom bother to stop for the orders. When, on May 15, French commander-in-chief received an alarming report that the Germans were crossing the Aisne between Rethel and Laon, he told the government that he had no reserves between that sector and Paris and could not guarantee the security of the capital for more than a day.

## The ides of May : the defeat of France, May

That it was not employed in greater numbers suffering even more losses was due to the astonishing confusion that prevailed in the French air force administration. This remains true as our Army is in its second decade of conducting combat operations, and it is critical in framing the continuing debate over Army transformation and the future of warfare. During the first week of their offensive the Germans assembled impressive concentrations of flak at the Meuse River crossings at Maastricht and west of Sedan, but that was because they knew where to expect Allied aerial activity.

## The ides of May : the defeat of France, May

Hitler's plan Hitler was eager to follow up his victory over Poland in 1939 by attacking in the west, but bad weather forced the planned offensive to be postponed. Few French generals ever bother to inspect a little meet the troops.

## The ides of May : the defeat of France, May

In 1914 the Schlieffen Plan sought to envelop the French forces. Prime Minister Churchill rushed to France on May 16, only to be told that no great reserves existed with which to make a counterattack, and French premier Paul Reynaud pronounced the Battle of France lost. Nothing short of a miracle could save France.

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