

Sharif Saenz
Jennifer Duff
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The Battle of Normandy

D-day known for being one of the most important days in the history of the second world war. It had been a part of Operation Overlord, it had been led by Dwight D Eisenhower. The plan had been to to distract the Germans and trick them into believing that the allied forces would attack elsewhere. The Nazis had been led by Hitler and his generals: Erwin Rommel, Gerd von Rundstedt, Friedrich Dollmann.

It took many months to prepare for the D-day invasion and Operation Overlord in general. The man in charge had been Dwight D. Eisenhower who thanks to his planning here he would later become president in the fifties. The plan had been to trick the Nazis into thinking that we would attack at Pas-de-Calais, France. The allies sent bomb runs to weaken the enemies in Normandy but they also bombed other parts of the beaches beside Normandy to not let it out that they planned to attack Normandy. On the day of June 6th 1944 the allies launched the attack. The United States attacked on two beaches named: Utah and Omaha; the British attacked on: Gold and Sword; and finally the Canadians attacked at: Juno. The fake attack had been also launched at the same time to make it believable as the real attack since they had spent months leaking information to the Axis that they would attack at Pas-de-Calais and it had been led by George S. Patton who said when leading his troops: "We want to get the hell over there. The quicker we clean up this Goddamned mess, the quicker we can take a little jaunt against the

purple pissing Japs and clean out their nest, too. Before the Goddamned Marines get all of the credit.”

While the allied ships sailed forward, hours earlier at midnight they also sent planes with paratroopers to attack the beaches from behind. The paratroopers had been launched from behind enemy lines as a secret and they had to charge into the nazi controlled beaches and meet up with the main forces soon. They had quite some heavy packs filled with rations that should last them 2 days. As well as a few emergency supplies. They had been sent to protect the allied beachheads from attack from the germans. The allies had sent 23,500 paratroopers to fight the germans.

During the landing we sent 132,000 troops and 10,000 allied vehicles to land. We know that many soldiers had been afraid and getting seasick but they still went on to fight bravely we know this from Lt Col Robert L Wolverton who said: "God almighty, in a few short hours we will be in battle with the enemy. We do not join battle afraid. We do not ask favors or indulgence but ask that, if You will, use us as Your instrument for the right and an aid in returning peace to the world." Of the 132,000 about 2,500 men had given their lives for the allies on the first day and an estimated casualty count of 10,249. It had been a literal uphill battle for the allies since they had to get past steep 150 ft cliffs topped with barbed wires to get to the enemy sides who had fortified bunkers with machine guns, we had our nearly 7,000 ships sent to invade normandy bomb them but some ships had been lost due to the naval mines and underwater obstacles. The Germans had done some slight preparations to protect themselves from attacks but their main

forces fortified elsewhere so all they had at normandy had been the machinegun bunkers, naval mines, barbed wires, some tanks, obstacles for anti-plane landings, minefields, and antitank ditches. D-day had been one of the bloodiest battles in history. They also drowned when they had landed since they had to drop off the soldiers far away since the germans had many traps to block ships from beaching. Before we launched the attack in april Erwin Rommel knew from the leaks that we would attack from sea and said: “the enemy must be annihilated before he reaches our main battlefield. We must stop him in the water,destroying all of his equipment while it is still afloat”

D-day hadn't the been the beginning nor had it been the end but the beginning of the end where the allied forces finally started to make a comeback against the nazi forces. The allies plan for d-day to conquer normandy and make it into an allied port to receive supplies and to charge into france. One the allies conquered paris they marched into germany and on the opposite side their russian allies who also pushed in while this had been happening Hitler committed suicide with his wife and second in command. After the allies recaptured most of nazi europe the nazis surrendered on may seventh 1945 almost a year after D-day all according to operation overlord.

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