The War in Europe and North Africa
Chapter 14 Section 1

The Battle of the Atlantic
- Getting supplies to Europe depended on control of the Atlantic
- After the Bismarck was sunk, Germany went back to relying on the Submarine. U-boats.
- Allies did not have enough boats for the Convoy system.
- Germans used the Wolf Pack: U-boats attacked in groups and at night
  - 1940-1941: Great time for Germany, sent hundreds of boats down and only lost a couple dozen.

Allies fight back against U-boats
- America started producing ships at an amazing rate
- Newer bigger convoys were created in the beginning to stop U Boats, later radar was used.
- Planes flew with the convoys
- Radar was used to find submarines.
- Americans broke German code system: Enigma
- This helped to locate U-boats
- By end of the war 70% of U-boats sunk.
War in the Soviet Union

- 1941, Hitler broke his non-aggression act with the Soviet Union and they joined the war.
- Germany started with success.
- But after the Battle of Stalingrad, the Germans were pushed back.
- By 1943, it was clear that the Soviets had defeated the Germans.

Essential Questions
1. Why was the control of the Atlantic so important
2. How did the Allies defeat the U-Boats?
3. Who won the war in the Soviet Union, Why?

American Forces in North Africa

- British and Italy fought in North Africa to secure the oil trade through the Mediterranean Sea.
- Britain pushed back Rommel in Egypt: Defeat for Germany.
- America decided to enter the war by invading Africa first.
- Dwight D. Eisenhower: American general.
- The Americans defeated Rommel in North Africa.
America moves to Italy next

- Stalin pushed for a European invasion to split the German troops.
- But after North Africa, America invaded Italy.
- After a month, the people of Italy **overthrew Mussolini** and ended his dictatorship.
- But Hitler sent troops to not allow American troops to march into Europe.
- Fighting lasted another year.

**Essential Questions**

1. Why was there fighting in Northern Africa, what was at stake?
2. What was Stalin pushing the Allies to do, Why?
3. What happened to Mussolini, why did the people do this?

D-Day and Operation Overlord

- Americans and British wanted to invade Europe.
- They chose **Normandy, France** as the place to invade.
- 3.5 million troops would land.
- They wanted to do this before Germany got new weapons: **V1 flying bomb**, and the **V2 rocket**.
**D-Day**

- June 6th, 1944
- 3.5 million troops
- Came in on the sea, parachuted behind lines, and airplanes bombed away to protect them.
- The invasion depended on the beach landings of 100,000’s of soldiers
- German’s were slow to respond with backups, Hitler thought Normandy was a trick
- By August, these troops were liberating France.

**Battle of the Bulge**

- **Battle of the Bulge**: December 16th. A surprise offensive by the Germans in Europe.
- Germans advanced for a few days.
- Germans were defeated in the city of Bastogne by **General George S. Patton**.
- By January the Americans had turned the Germans back.
- **Victory over Hitler** was very close.

**Essential Questions**

1. What was Operation Overlord?
2. Why was it important to get Operation Overlord started quickly?
3. Why was D-Day so successful for the Allies?
4. What happened at the Battle of the Bulge?