

January 31, 1944-February 5, 1944

Roi-Namur and Kwajalein

1. Both are part of the Marshall Islands:

- A) 650 miles west of Tarawa.**
- B) Marshalls are the world's largest Atoll:
 - I. 93 Islands.****
- C) Defended by 8,500 Japanese Troops.**

2. Roi-Namur:

- A) Taken by the 4th Marine Division.**
- B) In 6 ½ hours.**
- C) February 2, 1944 – 1:18 – Afternoon:
 - I. Secured.**
 - II. Japanese lose 3,500 killed.**
 - III. Americans lose 313 killed and 502 wounded:
 - (1) 4 Marines are awarded The Congressional Medal of Honor.******

3. Kwajalein:

- A) Taken by the 7th Army Division.**
- B) Secured on February 5th.**
- C) Japanese lose 4,281 killed.**
- D) Americans lose 173 killed and 793 wounded.**

February 1944-May 1944

Burma

- 1. Is important in the re-establishment of land communications with China:**
 - A) Is vital in aiding Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist Armies.**
 - B) The "Flying Tigers" under Major General Claire Chennault are flying missions against the Japanese.**

- 2. February 1944 – Japanese atrocity:**
 - A) 25 P.O.W.'s escape from them:**
 - I. Re-captured.**
 - II. Injected with lethal doses of Mercury.**
 - III. Die an agonizing death!**

- 3. U.S. ground forces are under the command of General Joe "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell:**
 - A) 3,000 men under Frank Merrill:**
 - I. Called "Merrill's Marauders."**

- 4. May 1944 – Ends successfully.**

February 16-17, 1944

Truk Island

1. In the Caroline Islands:

A) Is the main Japanese base in the Central Pacific.

2. Naval and Air battle:

A) Americans:

I. 5 Aircraft Carriers.

II. 4 Light Aircraft Carriers.

III. 6 Battleships.

IV. 10 Cruisers.

V. 28 Destroyers.

VI. 70 Planes.

B) Japanese lose:

I. 26 Ships.

II. 233 Planes.

III. 200,000 tons of merchant shipping!

C) American losses:

I. 17 Planes.

February 18-23, 1944
Eniwetok

- 1. In the northwest corner of the Marshall Islands:
 - A) Atoll of 40 Islands:**
 - B) 335 miles northwest of Kwajalein.****
- 2. 22nd Marine Division and 106th Army Division.**
- 3. Secured on February 23, 1944.**
- 4. Only 66 Japanese Soldiers are captured.**
- 5. Americans lose:
 - A) 348 killed & 866 wounded.****
- 6. 1 Marine – Congressional Medal of Honor.**

February 21, 1944

Operation "Fortitude South"

- 1. Started on February 21, 1944!**
- 2. An elaborate plan/hoax to fool the Germans about where the invasion of France will take place!**
- 3. The plan is to make the Germans think it will take place at Pas de Calais from Dover, England:**
 - A) Shortest distance between England and France.**
 - B) 20 miles across the English Channel.**
- 4. Patton is given command of a "Dummy Army" in southeast England:**
 - A) Supposedly for the invasion at Pas de Calais!**
 - B) Movie Companies produce:**
 - I. Rubber Tanks.**
 - II. Rubber Vehicles.**
 - III. Rubber Artillery.**
 - IV. Etc.**
 - C) Recordings that simulate Troops and movements!**

5. Works!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

A) Hitler and Field Marshall Von Runstedt believe:

I. Patton will command the invasion!

II. Will come at Pas de Calais.

Hitler's Atlantic Wall

- 1. The German defenses of the European Continent:**
 - A) Runs for 3,000 miles along the coast OF Europe from Spain to Norway.**
 - B) In charge of it.....Field Marshall, General, Erwin Rommel.**

- 2. Along the Normandy Coast of France – 120 miles from England:**
 - A) Steel tetrahedrans:
 - I. Jagged triangular obstacles.****
 - B) Saw-tooth structures of steel.**
 - C) 500,000 wooden stakes with mines attached to the top.**
 - D) 5 million mines.**
 - E) Barbed wire.**
 - F) Artillery.**
 - G) Mortars.**
 - H) Machine Guns.**
 - I) Flame Throwers.**
 - J) Concrete Bunkers overlooking the beaches.**
 - K) Pillboxes overlooking the beaches:
 - I. Large sloping concrete faces.**
 - II. Several feet thick.**
 - III. Can only be destroyed by a direct Naval****

hit!

L) 1,000's of German Troops.

3. Rommel believes Germany's only chance is to stop the Allied Invasion on the beaches:

A) "The war will be won or lost on the beaches. We'll have only one chance to stop the enemy and that's while he's in the water, struggling to get ashore."

4. April 22, 1944:

A) Rommel to his Aide, Lang:

I. "Believe me Lang, the first 24 hours of the invasion will be decisive. The fate of Germany depends on the outcome, for the Allies, as well as Germany, it will be the Longest Day!"

March 6, 1944
Berlin, Germany

1. March 6, 1944 – Broad daylight:

A) American Bombers hit Berlin, Germany!

**B) Start of the “Round the Clock” bombing of
Germany!**

March - June, 1944

Patton & Problems

- 1. March 1944 – Given his Bulldog, “Willie.”**
- 2. March 26, 1944:**
 - A) Formally takes command of the 3rd Army in England.**
- 3. Gives a lot of interviews:**
 - A) Sometimes “lets his ass overload his mouth!”**
 - B) Causes Eisenhower a “ton” of headaches:**
 - I. “Ike” sends Bedell Smith to deliver a message to Patton: “Keep your goddamn mouth shut George!”**
- 4. April 25, 1944 – Gives a speech to The Welcome Club:**
 - A) Talks about who’s destiny it is to rule the world:**
 - I. Trouble.....he has intruded the military into world affairs!**
 - B) “Ike” is furious!**
- 5. May 3, 1944 – Patton meets with a “Mad as Hell” Eisenhower:**

- A) Patton is very stiffly at attention:**
- I. Eisenhower “rips” him!**
 - II. Patton starts crying!**
 - III. Helmet falls off – Stops crying – Picks it up – Resumes crying!!!!**
 - IV. “Ike” can’t believe what he has just witnessed – Lays on the couch and starts laughing!**
- B) Eisenhower tells him to: “Keep your goddamn mouth shut!”**
- I. Dismissed!**
 - II. Bedell Smith comes in.**
 - III. “Ike” tells him what has happened!**
 - IV. Both laugh hysterically.**

6. May to June 5, 1944 – Patton gives his famous “The Speech” at least 4 times to different segments of the 3rd Army:

A) May 29th – May 31st – June 5th.

B) “No bastard ever won a war by dying for his country. He won it by making the other poor dumb bastard die for his country!..... There is one great thing you men will be able to say after this war is all over and you are at home once again. And you may thank God for it. You may be thankful that 20 years from now when you are sitting by the fireplace with your grandson on your

knee and he asks you what you did in the great World War II, you won't have to cough, shift him to the other knee and say, 'Well, your granddaddy shoveled shit in Louisiana!' No sir! You can look him straight in the eye and say, 'Son, your granddaddy rode with the great 3rd Army and a son of a bitch named George Patton!'"

June 6, 1944

D-Day

- 1. Password for Operation Overlord is “Mickey Mouse.”**

- 2. 18,400 American & British Paratroopers are to be the 1st into the Cherbourg Peninsula of France:**
 - A) They will jump in or be landed in Gliders.**
 - B) The British will be landed by Gliders near Caen.**
 - C) 13,400 American Paratroopers of the 82nd and 101st Airborne will jump into France.**
 - D) The 82nd Airborne:**
 - I. Mission:**
 - (1) Capture the town of St. Mere Eglise.**
 - (2) Cut the main road and railway line from Carentan to Cherbourg.**
 - II. Commanded by 36 year old, Brig. General, James “Jumpin’ Jim” Gavin:**
 - (1) Tells his men: “When you land in Normandy, you’ll have only one friend,.....God!”**
 - E) The 101st Airborne:**
 - I. Mission:**
 - (1) Take Carentan, which, will link**

Omaha and Utah Beaches.
II. Commanded by General Maxwell Taylor.

3. Paratroopers are to be transported and escorted by 10,605 Aircraft!

3A. What the American Paratrooper jumped into Normandy with on D-Day:

- A) 1 change of clothes.**
- B) Jump Suit.**
- C) Helmet.**
- D) Boots.**
- E) Gloves.**
- F) Main Parachute.**
- G) Reserve Parachute.**
- H) "Mae West" Life Preserver.**
- I) Rifle/Thompson/BAR/Etc.**
- J) .45 Pistol.**
- K) Trench Knife.**
- L) Jump Knife.**
- M) Hunting Knife.**
- N) Machete.**
- O) Cartridge Belt.**
- P) 2 Bandoliers of Ammunition.**
- Q) 2 Cans of Machine Gun Ammunition.**
- R) 1 Hawkins Mine.**
- S) 4 Blocks of TNT.**
- T) 1 Entrenching Tool.**

- U) 3 First Aid Kits.**
- V) 2 Morphine Needles.**
- W) 1 Gas Mask.**
- X) 1 Canteen of Water.**
- Y) 3 Days supply of K-Rations.**
- Z) 2 Days supply of D-Rations.**
- AA) 10 Grenades.**
- BB) 1 Blanket.**
- CC) 1 Raincoat.**
- DD) 1 Change of Socks.**
- EE) 1 Change of Underwear.**
- FF) 1 Carton of Cigarettes.**

4. The Airborne Units reach the coast of France:

A) Face: Flak....Tracers....Explosions....Etc.:

- I. Dropped off target! – Scattered!**
- II. Dropped in fields and gardens!**
- III. Dropped in streams and swamps!**
- IV. Dropped in trees and hedgerows!**
- V. Dropped on rooftops!**
- VI. Dropped in large flooded areas to drown!**

B) 12:15 – Morning – 6 hours before the Beach

landings – Pvt. Robert Murphy – 82nd

**Airborne – 1st American to land in France on
D-Day:**

- I. Pvt. Leonard Devorchak....1st American
killed on D-Day.**
- II. Brig. General Don Pratt – 101st Airborne:**

- (1) 1st General to be killed on D-Day.**
- C) Paratroopers use toy crickets for communication in the dark.**
- D) Scattered everywhere:**
 - I. From 1 man to small groups to large groups.**
 - II. Massive confusion.**
 - III. Dark – Group of Americans meet and pass a group of Germans:**
 - (1) Never see each other again.**
- E) Lt. Colonel, Benjamin Vandervoort, of the 82nd, breaks his ankle when he lands:**
 - I. Will fight like that for 40 days!**
- F) St. Mere Eglise:**
 - I. Fire in the town.**
 - II. 30 German guards watching the French firefighters.**
 - III. Paratroopers start coming down.**
 - IV. Illuminated by fire.**
 - V. “Floating Ducks!!!!!”**
 - VI. Shot coming down.**
 - VII. Caught in trees and shot.**
 - VIII. One – Into the burning building – Killed by fire.**
 - IX. Pvt. John Steele – Hung up on Church steeple:**
 - (1) Shot at by Germans.**
 - (2) Bullet clips heel of his boot.**

(3) Plays dead – For 2 hours.

(4) Taken prisoner.

X. 4:30 – Morning – Town is secured by the Paratroopers:

(1) 1st town in France to be liberated.

G) Airborne losses for D-Day:

I. 82nd & 101st - 2,498 killed!

II. 15%!

III. 1 out of every 10 Paratroopers is killed!

5. As dawn approaches on this “Day of Days”:

A) Rommel is NOT in Normandy!

B) Is in Germany!

C) With his wife celebrating her birthday!

6. Fleet of 5,317 ships and landing craft have crossed the English Channel:

A) Are transporting 150,000 Men and 1,500 Tanks.

B) Targets – 5 Beaches:

I. “Gold” & “Sword” – British.

II. “Juno” – Canadian.

III. “Utah” & “Omaha” – American.

C) Germans are still unaware due to:

I. Bad weather.

II. Lack of reconnaissance.

III. Confusion in the chain of command.

IV. Failure to take decoded messages seriously.

V. Failure of Radar Stations.

VI. Confusion caused by dropping of rubber paratrooper dummies by the Allies all over the Cherbourg Peninsula:

(1) Called "Ruperts."

(2) Have firecrackers that explode when they land.

VII. The German belief that the invasion will come at Pas de Calais!

7. When the invasion starts – Hitler is in bed – Eva Braun? – His aides decide not to wake him!

8. The Ships open up with a Naval bombardment:

A) Lasts for 40 minutes.

B) Followed by 9,000 Planes bombing and strafing the beaches and headlands!

9. American Soldiers start loading:

A) Each carries over 60 pounds in equipment:

I. Rubber tube life preserver.

II. Weapons.

III. Musette Bags.

IV. First Aid Kit.

V. Entrenching Tool.

- VI. Gas Mask.**
- VII. Canteens.**
- VIII. Knives.**
- IX. Rations.**
- X. Grenades.**
- XI. Explosives.**
- XII. 250 rounds of Ammunition.**

B) Humor:

- I. 2 Soldiers – Down Loading Net.**
- II. Get caught under the exhaust from the “Heads!”**

C) 5:30 – Morning – Head for the beaches!

10. Utah Beach:

- A) 6:30 – Morning – What will be 21,000 Americans start hitting the beach.**
- B) Are actually a mile too far south:
 - I. Pays off – Lighter resistance!****
- C) In command is 57 year old, Brig. General, Theodore Roosevelt Jr.:
 - I. Lands with the 1st wave!****
- D) Is 300 yards across the beach.**
- E) Americans lose 12 killed and 110 wounded in the landing:
 - I. 6 days after the landing.....Roosevelt dies of a heart attack!****

11. Pointe-Du-Hoc:

- A) At the top of 100 foot high cliffs:**
 - I. Is supposed to be full of German Artillery that can fire down on the American beaches.**
- B) 225 Army Rangers are given the job of taking it:**
 - I. Rope ladders.**
 - II. Up in the face of German rifle fire, machine gun fire, and grenades!**
 - III. Furious fighting.**
 - IV. secured – NO Artillery!!!!**
- C) 135 of the 255 Rangers are killed!**

12. Omaha Beach – “Bloody Omaha”:

- A) 12 miles east of Utah Beach.**
- B) Is 5 miles long.**
- C) Guarded by:**
 - I. Over 60 Artillery pieces.**
 - II. Mortars.**
 - III. Machine Guns.**
 - IV. 1,100 German Soldiers.**
- D) Is low tide:**
 - I. Americans will have to cross 500 yards of open beach covered by all of the above!!!!**
- E) Commander of the American forces hitting Omaha is:**
 - I. 56 year old, Major General Leonard**

Gerow.

II. The 1st & 29th Infantry Divisions are assigned to hit Omaha!

III. 14,300 men in EACH division!

IV. The 16th & 116th Regiments will be the first to land:

(1) To the east – 16th - 24 Landing Craft with 31 men in each boat.

(2) To the west – 116th – 24 Landing Craft with 31 men in each boat.

F) 3,000 Americans total in the 1st wave:

I. Germans open fire on them 400 yards from the shore.

G) 6:31 – Morning – West - First unit hits the beach:

I. Company “A” – 116th Regiment. */29th Division*

II. 35 men from Bedford, Virginia. *(3,000 Population)*

III. Commanded by Captain Taylor Fellers and Lt. Ray Nance.

IV. Try to wade through 3 to 6 feet of water across the open beach!

V. All are killed!!!!

VI. 155 men of Company “A” land:

(1) 100 are killed – 96%!!!!

(2) 19 of them are from Bedford!!!!

(3) Most of the rest are wounded.

H) 1st wave pours in:

I. Open beach.

II. Into the teeth of interlocking fields of Machine Gun, Mortar, Artillery, and Rifle fire!

III. Plus.....Mines!!!!

IV. Less than 1/3 of the 1st wave makes it across the beach!

I) "Hell on Earth" – Opening of "Saving Pvt. Ryan":

I. Scenes of death!

II. Scenes of wounds and mutilations!

III. Screams of death and wounds!

IV. Closing wounds with safety pins!

J) 7:00 – Morning – 2nd wave comes in.

K) 8:00 – Morning:

I. 2,500 dead and wounded on Omaha Beach!

II. Senior Officer on the beach is General Norman Cota.

III. Are against a sand embankment and sea wall.

**IV. Colonel George Taylor – To the men:
"Two kinds of people are staying on this beach, the dead and those who are going to die. Now, let's get the hell out of here."**

L) By 9:00 – Morning:

I. Americans have penetrated German coastal defenses in at least 7 places.

**II. Have neutralized 5 of the 12 coastal
Strong points.**

M) 1:30 – Afternoon – 7 hours after landing:

I. Bangalore torpedo.

II. 1 Soldier killed setting it up.

**III. A Lt. blows a path through the barbed
wire and concrete sea wall.**

**IV. Americans pour through and start up
off the beach and inland!**

V. Start taking the German trenches.

13. When the day ends:

**A) 3,393 Americans are dead & 1,326
wounded!**

14. June 7, 1944:

A) Americans move inland from Utah Beach.

**B) Colonel Benjamin Vandervoort and 600
men of the 82nd Airborne hold St. Mere
Eglise:**

I. He attacks the German flank.

II. The Germans retreat.

III. This insures the safety of the beaches.

C) The 101st Airborne takes Carentan.

D) Fighting is now Hedgerow by Hedgerow.

**15. In the first 12 days of the invasion the U.S.
suffers 10,000 killed and wounded!**

16. June 25, 1944 – Town of St. Lo falls to the Americans.

17. Hitler refuses to release the German Panzer Divisions at Pais de Calais to go to Normandy:

A) He believes the invasion is a “ruse” and the real invasion will come at Pais de Calais led by Patton!

I. Will believe that as late as July 1st!!!

After D-Day to Mid-August 1944

The Battle of Normandy

1. Allied Air supremacy is decisive:

- A) Stops the Germans from getting reinforcements to Normandy.**

2. June 20, 1944:

- A) The Cherbourg Peninsula is taken by the Americans.**

3. By June 30, 1944:

- A) 71,000 Vehicles and 452,000 Troops have come through Utah & Omaha Beaches!**
- B) 27,000 Wounded have been evacuated!**
- C) 12,000 Americans have been killed to date:
 - I. The 82nd & 101st Airborne units have suffered almost 52% casualties!****
- D) There are 412,000 American Troops in Normandy!**
- E) What turns out to be 4 terrible weeks of Hedgerow Fighting starts!**

4. July 6, 1944:

- A) Patton heads for France.**

5. July 11, 1944:

A) German Panzer Divisions counterattack:

I. Thrown back.

II. Suffer 25% losses.

6. The American breakout from the Normandy Hedgerow country is code named "Operation Cobra":

A) An average of 14 Hedgerows per kilometer:

I. Germans are excellent at using them as defensive positions.

7. July 17, 1944:

A) Field Marshal, General, Erwin Rommel is badly hurt:

I. Car is strafed by Allied Fighters.

8. July 18, 1944:

A) St. Lo falls to the Americans.

9. July 20, 1944:

A) Bomb attempt on Hitler's life by some of his officers:

I. Fails!

II. Rommel is implicated.....EVEN though he is not involved!

III. "Invited" to commit suicide by cyanide capsule or suffer the disgrace of being executed!

IV. Takes the capsule to spare his family disgrace!

10. July 25, 1944:

- A) Operation Cobra is launched!**
- B) Between St. Lo and Lessay.**
- C) American Commander is General Omar Bradley.**
- D) 9:38 – Morning – 550 low level Bombers hit the Germans for 20 minutes:**
 - I. Followed at 9:58 by 1,800 B-17 Bombers from 12,000 feet:**
 - (1) For 1 hour!!!**
 - (2) drop 16,000 tons of bombs!**
 - II. At 10:58 – 350 P-47 Fighters hit them firing rockets and machine guns:**
 - (1) For 20 minutes.**
- E) Then 1,000 pieces of Artillery open fire:**
 - I. Fire 50,000 shells!!!!**
- F) Infantry and Tanks attack!**

10. July 27, 1944:

- A) Allies finally breakout!**

11. July 28, 1944:

- A) Patton takes command of the 3rd Army in France.**

12. August 1, 1944:

- A) The 3rd Army is active!**
- B) Patton attacks in 4 directions!**

13. August 7, 1944:

- A) The Germans attack Mortain:**
 - I. The Americans hold off the Germans for 5 days.**
 - II. Germans can't get them out!**
- B) By August 11th – The Germans are retreating through the Falais Gap:**
 - I. In all honesty, the battle for France is basically won at this point!**

14. August 8, 1944 – Germany:

- A) 8 of those involved in the plot to kill Hitler are hung (From meat hooks):**
 - I. Filmed for Hitler's later entertainment!**
 - (1) He will later show the film to his guests.**
 - II. MANY people are "purged"!**

15. August 18, 1944:

- A) The Argentan-Falais Pocket is sealed off:**
 - I. Total German catastrophe!**
 - (1) 10,000 are killed.**
 - (2) 50,000 are taken prisoner.**

16. The Battle of Normandy:

A) Has lasted for 75 days!

B) Allies have suffered 39,976 killed:

I. 2/3's are Americans.

(1) 3/4's of all American casualties have been from Mortars.

C) Germans:

I. 450,000 killed, wounded, & captured.

II. Lose 1,433 Tanks.

III. Lose 3,500 Artillery pieces.

IV. Lose 20,000 Vehicles.

17. American and German weapons:

A) Germans.....more and heavier Mortars.

B) German MG-42 Machine Gun.....fires 1,200 rounds per minute:

I. American Machine Gun fires less than 1/2 that!

C) German Grenades:

I. Called "Potato Masher."

II. Has a handle.....can be thrown easier and further than American Grenades.

D) German Gunpowder:

I. Gives off less flash and smoke than American powder.

E) German Nebelwerfer:

I. Multi-barreled Rocket Launcher.

II. Fires 60 to 70 shells at once.

F) German Panzerfaust:

- I. Bazooka.**
- II. Superior to the American Bazooka.**
- III. Shell is bigger than the American.**
- IV. Shell has more penetrating power than the American.**

G) Americans Artillery:

- I. Have more Heavy Artillery and shells than the Germans.**
- II. The German 88 is the best Artillery piece in the war:**
 - (1) Shell is faster than the speed of sound.**
 - (2) Explodes before you hear it!**

H) American 50 Caliber Machine Gun (on Tanks):

- I. Has no equal!!!**

I) The American M-1 Garand, .30-06, Semi-automatic Rifle:

- I. Best Rifle in the world!**

J) American Vehicles:

- I. Superior in quality.**
- II. Superior in quantity.**
- III. BEST are the 2 ½ ton Trucks and the Jeeps.**

K) Tanks:

- I. By the end of 1944:**
 - (1) Germany has produced 24,630.**

(2) America has produced 88,410.

II. German Panther.....43 tons in weight.

III. German Tiger.....56 tons in weight.

IV. American Sherman.....32 tons in weight.

V. German Tanks.....heavier armor:

(1) American 75mm Tank Cannon can't even penetrate!!

VI. German 88 Tank Cannons can blow a Sherman to hell!!

VII. Better suited to the Hedgerow country than the American Tank.

VIII. American Tanks:

(1) Lighter.

(2) Faster.

(3) More maneuverable.

(4) More reliable.

(5) Use a lot less gas.

(6) Don't break down like the German Tanks!

(7) Tracks last for 2,500 miles.....German Tracks last for only 500 miles!

(8) Turrets turn faster.

**(9) Maintenance is vastly superior:
a. After being hit – Average of 2 days before 50% of them are back in operation!**

b. Americans use parts from damaged or ruined Tanks on others.....Germans do not.....they abandon them!

L) Shells:

I. Americans.....rarely a “dud”:

(1) Germans.....LOTS!!

II. Why?

(1) American shells are made by free democratic labor.

(2) German.....slave labor.....many “duds” made on purpose.....sabotage!

18. Patton’s Army nears Paris:

A) Troops are entertained.

B) Dinah Shore – Affair?? – Two are attracted to each other – Most probably true:

I. Strange – Why? – She comes from a well-to-do Tennessee Jewish Family!!!!

19. August 25, 1944:

A) Paris is liberated!

June 14, 1944-July 10, 1944

Saipan

- 1. Is in the Mariana Islands:**
 - A) Is 13 miles long.**
 - B) Entire Island is 70 square miles in size.**

- 2. Is a fueling and supply station for the Japanese Navy.**

- 3. Has 2 airstrips.**

- 4. Defended by 31,333 Japanese Troops:**
 - A) Commanded by Vice Admiral, Chuichi Nagumo & General, Yoshitsugu Saito.**

- 5. Also on the Island are 1,000's of civilians:**
 - A) Japanese.**
 - B) Okinawans.**
 - C) Koreans.**
 - D) Formosans.**
 - E) Others.**

- 6. 2nd & 4th Marine Divisions:**
 - A) Commanded by General Holland M. Smith.**
 - B) Reserves.....27th & 77th Army Divisions.**
 - C) Total.....77,000 men.**

7. June 11, 1944 – Island is bombed.

8. June 14, 1944:

- A) 8:43 – Morning – Marines start landing.**
- B) 9:00 – Morning – 8,000 are ashore.**
- C) End of the day – 20,000 are ashore:
 - I. Have suffered 2,000 killed & wounded.****
- D) Night – Japanese – Counterattack.**

9. June 15, 1944 – Day #2:

- A) More fighting.**
- B) Movie – “Windtalkers.”**
- C) Night – Japanese counterattacks.**
- D) Vicious fighting for 25 days.**
- E) Same day – First B-29 Super Fortress raid on Japan:
 - I. Bomb Yawata.****

10. July 6, 1944:

- A) Saito, Nagumo, and Saito’s Chief of Staff go to a cave:
 - I. Aides accompany them.**
 - II. Bow in the direction of Japan and the Emperor.**
 - III. Sit cross-legged.**
 - IV. Open shirts – Draw swords – Salute the Emperor.**
 - V. Ceremonial blood from stomachs.****

VI. Aides shoot them in the back of the head!

B) Night till dawn of July 7th:

I. Japanese attacks.

II. Brutal fighting.

11. Marpi Point:

A) Civilians start killing their families and themselves:

I. Family in circle – Grenade.

II. Parents:

(1) Strangle children.

(2) Stab children.

(3) Behead children.

(4) Throw children off the cliffs onto the rocks.

III. Parents jump off the cliffs.

IV. Some hold children and jump!

V. Many wade out into the ocean drowning their children and themselves.

VI. Some are shot by Japanese Soldiers if they hesitate.

B) 15,000 suicides!!!!

12. July 10, 1944:

A) Totally secured.

B) Japanese losses:

I. 28,600 killed & 1,700 captured.

C) American losses:

I. 3,426 killed & 13,099 wounded.

II. 4 Marines.....Congressional Medal of Honor.

13. The Marianas need to be taken for air bases:

A) They are 1,500 miles from Tokyo.

B) From the Marianas – B-29's can be used against Japan:

I. Can carry a bomb load of 10,000 pounds.

II. Greatest range of any plane in the world.

June 19-20, 1944
The Battle of The Philippine Sea

1. Fought over Guam.

2. Called “The Marianas Turkey Shoot.”

3. Japanese losses:

A) 451 Planes.

B) 3 Aircraft Carriers.

C) 2 Other Ships.

D) 445 Pilots.

4. American losses:

A) 130 Planes & 76 Pilots.

July 21, 1944-August 10, 1944

Guam

1. Part of the Mariana Islands:

- A) 150 miles southwest of Saipan.**
- B) 4 ½ miles wide – 30 miles long.**
- C) 225 square miles in size.**
- D) Surrounded by a Coral Reef 25 to 700 yards out from the Island.**
- E) Defended by 18,500 Japanese Troops:
 - I. Commanded by Lt. General, Takeshi Takashina.****

2. 3rd Marine Division and 77th Army Division:

- A) 54,891 men.**
- B) Commanded by Marine, Major General, Roy Geiger.**

3. Bombed by Planes – Naval bombardment.

4. July 21, 1944:

- A) Land.**
- B) End of the day – 1,037 Americans killed & wounded.**
- C) Night – Japanese counterattack:
 - I. Beaten back with heavy losses.****

5. 20 days of hard, vicious, fighting.

6. August 10, 1944 – Secured.

7. Japanese losses:

A) 11,000 killed.

B) 1,250 captured:

**I. MANY surrender from hiding YEARS after
World War II ends!!!**

8. American losses:

A) 7,800 killed & wounded.

B) 4 Marines.....Congressional Medal of Honor.

**9. Guam.....becomes the 1st American territory to
be reclaimed from the Japanese!**

July 24. 1944-August 4, 1944

Tinian

1. Part of the Mariana Islands:

A) 3 miles southwest of Saipan.

B) 12 miles long and 6 miles wide.

C) Defended by 9,000 Japanese Troops:

- I. Commanded by Colonel Keishi Ogata
and Vice Admiral Kakuji Kakuda.**

2. 2nd & 4th Marine Divisions.

3. July 24, 1944:

A) Land.

B) Light resistance.

C) 1st use of Napalm.....jellied gasoline!

D) Night – Japanese counterattack:

I. Beaten back.

II. They lose 1,241 killed.

4. Civilian suicides like on Saipan:

A) Primarily from the cliffs.

5. Night of August 2nd and dawn of August 3rd:

A) Ogata and 44 men – Banzai charge:

I. All killed.

6. August 4, 1944 – Secured:

A) Japanese losses:

I. 5,000 killed.

II. 252 taken prisoner.

B) American losses:

I. 353 killed & 1,683 wounded.

September 1944 – Europe

1. September 8, 1944:

A) The 1st Army is within 20 miles of Germany.

2. September 11, 1944:

A) The 1st Army crosses into the German frontier.

September 15, 1944 – Morotai

1. In New Guinea.

2. Taken by the U.S. Army under General Douglas MacArthur.

September 15, 1944
To
November 27, 1944
Peleliu

1. Part of the Palau Islands:

- A) 450 miles east of the Philippines.**
- B) Less than 7 miles long.**
- C) Highest point on the Island is 550 feet high.**
- D) Made up of a system of ridges formed from coral and limestone.**
- E) Contains a 1,000 yard airstrip:
 - I. Needed badly by the Americans.****
- F) Defended by 11,625 Japanese Troops:
 - I. Commanded by Colonel Kunio Nakagawa.**
 - II. Has built a system of defensive tunnels and caves:
 - (1) Over 500 caves – 300 of them are natural!
 - a. Japanese build the other 200!********

2. 1st Marine Division and 81st Army Division:

- A) 47,561 men.**
- B) Commanded by:
 - I. Marine, Major General, William Rupertus.****

II. Marine, Major General, Roy Geiger.

C) 800 ships – 3 landing areas designated to be taken.

D) One area - Colonel, Lewis Burwell “Chesty” Puller:

I. Key leader.

II. Born...June 26, 1898...Virginia.

III. August 1918...Enlists U.S.M.C.I

IV. 2nd cousin of George Patton.

V. Haiti.

VI. 1928...Nicaragua.

VII. Shanghai.

VIII. WW II...Guadalcanal...3rd Navy Cross.

IX. January 1944...Cape Gloucester...4th Navy Cross.

X. February 1944...Colonel.

XI. September & October 1944...Peleliu.

XII. Later...Korean War...Chosin Reservoir in November 1950...5th Navy Cross.

XIII. 14 decorations:

(1) 5 Navy Crosses.

(2) Distinguished Service Cross.

(3) Silver Star.

(4) Bronze Star.

(5) Purple Heart.

(6) Etc.

XIV. Highest decorated Marine in history.

XV. Becomes a Marine LEGEND!!

XVI. 37 years in the Marine Corps.

XVII. October 11, 1971...Saluda, Virginia...At age 73...Dies.

E) One area – Marine, Colonel, Harold “Bucky” Harris.

F) One area – Marine, Colonel, Herman Hanneken:

I. Haiti...Kills Charlemagne Peralte.

II. Nicaragua.

III. Guadalcanal.

IV. Fearless – Hardly ever smiles!

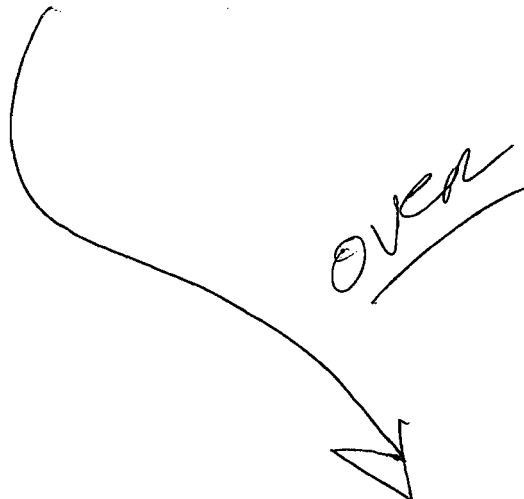
3. September 15, 1944 – 8:22 – Morning – Marines land:

A) Bitter, bloody, fighting, on a daily basis!

B) Referred to as “The Bloody Ridges of Peleliu.”

4. October 20, 1944 – Marines turn the island over to the Army’s 81st Division:

A) More fighting.



5. November 24, 1944:

A) Japanese start committing suicide.

6. November 27, 1944:

A) Island is secured!

7. Loses:

A) Japanese:

I. 10,600 killed.

II. 302 captured.

B) Americans:

I. 1,722 killed & 6,916 wounded.

September 17-26, 1944

Operation Market-Garden

1. Idea for the Operation comes from British Field Marshal, Bernard Montgomery:

A) Secure a bridge or bridges over the Rhine River into Germany thus shortening the war!

I. Plan is to seize a series of bridges and crossings in Holland.

II. Will use almost the entire Allied 1st Airborne Army:

(1) British 1st Airborne.

(2) Polish 1st Parachute Brigade.

(3) American 82nd & 101st Airborne

Units:

a. 101st – “Screaming Eagles.”

III. Will be a daylight airdrop:

(1) The first of the war!

IV. Will be behind German lines in Holland.

V. Furthest point will be 75 miles behind the lines at Arnhem:

(1) Arnhem is the key!

(2) To get Arnhem there are 5 major crossings to be taken and held!

B) “Market” is the Airborne portion of the Operation!

- C) "Garden" is the land portion of the Operation!**
- D) "Market" must capture and hold the bridges and crossings for "Garden" to succeed!!**
- E) "Garden" is to be a massive Tank Column of the British 2nd Army:**
- I. Under the command of General Brian Horrock.**
 - II. Will speed up the 75 mile corridor created by the Airborne units, cross the bridges, and take Arnhem.**
 - III. This will liberate portions of Holland while cutting off and destroying large portions of the German Army.**
- F) Directly in front of Horrock's 2nd Army is General Maxwell Taylor's 101st Airborne:**
- I. Are to secure the 15 mile stretch of roads, bridges, and crossings:**
 - (1) From Eindhoven to Veghel.**
 - (2) Will have to capture and hold 2 major canal crossings and 9 highway & railway bridges.**
- G) North of the 101st is Brig. General James Gavin's 82nd Airborne:**
- I. Are to secure the 10 mile stretch of roads, bridges, and crossings:**
 - (1) Over the Maas & Waal Rivers from**

Grave to Nijmegen.

- (2) The 1,500 foot long bridge over the Maas River at Grave.**
- (3) At least 1 of the 4 railway or highway bridges over the Maas/Waal Canal.**
- (4) The ½ mile long bridge over the Waal River at Nijmegen is crucial!**
- (5) The Groesbeck Heights overlooking Nijmegen.**

H) North of the 82nd at Arnhem is the 400 yard long bridge over the lower Rhine River:

I. The British 1st Airborne under Major General Robert “Roy” Urquhart and the 1st Polish Parachute Brigade under Major General Stanislaw Sosabowski:

- (1) Are to secure and hold the bridge until “Garden” reaches them!**
- (2) If they don’t hold it.....complete operation is a failure!**

I) Everything is dependent on the time frame of “Garden” reaching Arnhem!

2. Montgomery refuses to believe the Dutch Resistance reports:

A) Panzer build-ups in the Arnhem area!

I. EVEN when shown pictures!!!!

B) Polish General, Sosabowski has doubts about the Operation!

3. Even though Montgomery thinks Eisenhower is a poor Field Commander – And, Eisenhower knows this:

A) The Supreme Allied Commander strongly endorses the plan!

4. Sunday – September 17, 1944:

A) Just after 10:00 – Morning.

B) Airfields all over southern England.

C) Greatest Air Armada ever assembled for a single operation gets ready!

I. 34,500 Glider & Paratroops!

II. 511 Vehicles.

III. 330 Artillery Pieces.

IV. 590 tons of Equipment.

D) Transporting and protecting:

I. 4,850 Fighter Bombers, Transports, and Escorts.

II. Over 2,500 Gliders.

E) 11:55 – Morning:

I. All are off the ground.

F) 12:54 – Afternoon:

I. Drop zones have been marked and located.

II. Germans still do not know what is going on!

G) 1:30 – Afternoon:

I. Start dropping into Holland!

II. 6,669 Paratroopers of the 101st jump:

(1) Total success.

(2) Only 16 of the 424 Transports have been shot down.

III. 82nd Airborne:

(1) Within 18 minutes – 4,511 are down – Straddling the town of Groesbeek.

(2) Total of 7,467 Paratroops and Glider Troops start assembling.

IV. German Troops are alerted:

(1) Field Marshal, General, Walther Model – At Arnhem – Starts preparing.

H) 2:35 – Afternoon:

I. “Garden” – Under Horrock – Starts into Holland!

I) 3:35 – Afternoon:

I. 101st – Taken Veghel and it’s 4 crossing bridges!

II. 82nd – Secured the Grave bridge.

J) 7:30 – Night:

I. 82nd – Secures a route for “Garden” to travel to Nijmegen.

K) Both the 101st & 82nd will wind up fighting for their lives!

5. Tuesday – September 19, 1944:

A) 6:45 – Morning:

- I. "Garden" is 36 hours BEHIND schedule!**
- B) The 101st:**
 - I. Has taken and held open the 15 mile stretch from Eindhoven to Veghel!!!**
 - (1) "Garden" goes through!**
- C) 8:30 – Morning:**
 - I. "Garden" links up with the 82nd Airborne at Grave.**
- D) Afternoon:**
 - I. 101st – Attacks Best:**
 - (1) Catch the Germans by surprise.**
 - (2) Win the 1st major victory of the entire Operation.**
 - (3) In 2 hours – Kill over 300 Germans – Capture over 1,000 – Capture 15 88mm Artillery pieces.**
 - (4) 101st has lost almost 300 killed and wounded to this point!**

6. Wednesday – September 20, 1944:

- A) 3:00 – Afternoon – Nijmegen:**
 - I. 400 yard river crossing by the 82nd Airborne.**
 - II. In 28 canvas and plywood boats.**
 - III. Behind a smoke screen.**
 - IV. Under heavy fire!**
 - V. Under the command of Major Julian Cook.**

VI. Resembles Omaha Beach on D-Day!

VII. 134 Paratroopers are killed!

VIII. In 30 minutes – Secure the opposite bank.

IX. By 7:15 – Night – The bridge is secured.

B) Arnhem is now only 11 miles away:

I. “Garden” stops!

II. Short of ammunition and gas!

III. 82nd is infuriated!!!!

**(1) Cannot help their “brother” British
1st Airborne Troopers at Arnhem
who are surrounded and being cut
to pieces!**

7. Thursday – September 21, 1944:

**A) Many of the British 1st Airborne at Arnhem
are forced to surrender!**

8. Monday – September 25, 1944:

**A) 6:05 – Morning – British at Arnhem get
orders to withdraw!**

9. Tuesday – September 26, 1944:

**A) 6:00 – Morning – Under cover of a very
heavy rain:**

**I. British & Polish Paratroopers make their
way back across the Rhine River to
friendly territory.**

10. Even though every objective has been achieved.....the Operation is a failure:

A) British:

I. Over 2,000 killed, wounded, or captured.

B) Americans:

I. 82nd:

(1) 1,400 killed, wounded, or captured.

II. 101st:

(1) Over 2,000 killed, wounded, or captured.

11. "Market".....11,850 killed, wounded, or captured.

12. British – "Garden".....1,500 killed, wounded, or captured.

**September 19, 1944
Into December 1944
Battle of the Hurtgen Forest**

- 1. Will last for 90 days.**

- 2. Forest covers 50 square miles:**
 - A) Sits on the German-Belgium border.**
 - B) Dense forest of Fir Trees – 20 to 30 meters tall – Totally blocks out the sunlight.**
 - C) Rugged terrain – Ridges – Deep gorges – Many streams and rivers.**

- 3. Fighting is brutal.**

- 4. Battle is uncalled for:**
 - A) Could have been bypassed.**
 - B) Allied forces could have gone on to take the dams on the Rhine and Roer Rivers!**

- 5. Germans have a brilliant system of:**
 - A) Roadblocks.**
 - B) Mines.**
 - C) Mortars.**
 - D) Machine Guns.**
 - E) Snipers.**
 - F) Artillery.**

6. Americans lose 24,000 killed, wounded, or captured:

A) Does not shorten the war by a single minute!!!

Events of October 1944

1. Americans reach the German border –

Comparison of the two Armies at this time:

A) German Troops outnumber the Americans.

B) American superiority in:

I. Artillery – 2 ½ to 1.

II. Tanks – 20 to 1.

III. Airplanes – 13,891 to 4,507.

2. Atrocity in new Guinea by the Japanese:

A) 2 Americans are executed for

“entertainment”:

I. Tied.

II. Blindfolded.

III. Bayoneted in the back.

IV. Beheaded with shovels.

October 13-21, 1944

Battle of Aachen

1. October 13, 1944 – 9:30 – Morning:

- A) Battle for the city starts.**
- B) American commander is General Courtney Hodges.**
- C) Will last for 8 days.**
- D) Street by street.**
- E) House by house.**

2. October 21, 1944 – Secured:

- A) 1st German city to be captured.**
- B) German losses:
 - I. 10,600 killed, wounded, and captured.****
- C) American losses:
 - I. Over 5,000 killed and wounded.****

October 15, 1944
Japanese use Kamikazes for 1st Time

- 1. Started by Admiral Masubumi Arima:**
 - A) Means – “Divine Wind.”**
 - B) Each week instructors select:**
 - I. Least skilled Pilots.**
 - II. Oldest Pilots.**
 - III. Youngest Pilots.**
 - C) Planes used are in pathetic condition:**
 - I. Barely able to fly.**
 - II. Only enough gasoline for a “one way” trip!**
 - III. Escorted by good Planes to make sure they “carry out their duty.”**
 - D) If a Pilot is selected and refuses he is shot!**

- 2. Hit the Aircraft Carrier, U.S.S. “Franklin.”**

October 20, 1944
MacArthur Returns to the Philippines

1. Lands at Leyte.

2. 10:00 – Morning – Radio:

A) “People of the Philippines, I have returned!”

October 23-25, 1944

Battle of Leyte Gulf

- 1. Philippines.**
- 2. American Submarines sink 2 Japanese Cruisers and report the location of the Japanese fleet.**
- 3. Becomes the greatest battle in the history of Naval Warfare!**
- 4. Japanese losses:**
 - A) 4 Aircraft Carriers.**
 - B) 3 Battleships.**
 - C) 6 Cruisers.**
 - D) 12 Destroyers.**
 - E) 10, 000 killed.**
- 5. American losses:**
 - A) 6 Vessels.**
 - B) 200 Aircraft.**
 - C) 3,000 killed.**

November 1944

1. November 22, 1944:

A) Metz is secured:

I. German losses:

(1) 10,378 killed, wounded, and captured.

II. American losses:

(1) 2,189 killed and wounded.

2. November 24, 1944:

A) 1st Super Fortresses fly missions from the Mariana Islands to bomb Tokyo.

December 1944

1. P.O.W. Camp – Philippines – Atrocity:

A) Japanese fake an air raid:

I. 145 POW's run into a small air raid shelter.

II. Japanese pour gasoline in – Torch!

III. Come out burning!

IV. Bayoneted, shot, or clubbed to death!

2. Hankow, China – Japanese Atrocity:

A) 3 captured American Fliers are saturated with gasoline:

I. Burnt alive.

3. Patton predicts the Germans will launch a winter counter-offensive:

A) Predicts where!

4. December 15th:

A) European west:

I. German manpower is.....1,322,000!

II. In the area of the Ardennes Forest in Belgium they outnumber the Americans 10 to 1!

B) It is a bitter, cold, hard, winter!!!

December 16, 1944-January 12, 1945

The Battle of the Bulge

1. The German planning:

A) September 16, 1944 – The Wolf’s Lair

(Hitler’s private Military Headquarters):

I. Hitler – Field Marshal General Wilhelm Keitel – General Alfred Jodl – Tank Leader, Heinz Guderian – and General Kreipe.

II. Hitler reveals his plan for a winter counter-offensive that is an all out gamble to win the war!

B) September 17, 1944 – Hitler begins to prepare:

I. Creates the 6th Panzer Army:

(1) To be commanded by Josef “Sepp” Dietrich:

a. Hitler’s “pet.”

b. Hitler’s former bodyguard.

c. Loyal Nazi.

d. Has been loyal to Hitler since the early days of the Nazi movement.

C) September 25, 1944:

I. Hitler orders General Alfred Jodl to draw up plans for the winter counter-offensive!

D) October 11, 1944:

I. Jodl gives Hitler a draft of the Ardennes Winter Plan.

II. Is code named "Christrose."

III. Three Armies involved:

(1) 5th Panzer Army:

a. Under the command of General Baron Hasso Von Manteuffel:

***47 years old.**

***Frontline commander.**

***Understands his troops.**

***NOT a Nazi.**

***Is NOT in awe of Hitler.**

***Does NOT fear Hitler.**

***Respects Hitler as his
Commander in Chief.**

(2) 6th Panzer Army:

a. Under the command of Dietrich.

(3) 7th Army:

a. Under the command of General Ernest Brandenberger.

IV. To attack with complete surprise!

V. Attack during bad weather!

(1) Why?.....the Allied Planes will be grounded!

VI. Break through the American lines!

VII. Cross the Meuse River on the 2nd day!

VIII. Take Antwerp on the 7th day!

E) The plan calls for the destruction of 30

American & British divisions!!

- F) The Ardennes Forest is perfect for the plan because it is a natural military obstacle:**
 - I. Dense pine trees.**
 - II. Deep ravines.**
 - III. Steep ridges.**
 - IV. Narrow roads.**
 - V. Many streams.**
- G) To be 4 primary targets – All are crucial to the success of the plan – All must fall by 1st or 2nd days:**
 - I. Malmedy.**
 - II. St. Vith.**
 - III. Houffalize.**
 - IV. Bastogne.**
- H) Dietrich will attack the northern flank:**
 - I. From Monschau to the Losheim Gap by going over Elsenborn Ridge.**
 - II. Will cross the Meuse River.**
 - III. Continue on to Antwerp.**
- I) Manteuffel will attack to the south, or left of Dietrich:**
 - I. Encircle the Schnee Eifel area.**
 - II. Capture St. Vith.**
- J) Brandenberger is to protect Manteuffel's left flank:**
 - I. Protect against Patton attacking from the south.**

K) October 21, 1944:

I. Hitler approves the plan.

II. Is going to be the last German offensive of the war.

III. Hitler changes the name of the Operation to "Watch on the Rhine."

IV. Afternoon – Hitler summons SS Major, Otto Skorzeny:

(1) Promotes him to Colonel.

(2) Orders him to train a group of hand-picked men.

(3) Will dress in American uniforms.

(4) Will talk like Americans.

(5) Will drive American vehicles.

(6) Will operate behind American lines during the offensive.

(7) Assignment:

a. Seize bridges over the Meuse River.

b. Spread rumors among the Americans.

c. Give false information to the Americans.

d. Cause confusion and panic among the Americans.

L) October 22, 1944:

I. Field Marshals, Generals, Gerd Von Runstedt and Walther Model are given

copies of the plan by Hitler.

II. Hitler personally picks Model to command the offensive.

M) October 27, 1944:

I. Hitler meets with the 2 men again.

II. They think the plan is too ambitious.

III. Have a list of objections to it.

IV. Hitler listens.

V. He REFUSES to listen to any alternative plan!!!!

VI. HIS MIND IS MADE UP!!!

N) December 7, 1944:

I. Hitler gives his final approval to the plan.

II. Date is set.....December 16, 1944.

III. The build-up in the Ardennes starts!

IV. The weather is miserable!

2. December 11, 1944:

A) The German build-up is complete!

B) German forces start moving into positions.

C) The Americans suspect nothing.

D) The Germans will attack out of the Ardennes along an 85 mile front.

E) Bastogne is crucial.....it has to be taken no later than the 2nd day of the offensive!

F) 250,000 German soldiers are poised to attack:

I. Outnumber the Americans 5 to 1!

G) Germans have 985 Tanks ready!

H) Germans have 1,900 pieces of Artillery ready!

I) Force consists of:

I. Tanks.

II. Artillery.

III. Armored Vehicles.

IV. Troops.

V. Paratroopers.

VI. Spies.

VII. Saboteurs.

J) German success depends on 6 things:

I. Bad weather: (YES!!)

(1) To neutralize the American air superiority.

(2) Worst winter in many years!

II. Surprise.....(YES!!).

III. Strong initial strike.....(YES!!).

IV. Speedy advancement.....(NO!!).

V. Slow American response.....(NO!!).

VI. Poor performance by the American soldiers.....(NO!!).

3. The American Forces:

A) 6 Divisions:

I. 3 of them are "battle tested" and are in the area for rest and recuperation!

II. 3 are BRAND NEW!!

B) Total of 77,500 Troops:

I. They defend what is called “The Ghost Front”:

(1) From Echternach to Monschau.

C) American commanders:

I. Major General Troy Middleton.

II. Major General Leonard Gerow.

III. Lt. General Courtney Hodges:

(1) American 1st Army at Belgian town of Spa.

D) When the German attack starts and throughout the Battle the Americans will be hampered by:

I. Bad weather!

II. Bad roads!

III. Roads covered in snow and ice!

IV. Green, untested Troops!

V. Inexperienced officers!

VI. Untested Regiments and Divisions!

VII. Terrible communications!

VIII. Shortage of Artillery ammunition!

4. Wednesday - December 13, 1944 – Night:

A) Germans start moving into their assault positions.

5. Friday - December 15, 1944 – Night:

A) All German units are in place.

6. Saturday – December 16, 1944:

- A) Cold and foggy.**
- B) German Artillery opens a barrage:
 - I. Lasts for 30 minutes.**
 - II. Destroys almost all American communications!****
- C) 7:00 – Morning – Attack starts!**
- D) By 9:00 – Morning – “The Ghost Front” has been penetrated in a dozen places!**
- E) The Losheim Gap is being overrun!**
- F) Afternoon – Americans evacuate Manderfield.**
- G) Patton is informed of the attack!**
- H) Dusk – Versailles:
 - I. Meeting between Eisenhower and Bradley.**
 - II. Discuss the attack!****
- I) Night – Wilhausen and Weiler fall to the Germans.**
- J) 8:00 – Night – Fighting slacks off:
 - I. “Hole” in the Allied line 45 miles wide!****
- K) The day’s German successes are due to the 5th Panzer Army under Von Manteuffel.**

7. Sunday – December 17, 1944:

- A) SS Lt. Colonel, Jochen Peiper, takes Honsfeld.**
- B) Hodges decides to occupy Elsenborn Ridge**

**behind the villages of Krinkelt and
Rocherath.**

- C) 11:00 – Morning – Hodges calls Bradley:**
- I. Tells him he will need the 82nd & 101st
Airborne Divisions.**
- D) The situation in Bastogne is getting worse
by the minute in the face of repeated
German attacks!**
- E) 11,000 men of the 101st Airborne are
ordered to Bastogne.**
- F) Malmedy:**
- I. SS Troopers of Peiper's Army take 145
American prisoners into a field.**
 - II. Machine gunned!**
 - III. Wounded try to crawl away – Shot in
the head with pistols.**
 - IV. All over in 2 minutes!**
 - V. Some of the wounded have managed to
run away – 75 will survive!**
- G) Ligneuville:**
- I. Germans shoot 8 American prisoners.**
- H) Skorzeny's "Americans" have created
havoc:**
- I. Misdirect traffic!**
 - II. Destroy road signs!**
 - III. Destroy telephone lines!**
 - IV. Spread rumors!**
 - V. Give false information!**

- I) Skorzeny's group is eventually caught:**
 - I. NOT knowing movie star's mates!**
 - II. Asking for "Petrol" instead of "Gas!"**
 - III. Are shot as spies!**
- J) Dusk – St. Vith is attacked!**
- K) Just before midnight – Clervaux falls to Von Manteuffel's Troops!**

8. Monday – December 18, 1944:

- A) Over 50 German columns are hitting the Allied lines.**
- B) At one point the Germans are 30 miles into the Allied positions!**
- C) 11:30 – Morning – Peiper approaches Trois Points:**
 - I. American 57 mm Anti-Tank Gun holds off the column for 15 minutes.**
 - II. Hold until the bridge over the river is blown.**
 - III. Germans blow up all 4 men manning the position!**
 - IV. BUT, the main road to the west is now closed to the Germans!**
 - (1) This 15 minute delay by a single gun crew is one of the decisive factors in the outcome of the Battle of the Bulge!!**

D) Eisenhower orders Bradley, Patton, and the British commanders to meet him in Verdun the next morning:

I. He plans to use Patton to hit the German flank with 6 Divisions:

(1) Hitler has gambled that this decision by Eisenhower would have taken at least a week!

E) Americans at Hosingen surrender!

F) 11,000 Paratroopers of the 101st Airborne head for Bastogne:

I. Bastogne will be defended by commanders:

(1) Major General Troy Middleton.

(2) 101st, Brig. General, Anthony McAuliffe.

II. If Bastogne can hold it will prevent the Germans from securing crossings over the Meuse River!

G) 11:45 – Night:

I. Peiper is 1 day from the Meuse River!

II. Dietrich is stalled in front of Elsenborn Ridge!

III. Manteuffel has punched a lot of holes in the Allied line in the Schnee Eifel area!

9. Tuesday – December 19, 1944:

A) 11:00 – Morning – Verdun:

- I. Eisenhower, Bradley, Patton, and the British commanders meet!**
- II. Eisenhower informs them of the situation and the fact that Bastogne is surrounded!**
- III. Wants to know if anyone can reach and save Bastogne!!**
- IV. Patton.....Can have 6 Divisions there in 6 days!!??**
- V. Others in room.....Impossible!!**
- VI. Eisenhower: “When can you start?”**
 - (1) Patton: “Now!”**
 - (2) Bradley: “How soon will you be able to attack?”**
 - (3) Patton: “In 48 hours!”**
 - (4) Patton: “I’ll get there on time. Brad, this time the Kraut has stuck his head in the meat grinder and this time I’ve got hold of the handle!”**
- VII. Patton will:**
 - (1) Dead of winter!**
 - (2) Swing his entire Army 90 degrees, from east to north!**
 - (3) Leave one battle AND enter another!**
 - (4) Fighting 24 hours per day around the clock!**

a. Everyone believes he will fail!

B) 3:30 – Afternoon – Schonberg in the Schnee

Eifel area:

I. 9,000 Americans run out of food, water, ammunition, and medical supplies.

II. Surrender.

III. Next to Bataan – Greatest mass surrender of American Troops in history!

C) Dusk – Wilentz is surrounded:

I. BUT, the German offensive is 2 days behind schedule!

10. Wednesday – December 20, 1944:

A) Bastogne:

I. Major General Norman Cota calls General Anthony McAuliffe:

(1) Tells him to come to Sibret.

(2) McAuliffe: “I’m too damned busy!”

B) 3:30 – Afternoon:

I. Germans occupy Noville.

C) Dusk:

I. St. Vith has reached the crisis point!

D) Night:

I. Bastogne is almost completely surrounded!

11. Thursday – December 21, 1944:

- A) Battle shape is in the form of a Bulge with Bastogne as an Island in the middle!**
- B) Patton's 3rd Army is rolling north on a 20 mile front!**
- C) Skorzeny's attack on Malmedy has been a complete failure!**
- D) All day – Elsenborn Ridge:
 - I. Germans attack!**
 - II. Wave after wave!**
 - III. Cut to pieces!****
- E) Night – Bastogne:
 - I. Completely surrounded by Von Manteuffel!****
- F) 11:58 – Night – St. Vith:
 - I. Falls to the Germans!****

12. Friday – December 22, 1944:

- A) 6:00 – Morning – Fog, snow, and ice:
 - I. Patton opens his attack on the Germans!**
 - II. Needs clear weather for air cover!**
 - III. Chaplain writes prayer!**
 - IV. Has it run off and distributed for the men to read and pray!****
- B) Elsenborn Ridge:
 - I. Battle ends after 3 days of vicious fighting.**
 - II. Complete failure for Dietrich!**
 - III. Germans have lost 1,000's of men and****

over 100 Tanks in the 3 days!

C) 11:30 – Morning – Bastogne:

I. 4 Germans – White flag – Envelope with message for McAuliffe.

II. 2 of them are taken blindfolded to McAuliffe's headquarters.

III. Envelope message – Surrender or be wiped out!

IV. McAuliffe: “Nuts!”

V. Germans want a written reply.

VI. To the German Commander.....Nuts! – Signed by The American Commander!

VII. Back at the checkpoint:

(1) The 4 Germans don't know what it means!

(2) American Guard: “Means go to hell!”

(3) American Guard: “If you continue to attack we'll kill every goddamn German that tries to break into this city!”

VIII. Bastogne has 18,000 Army & 101st Airborne Troopers to hold against 45,000 Germans:

(1) There is a shortage of food, water, ammunition, medical supplies, EVERYTHING!

IX. 3 things have stopped the Germans

from taking Bastogne:
(1) Lack of Artillery!
(2) Uncoordinated attacks!
(3) Stubborn American defense of the city!

13. Saturday – December 23, 1944:

A) Patton's weather prayer is answered:

I. Weather is perfectly clear!

II. Planes start flying!

III. Patton: "Goddamn, Paul, look at that weather! O'Neill sure did some potent praying. Get him up here. I want to pin a medal on him!"

B) 11:55 – Morning – Until 4:00 in the afternoon:

I. 241 Airplanes drop 1,446 bundles to the American forces.

II. Fighter Bombers drop fragmentation bombs, napalm, and machine gun the hell out of German columns!

C) 6:30 – Evening – Bastogne:

I. Darkest hour!

II. Surrounded!

III. Fight all night!

IV. Last reserves are used!

V. Right before dawn, the last German

attack is stopped short!

14. Sunday – December 24, 1944:

A) 160 Planes drop more supplies into Bastogne!

I. Defenders are called: “The Battered Bastards of the Bastion of Bastogne!”

(1) Will become: “The Battlin’ Bastards of Bastogne!”

15. Tuesday – December 26, 1944:

A) Last German attempt to take Bastogne is stopped cold!

B) 289 Planes drop more supplies into Bastogne.

C) Afternoon – Entire German attack is stalled!

D) 4:45 – Afternoon – 1st of Patton’s Tanks arrives in Bastogne:

I. Driver is Colonel Creighton Abrams Jr.

II. The siege is over!

III. Has taken Patton 7 days to get to Bastogne:

(1) His greatest military accomplishment!

E) Takes 36 hours to evacuate the 964 litter wounded from Bastogne.

16. Thursday – December 28, 1944:

A) By midnight – Hitler orders 10 Divisions to get ready to attack Bastogne!

17. Friday – December 29, 1944:

A) Reinforcements along with tons of medical supplies, food, and ammunition roll into Bastogne!

18. Saturday – December 30, 1944:

**A) Germans attack Bastogne:
I. Total failure!!!**

19. Wednesday – January 3, 1945:

A) 8:30 – Morning – Allies launch a Counter-attack against the Germans:

I. Along a 25 mile front.

II. Foggy, snowing, sleet, rain, and ice!

III. Attack the Germans from the north, west, and south.

B) 1:10 – Afternoon – Germans launch an all out attack on Bastogne:

I. Patton vs. Von Manteuffel.

II. Draw!!!

20. Monday – January 8, 1945:

A) Hitler's last gasp at winning the war comes to an end.

21. Friday – January 12, 1945:

- A) The Bulge is totally eliminated!**
- B) The battle is over!**
- C) 15,000 German Soldiers have been taken prisoner!**

22. The U.S. has learned some valuable lessons from The Battle of the Bulge:

- A) Clothes don't keep out the cold!**
- B) Wet boots cause trench foot!**
- C) Machines are immobilized by the snow, wet, cold, and terrain!**
- D) Have been very, very, cold!**
- E) Have been very hungry!**
- F) Have tasted defeat!**
- G) Is the 1st major winter battle ever fought by American Troops!**
- H) The wounded die fast in zero cold weather!**
- I) Medics have learned to carry morphine syrettes in their mouths or armpits to keep them from freezing!**
- J) Learn to heat Plasma on the hoods of vehicles from their engines idling!**
- K) Trench Foot can be beaten by taking blankets and making "Muffs" for your feet!**
- L) Learn to take off wet boots and socks:**
 - I. Massage the feet.**
 - II. Put "Muffs" on!**

III. Put hot rocks in boots and wet socks to dry them!

- M) Learn to wear 2 wool shirts for warmth!**
- N) Switch shirts each night!**
- O) Use paper inside shirts and shoes as an insulator!**
- P) Rub frozen toes, fingers, ears, etc., gently!**
- Q) Only eat snow in small amounts or it will cause cramps!**
- R) Alcohol causes warmth to leave the body and results in deadly chilling!**
- S) Cold metal sweats in the warmth and freezes up in the cold:
 - I. Always leave weapons outside!****
- T) Have learned to HATE because of Malmedy!**
- U) Learn to kill without remorse!**

23. Hitler's "gamble" has actually helped the Allied cause:

- A) 1,000's of lives are spared because the Allies would have had to:
 - I. Smash through the Siegfried Line!****

24. Summary:

- A) Unorthodox because.....lines are non-existent!**
- B) Is a series of isolated actions connected**

only by the direction of the battle!

C) Largest single battle ever fought by the United States:

I. Over 1 million men involved!

(1) Over 600,000 of them are combat Troops.

(2) Over 400,000 support personnel are involved!

II. German losses:

(1) 96,000 killed, wounded, or captured.

(2) 800 Tanks.

III. American losses:

(1) 19,500 killed.

(2) 43,500 wounded.

(3) 17,500 captured.

(4) 800 Tanks.

25. Aftermath:

A) 1946 – Dachau – The Malmedy Massacre Trial:

I. Sentences:

(1) Peiper.....Hang!

(2) Dietrich.....Life!

a. Years of appeals.

b. 1957 – Both are freed!

B) Model.....Commits suicide!

C) Von Rundstedt.....Dies a natural death in an Old Folks Home.

Retaking The Philippines

- 1. December 25, 1944 – Leyte is secured:**
 - A) 70,000 Japanese are killed, wounded, or captured.**

- 2. January 9, 1945 – U.S. Army – 68,000 men –
Invade Luzon.**

- 3. February 1, 1945 – Bataan – Army Rangers
liberate 500 POW's from the Cabanatuan
Prison Camp. (“The Great Raid”)**

- 4. February 4, 1945 – Army enters Manila:**
 - A) MacArthur recommends that all units on
Corregidor and Bataan be given Unit
Citations, EXCEPT for, the Navy and
Marines:**
 - I. He hates them!**
 - II. Wainwright will later correct this
wrongdoing by MacArthur!**

- 5. July 5, 1945 – MacArthur announces that the
Philippine Campaign is over:**
 - A) U.S. losses:**
 - I. 60,628 killed and wounded.**

January 31, 1945

The Execution of Private Eddie Slovik

1. Eddie Slovik:

A) Born...February 18, 1920.

B) Detroit, Michigan.

C) By age 11...Petty thefts.

D) Partial 9th grade education.

E) Age 15...Quits school.

F) 1932 to 1937:

I. Arson.

II. Petty Thefts.

III. Disturbing the Peace.

IV. Breaking and Entering.

V. Embezzlement.

G) 1937:

I. Caught...Embezzling \$59.60!

II. Sentence...6 months to 10 years!

H) 1938...Paroled.

I) Gets drunk:

I. Steals a car.

II. Joy ride.

III. Wrecks it.

IV. Turns himself in.

V. Tried...Guilty...2 ½ to 7 year sentence.

J) Model prisoner.

K) 1942...At age 22...Paroled.

L) Becomes an apprentice plumber:

I. Good worker.

M) November 7, 1942...Marries:

I. Antoinette Wisniewski.

II. She becomes his entire life.

N) When WW II starts...He is 4-F.

O) December 1943...Drafted:

I. Country is now "scraping the bottom of the barrel."

P) January 1944...Basic Training:

I. Liked by everybody.

II. Doesn't like guns.

Q) Back home:

I. Wife is ill...Epileptic.

II. Her eyesight starts to fail.

III. She needs surgery.

IV. No money...Debts mount up!!!!

R) He writes her every day:

I. Sometimes twice a day.

2. World War II:

A) 1 out of every 8 American males is excused from the military for other than physical reasons:

I. 1,532,500!!!

II. This is 1/8 of the physically fit!!!

III. Reasons:

(1) Tempermentally Unstable.

(2) Maladjusted.

(3) Sexually Perverted.

- (4) Overly Nervous.**
- (5) Etc.**

3. August 1944:

A) Overseas.

B) Lands in Normandy.

C) On the way to his unit...Shelled:

I. Separated.

II. Will be lost for 2 months.

III. Joins up with a Canadian unit.

D) October 1944:

I. Rejoins his unit.

II. Ordered into the front lines:

(1) Claims to hate guns!

(2) Claims to be too nervous!

III. Volunteers to do anything else.

IV. Ordered to go:

(1) Refuses!

(2) Says he will take off.

**(3) He then asks if he does that would it be
desertion:**

a. Told...YES!

V. He does just that!!

VI. Voluntarily turns himself in:

(1) Writes a confession.

4. Charges are brought and investigated:

A) Offered one more chance to return!

B) Refuses!

5. November 1944...Court Martialed:

A) 9 man tribunal.

B) Charges:

I. 2 counts of desertion.

II. 1 count of refusal to perform an assigned duty.

C) Lasts 90 minutes!!!

I. Guilty!

II. Sentenced to be shot!!

D) NONE of the men on the tribunal feel he will actually be shot!

6. November 27, 1944:

A) Appeal reaches the last field commander, Major General Norman "Dutch" Cota:

I. He confirms the sentence!

7. Slovik writes Supreme Allied Commander, General, Dwight Eisenhower:

A) Pleads for clemency.

B) Eisenhower NEVER reads the letter!!!

8. Case is reviewed through the channels:

A) No clemency recommendation.

B) December 23, 1944...Eisenhower signs the execution order:

I. It now HAS to be carried out!

9. The preparations:

A) Village of St. Marie Aux Mines.

B) Northeast of Paris.

C) Date...January 31, 1945.

D) Will be kept secret as much as possible.

E) Site:

I. 3 story, gray house.

II. Garden is enclosed by high masonry walls.

F) Back wall of absorbent material is built to absorb the bullets:

I. 6 foot by 6 foot heavy boards.

II. Several inches thick.

G) In front of the wall a 6 foot tall post is placed:

I. Is 6 inches by 6 inches squared.

II. A large spike is driven into the top of the post:

(1) To tie Slovik upright if he should slump.

H) A collapse board is built to use if needed.

I) Path for the firing squad and execution procession is dug in the snow.

J) French seamstress makes the black hood to be placed over Slovik's head and neck.

K) 3 Doctors and a Chaplain are assigned to the event.

L) The firing squad:

I. 12 men at random:

(1) Some are POOR shots!

(2) One hasn't fired a rifle since boot camp!

II. To use M-1 service rifles.

III. Will be secretly loaded.

IV. 1 blank.

V. Will fire from 20 paces.

VI. Commands:

(1) "Squad, Ready! Aim! Fire!"

a. If not dead...Reload...Shoot again.

10. January 31, 1945:

A) 7:30 – Morning – Slovik – Escorted by 4 MP's arrives.

B) Is bareheaded.

C) Wearing:

I. Regulation shoes.

II. Wool pants.

III. Wool shirt.

IV. Field jacket with no insignias.

D) Chaplain:

I. Hears his confession.

II. Gives him absolution.

III. Says mass for him.

IV. Gives him letters from his wife.

E) 9:15 – Morning – Firing squad arrives.

F) Rifles:

I. Taken.

II. Randomly loaded.

III. 11 live rounds...1 blank.

G) Doctor instructs the firing squad:

I. Location of the heart.

- II. Suggested to him to pin a piece of paper over it.**
- III. He doesn't believe it's necessary.**
- H) Chaplain speaks to the firing squad:**
 - I. Tells them Slovik has asked him to tell the squad to shoot straight and get it over with fast!**
- I) Slovik's hands:**
 - I. Tied with nylon cord.**
- J) 9:56 – Morning – Procession heads for the post.**
- K) Execution order is read.**
- L) Slovik has no last words.**
- M) At the post:**
 - I. Ankles are tied together with nylon cord.**
 - II. Secured to the post with web belts around and under each shoulder then to the spike to hold him upright.**
 - III. Knees and ankles are secured to the post.**
 - IV. Hood is placed over his head.**
- N) 10:01 – Morning – Firing squad marches out:**
 - I. Lines up.**
- O) "Ready...Aim...Fire!!"**
- P) Slovik slumps forward:**
 - I. NOT dead!**
 - II. Twice...Tries to struggle up!**
 - III. NOT 1 bullet has hit his heart!**
 - IV. He is hit...All 11 bullets are in him:**
 - (1) In the neck.**
 - (2) In the left shoulder.**
 - (3) In the left chest.**

(4) Under the heart.

(5) In the left upper arm.

Q) Doctor checks his heart...NOT dead!

R) Order is given to reload.

S) Bleeds to death before the 2nd volley can be fired!

11. His widow:

A) Told only that her husband has been killed in the European Theatre of Operations:

I. Has NEVER been told he is under sentence of death!

B) This is all she knows for 8 years.

C) She inquires about the insurance:

I. Told there is none!!

D) Is told he died under "dishonorable circumstances."

E) She hires William Bradford Huie to find out what happened:

I. Finds out...Tells her.

II. 1954...Writes his book!

F) Huie tries to get 3 Senators to get her the insurance money:

I. They agree.

II. THEN, stop trying!!...Why?

(1) Word from the White House.

(2) Eisenhower wants the matter dropped!

G) California movie company wants to make a movie from Huie's book:

- I. White House representative flies to California.**
- II. Tells the company...Eisenhower doesn't want it made!**
- III. Is dropped!!!!**

12. Aisne Cemetery...France...Plot "E"...Special area:

- A) 96 graves.**
- B) American soldiers executed in the European Theatre of Operations during WW II:
 - I. 95 are for murder, rape, etc!!!**
 - II. All hanged.****
- C) One...Unmarked...Row #3...Number #65:
 - I. Pvt. Eddie Slovik.**
 - II. Serial Number #36896415.**
 - III. Detroit, Michigan.**
 - IV. February 18, 1920 to January 31, 1945.****

13. WW II...10,110,113 Americans drafted:

- A) 2,670,000 are trained for combat.**
- B) 40,000 desert.**
- C) 2,864 are court martialed.**
- D) 49 are sentenced to be shot.**
- E) Only 1 is shot.....Slovik!!!!**
- F) ONLY American since the Civil War to be executed for desertion!**

14. Wife...Has died from dibetes.

February 1945

Patton

1. Saarburg, Germany:

A) "In 1346, John the Blind, was killed here fighting the French. I know. I was here!"

February 19, 1945

Iwo Jima

1. "Iwo Jima".....means Sulpher Island:

A) Sits halfway between Tokyo and the Mariana Islands:

I. 723 miles south of Tokyo.

II. Is shaped like a "Kite" or a "Pork Chop."

III. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length from north to south.

IV. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide from east to west.

V. Total size.....7 $\frac{3}{4}$ square miles.

VI. Rocks – Sulpher.

VII. Volcanic ash forms the grayish/black sand.

VIII. Sterile.....NO water!

IX. Southern tip.....Mt. Suribachi:

(1) Old extinct volcano.

(2) 555 feet high.

2. Supposidly, the U.S. wants the Island for 2 reasons:

A) Base for crippled Bombers to land.

B) Base for Fighter Escorts for the B-29 Bombers to hit Japan.

3. Japanese defenses:

**A) June of 1944 – Commander is 53 year old,
220 POUND, LT. GENERAL
TADAMICHI KURIBAYASHI.**

- B) 22,500 Troops:**
 - I. UNDERGROUND!!**
- C) 361 Artillery Pieces.**
- D) 22 Tanks.**
- E) Anti-Aircraft Guns.**
- F) Anti-Tank Guns.**
- G) Coastal Defense Guns.**
- H) Anti-Personnel Mines.**
- I) Heavy Mines.**
- J) Mortars.**
- K) Heavy and Light Machine Guns.**
- L) Snipers.**
- M) Over 750 Blockhouses and Pillboxes:**
 - I. Made from steel reinforced concrete.**
 - II. Walls are 3 to 5 feet thick.**
 - III. Ceilings are 6 feet thick.**
 - IV. All are hidden by sand.**
- N) Kuribayashi's command bunker is 75 feet underground.**
- O) Huge amounts of tunneling – Underground passages and positions:**
 - I. 1,500 underground rooms!**
 - II. 30 to 50 feet deep!**
 - III. Large enough for men to run through standing up!**
 - IV. Multiple entrances and exits to avoid entrapment.**
 - V. Electricity.**

VI. Ventilation.

VII. Plastered walls.

VIII. Stairways and passages.

**IX. Storage areas for food, water, and
ammunition.**

X. Barracks.

XI. Meeting rooms.

XII. Communication Centers.

XIII. Hospitals:

(1) One has room for 400 patients.

P) Natural and reinforced caves.

Q) Interconnecting strong points.

R) Interlocking fields of fire:

**I. Every inch of the Island is covered by
crossfire!**

4. Kuribayashi's Plan – When the invasion hits:

**A) LET the invaders land – ~~let~~^{let} the beaches
get jammed – They will then become a
killing ground:**

**I. Fired down on from Mt. Suribachi and
other positions on the northern plateau.**

II. CAN'T miss!!!

**B) NO Banzai charges – Each Japanese Soldier
is to kill 10 Americans and fight to the
death:**

**I. Are told by their commanders: “Iwo Jima
will be your grave!”**

5. Operation Detachment:

A) 60,000 Marines – 3rd, 4th, and 5th Divisions.

B) Supreme Commander of the operation:

I. Admiral Ray Spruance.

C) Joint Expeditionary Force Commander (Tactics):

I. Vice Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner.

D) Marine Commanders:

I. 62 year old – Diabetic – Lt. General Holland “Howlin’ Mad” Smith.

II. Major General Harry “The Horse” Schmidt.

6. December 1944:

A) Bombing of Iwo Jima starts:

I. B-24 & B-25 Bombers.

II. For 72 days.

III. Drop 6,800 tons of bombs on the Island.

7. February 1945:

A) 73 Transports and the escort Warships arrive off Iwo Jima.

8. February 16, 17, & 18, 1945:

A) Naval bombardment of the Island:

I. 22,000 shells!

9. Day #1 - February 19, 1945:

- A) 6:40 – Morning – Naval bombardment starts:**
 - I. 8:05 – Morning – Stops.**
- B) 72 Fighter Bombers hit the Island:**
 - I. Bombs – Rockets – Machine Guns.**
- C) 48 Planes hit it with Napalm.**
- D) 8:30 – Morning:**
 - I. 1st wave of Amtracs head for the beach on the eastern side of the Island.**
- E) 9:03 – Morning:**
 - I. Start landing.**
 - II. Unopposed.**
 - III. Will establish a 2 mile front.**
- F) 9:30 – Morning:**
 - I. Japanese open a light fire on the beach.**
 - II. Pins the Marines down.**
- G) Shortly after 10:00 – Morning:**
 - I. Japanese spring the trap.**
 - II. “Hell” rains down on the Marines!**
 - III. 6,200 Marines are pinned down on 3,000 yards of volcanic sand!**
- H) Japanese have made a fatal mistake:**
 - I. Have waited too long to attack!**
 - (1) Will be their downfall!**
- I) Gunnery Sgt. John “Manila John” Basilone:**
 - I. Congressional Medal of Honor on Guadalcanal.**
 - II. Leads his men towards the southern**

end of the first airfield.

III. Mortar round kills him!

J) End of the day:

I. Island is cut in half.

II. Mt. Suribachi is isolated.

III. 35,000 Marines are ashore.

IV. 2,410 Marines have been killed or wounded.

10. Day #2 - February 20, 1945:

A) 8:30 – Morning:

I. Americans attack in both directions.

B) Fields of fire are limited to 25 yards.

C) End of the day:

I. Marines control $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Island.

II. Have lost another 1,000 killed and wounded.

D) Night:

I. Infiltrations and small attacks by the Japanese.

11. Day #3 – February 21, 1945:

A) 8:25 – Morning:

I. Americans resume the attack.

B) 3:00 – Afternoon:

I. Take the base of Mt. Suribachi.

II. Mountain is defended by 2,000 Japanese.

**III. Will have to be taken cave by cave
using:**

- (1) Flame Throwers.**
- (2) Satchel Charges.**
- (3) Grenades.**
- (4) Rifles.**

**C) End of the day....1,000 more Marines have
been killed or wounded!**

**D) 50 Japanese Kamikazes attack the
American Ships:**

**I. "Saratoga" is badly damaged....Has to
return to Pearl Harbor.**

II. Escort Carrier, "Bismarck Sea", is sunk.

III. 2 other Ships are damaged.

**12. Day #4 – February 22, 1945 – Mt. Suribachi is
totally surrounded.**

**13. Day #5 – February 23, 1945....The Japanese
remain underground:**

**A) Marines are starting to advance up Mt.
Suribachi.**

**B) 1st Marine Platoon to go up the Mountain is
40 men led by 1st Lt. Harold "George"
Schrier:**

**I. Have a small flag with them....54 inches
by 28 inches:**

(1) Has been brought ashore by Greeley

Wells from the U.S.S. "Missouri."

II. Staff Sergeant Lou Lowery, photographer for "Leatherneck" magazine goes with the Platoon.

C) Takes the 40 men 40 minutes to get to the top:

I. 10:00 – Morning – Reach the rim of the crater.

II. Sergeant Ernest "Boots" Thomas tells the men: "See if you can find a pole to put the flag on."

III. A 7 foot length of pipe is dragged up.

IV. Sergeant Ernest "Boots" Thomas – Sergeant Henry "Hank" Hansen – Corporal Charles "Chuck" Lindbergh – and John "Doc" Bradley....Tie the Flag on the pipe.

V. Pvt. James Michels sits watch with his Carbine.

VI. Thomas, Hansen, Lindbergh, Lt. Harold Schrier, Private Louis Charlo, and Phil Ward raise the Flag at 10:20 in the morning!!

(1) The 1st Foreign Flag to EVER wave over Japanese soil!

VII. Lowery takes pictures of the event.

VIII. Of this 40 man Platoon....Only 4 leave Iwo Jima alive and unhurt!

- D) Ashore is Secretary of the Navy, James Forrestal:**
- I. He has watched the episode.**
 - II. States he wants the Flag as a souvenir!**
 - III. Overheard by Colonel Chandler Johnson:
(1) Tells an Aide....NO WAY....That Flag belongs to the Corps!**
- E) Johnson sends Lt. Ted Tuttle to the beach to get a replacement flag:**
- I. Tells him: "And make it a bigger one!"**
- F) Johnson also wants to roll out communication wire up the Mountain to Schrier:**
- I. Tells Captain Dave Severance.**
 - II. Severance gives orders to string the wire to Sergeant Mike Strank....Corporal Harlon Block....Private Franklin Sousley and Private Ira Hayes.**
 - III. Severance sends his 19 year old runner, Private Rene Gagnon back to the Command Post on the beach to get batteries for the phones to go up the Mountain.**
- G) At the Command Post....Lt. Tuttle hands Colonel Johnson another, larger Flag:**
- I. 96 inches by 56 inches.**
 - II. Tuttle has taken it from LST-779.**
 - III. Was found in the salvage yard at Pearl**

**Harbor....Taken from one of the ships
the morning of the December 7th attack!**

**IV. Johnson hands the Flag to Gagnon and
orders him to give it to Schrier to put
up....AND for Schrier to save the smaller
one for him (Johnson) when it comes
down!**

**H) Gagnon joins the other 4....The 5 men head
up Mt. Suribachi.**

I) Noon – The 5 Marines reach the summit:

I. Strank repeats the orders to Schrier.

**II. Strank orders Hayes and Sousley to find
some pipe.**

**III. Strank and Block start clearing a spot
for the pole.**

**IV. Block starts stacking stones to support
the pole.**

**V. Hayes and Sousley drag up a 20 foot
length of pipe that weighs over 100
pounds.**

VI. Strank attaches the Flag to the pole.

**VII. At the same time the 1st Flag is lowered
the 2nd Flag goes up:**

(1) Left to Right:

**a. Private Ira Hayes....Pima Indian
from the Gila River Reservation in
Arizona.**

b. Private Franklin Sousley....From

Hilltop, Kentucky.

- c. (Other side of Sousley) 21 year old, Sergeant Mike Strank....From Franklin Borough, Pennsylvania.**
- d. Navy Corpsman, 2nd Class, John "Doc" Bradley....From Appleton, Wisconsin.**
- e. (Other side of Bradley) Private Rene Gagnon....From Manchester, New Hampshire.**
- f. Planting the pole in the earth, Corporal Harlon Block....From Rio Grande Valley, Texas.**

J) What will become the most famous picture of the War is snapped by Associated Press Photographer, Joe Rosenthal:

I. Will win the 1945 Pulitzer Prize.

K) The famous film is shot by Marine, Bill Genaust.

L) The smaller Flag will be given to Johnson.

M) The larger flag will fly for 3 weeks:

I. Strong winds will damage it badly.

N) Of the 12 men who raise the 2 Flags....6 will be killed on Iwo Jima!

14. Day #6 – February 24, 1945:

A) Over 50,000 Marines are ashore.

B) A Marine is being killed or wounded every 50 seconds!!!

C) Jacklyn Lewis....Congressional Medal of Honor:

I. Has enlisted at age 14!!!!!!!!!!!!

II. Fools the recruiters!

III. Truck driver in Hawaii.

IV. Stows away on a transport to go to Iwo Jima.

V. Buddies sneak food to him on trip.

VI. Lands on Day #1 without a rifle.

VII. Picks one up.

VIII. He and buddies are charged by 8

Japanese Soldiers....He shoots one through the head....Rifle

jams....Japanese grenade lands at his feet:

(1) He pushes it down into the ash.

(2) Another lands....He yells a warning to his buddies.

(3) Smothers both with his body.

(4) BOOM!!

(5) Saves others!

(6) He survives!!

(7) BADLY wounded....21

reconstructive operations.

IX. Youngest C.M.H. winner in American

History....Only a High School Freshman.

X. Years later....Why did you do it?

(1) "To save my buddies."

15. Day #8 – February 26, 1945:

A) Private Douglas Jacobson....Congressional Medal of Honor:

I. Bazooka....Knocks out 16 Japanese positions....Killing 75 by himself.

B) Chuck Lindbergh is shot through the arm:

I. Tended to by John "Doc" Bradley.

II. Sent home.

C) Few minutes later....Sergeant Mike Strank is killed by "friendly fire" from one of the American Destroyers.

D) Sergeant Henry "Hank" Hansen is shot in the back:

I. Bullet comes out his stomach.

II. Dies in John "Doc" Bradley's arms.

16. Day #11 – March 1, 1945:

A) 6 days since the Flag raising.

B) Corporal Harlon Block has a mortar shell land next to him:

I. Cuts him wide open from his thighs to his throat.

II. He screams....Then says: "They killed me!"

III. Struggles to hold his guts in....Dies!

C) Same day – Back in the U.S. – Photograph of the Flag raising has become famous:

I. U.S. House of Representatives.

II. Joseph Hendricks of Florida.

III. Resolution....Monument to the Marine Corps....As in the photograph!

17. Day #13 – March 3, 1945:

A) 8,500 Japanese defenders are still alive!

B) Marines have suffered 13,000 wounded and 3,000 killed!!

C) 2/3's of the Island is in Marine hands!!!

D) Colonel Chandler Johnson is blown to bits by a Japanese artillery shell!!!!

E) Sergeant Ernest "Boots" Thomas is shot through the mouth and killed by a Japanese sniper!!!!

18. Day #14 – March 4, 1945:

A) 1st Plane from the Marianas lands on Iwo Jima:

I. Crippled....B-29 Bomber....The "Dinah Might."

B) 38 year old, Bill Genaust....Filmed the Flag raising:

I. Enters a cave.

II. Turns on his flashlight.

III. Shot and killed.

IV. Cave is blown closed!!!

V. Body never recovered.

VI. Remains the only Marine to be buried on Iwo Jima!

19. Day #18 – March 8, 1945:

A) Night....Japanese Banzai Charge:

I. 800 Japanese are killed.

20. Day #19 – March 9, 1945:

A) Over 300 B-29 Bombers take off from Iwo Jima:

I. Will carry out the 1st Incendiary bombings of Tokyo.

B) Results of all of the Incendiary raids on Tokyo:

I. 1,600 tons of bombs dropped.

II. 16 square miles of buildings are destroyed.

III. Almost 100,000 people are killed.

IV. 125,000 people are wounded.

V. 1.2 million people are left homeless.

VI. Cause more damage than Hiroshima and Nagasaki combined.

21. Day #22 – March 12, 1945:

A) Navy Corpsman, 2nd Class, John “Doc” Bradley is wounded in both legs by a

mortar:

I. Much shrapnel in both legs.

II. Evacuated.

B) Marine Corps has Rene Gagnon identify the men in the picture of The Flag Raising:

I. Is the only known man in the group available to do it!

II. He can only identify 5 of the men....AND he misidentifies one:

(1) Doesn't mention Ira Hayes.

(2) Says man planting flag is "Hank" Hansen!!!....Is really Harlon Block.

22. Day #31 – March 21, 1945:

A) 2:30 – Afternoon – Private Franklin Sousley is shot from behind by a Japanese sniper:

I. Buddies yell and ask him: "How ya' doin'?"

II. He says: "Not bad. I don't feel anything."

III. Dies!!!

23. Day #36 – March 26, 1946:

A) Last Japanese attack:

I. Lasts 3 hours.

II. 196 of the 200 attacking Japanese are killed.

B) Iwo Jima is now considered "secured."

24. March 27, 1945:

- A) Kuribayashi....Hari Kiri knife into stomach:
I. Aide cuts off his head with a Samurai
Sword.**

25. April and May 1945 – Army takes over:

- A) Of the original 40 man Platoon that has
gone up Mt. Suribachi:**

- I. Only 4 leave Iwo Jima unhurt:**

- (1) Jim Michels.**
- (2) Phil Ward.**
- (3) Harold Keller.**
- (4) Grady Dyce.**

- B) Ira Hayes informs the Marine Corps that
Gagnon has made a mistake in his
identification of Hansen and not Block:**

- I. He is told to be quiet about it.**

26. Summary of Iwo Jima:

- A) 36 days of fighting.**

- B) Japanese losses:**

- I. 21,955 killed.**
- II. 1,075 captured.**

- C) American losses:**

- I. 6,825 killed....195 of them are Corpsmen
and 7 more are Doctors.**
- II. 19,196 wounded....529 are Corpsmen and
12 more are Doctors.**
- III. 26,021 casualties total!!!!**

- D) Iwo Jima is the ONLY battle in the Pacific where the invaders suffer more casualties than the defenders!**
- E) In World War II the Marine Corps fights for 43 months (3 years and 7 months):**
 - I. In the 1 month of Iwo Jima the Corps suffers 1/3 of it's deaths!!!**
- F) In World War II – The Marine Corps is awarded a total of 84 Congressional Medals of Honor:**
 - I. 27 of them....1/3....Are won on Iwo Jima.**
- G) More medals for valor are awarded on Iwo Jima than any other battle in American History!!**
- H) Has been, and still remains as, the bloodiest battle in United States Marine Corps history.**

27. August 6, 1945 – 5:55 – Morning – Three B-29 Bombers loop around Mount Suribachi:

- A) Tip their wings to honor the Flag Raisers.**
- B) Paul Tibbets....On way to Hiroshima!!!!**

28. January 1947 – The United States starts bringing back the bodies of the American dead from Iwo Jima.

29. January 15, 1947 – Marine Corps admits to

the identification “error” of Hansen for Block!!

30. January 8, 1949 – The last 2 Japanese defenders of Iwo Jima surrender:

A) ONLY because they have read of Americans celebrating Christmas in Japan!!!

I. Have survived by stealing supplies at night from Americans.

31. November 10, 1954:

A) Birthday of the Marine Corps AND Mike Strank.

B) Arlington National Cemetery.

C) Bronze Statue of the Flag Raising is dedicated:

I. World’s tallest Bronze Statue.

II. 110 feet tall.

III. Weighs over 100 tons.

IV. Sculptor, Felix de Weldon.

V. Has taken 6 years to construct.

VI. Cost of \$850 thousand....All from private donations.

D) The 3 survivors are present:

I. John “Doc” Bradley.

II. Rene Gagnon.

III. Ira Hayes.

- 32. January 24, 1955 – VERY cold morning:**
- A) Almost 10 years since the Flag Raising.**
 - B) 32 year old, Ira Hayes has spent all the previous night playing cards and drinking wine with friends.**
 - C) Leaves in the wee hours of the 24th.**
 - D) Found in a ditch next to a rusted out old car:**
 - I. Dead....Face down in his own vomit and blood.**
 - II. Cause of death....Alcoholism and exposure.**
 - E) February 2, 1955 – Buried in Arlington.**

- 33. October 12, 1979 – 54 year old, Rene Gagnon is found dead at his janitor's job:**
- A) Cause of death....Alcoholism and heart failure:**
 - I. July 7, 1981 – Widow has his remains reburied in Arlington.**

- 34. Tuesday – January 11, 1994 – 2:12 – Morning:**
- A) 70 year old, John “Doc” Bradley dies of a stroke.**

- 35. 2006 – Joe Rosenthal – Famous photograph – Dies.**

36. Iwo Jima supposedly had to be taken for 2 reasons:

- A) Emergency landing strip for damaged bombers coming back from raids over Japan.**
- B) As a fighter escort base for the Bombers.**

37. Government claims that:

- A) 2,251 emergency landings are made by B-29 Bombers on Iwo Jima.**
- B) 24,757 Airmen are saved from having to “ditch” in the Ocean.**

38. Facts:

- A) Using the Island as a base for crippled Bombers is NOT even mentioned until September 1945....6 months AFTER the battle!**
- B) As a fighter escort base....It is a total failure:
 - I. Mustangs have a primitive navigational system....Are unable to make the 9 hour round trip to Japan:
 - (1) Only 10 escort missions are flown from Iwo Jima!!!******
- C) The “Lifeboat Theory” for the B-29 crews:
 - I. How does the Government come to the figure of 24,757???****

(1) 11 men in a B-29 crew.

(2) Multiplied by the number of landings equals number of men saved!!??!!

a. In reality....less than 5,000 Fliers are actually saved by Iwo Jima's airstrips.

D) Iwo Jima's airfields are actually used for:

I. Training flights.

II. Fuel stop for Bombers:

(1) 80% of the landings are for fuel..Why?

a. General Curtis LeMay has decreased the fuel loads in order to carry more bombs for the raids on Japan!

E) June 1945....Highest month of landings on Iwo Jima:

I. 800.

II. Not one is an emergency landing!!

March 7, 1945

The Bridge at Remagen

1. Remagen:

A) Midway between Cologne and Koblenz.

**B) Importance.....The Ludendorff Bridge
across the Rhine River!**

I. 1,069 feet long.

**II. 4 heavy towers – 2 at each end of the
bridge!**

2. March 7, 1945 – Americans reach the town:

A) Germans attempt to blow the bridge:

**I. Fails – Only blows a crater 30 feet wide
at the approach to the bridge:**

**(1) An American artillery shell has cut
the main circuit to blow the bridge!**

B) The bridge still stands!!

C) Americans start crossing:

I. 1st men across are:

(1) Lt. Karl Timmermann.

(2) Alex Drabik.

(3) Marv Jensen.

D) March 7 & 8 – Americans cross the river.

3. Later – The bridge collapses from it's weakened condition:

A) kills 28 and injures 63.

4. Hitler punishes the 4 German Majors in command at Remagen:

A) For not blowing the Bridge!

B) Has them all shot!!

5. Timmermann:

A) Fights in the Korean War.

B) Dies of cancer.

March 10, 1945

Air Raids on Tokyo

1. March 10, 1945:

A) From Iwo Jima.

B) General Curtis LeMay's B-29 Super Fortresses.

C) Start incendiary raids on Tokyo:

I. Most are at night.

II. From 7,000 feet.

March 26, 1945

The Hammelburg Affair

1. March 24, 1945:

A) Patton crosses the Rhine River:

- I. Has driver stop in the middle.**
- II. Pisses in the river.**
- III. "Let history record I crossed the Rhine before Montgomery!"**

2. March 26, 1945:

A) Patton sends 300 men under Captain Abe Baum to liberate the POW camp at Hammelburg, Germany:

- I. Why? – His son-in-law, Lt. Colonel John Waters is rumored to be there!**

B) Fails!!!!

- I. Many are captured.**

C) Patton tries to "hush up" the affair:

- I. He denies it was because of his son-in-law.....LIE!**
- II. Uncovered in April 1945.**

April 1, 1945 – June 22, 1945

Okinawa

1. Okinawa:

- A) 350 miles south of Japan.**
- B) Part of the Ryukyu Islands.**
- C) Is needed as the staging area for the invasion of Japan.**
- D) Japanese Commander is General Mitsuru Ushijima.**
- E) Over 110,000 Japanese Troops defend the Island.**
- F) Ushijima orders his men to trade their lives for 10 American soldiers or 1 Tank.**

2. Operation Iceberg:

- A) Will be an 83 day campaign.**
- B) 3 Marine and 1 Army Divisions.**
- C) Commanders:**
 - I. Marine, Lt. General, Roy Geiger.**
 - II. Army, Lt. General, Simon Boliver Buckner.**
 - III. Army, Lt. General, John Hodge.**

3. Easter Sunday – April 1, 1945:

- A) Land.**

4. April 18, 1945:

A) War Correspondent, Ernie Pyle:

- I. Shot through the head and killed by a Japanese sniper.**

5. May 4, 1945:

A) Japanese counterattacks.

B) All stopped.

C) Japanese lose 6,000 killed and wounded.

6. June 12, 1945:

A) 3:00 – Morning:

- I. Americans attack the last Japanese position:**

(1) An 8 square mile area.

7. June 18, 1945:

A) General Buckner is killed by a Japanese artillery shell:

- I. Shrapnel goes through his chest.**

B) Geiger takes command:

- I. 1st Marine in history to command a field army!**

8. Off Okinawa:

A) Japanese lose 1,000's of Kamikaze Aircraft.

B) Americans losses to the Kamikazes:

- I. 763 Aircraft.**
- II. 36 Ships sunk.**

9. Civilian suicides:

- A) Cliffs.**
- B) Grenades.**
- C) By Japanese Soldiers.**
- D) Etc.**

10. June 22, 1945:

A) 3:00 – Morning:

- I. Ushijima steps from his cave.**
- II. In front of an American patrol – 100 feet away.**
- III. Suicide – Hari Kiri.**

11. Island is secured:

A) Japanese losses:

- I. 112,500 killed.**
- II. 17,000 captured.**

B) American losses:

- I. 12,520 killed.**
- II. 35,150 wounded.**

Events of April 1945

- 1. Allies learn of the Extermination Camps and the Nazi Atrocities.**
- 2. April 12, 1945:**
 - A) President FDR dies of a stroke at Warm Springs, Georgia.**
 - B) Harry Truman becomes President.**
- 3. April 13, 1945:**
 - A) Patton's 3rd Army finds Buchenwald.**
 - B) April 14th – Liberated.**
- 4. April 21, 1945:**
 - A) Field Marshal, General, Walther Model:
I. Suicide – Shoots himself through the head!**
- 5. April 24, 1945:**
 - A) Dachau is liberated.**
- 6. April 25, 1945:**
 - A) Elbe River – Below Berlin:
I. The American and Russian Armies meet.**
- 7. April 28, 1945:**
 - A) Benito Mussolini – Mistress, Claretta**

**Petacci – and 12 Cabinet Ministers:
I. Shot by Italian Partisans.**

Events of May 1945

1. May 1, 1945:

A) Berlin – Hitler’s Bunker:

I. Dr. Joseph Goebbels and his wife, Magda:

(1) Poison their 6 children.

**(2) Have their personal SS Guards shoot
them through the head!**

II. Eva Braun – Hitler’s wife of 1 day:

(1) Takes a cyanide capsule!

III. Hitler:

**(1) Shoots himself through the roof of
the mouth!**

a. As per Hitler’s orders.

**b. Guards burn his and Eva’s bodies
and bury them.**

2. May 2, 1945:

A) Noon – The war officially ends in Italy.

3. May 6, 1945:

A) Accomplishments of Patton’s 3rd Army:

I. Has fought 281 days.

**II. Has liberated or captured 81,823 square
miles of territory!**

III. Has suffered 160,692 casualties:

(1) 27,104 of them killed.

IV. Has inflicted 1,444,388 casualties on the Germans:

(1) 47,500 have been killed.

V. Have taken 1,280,688 prisoners.

4. May 7, 1945:

A) Germany surrenders:

I. War in Europe comes to an end!

II. Germany has lost 182,524 killed at the hands of the American forces and 593,374 wounded.

5. Eisenhower makes Patton the Military Governor of the German southern state of Bavaria.

6. May 8, 1945:

A) The U.S. asks Japan to surrender:

I. Request is totally ignored!

7. May 14, 1945:

A) Banquet.

B) Americans/Russians.

C) Patton – “Son-of-a-bitch” Episode:

I. HATES the Russians!

II. “We should have conquered them!”

8. May 21, 1945:

A) The Joint Chiefs of Staff issue Directive #1067:

I. Calls for the removal of all German government positions held by members of the Nazi Party!

(1) Patton ignores it and continues to use them in order to make things run smoothly.

9. May 23, 1945:

A) Heinrich Himmler – Has been taken prisoner:

I. Suicide – Cyanide capsule.

Events of June 1945

1. June 7, 1945:

- A) Patton and Doolittle.**
- B) Boston, Massachusetts.**
- C) Given a Hero's Welcome by 750,000.**

2. June 9, 1945:

- A) Same 2 men.**
- B) Los Angeles, California:**
 - I. Coliseum.**
 - II. Hero's Welcome from 130,000.**

Events of July 1945

1. July 1945:

- A) Singapore.**
- B) Japanese atrocity.**
- C) 7 captured Fliers:**
 - I. Instructor in swordsmanship will use them for instruction.**
 - II. Beheads one.**
 - III. Lets officers "practice" on the other 6!!!**

2. July 4, 1945:

- A) Patton is back in Paris, France.**

3. July 26, 1945:

- A) Potsdam, Germany.**
- B) The Potsdam Declaration:**
 - I. Truman calls on Japan to surrender Unconditionally or face destruction.**
 - II. He doesn't mention the Atomic Bomb!**
- C) Japan refuses.**

4. Estimates to invade Japan:

- A) Minimum of 1 million casualties.**
- B) Japan still has 2,500,000 men to defend the mainland.**

The Manhattan Project

&

The Dropping of the Atomic Bomb

1. 1939 – President FDR sets aside funds for Atomic Research:

A) Called “The Manhattan Project.”

B) Headed by General Leslie Groves.

C) VERY secret!

D) 3 cities are built strictly for the development of Atomic Weapons:

I. Oak Ridge, Tennessee:

(1) To develop Uranium.

(2) Will eventually be the core for the “Little Boy” bomb:

a. 14 feet long and 5 feet in diameter.

II. Hanford, Washington:

(1) To manufacture and produce Plutonium.

(2) Easier to produce than Uranium.

(3) Will be the core for the “Fat Man” bomb.

III. Los Alamos, New Mexico:

(1) To develop and test the Atomic Bomb!

(2) J. Robert Oppenheimer is the

Physicist in charge.

- E) Entire cost will exceed 2 billion dollars.**
- F) Nobody in the American Government knows what the money is being spent for!**

2. July 16, 1945:

- A) Alamogordo, New Mexico.**
- B) Site is code named "Trinity."**
- C) 5:30 – Morning.**
- D) 1st Atomic explosion in history!**
- E) Exploded on a tower.**
- F) Explosion is equal to 20,000 tons of TNT.**

3. July 1945:

- A) Heavy Cruiser "Indianapolis".**
- B) Commanded by Captain Charles McVay III.**
- C) Has delivered the core for the Hiroshima "Little Boy" Atomic Bomb on Tinian.**
- D) Is on her way back to the Philippines.**
- E) Secret mission – Nobody knows where she is!**
- F) Just after midnight – Sunday – July 30, 1945 – Japanese Submarine puts 2 torpedoes into her:
 - I. Sinks in 12 minutes.**
 - II. 400 men killed outright.**
 - III. 850 men go into the water.**
 - IV. Most in lifejackets.****

G) Monday – Sharks hit them!!!!

- I. Days go by.**
- II. Sharks and drownings.**
- III. Lasts for 4 days.**
- IV. Spotted by a Navy Plane.**
- V. 316 survivors.**

H) McVay will be Court Martialed:

- I. NOT demoted.**
- II. Retires in 1949.**
- III. For years he gets “hate mail.”**
- IV. 1968 – Dresses in his Uniform – Gun in mouth – Boom! – Suicide!**

4. August 3, 1945:

- A) President Truman gives the order to drop the Atomic Bomb on Japan.**

5. Monday – August 6, 1945:

- A) B-29 Super Fortress takes off from Tinian:**
 - I. Pilot is Colonel Paul Tibbets Jr.**
 - II. Co-Pilot is Robert Lewis.**
 - III. Plane is named “The Enola Gay”:**
 - (1) Named after Tibbet’s mom.**
- B) Loaded with the “Little Boy” Atomic Bomb:**
 - I. Bomb weighs just under 10,000 pounds.**
- C) 2 Observation Planes accompany “The Enola Gay.”**
- D) Target is Hiroshima.**

E) Hiroshima is reached:

- I. 8:15 & 17 seconds – Morning – Dropped!**
- II. 43 seconds later.**
- III. 1,850 feet above the ground.**
- IV. BOOM!**
- V. Lewis writes in his log: “My God!”**
- VI. Equal to 20,000 tons of TNT.**
- VII. Over 90% of the buildings are destroyed.**
- VIII. 60% of the city is destroyed.**
- IX. Pressure from the explosion is 6.7 tons per square yard!**
- X. Heat at the center on the ground is 6,000 degrees!**
- XI. 78,150 people are killed instantly!**
- XII. 30,000 will die later!**
- XIII. Total deaths.....108,150!!!**
- XIV. 25% of the deaths are from direct burns.**
- XV. 50% of the deaths die from “other” injuries.**
- XVI. 25% of the deaths die from radiation poisoning which starts showing up 2 weeks after the explosion.**

F) Plane returns to Tinian:

- I. Mission has taken 12 hours and 15 minutes.**

6. August 8, 1945:

- A) Japan will still not surrender.**
- B) Russia declares war on Japan.**
- C) Patton gives a public speech – Says of the Russians:
 - I. Are of Asiatic background!**
 - II. Are devious thinkers!**
 - III. Have no regard for human life!**
 - IV. Are chronic drunks.**
 - V. Are barbarians.**
 - VI. Are sons-of-bitches!**
 - VII. Deserve to be killed!****

7. Thursday – August 9, 1945:

- A) 2nd Atomic Bomb is dropped:
 - I. Nagasaki!**
 - II. “Fat Man.”**
 - III. Plane is “The Bockscar.”**
 - IV. Pilot is Major Chuck Sweeney.**
 - V. Kills 63,465.****

8. August 14, 1945:

- A) Japan announces she will surrender!**

9. Sunday – September 2, 1945:

- A) Tokyo Bay.**
- B) Aboard the U.S.S. “Missouri.”**
- C) Japanese surrender.**

D) Accepting for and signing for the United States is General Douglas MacArthur:

I. Proclaimed as "V-J Day."

E) 3 years, 8 months, and 7 days after Pearl Harbor – 1,364 days – World War II is over!!!

I. On the day the war ends there are 10,795,775 men and women in uniform for the United States.

Events of September 1945

1. Patton makes a public statement:

A) "Jews are lower than animals!"

2. September 12, 1945:

A) Letter from Eisenhower to Patton:

I. Orders him to stop using former Nazis to run the Bavarian Government!

3. September 16, 1945:

A) Eisenhower meets with Patton:

I. All night talks.

II. Eisenhower recommends he go home and retire.

4. September 22, 1945:

A) Staff meeting with reporters:

I. Patton says most Germans joined the Nazi Party like people in the United States choosing to be Democrats or Republicans:

(1) The reporters have "plotted" to ask him leading questions!

(2) Done intentionally to get him in trouble or fired!

5. September 28, 1945:

A) Frankfurt, Germany.

B) Eisenhower fires Patton!!!

Events of October 1945

1. October 1, 1945:

A) Announced that Patton has been relieved of command of the 3rd Army.

2. The process of gathering up Nazi war Criminals for trial starts:

A) October 24, 1945 – While under arrest:

I. Indicted Nazi, Robert Ley.

II. Suicide – Hangs himself in his cell.

December 1945

The Death of General Patton

- 1. Patton has been assigned a new driver:**
 - A) 19 year old, Pvt. Horace "Woody" Woodring.**

- 2. December 9, 1945:**
 - A) Woodring is driving the 1938 Cadillac Limousine.**
 - B) Is going to take Patton and "Hap" Gay on one last pheasant hunt.**
 - C) 7:30 – Morning – Leave.**
 - D) 11:45 – Morning – Outside Mannheim:**
 - I. Railroad crossing.**
 - II. Headed north.**
 - III. Stop.**
 - IV. Other side of the crossing is a ½ ton Signal Corps Truck:**
 - (1) Driven by Pvt. Robert Thompson.**
 - (2) With him are 2 buddies.**
 - (3) Out joyriding after a night of fun.**
 - (4) Headed south.**
 - V. Gates go up.**
 - VI. Patton's car accelerates to 20 mph.**
 - VII. Truck suddenly turns into and hits Patton's car.**

VIII. Knocks it into the bar pit.

IX. Throws Patton forward.

X. Chest hits portable bar as his head hits the partition.

XI. Cuts his scalp badly and breaks his neck!!

XII. He is paralyzed from the neck down!

E) 12:20 – Afternoon:

I. Start for the hospital in Heidelberg.

II. Patton is fully awake during the 25 minute ride.

III. Says nothing.

F) Hospital:

I. Scalp is literally “hanging.”

II. Is sewed up.

III. Patton is in shock.

G) 9:00 – Evening:

I. Examined by Dr. Hill:

(1) Knows Patton’s chances of survival are NOT good!

H) Operated on:

I. Stainless steel surgical screws are inserted into his skull.

II. Weights – Take pressure off spinal column.

3. December 11, 1945:

A) 3:30 – Afternoon:

I. Mrs. Patton arrives.

II. He tells her this will probably be the last time they will ever see each other.

4. December 21, 1945:

A) 5:50 – Evening:

I. Blood clot to brain.

II. Dies.

5. Always wanted to be buried at West Point:

A) Mrs. Patton wires Eisenhower:

I. Wants permission to bring his body back.

II. NO REPLY!!

B) She asks the War Department:

I. IGNORED!

6. Christmas Eve – December 24, 1945:

A) Luxembourg, Germany:

I. 10:00 – Morning.

II. American Cemetery.

III. Buried among his troops.

7. 1954 – Mrs. Patton dies.

8. 1970 – Movie – “Patton”:

A) Burt Lancaster turns down the role!

B) Many actors turn down the role!

C) George C. Scott – Academy Award – Best

Actor:

I. Best Picture.

II. Best Soundtrack.

III. Total.....7 Academy Awards!!!