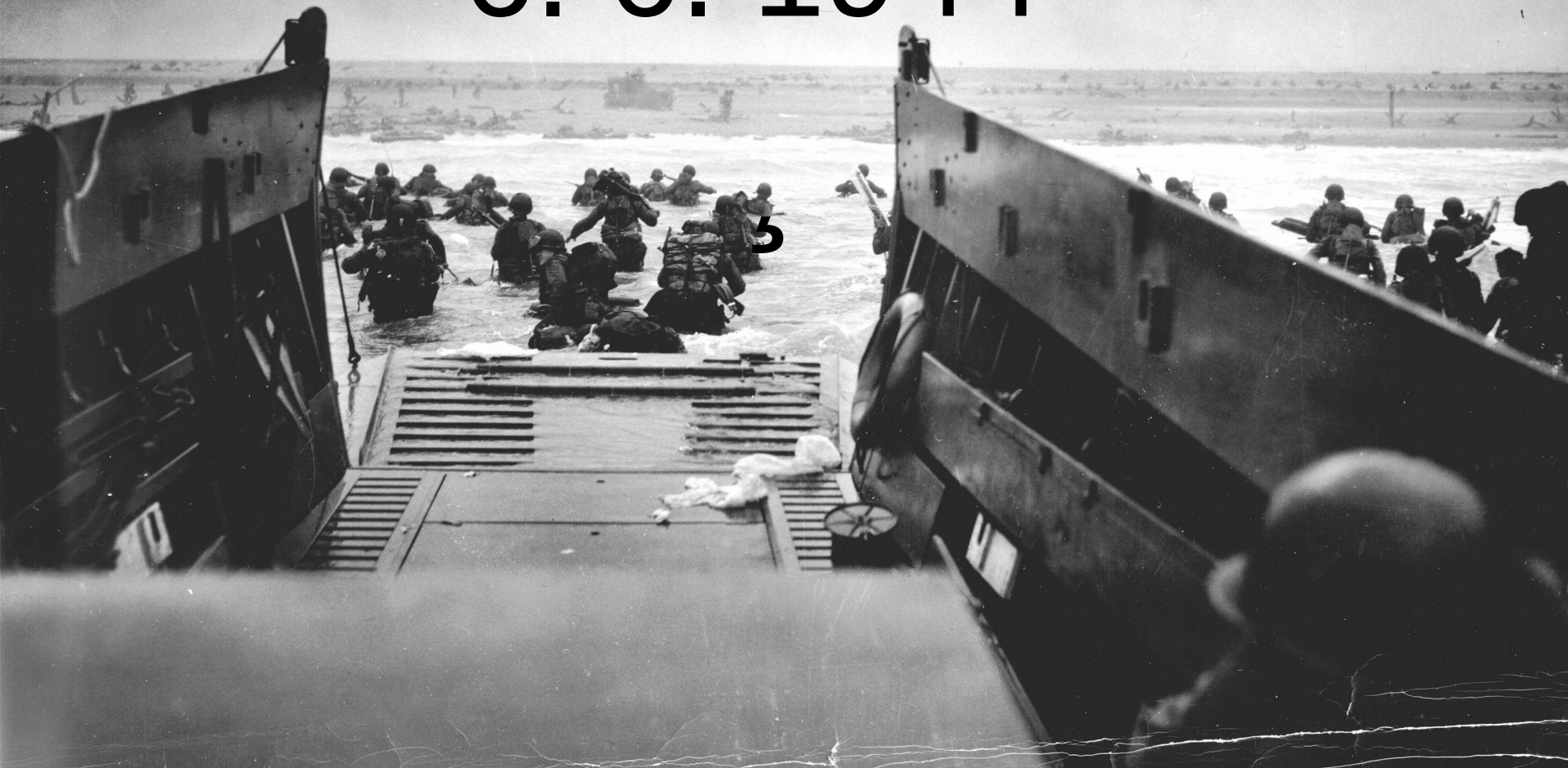


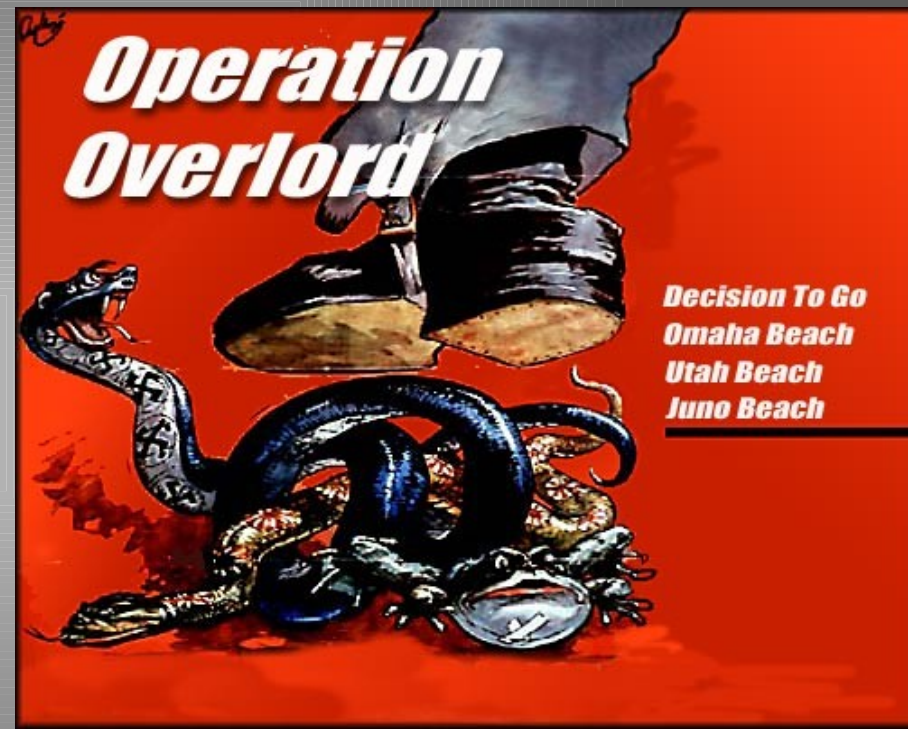
D-day

6. 6. 1944



Operaton OVERLORD

- General Eisenhower as Supreme Allied Commander
- Enter the Continent of Europe and the destruction of her armed forces undertake operations aimed at the heart of Germany
- Original codename: "Operation Roundup"



Britain as an army camp

- 3.5 million soldiers, sailors and airmen
- Airforce: 13,000 aircraft, 3,500 gliders
- Navy: 1,200 fighting ships, 1,600 merchant ships and 4,000 assault craft



Normandy

- Five landing beaches, covering a distance of 40 miles
- The Americans: Omaha (Pointe de Hoc), Utah,
- The British: Gold, Sword
- The Canadians: Juno

UTAH



9th Inf. Div.
78th Inf. Div.
90th Inf. Div.
4th Inf. Div.

OMAHA



2nd Inf. Div.
29th Inf. Div.
1st Inf. Div.

GOLD



49th Inf. Div.
7th Armored Div.
8th Armored Brig.
50th Northumb. Div.

JUNO



4th Special Serv. Brig.
2nd Armored Brig.
3rd Inf. Div.

SWORD



4th Armored Brig.
51st Highland Div.
27th Armored Brig.
3rd Inf. Div.

101st US Airborne Division

Cherbourg
27/06

Valognes
20/06

Barneville
18/06

Ste Mere Eglise
6/06

Carentan
12/06

St Lô
18/07

Coutances
28/07

Granville
31/07

Avranches

Bayeux
07/06

Arromanches
06/06

Caen
9/07

Douvres la Délivrande
17/06

Bénouville
06/06

Merville
17/08

Vire
08/08

Pte du Hoc

6 H 30

7 H 10

6 H 30

7 H 30

8 H 00

7 H 30

4th Franco-British Kieffer Commando

Le Havre
12/09

Lisieux
23/08

6th British Airborne Division

2nd US Rangers

Seine

Vire

Orne

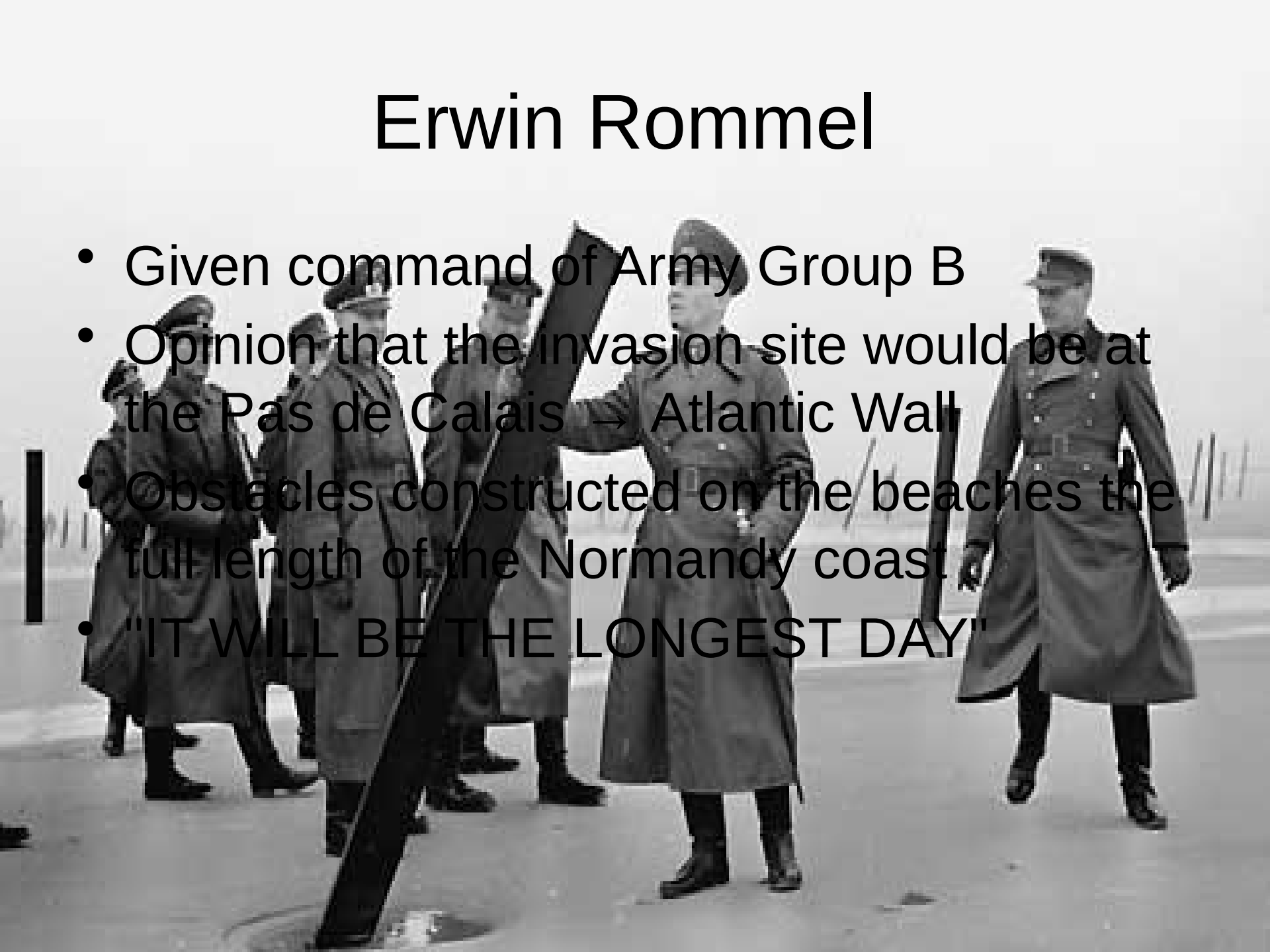


82nd US Para Division

101st US Para Division

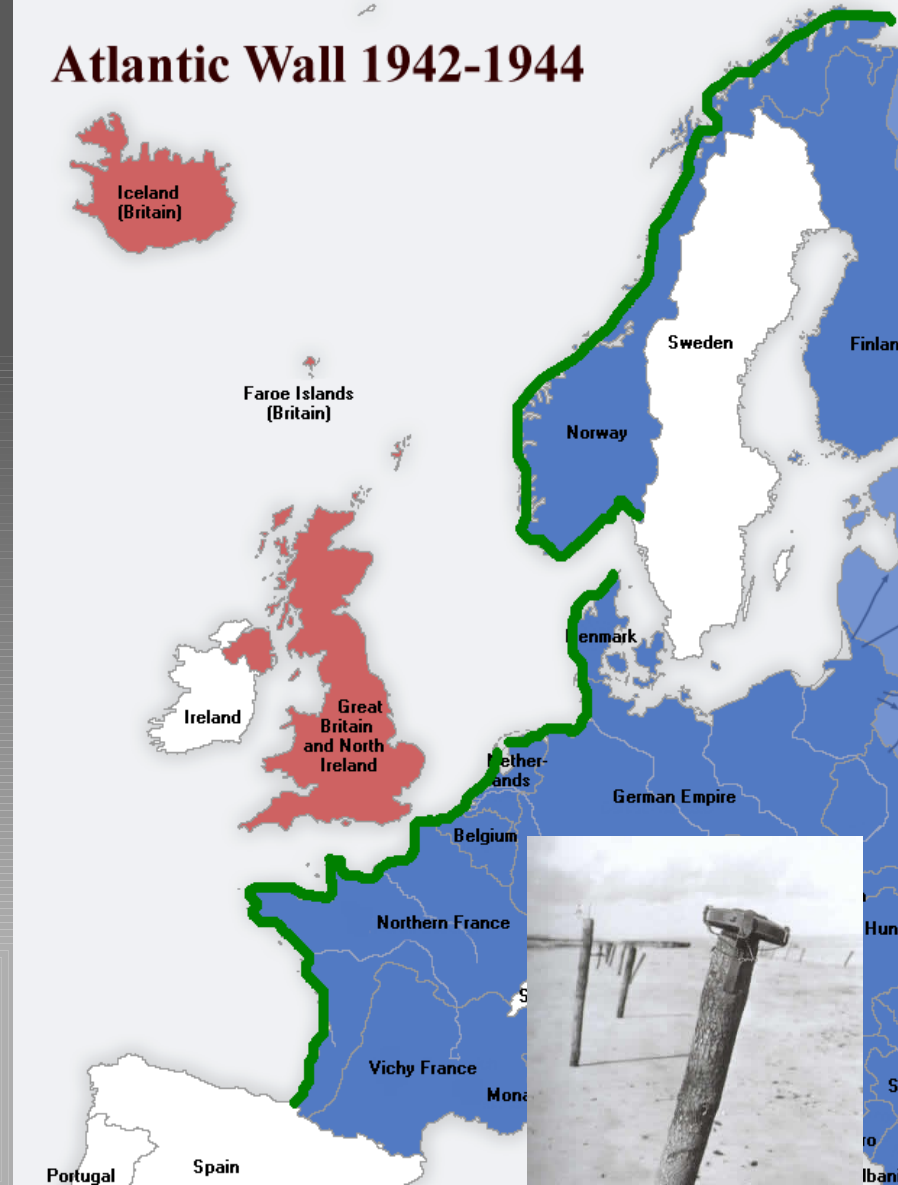
Erwin Rommel

- Given command of Army Group B
- Opinion that the invasion site would be at the Pas de Calais → Atlantic Wall
- Obstacles constructed on the beaches the full length of the Normandy coast
- "IT WILL BE THE LONGEST DAY"





Atlantic Wall 1942-1944



British Airborne



- Objective of securing the eastern flank of the British, French and Canadian landing beaches
- The Pathfinders first drop on the landing zones to guide other to the correct locations
- Only 50% were landed on the correct landing zones



Omaha beach (Bloody Omaha)

- German defenders at full strength
- The American troops expected only minimal opposition
- First wave was completely overwhelmed
- Rangers helped to relieve the situation
- Casualties between 2,000 – 3,000 men

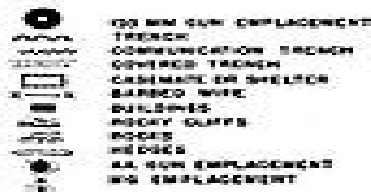


Utah beach

- The losses were the smallest
- The first wave: 20 landing crafts of the type's LCVP (Landing Craft Vehicle Personnel)
- The second wave: 32 LCVP's, including engineers
- The third wave: 8 LCT's with armored vehicles
- The fourth wave: mainly detachments

PD 29-4

PLAN FOR ASSAULT AT POINTE DU HOE
2d RANGERS BATTALION
6 JUNE 1944

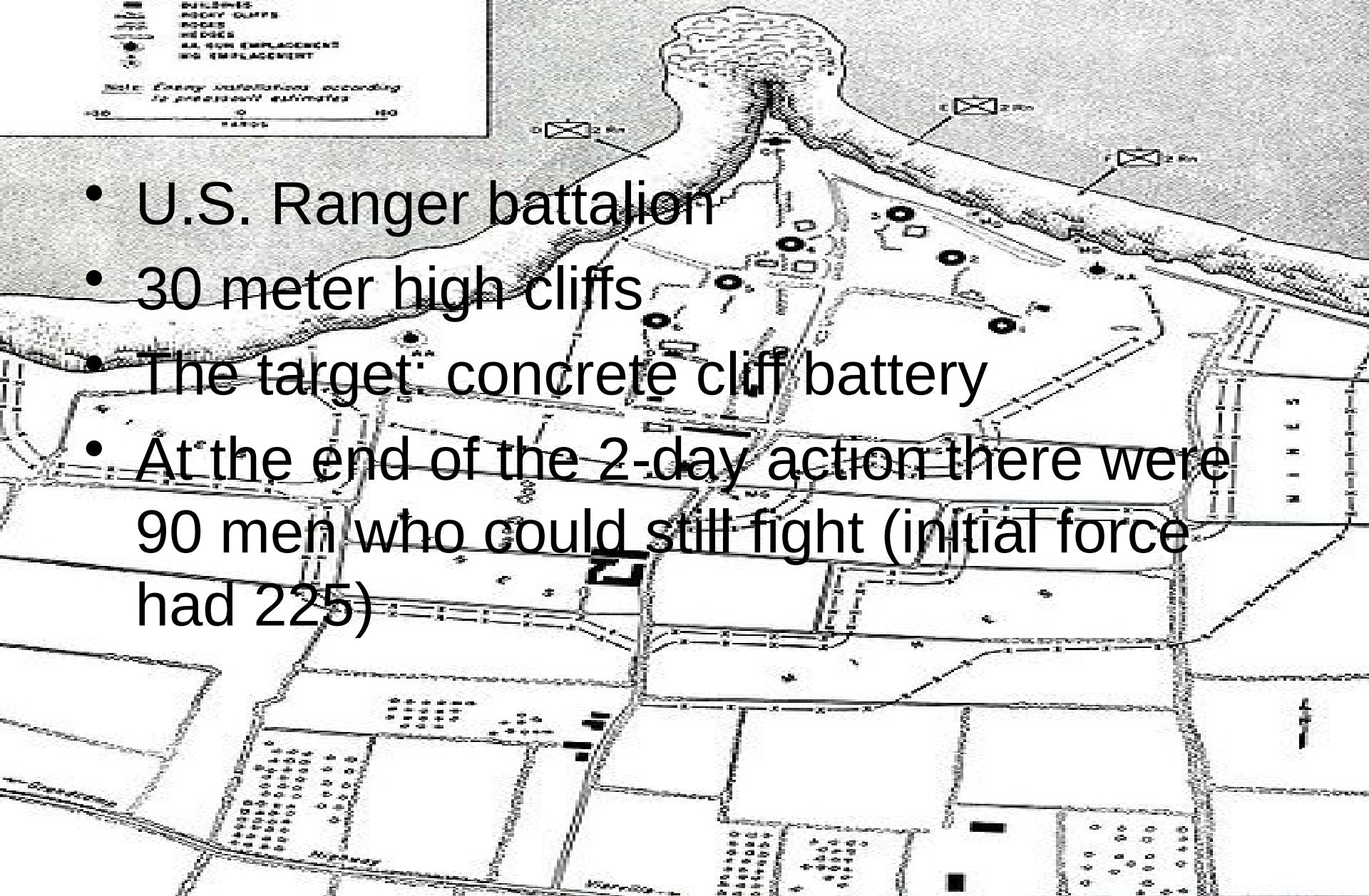


Note: Elevation variations according to present estimates

0 100 100
METERS

The Pointe de Hoc

- U.S. Ranger battalion
- 30 meter high cliffs
- The target: concrete cliff battery
- At the end of the 2-day action there were 90 men who could still fight (initial force had 225)





Casualties and losses

- Allies: about 120,000
- Germany: about 115,000

