

LA CAMBE GERMAN CEMETERY

The American Graves Registration Service buried the Germans and their own casualties on two adjacent fields in this cemetery during the battle of Normandy. In 1947, the Americans transferred their fallen soldiers to the US cemetery overlooking Omaha beach about 15 kilometres from La Cambe. On September 21st 1961, the German military cemetery of La Cambe was inaugurated for the 21.222 German soldiers that have fallen.

SAINTE-MERE-L'ÉGLISE

In the early morning of 6 June 1944 mixed units of the U.S. 82nd Airborne and U.S. 101st Airborne Divisions occupied the town in Operation Boston, giving it the claim to be one of the first towns liberated in the invasion. A well-known incident involved paratrooper John Steele of the 505th PIR, whose parachute caught on the spire of the town church, and could only observe the fighting going on below. Today, a dummy paratrooper hangs from the church spire, commemorating the story of John Steele.

AIRBORNE MUSEUM

Over the fifty years of its existence, the Airborne Museum became the largest museum in Europe dedicated to American paratroopers of 82nd and 101st Airborne Division engaged in Normandy in the context of Operation Overlord in June 1944.

UTAH BEACH

Utah Beach, the westernmost beach of the five landing areas of the Normandy Invasion of World War II. It was assaulted on June 6, 1944 by the U.S. 4th Infantry Division and in the predawn hours of D-Day, units of the 82nd and 101st airborne divisions were airdropped inland from the landing beach. They suffered many casualties from drowning and enemy fire but succeeded in their aim of isolating the seaborne invasion force from defending German units.

THE POINTE DU HOC

Captured on the morning of the 6th of June 1944 by Colonel Rudder's Rangers, the site was also one of key features of the German defensive fortifications. The site reminds us of what an artillery battery was like, with its firing command post, casemates and shelters.

OMAHA BEACH

Omaha Beach is the name used by the Allies during World War II to designate one of the five landing beaches of Normandy. Assigned to American troops, it is where the Allies lost the most troops. That is why this beach is nicknamed "Bloody Omaha" or even "the Beach of blood." There are 2 popular stops where you will stop : Vierville village with the landing of the 29th Division and Colleville village with the 1st Division.

U.S. CEMETERY & VISITOR CENTER

This site covers 70 hectares, overlooking Omaha beach. It brings together the graves of 9387 fallen soldiers. Notable figures buried at the American Cemetery: Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of the President of the United States and the two brothers Niland, whose story inspired Steven Spielberg to write the scenario of the movie « Saving Private Ryan », are also buried there.