Objective Falaise: The Pivotal Battle That Turned the Tide of World War II

On August 16, 1944, the Allied forces launched a massive offensive operation codenamed Operation Cobra. The objective was to break through the German lines in Normandy and liberate Paris. The operation was a success, and the Allies were able to achieve their objectives.



Objective Falaise: 8 August 1944–16 August 1944

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One of the key battles of Operation Cobra was the Battle of Falaise. The battle took place from August 16-22, 1944, and it involved over 1 million troops from both sides. The Allies were victorious in the battle, and it marked a turning point in the war. The German army was forced to retreat from France, and the Allies were able to liberate Paris on August 25, 1944.

The Battle of Falaise was a pivotal battle in World War II. It marked the beginning of the end for the German army, and it helped to pave the way

for the Allied victory in the war. The battle is often overlooked in history books, but it was one of the most important battles of the war.

The Planning of Operation Cobra

The planning for Operation Cobra began in the spring of 1944. The Allies had been planning an invasion of France for some time, but they had been delayed by the German army. The Allies were determined to break through the German lines and liberate France, and they believed that Operation Cobra was the best way to do it.

The plan for Operation Cobra was to launch a massive offensive from Normandy. The Allies would use their air superiority to bomb German positions and to support their ground troops. The ground troops would then break through the German lines and advance towards Paris. The Allies believed that the operation would be a success, and they were confident that they could liberate France.

The Battle of Falaise

The Battle of Falaise began on August 16, 1944. The Allies launched a massive offensive from Normandy, and they were able to break through the German lines. The German army was forced to retreat, and the Allies were able to advance towards Paris. The Allies were victorious in the battle, and it marked a turning point in the war.

The Battle of Falaise was one of the most important battles of World War II. It marked the beginning of the end for the German army, and it helped to pave the way for the Allied victory in the war. The battle is often overlooked in history books, but it was one of the most important battles of the war.

The Aftermath of the Battle of Falaise

The Battle of Falaise was a major victory for the Allies. The German army was forced to retreat from France, and the Allies were able to liberate Paris. The battle marked a turning point in the war, and it helped to pave the way for the Allied victory in the war.

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The book "Objective Falaise August 1944 16 August 1944" provides a detailed account of the battle. The book is written by a historian who has spent years researching the battle. The book is a valuable resource for anyone who wants to learn more about the battle.

* **Allied soldiers advancing through the Falaise Pocket:** A group of Allied soldiers are shown advancing through the Falaise Pocket. They are armed with rifles and are wearing helmets. * **German soldiers surrendering to Allied forces:** A group of German soldiers are shown surrendering to Allied forces. They are unarmed and are holding their hands up. * **Map of the Battle of Falaise:** A map of the Battle of Falaise is shown. The map

^{**}Image alt attributes:**

shows the positions of the Allied and German forces during the battle. *

Portrait of General George Patton: A portrait of General George Patton
is shown. Patton was the commander of the Third Army, which played a
major role in the Battle of Falaise. * **Portrait of Field Marshal Erwin
Rommel:** A portrait of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel is shown. Rommel
was the commander of the German Seventh Army, which was defeated in
the Battle of Falaise.



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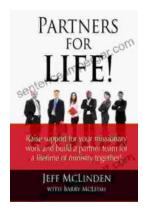
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