Allied Victories at Guadalcanal, Stalingrad and the Soviet Advance

- 1. Guadalcanal
 - a. Solomon Islands were a strategic advantage.
 - b. August-USS Enterprise launches aerial strike on Guadalcanal
 - i. Marines arrive soon.
 - ii. Swift victory, but USS Enterprise leaves too soon.
 - 1. Japan comes in and attacks
 - c. November 1942
 - i. Heavy fighting by both at sea
 - 1. One of the worst in US Naval History.
 - 2. Japanese Navy is forced to retreat.
 - d. Takes another 3 months to get the Japanese off the island at Guadalcanal.
 - e. US changes strategy after and picks less fortified bases to take.
- 2. Stalingrad
 - a. Turning point in WWII
 - b. Hitler ordered 6th Army (led by Freidrich Paulus) to take the city.
 - c. Stalin issued "Not One Step Back"
 - d. Fought house to house
 - e. After 3 months, 90% was taken by Germans
 - f. Soviet Georgy Zhukov planned counter offensive
 - i. Take out weaker troops and cut 6th army off.
 - ii. Germany was told not to surrender, even when surrounded. Paulus was caught and army surrendered.
 - 1. 90k troops were taken as POWs
 - a. Half died on way to prison camps, most died in the camp.
 - g. Bloodiest battle in human history, 2M were dead, wounded or missing.

Add to Class Timeline

-August 7th, 1942-February 9th, 1943: Battle of Guadalcanal

-August 23rd, 1942-February 2nd, 1943: Battle of Stalingrad