

U.S. Army Military History Institute
Historical Services Division
950 Soldiers Drive
Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5021
18 Jul 06

Terminology

NOTE: D-DAY/H-HOUR

Target date or time for an operation used as a frame of reference for planning. For example, D-7 would mean 7 days before the operation; H+3 would mean 3 hours after the beginning of the operation. Used since WWI, but most associated with 1944 Allied invasion of German-occupied France. See:

Ambrose, Stephen E. D-Day, June 6, 1944: The Climactic Battle of World War II. NY: Simon & Schuster, 1994. p. 491. D756.5N6A455.

"D day and H hour." Letter report, 17 May 1944. 2 p. Thomas File #7342, Reel No. J12, MF.

Dictionary of American History. Rev ed (1972). Vol. II. p. 297. Ref.

Infantry Journal 18 (Jan 1921): p. 1. Per.
Usage example.

Taylor, A. Marjorie, comp. The Language of World War II. NY: Wilson, 1948. p. 63. D740L36.

U.S. Army. AEF. First Army. "Instruction for Reduction of St-Mihiel Salient." No. 1, 2 Sep 1918. Extract reprinted in Vol. 8, U.S. Army in the World War 1917-19. Wash, DC: Hist Div, Dept of Army, 1948. p. 177. D570A4U54.

U.S. Dept of Army. Dictionary of Army Terms: Army Regulations 320-5, dated Oct 1967. p. 132. MilPub-Reg.

U.S. Dept of Defense. Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms: Joint Chiefs of Staff Publication No. 1, dated Jun 1978. p. 99. MilPub-JCS.

U.S. War Dept. Dictionary of United States Army Terms: Technical Manual 20-205, dated Jan 1944. p. 82. MilPub-TM.

See also:

-AR 320-5, dated Oct 1967, for explanations of C-Day, K-Day, M-Day & P-Day.