

American Military Experience



Wayne E. Sirmon

HI 297 / MS 494



BOOK REVIEWS and PRESENTATIONS



15 APR	Paper Due	Ashley Conrad
20 APR	Paper Due	Amanda Graham
22 APR	Presentation	Ashley Conrad
	Paper Due	Brandi Diket
27 APR	Presentation	Amanda Graham
29 APR	Presentation	Brandi Diket



Key Dates



30 MAR	Article Review #2 due - TODAY
4 APR	Quiz Chapters II 5 & 6
10 APR	STAFF RIDE – Battle of Mobile Bay
11 APR	Quiz Chapters II 7 & 8
15 APR	Article #3 (II-7 – II-14) sélection due
18 APR	Quiz Chapters II 9 & 10
22 APR	Article Review #3 due
25 APR	Quiz Chapters II 11
29 APR	Quiz Chapters II 12, 13, & 14
4 MAY	Final Exam (Book II)

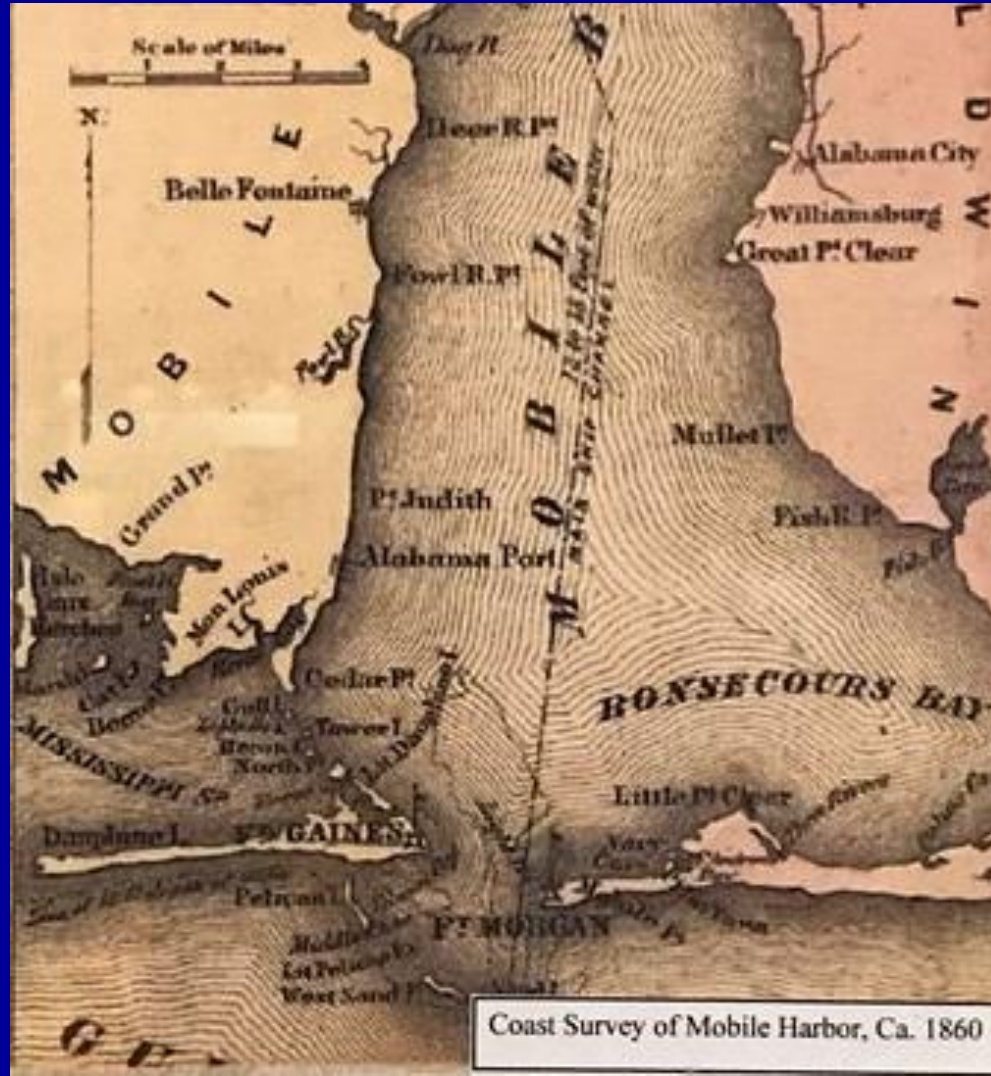


Staff Ride 10 APR 21



Date
Time

Place
People



Secret Hitler



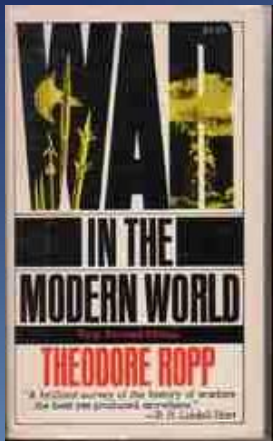
Date

Time

Place

People

World War II or A World full of Wars



War in the Modern World

Theodore Ropp, 1962

“A brilliant survey of the history of warfare from 1415 to 1958”

WWII consisted of 4 related major wars:

- 1. Second German War**
(Western Front & Africa)
- 2. Great Patriotic War**
(Eastern Front – USSR)
- 3. Great Pacific War**
(Japan vs USA)
- 4. War for East Asia**
(China-Burma-India, Indonesia)



The Eastern Front: The Real War in Europe !

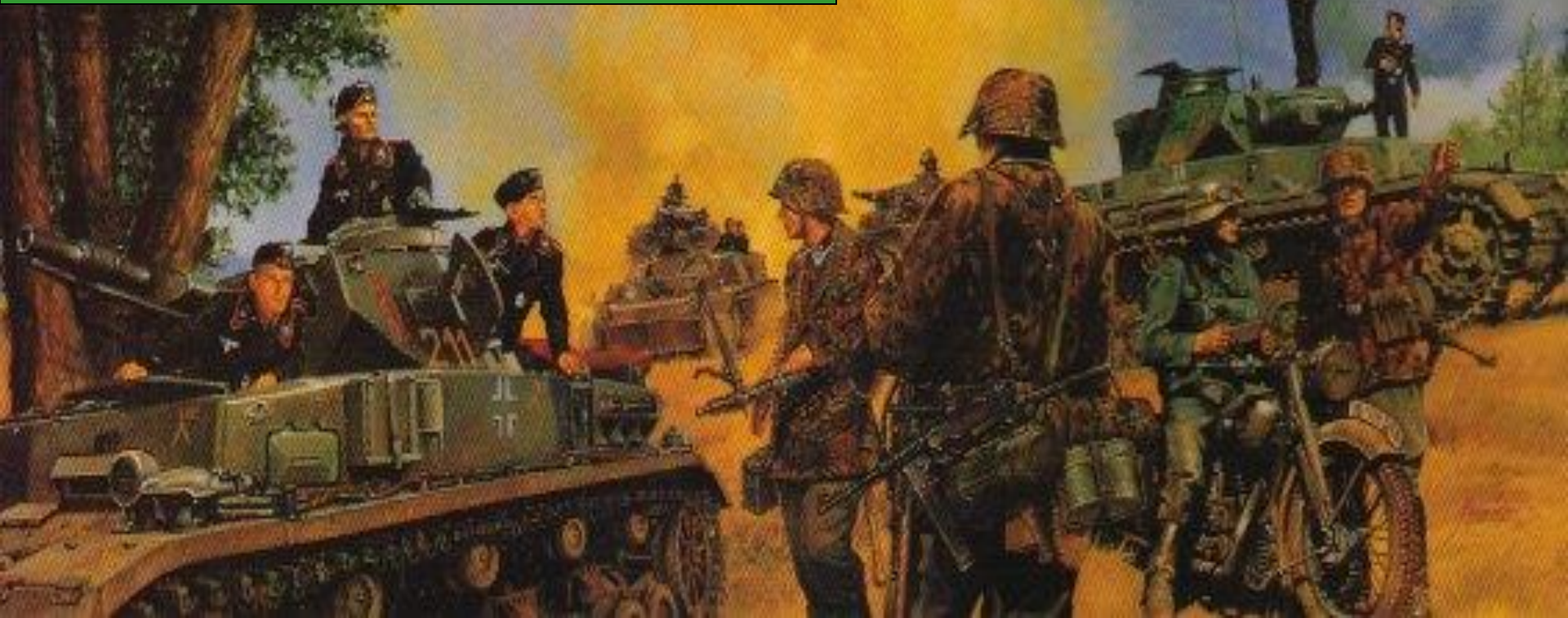


**Hitler break pact
with Stalin and
attacks USSR on
June 22, 1941**



“We have only to kick
in the door and the whole
rotten structure will
come crashing down.”

Hitler on Russia (1941)



Logistical Support Status

22 June 1941 - Operation Barbarossa begins.



[19 days]



11 July 1941 - Roughly 25% of German supply vehicles had *permanently* broken down.

Keil und Kessel

Campaign

Encircled Soviets

- Bialystock - Minsk 340,000
- Smolensk 310,000
- Uman 406,000
- Kiev 675,000
- Bryansk - Vyazma 658,000



Ideology and POWs

Soviet Prisoners in German Hands

June - December 1941 - 3.9 million captured

By February 1942 - 1.1 million still alive

Capable of hard labor in Feb 42 - 400,000

Alive in May 1945 - 100,000 of original 3.9 mil

Source: Williamson Murray, "Barbarossa," *Military History Quarterly*
Vol 4, No. 3 (Spring 1992)

Russo-German War 1941 - 45

US & British Lend Lease Aid

18,700 Aircraft

10,800 Tanks

9,600 Artillery tubes

2,600,000 tons POL

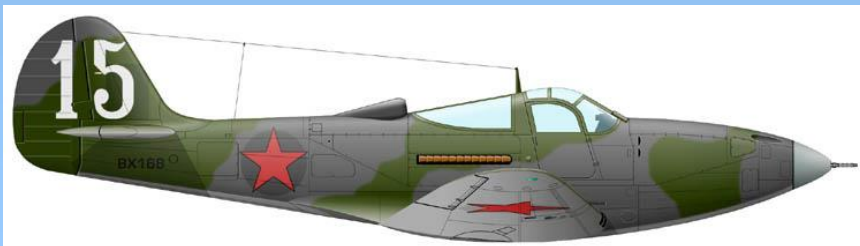
427,000 motor vehicle

1900 Locomotive engines

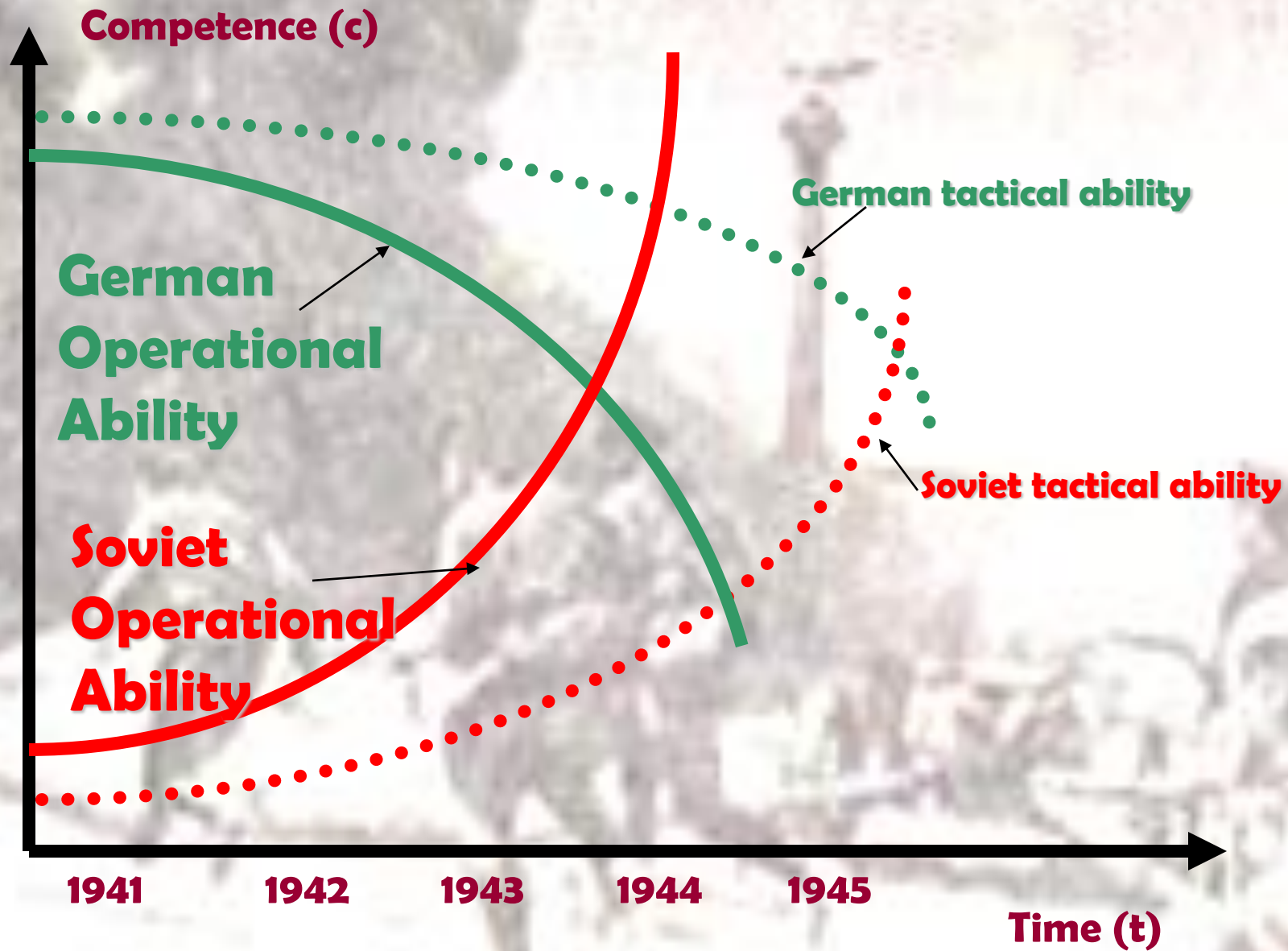
4 million tons of foodstuff


6 million tons of raw materials

15 million pairs of boots



Comparative Ability: A Model



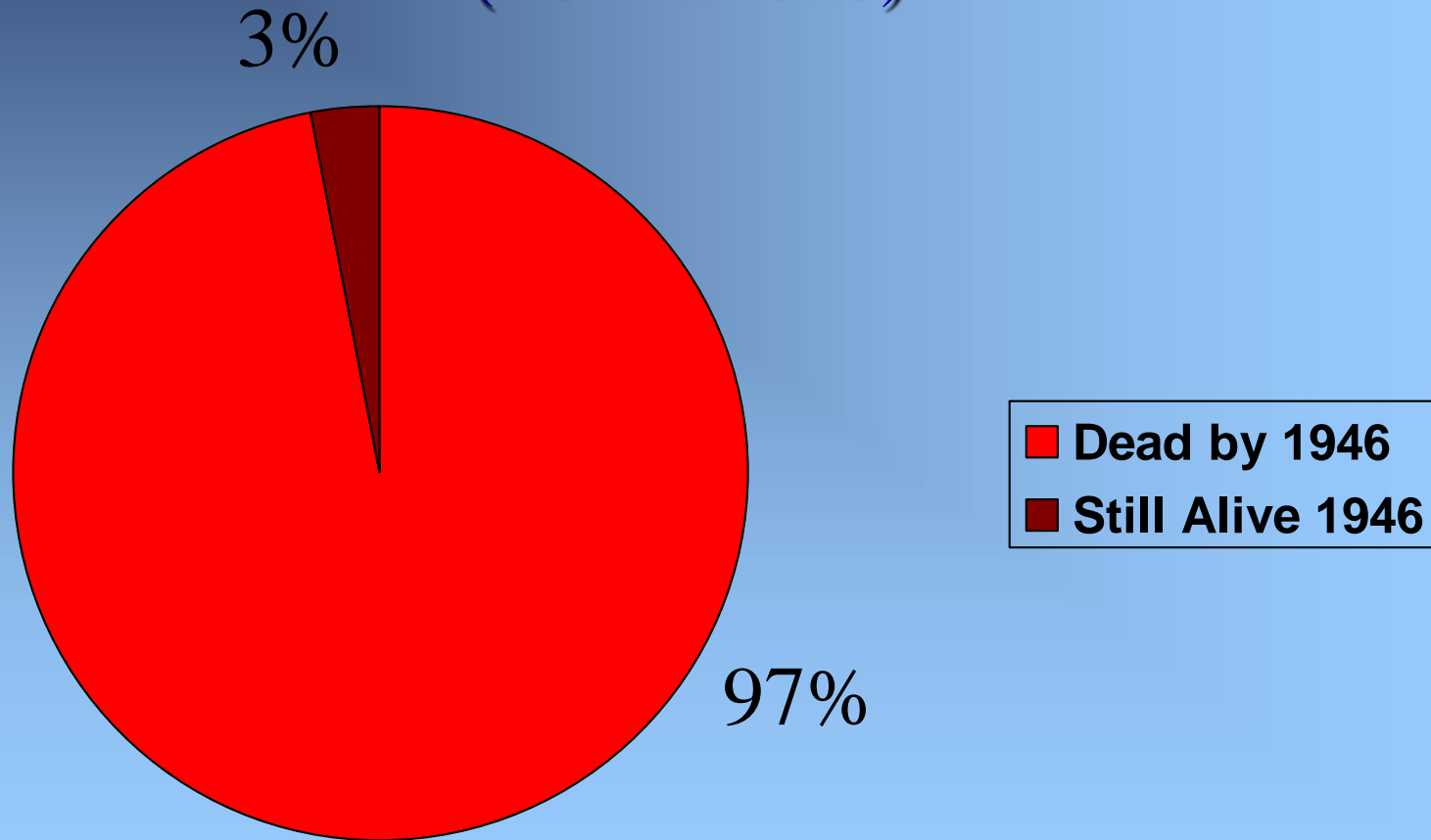
A dramatic painting of a battlefield during WWII, featuring tanks and soldiers amidst smoke and fire. The scene is filled with the chaos of war, with tanks and soldiers engaged in combat. The background is dominated by a large, intense fire, suggesting a major battle or a city under attack. The overall atmosphere is one of devastation and the scale of the conflict.

Soviet Deaths in WWII:
27,000 per day (average)
June 1941 - May 1945

Effective Political Will??

Soviet Males--Class of 1941

(Born in 1923)



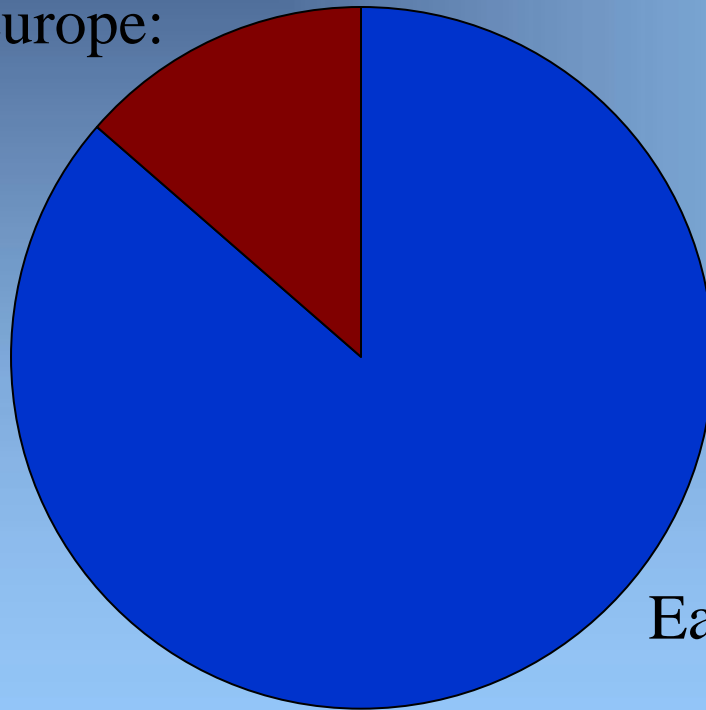
Willmott, *Great Crusade*

Where was the German Army killed?

Division Combat-Months

Ger. Army and Waffen SS

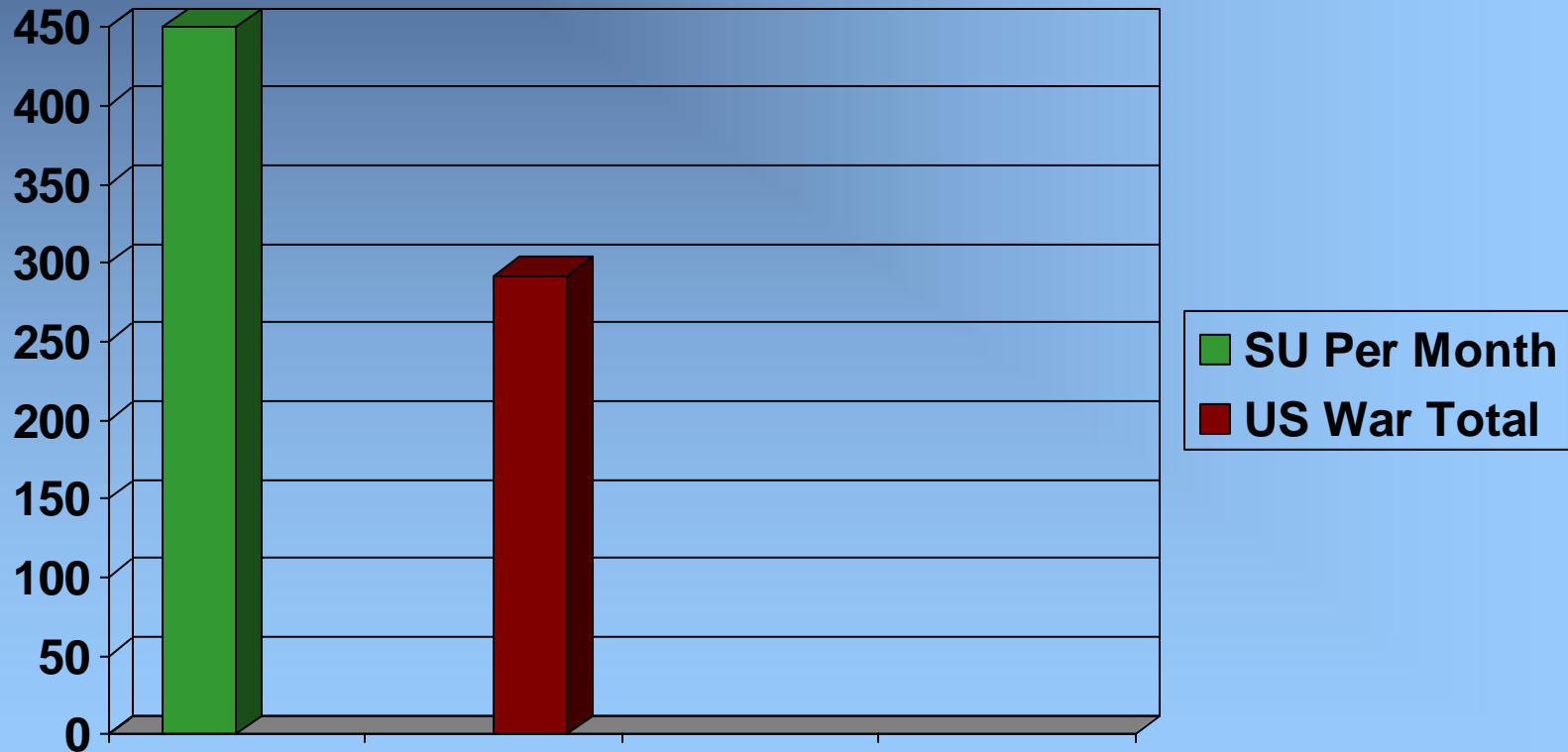
Africa, Italy,
Northwest Europe:
1,121



Eastern Front:
7,146

Comparison of Soviet and US Mortality In World War II

Thousands



Stalingrad

17 July 1942 - 2 February 1943

Soviets evacuate food and supplies

Luftwaffe turns city into rubble

Urban fighting reduces German armor advantage



Stalingrad

17 July 1942 - 2 February 1943

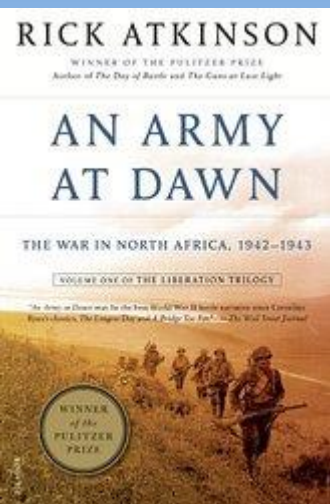
750,000 killed or wounded
91,000 captured
Aircraft: 900
Total: 841,000 casualties



478,741 killed or missing
650,878 wounded and sick
40,000+ civilian dead
4,341 tanks
2,769 aircraft
Total: 1,129,619 casualties



More than “Sideshow”



Gets US into the war in European Theater

Open Suez Canal – greatly shorten supply lines

Eliminate Vichy French military

Establish base of operation to advance on Sicily and Italy

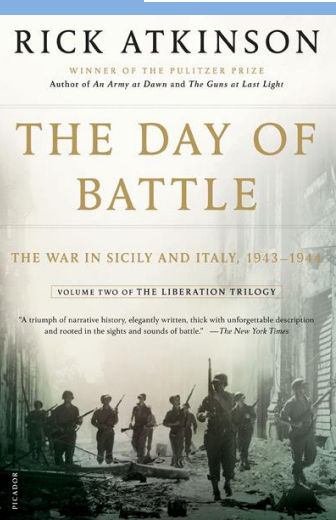
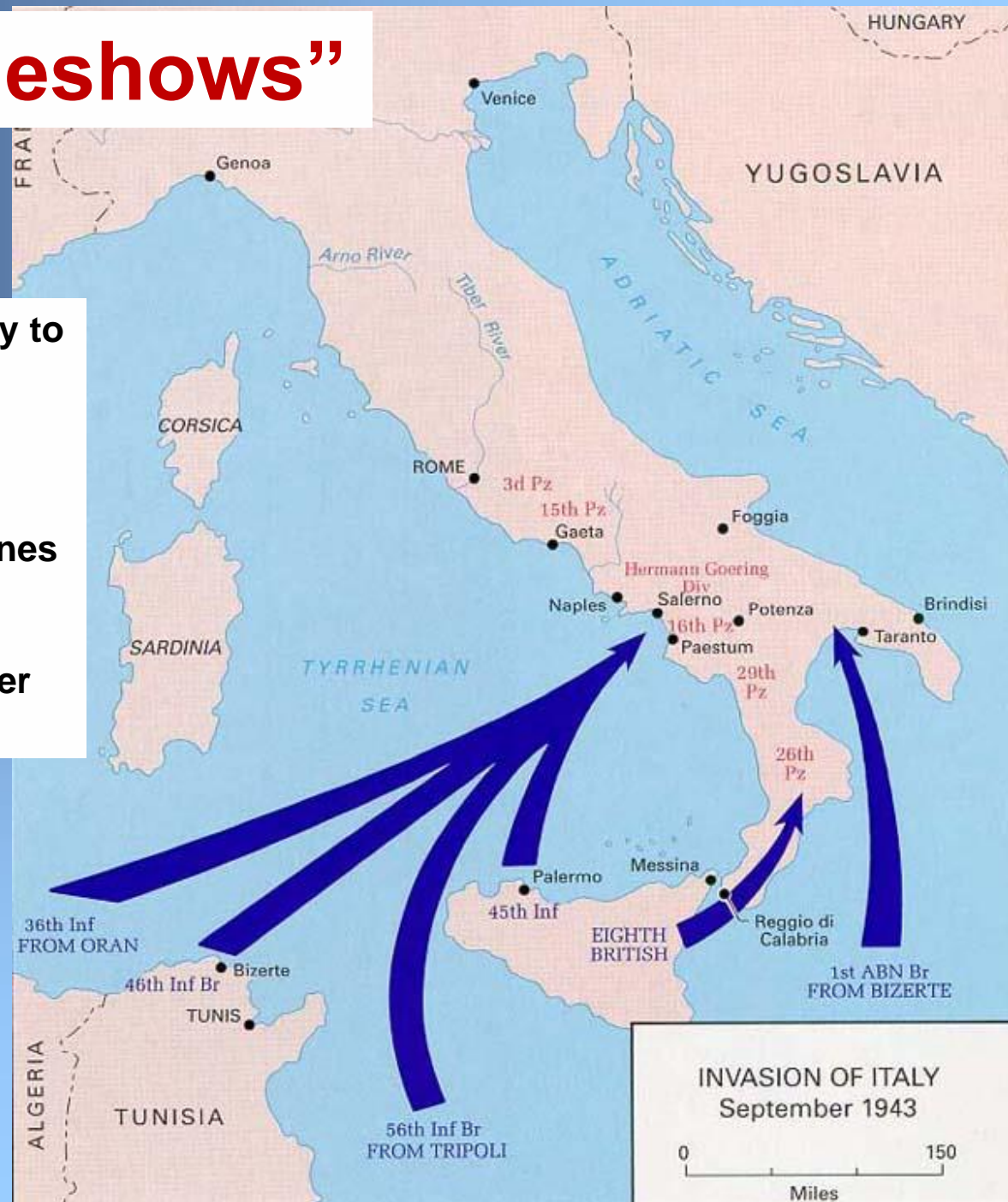
More than “Sideshow”

UK favors peripheral strategy to gradually weaken Germany

Knock Italy out of war

Secure Mediterranean Sea lines of communication

Establish airbases for bomber offensive operations



The Atlantic Charter

August 14, 1941

**Britain (Churchill) and USA (Roosevelt)
Aboard ships anchored in Newfoundland**

A blueprint for the POSTWAR world

- 1. No territorial gains were to be sought by the US or UK.**
- 2. Territorial adjustments must be the wish of the peoples concerned.**
- 3. All peoples had a right to self-determination.**
- 4. Trade barriers were to be lowered.**
- 5. Global economic cooperation and advancement of social welfare.**
- 6. Freedom from want and fear.**
- 7. Freedom of the seas.**
- 8. Disarmament of aggressor nations, postwar common disarmament.**



SCISSORS BEAT PAPER