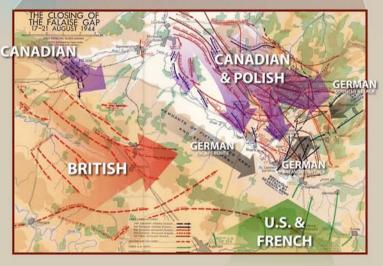


The Falaise Pocket

The Falaise Pocket or Battle of the Falaise Pocket (12–21 August 1944) was the decisive engagement of the Battle of Normandy. The German 7th Army and Fifth Panzer Army was encircled by British, Canadian and American forces. As the Germans attempted to retreat the Canadian First Army along with elements of the 1st Armored Polish Division moved south from Caen to block the retreat.



German prisoners captured by Canadians, St-Lambert-sur-Dives in 1944 and the same location today. Major Currie stands watch on the left in the foreground.



After several days of bitter fighting only a few battered remnants of the German army had managed to escape the carnage. The battle resulted in the destruction of the German Army Group and for his courage in battle Canadian Army Major David Currie was awarded the highest military decoration in the British Commonwealth the Victoria Cross. Currie was the sole surviving officer of the infantry and tank force which fought bravely to repel the desperate German attacks to break out. Listen here to his interview on CBC.



Troops of the Royal Winnipeg Rifles near Ifs, France, July 1944. On the road to Falaise.



February 8 - March 10

March 7 Rhine River by **Allied Forces**

End of WWII in Europe Nazi Germany's



The Allies used their supremacy in the air to deadly effect. The battle of the Falaise Gap was known as the "death road" by German troops.



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Oct

Tank concentration of the Fort Garry Horse ready to leave for noon attack from Bretteville-Le-Rabet, Normandy, during Operation Tractable, 14 August 1944.

Sept 17 - 25

Nov

Dec 16 - Jan 25



7th Medium Regiment, 12th Battery, "A" Troop, fire on Germans with 5.5 inch guns, Bretteville-Le-Rabet, Normandy, 16 August 1944.

August 7-10

June 6 - Aug 6 Battle of Falaise Pocket

August 12-21

Aug

August 25