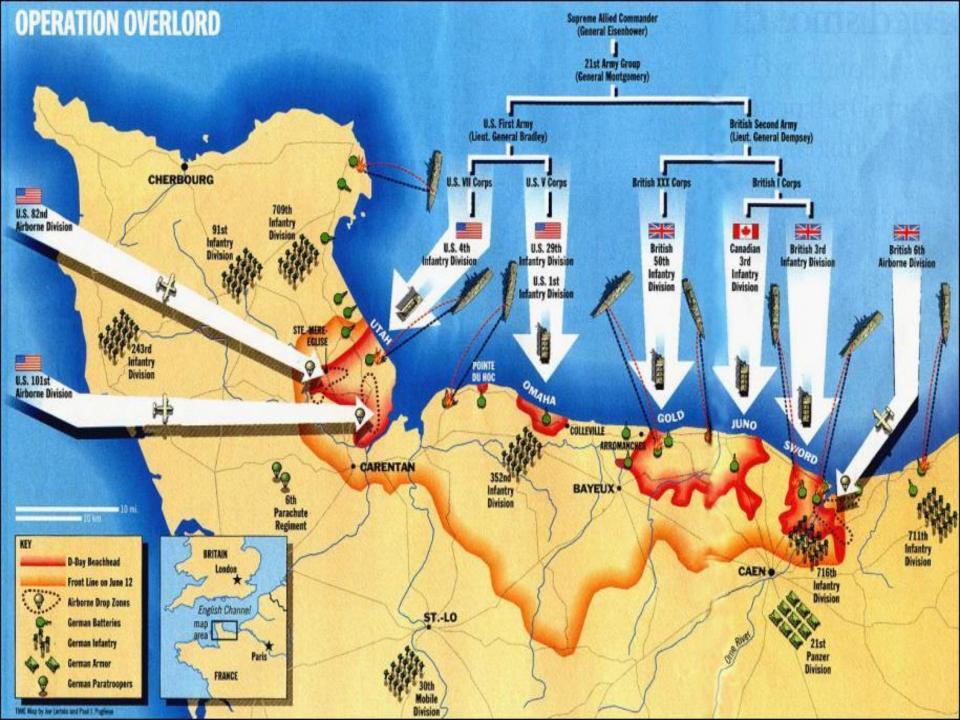
D-DAY JUNE 6, 1944







- With the Russians pushing the NAZI's back toward Germany in the east and the allied forces liberating the south from the Mediterranean, an invasion from the northwest was overdue
- Hitler had long anticipated an attach from Britain into northern France or Belgium and he was well prepared for such invasion
- The all-out offensive took place on June 6, 1944. Known as D-Day (aka Operation Overlord or Normandy Landing)
- D-Day is the single greatest invasion of WW2 and took longer than a year to prepare for
- Largest Canadian military operation with 14,000 soldiers, 100 ships &
 36 RCAF bomber squadrons
- Canadian forces were assigned an eight kilometer section of beachfront, known as Juno.
 - British and American forces were assigned the other four sections



The D-Day

"D-Day" is a day when a certain military operation starts. The most famous of the D-Days is 6th June 1944, when Allies invaded Normandy

PHASE 1:

Airborne drop Midnight - 2 A.M.

Over 13,000 paratroopers were dropped behind enemy lines, and managed to accomplish many objetives.

PHASE 2: Art of deceit 1 A.M. - 4 A.M.

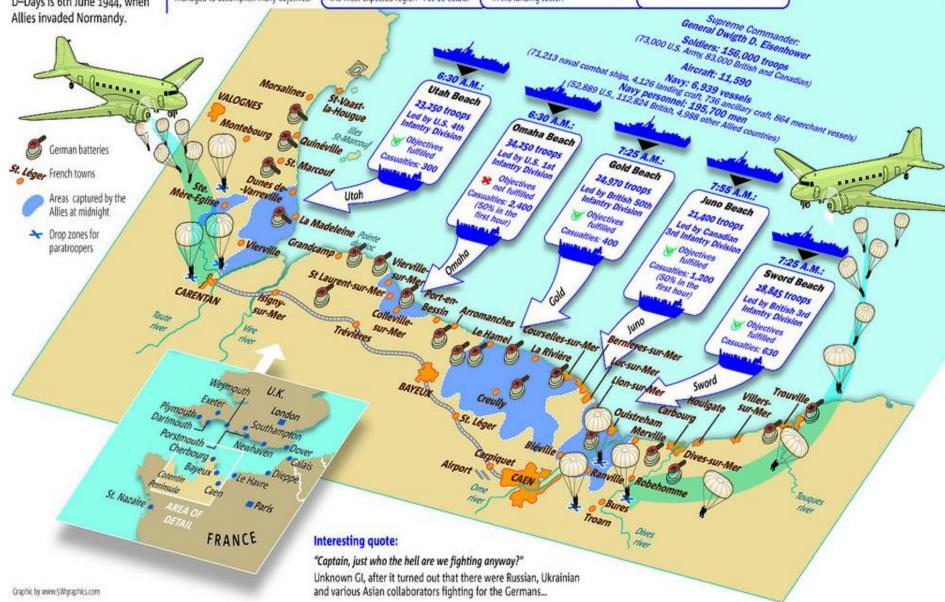
To distract the enemy, the Allies faked that another invasion was taking place in the most expected region - Pas de Calais.

PHASE 3: Aerial attack 3 A.M.

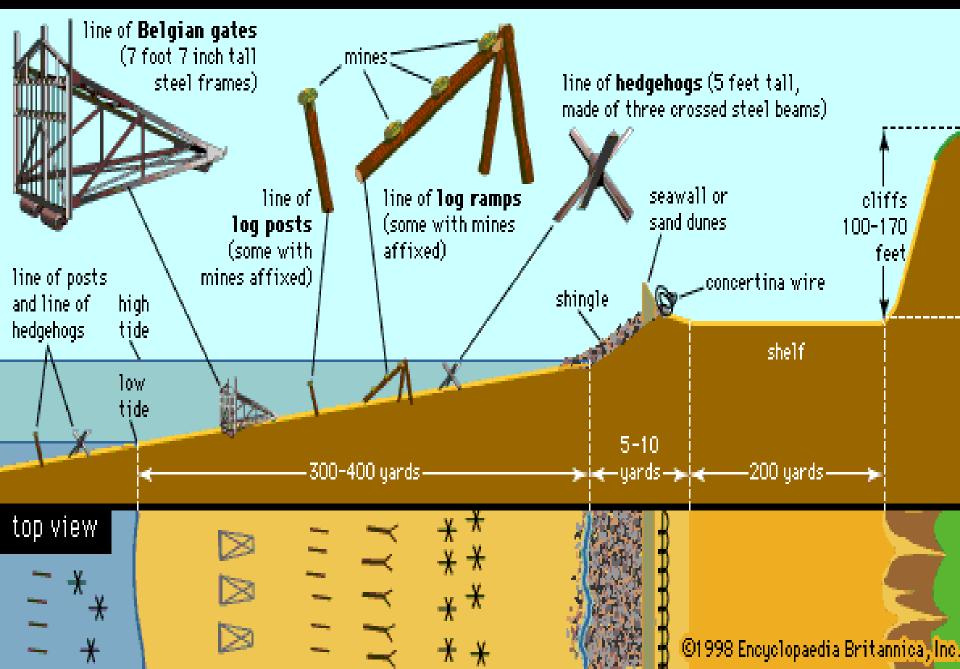
300 planes dropped 13,000 bombs on German defenses in the landing sector.

PHASE 4: Naval attack 5 A.M.

Naval bombardment preceded he invasion. PHASE 5: The invasion



Omaha Beach - Typical Cross Section (not to scale)









- Once the region had been secured and free from immediate German threat, the Allied forces built an impressive floating harbour from which to land tanks and other supplies, required for further offenses.
- Within a week of the invasion, there were over 300,000 allied soldiers on the shores of Normandy.
- · Within a month, over 1 million allied soldiers
- The allies had finally gained a foothold in the NAZI occupied Europe from which they could push back the Germans
- But it came at a cost:
 - 5000 Canadians were killed, more than 200,000 Allied casualties, and nearly 200,000 were taken prisoner
 - The allies had a seemingly limitless supply of fresh troops, whereas the German's had a limited number



