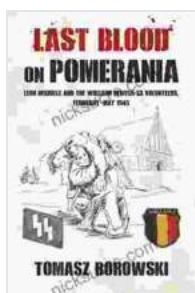


# Last Blood On Pomerania: A Detailed Analysis and Historical Account



## Last Blood on Pomerania: Leon Degrelle and the Walloon Waffen SS Volunteers, February-May 1945

by Tomasz Borowski

★★★★☆ 4.2 out of 5

Language : English

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Screen Reader : Supported

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The Battle of Pomerania, also known as the Pomeranian Offensive, was one of the final battles of World War II. It was fought between the Red Army and the Wehrmacht (German Armed Forces) in the Pomerania region of Germany from February to April 1945. The battle was a decisive Soviet victory, which resulted in the capture of Stettin (now Szczecin, Poland) and the destruction of Army Group Vistula.

### **Strategic Significance**

The Battle of Pomerania was a key part of the Soviet Vistula-Oder Offensive, which aimed to capture Berlin and end the war in Europe. The Pomerania region was strategically important because it provided access to the Baltic Sea and the port of Stettin. The capture of Stettin would allow the Soviets to cut off German forces in East Prussia and launch a direct attack on Berlin.

### **Opposing Forces**

The Soviet forces involved in the Battle of Pomerania were commanded by Marshal Georgy Zhukov. They consisted of the 1st Belorussian Front, the 2nd Belorussian Front, and the 1st Ukrainian Front. The Wehrmacht forces were commanded by General Gotthard Heinrici. They consisted of Army Group Vistula, Army Group Centre, and Army Group North.

### **Tactics**

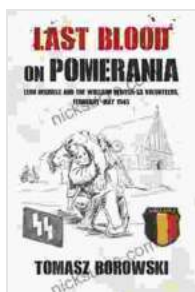
The Soviet forces used a combination of frontal assaults and flanking maneuvers to achieve their objectives. They also made extensive use of artillery and air support. The Wehrmacht forces fought a defensive battle,

using a series of prepared positions and fortifications. They also used counterattacks to try to slow down the Soviet advance.

## Aftermath

The Battle of Pomerania ended with a decisive Soviet victory. The Soviets captured Stettin and destroyed Army Group Vistula. The remaining German forces in Pomerania were either killed or captured. The battle also had a significant impact on the outcome of the war. It cut off German forces in East Prussia and allowed the Soviets to launch a direct attack on Berlin.

The Battle of Pomerania was one of the most important battles of World War II. It was a decisive Soviet victory that helped to end the war in Europe. The battle also had a significant impact on the postwar division of Germany and the emergence of the Cold War.



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