Canadian Military History

Volume 3 | Issue 1 Article 28

1-23-2012

A Canadian's Guide to the Battlefields of Normandy by Terry Copp [Review]

William McAndrew

Directorate of Heritage and History, Department of National Defence

Recommended Citation

McAndrew, William (1994) "A Canadian's Guide to the Battlefields of Normandy by Terry Copp [Review]," Canadian Military History: Vol. 3: Iss. 1, Article 28.

Available at: http://scholars.wlu.ca/cmh/vol3/iss1/28

This Feature is brought to you for free and open access by Scholars Commons @ Laurier. It has been accepted for inclusion in Canadian Military History by an authorized administrator of Scholars Commons @ Laurier. For more information, please contact scholarscommons@wlu.ca.

in the Second World War. At a time when the number of illustrations in books are being cut back to save costs, the publisher, CANAV Books, should be commended for bucking this trend.

Towards the end of the book, Halliday includes an chapter entitled "Typhoon Results." In it, he discusses the findings made by Operational Research teams concerning the effectiveness of tactical aviation in general and Typhoons in particular during the campaign in Northwest Europe. The author summarizes these results by stating:

From many of these documents [Operational Research reports] emerged sobering conclusions. The effectiveness of tactical air forces was admitted, but it was also clear that aircraft had been less decisive than had been claimed during the actual fighting [p.135].

This book does an excellent job recounting the day-to-day operations of Canadian Typhoon pilots, but it does not give those operations much context. The inclusion of the "Typhoon Results" chapter is an attempt to redress this. Unfortunately, it creates as many questions for the reader as it answers. The claims made by Operation Research do not complement the popular image of the Typhoon and close support operations, and many, especially ex-pilots, will find this disturbing. Nonetheless, these conclusions are entirely supported by the evidence available today. As well, the evidence discussed refers primarily to the effectiveness of attacks by rocket-firing Typhoons on close support targets - tanks, armoured fighting vehicles, gun positions, etc. The focus of the book, however, is directed towards the experiences of the bomb-toting Canadian Typhoon squadrons. Though an interesting side-bar, this chapter does not contribute to a better understanding of "The Canadian Story."

Halliday has written an interesting, engaging and informative account of Canadian Typhoon and Tempest pilots in the Second World War. This book shines a light on a group of pilots who often get lost in the glare surrounding the more glamorous Spitfire pilots with their aerial victories and the bomber crews who endured endless hours of horror on their nightly forays against Germany. In reading this book, the reader will come away with a sense of the contribution made by these unsung heroes. Hugh Halliday set himself a lofty goal in writing this book. Typhoon and Tempest: The Canadian Story does not disappoint.

> Mike Bechthold Wilfrid Laurier University

> > dian's Guid

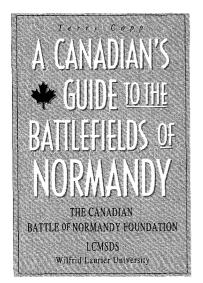
A Canadian's Guide to the Battlefields of Normandy

Terry Copp, A Canadian's Guide to the Battlefields of Normandy, Waterloo: Laurier Centre for Military Strategic and Disarmament Studies, 1994, 174 pages, \$22.95.

he fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Normandy has stimulated interest among many Canadians in the experiences of their fathers and uncles who fought there in 1944. Some of them will travel to Normandy during this year's commemoration and, hopefully, if interest is not merely transitory, in coming years more will view the invasion beaches, drive roads bearing the names of Canadian regiments, and visit regional museums. Trying to visualize and participate vicariously in old battles is always difficult; invariably peaceful farm fields and villages of today give little sense of the violence of war. That is certainly true of Normandy where fifty years ago young Canadians and Germans fought bitterly over them. This book provides a connecting thread spanning that interval. It will be as indispensable a companion to a successful battlefield visit as a Michelin guide is to museums and galleries.

The book is in two parts that combine the essentials of a good travel guide with a substantial history lesson. Sections of Part I provide practical information that will assist anyone to prepare, plan and undertake a trip: about airlines, rental cars, trains, and also useful addresses where additional information may be recommend.

The second part of the book is concerned with the Canadian operations in Normandy. It has nine sections, each detailing a battlefield tour which can be managed in a few or many hours depending on particular interests. The first two follow the assault landings and 3rd Division's initial encounters with the 12th SS Panzer Division, and the next the brutal struggle at



Carpiquet and Caen. Successive tours then take the reader/visitor around Verrières Ridge, through Operations "Totalize" and "Tractable" to the Falaise Gap, and finally the pursuit to the Seine and Rouen. Each section has a succinct account of the operation, describing its

course and outcome, and placing it in perspective. It then provides a detailed route card that the least intrepid navigator will be able to follow without difficulty. Furthermore, the tour section is admirably enhanced by two sets of maps. Those in the text portray the terrain of the battles. The other maps, which fold out from the back of the book for easy reference, highlight the roads that are clearly keyed to the route cards. Finally, appendices identify Canadian commanders, cite both army and RCAF orders of battle, and suggest further readings. The only omission is a listing of RCN vessels that participated in Overlord.

A Canadian's Guide to the Battlefields of Normandy fills a large gap in the literature on Canadian operations in 1944. Several books and numerous articles have been written on the subject during the past fifty years but, even if they are now accessible, none is entirely satisfactory to either a layman or a specialist planning to visit the battle sites. Most are either too general or too specific, and when there, trying to consult more than one operational account simultaneously to get a sense of what happened (as well as Frommer or Fodor to find a bed and breakfast) is too inconvenient to be pleasurable. The value of the book is that it packs so much useful, practical information in a form that can be tucked in a jacket pocket, and followed easily from the Canadian beaches north of Caen to Rouen. Moreover, the traveller will be intelligently informed at every corner en route.

> Bill McAndrew Director General History

Front Cover

A detail from *Invasion Pattern* by Eric Aldwinkle (CWM 10679)

Inside Front Cover

Mobile Bath by George Pepper (CWM 13731)

Inside Back Cover

Normandy Scene, Beach in Gold Area (top) by Jack Nichols (CWM 10523)

Tanks Moving Up for the Breakthrough (bottom left) by George Pepper (CWM 13795)

Embarking Casualties on D-Day, HMCS Prince David (bottom right) by Harold Beament (CWM 10024)

Back Cover

D-Day by Tom Wood (CWM 10558)

All paintings are © Copyright Canadian War Museum Photography for the CWM by Bill Kent