



LUNCHBOX LECTURES

Outreach programs are offered to schools, libraries, community centers, and organizations Monday through Friday (morning, afternoon, or evenings). These lectures are designed for diverse audiences (i.e. school children, college students, seniors, general public, etc.). For additional information on programs for students, please visit the teacher section of the website regarding Operation Outreach programs.

There is a fee to reserve each program.

Bookings must be made at least two weeks in advance and are subject to availability.

COSTS:

Presentations are \$100 each for lectures given within a 30 mile radius of the Memorial to cover travel costs and expenses.

Outside of a 30 mile radius, an additional program fee may be charged.

TO MAKE RESERVATIONS:

1. Determine if you wish to schedule a program.
2. Choose a program date and at least two alternate dates.
3. Call the Education Department Monday-Friday to make a reservation or email acheek@dday.org. Please have available the following information.

- The name of the program you wish to reserve.
- Name of your organization.
- Phone number and address.
- Number of expected participants.
- Date and time you wish to reserve.
- Directions to the venue.

RESERVATION INFORMATION

- ✓ Reservations are required at least two weeks in advance.
 - ✓ If reservations must be cancelled, please call the Memorial at 540-586-3329 immediately. Due to limited availability, programs are not guaranteed to be rescheduled.
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Programs Include:

D-Day: The Great Crusade – June 6, 1944

Explore the fascinating facts behind the largest amphibious assault in the history of the world. This one-hour program features information about the Normandy Invasion and a history of the National D-Day Memorial.

Weathering the Storm: Battling the Axis and the Elements on D-Day

Learn about the most important weather forecast in history and how it determined the course of the war.

Powers of Persuasion: Women and Propaganda in WWII

Discover how propaganda was used to influence the public and evoke powerful emotions on the war. During WWII, images of women were frequently used. Some displayed women as independent, strong, and patriotic, while others illustrated the idea that the enemy posed a direct threat to women and children on the homefront. A soldier only had to look at a poster to answer the question, “what are we fighting for?” Learn more during this one-hour program and slide presentation. (This program can also be tailored to a broad discussion on propaganda in general during the war.)

Don't You Know There's a War On?

This program examines the role of women during WWII and how they adapted to wartime shortages, raising children, maintaining the household, and dealing with love and loss.

Invisible Soldiers: The African-American Experience in WWII

Examine the role of the 320th Barrage Balloon Battalion, the 761st Tank Battalion, the Red Ball Express, the USS Mason, the 688th Postal Battalion, and the Tuskegee Airmen during the war. Their contributions were critical to achieving victory in World War II.

The Double V Campaign and the American Press

Examine the role of the black press in appropriately recognizing the participation of African-Americans in the armed forces. In the segregated society of the 1940s, the media often ignored the activities of black troops. African-American newspapers on the other hand reported valuable information to its readers, including military, social, political, and cultural facts, the way blacks were treated in the armed forces, as well as acts of heroism. Though these same black newspapers would be accused of sedition by the United States Government, the “Double Victory” campaign (the idea of achieving Victory over racism at home and Victory abroad) laid the foundation for the Civil Rights movement in the years to come.

The lecture highlights Frank Bolden, one of only two accredited black correspondents during the war who wrote openly about the treatment of blacks in the military. As a writer for the popular *Pittsburgh Courier*, he embraced the Double V campaign in an effort to spread its message of equal rights. During the war Bolden interviewed Mahatma Gandhi, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin and Madam and General Chiang Kai-shek.

Women on the War Front: The Rochambelles

This program spotlights the only women's group assigned to a combat unit on the European front during WWII. The Rochambelles served under the French General Leclerc's famed Second Armored Division. In July 1944, they crossed the English Channel to Normandy and worked tirelessly to save soldiers' lives by providing an ambulance service that lasted until the end of the war. They were among the first to enter Paris in August 1944 during the liberation and from

November to February 1945, the Rochambelles assisted soldiers at the front line at Strasbourg, Erstein, Lorraine, the Colmar Pocket, and Grussenhein.

The Rochambelles faced constant danger. Driving ambulances at night without proper directions or the use of headlights, in territory that constantly shifted hands, proved treacherous throughout their time in Europe. Mortars, shrapnel, and machine gun fire were everyday occurrences – not to mention the other horrors of war. At the end of the Alsatian campaign, one of the Rochambelles' remaining ambulances had thirty-nine shrapnel holes. Miraculously, only one Rochambelle was killed during the war; however one went missing and was never found and six were wounded.

By the end of the war in Europe, the Rochambelles were held in high esteem by their comrades and considered invaluable to the division even though they initially faced resistance. The National D-Day Memorial encourages guests to hear more about these extraordinary women, how the Rochambelles came to be, and how they earned the respect of their comrades.

Women War Reporters

Over 120 women were certified as war correspondents during WWII, taking their place alongside their male colleagues in covering every major story and even breaking some of the great "scoops" of the war. This presentation addresses some of these women and the challenges they overcame in paving the way for future generations of female journalists and broadcasters.

The Medicine of War: Combat Medics in WWII

The importance of medics in WWII cannot be overstated. Soldiers during the war had an 85% chance of survival if they were treated by a medic within the first hour of their injury. From the assault on Iwo Jima to the devastation at Normandy, combat medics provided urgent medical care under withering gunfire and exposed to the enemy. In spite of the Geneva Convention, the insignia worn by medics made them visible targets to the enemy. Many were killed in their efforts to save their fallen comrades as saving the life of fellow soldiers was more important than their own safety. Discover the life of a medic and hear some heroic stories of their time in the war.

America's Lost Nightingale: The Story of Frances Slanger

Women who served as nurses overseas during the war often put their own lives at risk to provide help for the armed forces in combat. Lt. Frances Slanger was one such nurse who waded ashore at the Normandy beachhead on D-Day. Killed by a German artillery attack, she would be the first American nurse to die after the landings. Discover her story and those of the men she fought to save during one of the hardest fought battles of the war.