

Objective: The Battle of Normandy, also known as D-Day, was a pivotal win for the allied forces because it set up for a Western European assault on Nazi Germany. If a loss occurred for the Allies this could have crush the men's morale of having any potential of winning the war.



Argument: By winning the battle of Normandy this allowed for the Allies to have a beach that would be used flush troops through, bring supplies and vehicles that would allow for a constant reinforcement of the necessities to continue a full fledge assault in Western Europe. Winning the Battle of Normandy also opened up a new angle to attack from for the Allies against the Axis. Hitler and the Nazis would now have to fight a two front war. The Russian front was taking place in Eastern Europe and the United States/British front was taking place in France. These two fronts split the Nazi regime in half allowing for a weaker central power. The D-Day victory was also so monumental in the war because it allowed for the Allied forces to gain leverage against the Soviets who were in a race to take control of as much of Europe as they were able to before the defeat of the Nazi Germany.

If a loss were to have occurred this would have showed the weakness of the Allied forces and thus caused an abandonment of the Allies by the Soviets. There are so many terrible outcomes that could have risen from the loss such as complete control of Europe or Nazi military expansion into the western world if they were able to hold off Soviet forces. This expansion could have caused a home front attack in the United States. Emp. Barbarossa discusses in his article if a loss occurred, "Allied morale would have been low, and Russia, seeing that its Allies were weak, may have even abandoned the Allies and made a separate peace with Germany, as they had done in World War I. All of these scenarios could have happened had D-Day failed." (Barbarossa) Barbarossa also pitched the idea that if a failure to take Normandy would have occurred even further complications could have happened during the Cold War. These outcomes could all have occurred if a loss had taken place at Normandy and the future itself could have been altered in the world.

The Battle for Normandy

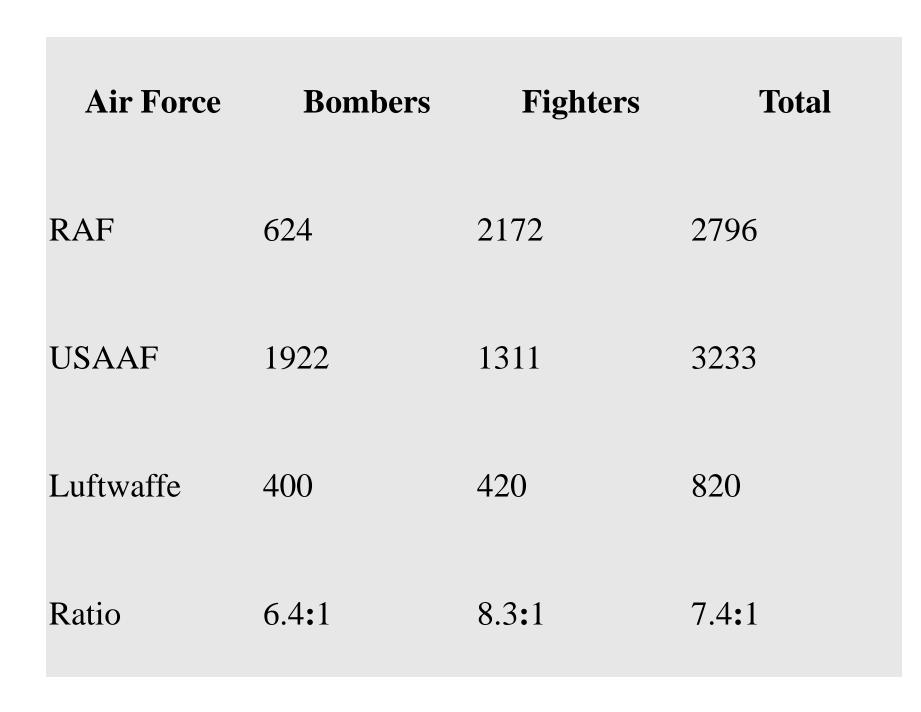
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D-Day Statistics:

Statistics obtained from www.world-war-2.info/statistics

Unit	Allies	Germans	Ratio
Tanks	5500	1400	3.93:1
Artillery	4800	3200	1.5:1
Others	2000	800	2.5:1



Unit	Allies	Germans	Ratio
Ground Troops	s 1 million	700,000	1.43:1
Replacements	120,000	20,000	6: 1
Other Men	1.75 million	780,000	2.25:1
Total	2.87 million	1.5 million	1.92:1



Conclusion: The Battle of Normandy was the most impactful battle of WWII. Winning the Battle of Normandy helped to lead the Allied forces to an eventual successful takeover of Western Europe and proved be what was necessary to shut down any further Nazi advancement. A loss of the battle could have forever changed the result of the war and altered life as we know it today but to the keen planning of the Allied forces the battle was won.



Sources

Barbarosa, Emp. "D-Day Invasion at Normandy - All Empires." *All Empires: Online History Community*. Web. 12 Apr. 2010. http://www.allempires.com/article/index.php?q=d-day. *World War 2*. Web. 12 Apr. 2010. http://www.world-war-2.info/statistics.