**IV. Allied Victory**

1. Tide Turns
* Allies were beaten badly in North Africa from 1940-1942
* **Bernard Montgomery –**
* **Operation Torch –**
* **Dwight D. Eisenhower –**
* Defeats Rommel’s forces in May 1943

B. Stalingrad

* **Battle of Stalingrad –**
* Germans destroy most of the city but not be able to control it
* Russians refused to give up
* **November 1942 –**
* Soviets lost over 1 million soldiers and the Germans lost over ½ million
* Helps turn the tide of the war and puts the Germans on the defensive

C. Invasion of Italy

* **July 10,1943 –**
* Lead by General George Patton
* Allies captured Sicily in a month
* Caused Mussolini to lose most of his power
* Germans were forced to retreat from Italy
* **June 4, 1944** –

D. Home Front

* At home Americans rationed most things
* Limits on gas, meat, rubber
* **1/3rd –**
* **Relocation Camps –**
* **120,000 People – 0 proven cases of Japanese spying**

E. Victory in Europe

* Every month that the Allies stayed out of Europe meant thousands more deaths for the Soviet military
* **1943 –**
* **Operation Overlord –**
* **D-Day (June 6, 1944) –**
* Despite heavy losses the Allies were able to break through the Nazi lines
* Within a month they had liberated France

F. Germany’s Last Strike

* Hitler refused to give up
* **Battle of the Bulge –**
* Allies were caught off guard but eventually forced the Germans to retreat

G. Germany’s Surrender

* **April 25, 1945 –**
* **April 29, 1945 –**
* **V-E Day –**
* H. Victory in the Pacific
* **Battle of Iwo Jima –**
* **Battle of Okinawa –**
* America won both battles
* Harry Truman became President following FDR’s death
* **Manhattan Project –**
* Truman gives the order to drop the atomic bomb
* **August 6, 1945 –**
* **August 9, 1945 –**
* Over 200,000 people were killed
* **September 2, 1945 –**

I. Cost of War

* 20 million soldiers killed
* 5 million solders died in POW camps
* 40-60 million civilians died