

Topic 9.4

THE ALLIES TURN THE TIDE



1. In North Africa, after the fierce Battle of _____ in November of 1942, the Allies finally halted the German advance. Allied tanks drove Axis forces back across Libya into _____.
2. Advancing on Tunisia from the west, the Allied trapped _____, which surrendered in _____.
3. Another major turning point occurred in the Soviet Union. Trapped, without food or ammunition and no hope of rescue, the German commander finally surrendered at the Battle of _____ in January of 1943.
4. In July of 1943, a combined British and American army landed first in Sicily and then in Southern _____. They defeated the _____ forces there in about month.
5. After these defeats, the Italians overthrew _____ and signed an _____.

6. The fighting did not end, however. Hitler sent troops to _____ Mussolini and stiffen the will of the _____ fighting in the north.
7. For the next 18 months, the _____ pushed slowly up the Italian peninsula suffering _____ against the strong _____.

The Italian Campaign

Timeline

<p>July 10, 1943 "In July 1943 we landed on the south coast of Sicily" (Schneider 141)</p> <p>September 3, 1943 Italy signs armistice with Allies</p> <p>January 22, 1944 Allies land south of Rome at Anzio to distract Germans from Gustav Line</p> <p>April 28, 1945 Mussolini joins German forces retreating but is captured by Italians. Execution of Mussolini</p> <p>May 8, 1945 Italian Campaign ends with World War II</p>		<p>July 24, 1943 Italian officers arrest Mussolini, secret armistice with Allies</p> <p>September 23, 1943 Mussolini re-establishes fascist government in northern Italy</p> <p>June 4, 1944 Allies reach Rome; leads to Gothic Line</p> <p>May 2, 1945 Germany surrenders with the collapse of Berlin</p>
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