

Cornell Notes

<p>Date— Class—US History</p>	<p>D-Day and U.S. Enters War in Europe</p>
<p>Casablanca Conference (January 1943)</p>	<p>Step up the bombing of Germany—the goal of the new campaign was, “the progressive destruction of the German military, industrial, and economic system and the undermining of the morale of the German people.” Attack Italy, “soft underbelly” Italians will quit Bombings caused a severe oil shortage and wrecked the railroad system, and destroyed aircraft factories, German could not replace aircraft, air advantage now with Allies</p>
<p>Invasion of Sicily (July 10, 1943)</p>	<p>General George Patton and British General Bernard Montgomery, August 19, 1942 Germans left island Italian King—Victor Emanuel decided to get rid of Mussolini and surrender to the Allies (July 25, 1943) Germans take control of Northern Italy and put Mussolini back in power</p>
<p>Cassino and Anzio</p>	<p>Germans took Cassino, Allies land in Anzio behind German lines, Germans surround Allies, takes allies 5 months to break German lines, (May, 1944 Germans retreat)</p>
<p>Tehran Conference (Dec. 1943)</p>	<p>Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin meet in Iran—Stalin will launch a full out invasion of Germany when US invade France. Agreed to divide Germany after the war so that it would never again threaten world peace. Once Germany defeated USSR would help fight Japan. Stalin accepted international peacekeeping organization after the war</p>
<p>Operation Overlord</p>	<p>Normandy France—June 6, 1944—7,000 ships, carrying more than 10,000 soldiers, 23,000 paratroopers Beaches code named “Utah” “Omaha” “Gold” “Sword” and “Juno” General Omar Bradley commander in charge of “Omaha” and “Utah” beaches, 2,500 American casualties</p>
<p>The Battle in the Pacific</p>	<p>“Island hopping”—MacArthur Returns—“People of the Philippines. I have returned. By the grace of Almighty God, our forces stand again on Philippine soil.” Battle of Guadalcanal—August 1942-January 1944</p>

	October 1944—Battle of Leyte Gulf—largest naval battle in history—Kamikaze attacks—80,000 Japanese killed fewer than 1,000 surrendered. Manila captured March 1945
Summary	