

During then alerted
teammates on shore.
because

[Business](#), [Strategy](#)



During World War 2, the raid on Dieppe, France played a very crucial role in the future success of D-Day. Today when people talk about military disasters, it is hard to top the Dieppe Raid. It was a huge failure with many casualties and many Canadian deaths. During World War 2 on August 19, 1942, the purpose of this plan was to make a successful raid on German-occupied Europe using water then to hold Dieppe temporarily. Many of these attempts trying to capture and maintain Dieppe were failures. Throughout the duration of this raid, the Canadians were very unsuccessful and very uncoordinated with particularly poor communication from ships at sea and soldiers on land. With the raid on Dieppe poorly planned it also comes with reasons and evidence that support its failure.

One key factor that ruined the Canadians plan from the beginning was that the Germans already knew about the future breach. Another very crucial role that could have given the Canadians an upper hand was that they had poor Canadian military. Lastly, Canada suffered very high casualties and deaths which really ended the raid for the Allies. One of the key factors that ultimately that ruined the plans of the Canadians is that the Germans knew about the later Canadian breach. Not many historians knew for sure how the Germans found out about the attack but they all end up back at the start when one Canadian Eastern Flank encountered a small German convoy which then alerted teammates on shore. Because of this encounter, the Berneval and Puys regiment that came ashore was quickly met with overwhelming firepower from Germans. With the Germans knowing about the attack it made it harder for opposing groups to achieve their goal, for

example, the Canadian who needed the element of surprise, which they did not get.

Canada's timing and communication made everything much worse with many of their troops arriving late. Even if these events were successful it would have still failed due to the lack of reinforcements being there to assist. Another huge impact on this raid is the planning of the Canadian military. Going into this battle Canada had a horrible strategy. Their strategy was 1.

Launch a Western Front in Europe. 2. Seize and maintain control over a major port for a period to prove that (a) they could do it and (b) to gain intelligence. 3.

Destroy coastal defenses and strategic building during a retreat. 4. Boost Morale. As you already know, this raid didn't end well so you should figure out that not one of these objectives were achieved. Much of reinforcements came late like the Calgary Tanks, the Essex Scottish, and Royal Hamilton Light Infantry which landed without armored support. Some landed in locations that were not assigned to them. The Canadians plan to try to win this battle was out of reach, having a horrible strategy, no previous bomb raid, no withdrawal strategy, plan was not flexible, poor communication and terrible leaders and planners. Lastly is casualties and deaths, this is usually the first thing that someone would say when talking about The Dieppe Raid.

this is usually the most overwhelming part of the battle. At the beginning of the raid out of 6100 soldiers about 5000 of them were Canadian troops the

remainder of troops consisted of 1000 British Commandos and 50 American Rangers. During the raid, Canada suffered heavily, from the 4963 Canadians who joined the raid only 2210 returned to England, and the majority was wounded. Altogether there was 3367 casualties, 1946 prisoners of war and 916 Canadian deaths. Most of these deaths were due to poor General and Commander knowledge of war, many of those in charge did not know what to do when it came to harsh situations. When it came near to the end of the war most of the blame was put on those in charge for what happened.

It all started with the Germans seeing the Eastern Flank. If that never happened the Canadians could have done a little better but not enough to secure a victory. But with equipment, troops, and reinforcements being late it made it very hard for the Canadians to overthrow the Germans.

Most deaths and casualties came from the first and second arguments above put together.