

CHAPTER 11, SECTION 1

The Allies Turn the Tide



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- Axis powers never had a coordinated strategy to defeat the Allies:
 - Hitler wanted to dominate Europe & eliminate "inferior" peoples.
 - Mussolini dreamt of an Italian empire.
 - Tojo sought Japanese control of the Western Pacific & Asia.



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- Allies shared unified goals:
 - Roosevelt, Churchill, & Stalin considered Germany the most dangerous enemy.
 - Only Germany had the resources to bomb Britain, fight U.S. & British navies on the Atlantic Ocean, & invade the Soviet Union.
- Allies agreed to pursue a "Europe First" strategy.



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- First blow by America against the Axis: the "Arsenal of Democracy"
- American industries turned out enough guns, tanks, & other supplies to keep the Soviets & British battling Germany for years.
- The problem? Getting the supplies to the Allies.



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- "Wolf Packs" of German U-boats patrolled the Atlantic & Caribbean.
 - Sunk 3,500 merchant ships & killed tens of thousands
- Mid-1943: convoys escorted Allied shipping
 - Radar, a new invention, helped locate U-boats under the surface
 - Long-range bombers & underwater depth chargers sank U-boats faster than Germany could produce them





AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

**Convoy escorts &
anti-submarine
aircraft crossing
the Atlantic Ocean.**

November, 1941



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- **Germany attacks the Soviet Union**
- **1941: Soviet resistance & brutal winter stopped the advances**
 - **Sent one army toward Leningrad**
 - **Sent a second army toward Moscow**
 - **Sent a third army toward Stalingrad**



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- Germany attacks the Soviet Union
 - 1942
 - Again sent forces to Stalingrad to try to capture oil fields
 - 1943
 - Starving, sick, & suffering from frostbite, the German troops surrendered





AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

The Battle of Stalingrad was the turning point of the war in Europe. It ended any realistic plans of Hitler dominating Europe.



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- German "scorched earth" policy in the Soviet Union.



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- General Dwight D. Eisenhower (“Ike”) commanded the Allied invasion of North Africa
- American leaders decide they needed aggressive officers & troops trained for desert fighting
 - Put American forces in North Africa under the command of George S. Patton (“Blood & Guts”)
- 1943 German & Italian forces surrendered



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

“You usually will know where the front is by the sound of gunfire, and that’s the direction you should proceed. Now, suppose you lose a hand or an ear is shot off, or perhaps, a piece of your nose, and you think you should walk back to get first aid. If I see you, it will be the last ... walk you’ll ever take.”

-George S. Patton, 1943

- How does this quotation illustrate Patton’s nickname “Blood and Guts”?



AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

- **Importance of North Africa:**
 - **Whoever controlled North Africa could control much of the Mediterranean Sea.**
 - **The region was a launching area for the invasion of Italy.**





AXIS & ALLIES PLAN STRATEGY

**Dwight D.
Eisenhower (right)
& George S. Patton
plan Allied invasion
of North Africa.**

1942



INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY

- Germany was now on the defensive.
- Roosevelt & Churchill met in Casablanca, Morocco to plan their next move.
 - 1st: Allies increased bombing of Germany & plan to invade Italy
 - 2nd: FDR announced Allies would only accept unconditional surrender



INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY

- **Unconditional Surrender**: giving up completely without any concessions
- Sicily was an obvious target for the Allied invasion of Italy because
 - there was little risk of U-boats
 - the Allies had the superior air force.



INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY

- **September 3, 1943**
 - Ike led the Allied forces & Italy surrendered
 - Hitler rescues Mussolini from mountaintop fortress
 - Allied advance through Italy slow & grinding



INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY



INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY

▪ Saturation Bombing

- From bases in England, the Allies launched non-stop attacks against Germany
- Flew at night to avoid being shot down in large numbers
- Goal was to inflict maximum damage



INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY

▪ Strategic Bombing

- American bombers targeted Germany's key political & industrial centers
- Tuskegee Airmen
 - African American fighter squadron played a key role in the campaign – escorted bombers & protected them from enemy fighter pilots





INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY

**The Tuskegee
Airmen had one of
the lowest loss
records of all the
escort fighter
groups, a record
unmatched by any
other fighter group.**



INCREASING THE PRESSURE ON GERMANY

- Ultimately, the goal of British and American bombing runs over Germany were to destroy Germany's capacity to make war.



TURNING THE TIDE IN THE PACIFIC

- While the Allies pursued their “Europe First” strategy, they did not ignore the Pacific.
- Midway
 - An American naval base in the Central Pacific that was vital to the defense of Hawaii.
 - Losing Midway would force American defenses back to the California coast.

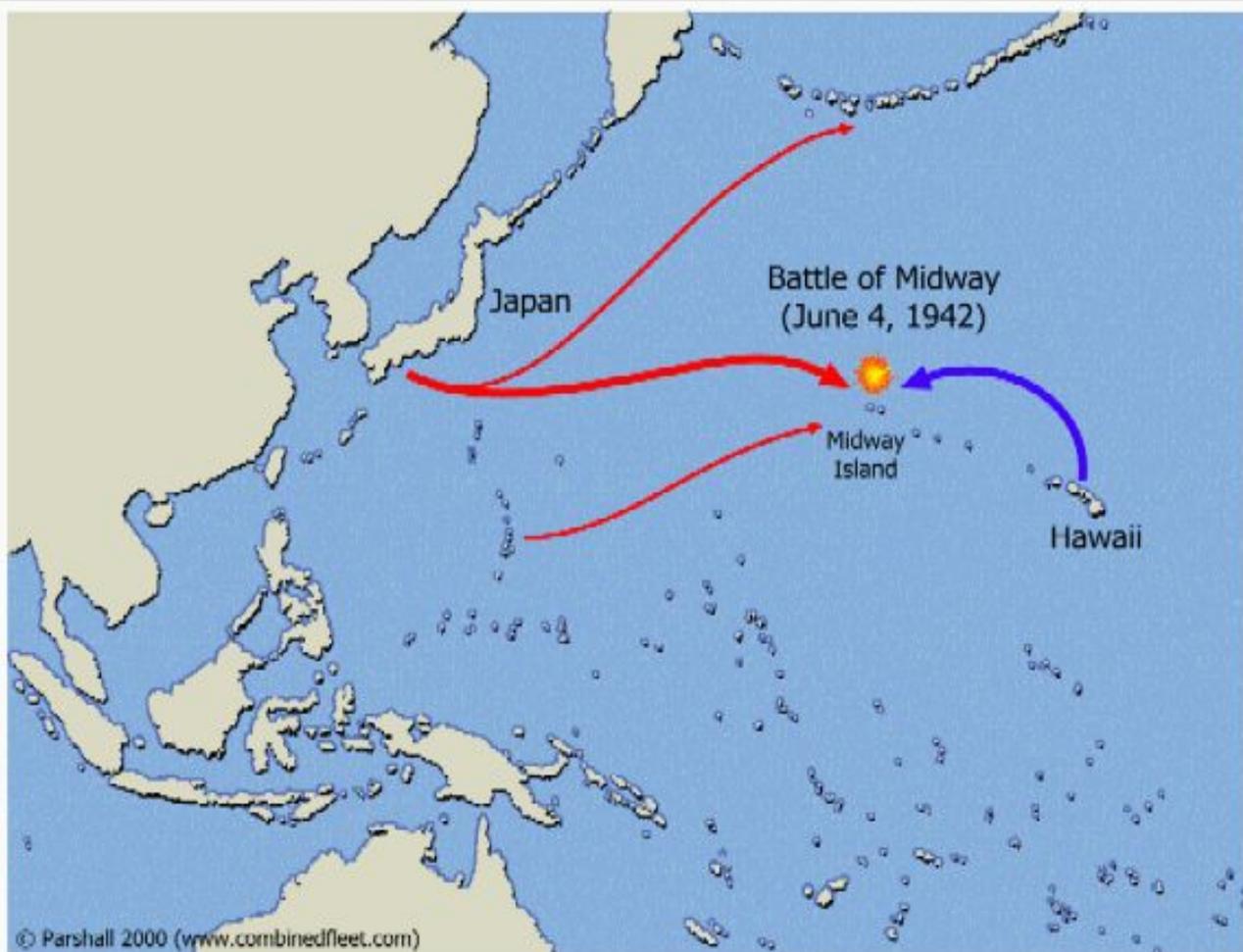


TURNING THE TIDE IN THE PACIFIC

▪ Battle of Midway

- Instead of direct ship-to-ship attacks, it featured attacks by planes stationed on aircraft carriers
- Turning point of the war in the Pacific
- Stopped the Japanese advance & put Japan on the defense





TURNING THE TIDE IN THE PACIFIC

Torpedo planes and dive bombers sank 4 Japanese aircraft carriers and all 250 aircraft on board.

Americans lost only one aircraft carrier.

