

TOP SECRET - BIGOT

UNTIL DEPARTURE FOR COMBAT OPERATIONS—
THEN THIS SHEET BECOMES RESTRICTED

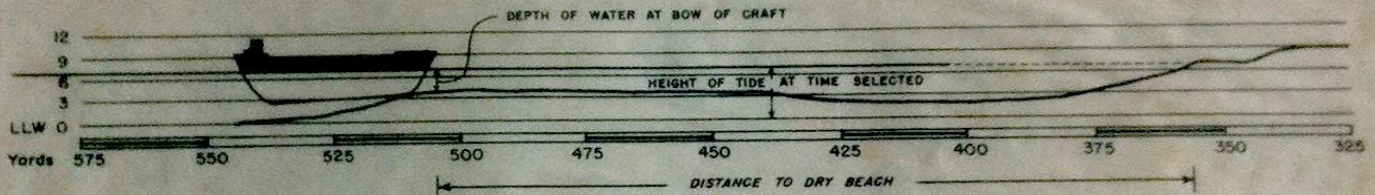
PREPARED BY COMMANDER TASK FORCE 122, APRIL, 1944

LANDING CRAFT PROFILES

Profiles below are drawn to fit Beach Gradient Graphs on reverse side of either OMAHA BEACH-EAST or OMAHA BEACH-WEST Shoreline Sketch. The long line running horizontally through each craft is the water line at normal loading. The profile of each craft below the water line conforms to the Beach Gradient horizontal and vertical scales. The distorted appearance is due to the fact that the vertical scale is 5 times larger than the horizontal scale, the vertical scale being 1 inch equals 22 feet 6 inches and the horizontal scale 1 inch equals 112 feet 6 inches (or 37 1/2 yards). The silhouette of each craft above the water line is drawn as it would normally appear without distortion to conform to enlarged vertical scale.

HOW TO USE PROFILES: (1) Determine height of tide from Tidal Stages Graph. (2) Find this height of tide on Beach Gradient graph. (3) Place water line of craft at height of tide according to Beach Gradient vertical scale. Make sure craft water line is parallel to vertical scale lines. (4) Bring craft to right, toward land, until it touches ground. Distance from Beach Gradient graph line to craft water line is depth of water in feet at bow of craft. (read from Beach Gradient vertical scale). Read the distance in yards between bow of craft and dry beach from Beach Gradient horizontal scale.

FOR EXAMPLE: From the Tidal Stages graph we find that at the date and time we select the height of tide is 7 feet. We place the waterline of an LCT (5) approximately 7 feet above LLW on one of the Beach Gradient Graphs making sure the waterline is parallel to the 6 foot and 9 foot lines on the graph. We bring the craft to the right until it touches ground at about 510 yards from the back of the beach. Depth of water at the bow of the craft is about 3 feet. Distance between bow of craft and dry beach is about 149 yards.



LST

LCM (3)

LCI (L)

LCVP

LCT (5)

LCP (L)

LCT (6)

RHINO FERRY

LCA

NOTE: Use this Sheet ONLY with Shoreline Sketches of OMAHA BEACH-EAST or OMAHA BEACH-WEST.



D-Day: The Battle For Normandy Seventy Years On

Centre for Contemporary Irish History
15th May 2014

Programme

**All sessions will take place in the
J.M. Synge Lecture Theatre
Arts Building, TCD**

- 2.00 Planning the impossible: Operation Overlord, 1944
Dr Ian Speller
- 2.20 Ireland and D-Day security
Professor Eunan O’Halpin
- 2.40 Better late than never: the Soviet view of D-Day
Professor Geoff Roberts
- 3.00 Discussion
- 3.20 Coffee/tea
- 3.40 SOE, the Resistance, and Overlord
Mark Seaman
- 4.00 Irish officers at Normandy
Dr Steven O’Connor
- 4.20 Fighting Panzers in Normandy: front line recollections
Brian Stewart CMG
- 5.10 Discussion
- 5.30 Close

Notes on Participants

Steven O'Connor holds an Irish Research Council Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Centre for Contemporary Irish History, Trinity College Dublin. His book *Irish Officer in the British Forces, 1922-45* has just been published by Routledge Palgrave.

Eunan O'Halpin is Professor of Contemporary Irish History and Director of the Centre for Contemporary Irish History, Trinity College Dublin. Amongst his works are *MI5 and Ireland, 1939-1945: the official history* (Dublin, 2003) and *Spying on Ireland: British intelligence and Irish neutrality during the Second World War* (Oxford, 2008).

Geoffrey Roberts is Professor of Modern History at NUI Cork. Amongst his works are *The Soviet Union and the Origins of the Second World War* (London, 1995), and *Stalin's General: The Life of Georgy Zhukov* (London, 2012)

Mark Seaman, an historian in the British Cabinet Office, is a leading authority on intelligence history. Amongst his works are *Bravest of the Brave: True Story of Wing Commander Tommy Yeo Thomas* (London, 1997), (ed.) *Operation Foxley: the British plan to kill Hitler* (London, 2001), and (ed.), *SOE: a new instrument of war* (London, 2005).

Ian Speller is Director of the Centre for Military History and Strategic Studies at NUI Maynooth. Amongst his works are *The Role of Amphibious Warfare in British Defence Policy 1945-56* (London, 2001) and *Understanding Naval Warfare* (London, 2012)

Brian Stewart CMG served in the Black Watch from 1942 to 1946, and was wounded in Normandy in 1944. He was subsequently an official of the Malayan civil service, before joining the diplomatic service in 1957. In addition to posts in the Foreign Office and Cabinet Office, he served in Rangoon, Beijing, Shanghai, Manila, Kuala Lumpur, Hanoi, and Hong Kong. He retired in 1978. He is the author of *Smashing Terrorism in the Malayan Emergency: the vital contribution of the police* (Singapore, 2004).