

# The War in North Africa



1. The axis powers control most of North Africa
2. German General Rommel (Desert Fox) began a massive attack in 1942 using the Afrika Korps (Nazi tank unit trained for desert warfare)



### 3. Britain moves reinforcements into Egypt to protect the Suez Canal



# 4. Battle of El Alamein

BATTLE OF EL ALAMEIN (1942) THE BATTLE OF EL ALAMEIN WAS FOUGHT BETWEEN TWO OUTSTANDING COMMANDERS OF WORLD WAR II, MONTGOMERY AND ROMMEL.



## The Route to Victory



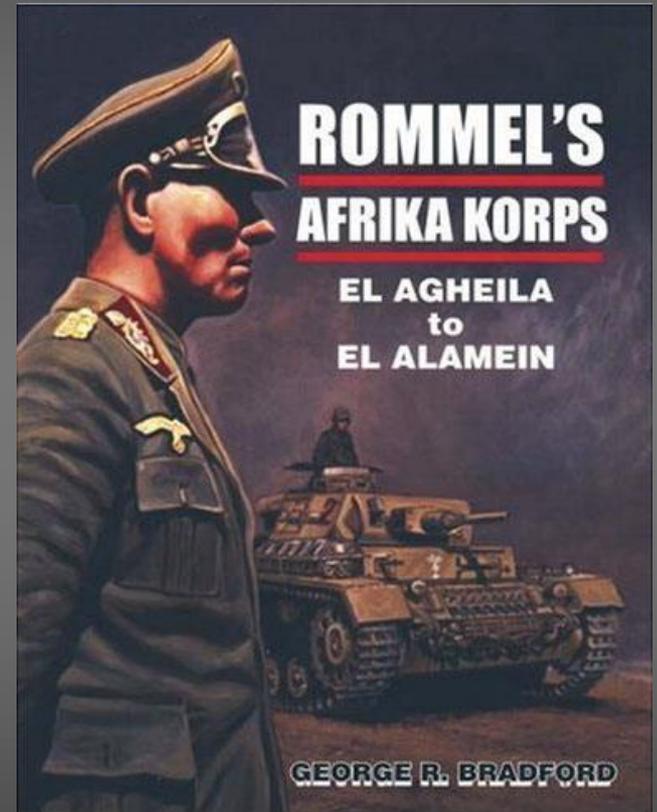
### The Route to Victory

BATTLE OF EL ALAMEIN (1942)  
THE VICTORY AT EL ALAMEIN  
LEAD TO THE RETREAT OF  
THE AFRIKA KORPS AND  
THEIR SURRENDER IN NORTH  
AFRICA IN MAY 1943.



a. The Nazis were led by General Rommel

b. General Montgomery leads the British 8<sup>th</sup> Army



c. the British were able to hold off Rommel and the Nazis and save Cairo and the Suez Canal

d. Germany lost

- 60,000 men

- 500 tanks

- 400 large artillery pieces



5. This victory leads Montgomery to push the allies west towards Tunisia
6. Eisenhower pushes American troops eastward
7. The allies meet at Tunisia trapping 250,000 Nazi and Italian troops

# **Battle in the Air and Sea**

- 1. By 1942, the war escalated in the air over Europe and in the North Atlantic**
- 2. A coordinated effort between the RAF (British) and USAF (American) begins in 1942**
- 3. They begin bombing German and German held French factories, rail depots, dockyards, dams, bridges and cities**
  - a. British at night**
  - b. American during the day**

4. By 1942, German U-boats sank more than 6 million tonnes of allied shipping
5. In 1943, the allies begin convoys across the Atlantic



# Battle of Stalingrad – Aug 1942

1. Soviets will defend the city at all costs
2. Become street fights – house to house



3. Winter sets in and Soviet Commander, Zhukov, plans a Soviet counter-attack

- a. Soviets attack from North and South
- b. Trap the enemy
- c. Force Nazis to surrender



4. Frederick Von Paulus asks Hitler to allow Germany to withdraw
  - a. Hitler says no
  - b. January 31, 1943 only 91,000 troops out of 280,000 Germans survive
  - c. February 2, 1943 Paulus surrenders





## **5. Significance:**

- a. The Nazis begin to retreat and is on the defensive of a 3,000 km wide front for the rest of the war**
- b. Attempts on Hitler's life intensify**



