Rhineland: The Battle To End the War

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The battle to end the war in 1945 was a significant moment in World War II. The Rhineland, a region in western Germany, was the site of a major battle during the war. The battle was fought in March 1945, during the strategic offensive known as the Rhineland Offensive. It was a critical battle for the Allied forces, as it marked a significant step towards the end of the war in Europe.

The battle began on March 7, 1945, when the US 90th Division launched an attack against the German 4th Panzer Army. The division had been reinforced with the US 101st Airborne Division, which had been held in reserve for the invasion of the Rhineland. The US troops faced stiff resistance from the German forces, but they managed to advance towards the city of Xanten, which they captured on March 19.

The battle continued as the US 90th Division advanced towards the city of Simmerath, which they captured on March 22. The fighting then moved towards the city of Aachen, which was captured on March 24. The battle was fought in a narrow area, and the US forces had to fight their way through heavily defended positions.

The battle ended on March 29, 1945, when the US 90th Division reached the River Rhine, which had been the objective of the battle. The US forces then began the crossing of the Rhine, which was a critical step towards the end of the war in Europe.

The battle cost the US forces around 5,000 casualties, while the German forces suffered around 30,000 casualties. The battle was a significant victory for the US forces, as it marked a step towards the end of the war in Europe. The battle was fought in a narrow area, and the US forces had to fight their way through heavily defended positions. The battle was a significant victory for the US forces, as it marked a step towards the end of the war in Europe.