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## World war 2 memorial location

There were literally hundreds of named battles fought in four major theatres during World War II, described as campaigns, sieges, battles, invasions and offensive actions. As the compilers of 2194 Days of War: An Illustrated Chronology of the Second World War have shown, battles relevant to conflict have been fought somewhere in the world in every era. Some conflicts on this list of great battles lasted only a few days, while others lasted months or years. Some battles have been notable for material losses such as tanks or aircraft carriers, while others have been notable for the number of casualties, or the political and cultural effect the battle has had on the fighters. Perhaps surprisingly, not all historians agree on the exact dates of the battles. For example, some use the date a city was encircled while others prefer the date when the major fighting began. This list contains the most agreed dates. In addition, combat casualties are rarely fully reported (and are often modified for propaganda purposes), and published totals may include military deaths in combat, deaths in hospitals, combat wounds, missing combat and civilian deaths. Different historians give different figures. The table includes estimates of military deaths in combat on both sides, the Axis and the Allies.

20 Major Battles of the Second World War Military Death Dates Place Atlantic Winner September 3, 1939-24 May 1945 73,000 Atlantic (naval) Allies Great Britain July 10 to October 31, 1940 2,500 British airspace Allies Operation Barbarossa 22 June 1941-7 January 1942 1,600,000 Allies of Russia Leningrad (Headquarters) September 8, 1941-27 January 1944 850,000 Russian Allies Pearl Harbor December 7 December 7 December , 1941 2,400 Hawai'i Axis Midway June 3-6, 1942 4,000 Allies of Midway El Alamein Atoll (First Battle) July 1-27, 1942 15,000 Egypt DeadlockEd Guadalcanal Campaign August. 7, 1942-9 February 1943 27,000 Allies of The Solomon Islands Milne Bay August 25-September 5, 1942 1,000 Allies of Papua New Guinea El Alamein (Second Battle) October 23-November 5, 1942 5,000 Allies of Egypt Operation Torch 8-8-8 November 16, 1942 2,500 French Morocco and Algeria Allies Kursk 5-22 July 1943 325,000 Allies of Russia Stalingrad 21 August 1942-31 January 1943 750,000 Allies of Russia Leyte 20 October 1942-Janv. 12 , 1943 66,000 Philippines Allied Normandy (including D-Day) June 6 to August 19, 1944 132,000 Allies of France Philippine Sea 19-20 June 1944 3,000 Allies Philippine Bulge 16-29 December 1944 38,000 Belgium Allies Iwo Jima 19 February-9 April, 1945 28,000 Allies of Iwo Jima Okinawa Island 1 April to 21 1945 148 000 Alliés du Japon Berlin 16 avril au 7 mai 1945 100 000 Alliés allemands Clodfelter, Micheal. « Warfare and Armed Conflicts: A Statistical Encyclopedia of Casualty and Other Figures, 1492-2015 ». 4e édition, McFarland & Company, 2017.Crowl, Philip A. « United States Army in World War 2, War in the Pacific, Campaign in the Marianas. » Center of Military History, United States Army, 1995.Dick, Ron. « Bataille d'Angleterre. » Puissance de l'air l'air 37, No. 2, 1990, 11-25. Elstob, Peter. Hitler's last offensive: the complete story of the Battle of the Bulge. Literary License, 2013.Gilbert, Martin. A History of the 20th Century, Volume II: 1933-1951. Harper Collins, 2002.Glantz, David M. Siege of Leningrad, 1941-1944: 900 Days of Terror. History Press, 2001.Keegan, John. The Admiralty Prize: The Evolution of the Naval War from Trafalgar to Midway. Penguin Books, 1990.Lundstrom, John B. The First Team: Pacific Naval Air Combat from Pearl Harbor to Midway. Naval Institute Press, 2013.Ryan, Cornelius. The Last Battle: The Classic Story of the Battle for Berlin. Simon and Schuster, 2010.Salmaggi, Cesare and Alfredo Pallavisini (ed.). 2194 Days of War: An Illustrated Chronology of the Second World War. Pennsylvania State University, 2011. Toland, John. The Rising Sun: The Decline and Fall of the Japanese Empire, 1936-1945. New York NY: Random House, 2014.Veitch, Michael. Turning Point: The Battle for Milne Bay 1942 - Japan's First Land Defeat in World War II. Sydney: Hachette Australia, 2014.Zetterling, Niklas and Anders Frankson. Kursk 1943: A statistical analysis. London United Kingdom: Taylor and Francis, 2004. Doughboys was the nickname given to the American Expeditionary Force that took part in the last years of the First World War. Before the Americans arrived in Europe, the symposium applied only to infantrymen, but at some point between April 1917 and November 1918, the word extended to the entire American armed forces. The term has not been used in a derogatory sense and is present in the diaries and letters of the American

