

### Answer to Question #1

D-Day Meaning: The 'D' in D-Day doesn't actually stand for anything.

Unlike V-E Day ("Victory in Europe") or V-J Day ("Victory over Japan"), the "D" in D-Day isn't short for "departure" or "decision." As early as World War I, the U.S. military used the [term D-Day](#) to designate the launch date of a mission. One reason was to keep the actual date out of the hands of spies; another was to serve as a placeholder until an actual date was chosen. They also used H-Hour for the specific time of the launch.

### Answer to Question #2

The total Allied losses at Normandy are estimated to be [at least 4,413](#).

Total Allied deaths in the Battle of Normandy, which dragged on until August, topped 226,000.

But thanks in part to the massive influx of troops and equipment, D-Day marked a decisive turning point in the war. Less than a year later, on May 7, 1945, Germany signed an unconditional surrender.

[Check out the History Channel for more facts about the D-Day Invasion](#)