Gorham

*Modern American History Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

Second World War/War in Europe

**Ch. 25, Sec. 2**

**“The War for Europe and North Africa”**

**pp. 775-783**

1. *The Eastern Front and the Mediterranean*. How many Russian soldiers died defending the city of **Stalingrad**?
2. What is the difference between *tactics* and *strategy* (not in textbook)?
3. *Tactically*, how did the Soviet Army defeat the German Sixth Army at Stalingrad ? How does the textbook describe the Soviet victory?
4. Turning to the Western Front, what was the major battle in the **Italian campaign** to liberate Europe? How many Allied casualties? What does it mean to be a *casualty*?
5. What is a *salient* (not in textbook)?

1. Why was the **Battle of the Bulge** so named?
2. What happened at Malmédy, Belgium?
3. What did Soviet units find at Majdanek, Poland?

6. When, where, and how did **Franklin Roosevelt** die?

7. Below, define each of the terms on p. 783

“War is very simple, direct, and ruthless.

It takes a simple, direct, and ruthless man to wage war.”

--General George S. Patton