

Ch. 32 sec. 4: The Allied Victory	
Date	Significance
May 1943	Germany's _____, led by Rommel, is defeated by British (led by Montgomery) and American forces (led by Eisenhower).
August 1942	Battle of _____ : 99% of the city is ruined, but _____ troops trap the _____ inside and cut off their supplies.
Feb. 2 1943	_____ German troops surrender (330,000 soldiers originally) to the Soviets. Soviets are pushing the Germans westward.
July 10 1943	Allied forces landed on _____ and capture it from the Germans and Italians.
Sept. 3 1943	_____ surrenders.
Feb. 19 1942	President Roosevelt issues an executive order calling for the _____ of _____ Americans because they were considered a threat.
June 6 1944	_____: The invasion of _____ (France) – British, American, French and Canadian troops begin the largest land and sea attack in history
Dec. 16 1944	Battle of the _____ : German tanks break through American defenses, but the Americans eventually push back and the Germans must retreat.
April 30 1945	_____ (and his new wife) commit _____ and their bodies are _____.
May 7 1945	U.S. General Eisenhower accepts the unconditional _____ of Germany.
May 9 1945	The official surrender of the _____ is signed in Berlin. _____: Victory in _____ Day.
March 1945	American Marines take the island of _____.
June 21 1945	U.S. troops take the island of _____ after one of the bloodiest land battles of the war.
August 6 1945	The United States drops an atomic bomb on _____, Japan. _____ people die in the attack.
August 9 1945	The United States drops an atomic bomb on _____, Japan. More than ___,000 are killed.
Sept. 2 1945	The Japanese _____ to U.S. General Douglas MacArthur aboard the battleship <i>Missouri</i> .