



## FACT SHEET

### The D-Day Invasion at Normandy – June 6, 1944

<b>Invasion Date</b>	June 6, 1944 – The D in D-Day stands for “day” since the final invasion date was unknown and weather dependent.
<b>Allied Forces</b>	More than 150,000 Allied troops from The United States, The United Kingdom, Canada, Free France and Norway
<b>Invasion Area</b>	The Allied code names for the beaches along the 50-mile stretch of Normandy coast targeted for landing were Utah, Omaha, Gold, Juno and Sword. Omaha was the costliest beach in terms of Allied casualties.
<b>The Armada</b>	5,000 ships and landing craft 50,000 vehicles 11,000 planes
<b>Commanders</b>	United States – Dwight D. Eisenhower, Omar Bradley The United Kingdom – Bernard Law Montgomery, Trafford Leigh-Mallory, Arthur Tedder, Miles Dempsey, Bertram Ramsay Germany – Erwin Rommel, Gerd von Rundstedt, Friedrich Dollmann
<b>Casualties</b>	Numbers represent total killed, wounded, missing or captured United States – 8,230 United Kingdom – 2,700 Canada – 1,074 Germany – Estimated between 4,000 – 9,000
<b>The Outcome</b>	By June 11, with the beachheads firmly secured, more than 326,000 Allied troops had crossed with more than 100,000 tons of military equipment. Paris was liberated on August 25. Germany surrendered on May 8, 1945.
<b>Veterans Today</b>	The number of remaining WWII vets is estimated at just under 500,000. There is no official resource for how many D-Day veterans remain with us today.

Media interested in obtaining interviews, digital video, photos and other assets are encouraged to contact The National WWII Museum’s PR Manager at [keith.darcey@nationalww2museum.org](mailto:keith.darcey@nationalww2museum.org).