Pacific Battles of World War II

Ms. Krall
Pearl Harbor
December 7, 1941

- Planned by Prime Minister Hideki Tojo
- Attack began at 7:55 am. Two waves.
- Total US casualties: 3581, 21 ships damaged.

- Interesting note! For torpedoes to work in shallow water, wooden fins were used.
- US declares war on 12/8/1941
Yesterday, December 7, 1941, a date which will live in infamy, the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

The United States was at that moment at peace with that nation and was engaged in no conversation with its Government and its Emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific. Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in the Japanese Ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent message, it was stated that diplomatic negotiations were in progress.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days ago. During the intervening time the Japanese Government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.
Welcome Back!!!

- Bell Ringer: What was the Date of Pearl Harbor? What was one example of the attack that you observed in yesterday’s film clip?

- Agenda: Notes, Story time!
- Objective: Through discussion and notes student will identify major battles of the pacific and the fighting experience.
JAPAN WARS ON U. S. AND BRITAIN; MAKES SUDDEN ATTACK ON HAWAII; HEAVY FIGHTING AT SEA REPORTED

Guam Bombed; Army Ship Is Sunk
U. S. Fliers Head North From Manila—Battleship Oklahoma Set Afire by Torpedo Planes at Honolulu
104 Soldiers Killed at Field in Hawaii

Japanese Envoys, at Moment of Attack, Deliver Reply to U. S. Note—President Sees Cabinet and Drafts Message to Congress
US Response-Doolittle Raid April 1942

- Known as “Tokyo Project” led by Col. James Doolittle
- Outcome: 16 B-25’s lost. 7 injured, 3 killed, 8 taken prisoner.
- Object was to bomb Tokyo (16 pilots) and land in Nationalist China.
- Considered a moral victory
Strategy in the Pacific

- “Island Hopping”
- Led by General Douglas MacArthur—move north to Australia through New Guinea and back to the Philippines.
- Fighting the Japanese and defeating them Island by Island.
- And Admiral Chester Nimitz—move west from Hawaii towards Japanese outposts in the Pacific.
Battle of Coral Sea
May 4-8 1942

- Allied objective was to stop Japanese advance towards Australia.
- Air battle (ships did not fire upon each other)
- First time Japanese advance had been stopped.
- 543 American casualties
Battle of Midway
June 3-6 1942

- US intercept Japanese fleet trying to take Islands

- Japanese casualties- 4 carriers, 3 destroyers, 275 planes, 4,800 men

- US causalities-one carrier, one destroyer, 150 planes, 307 men

- First defeat for the Japanese in the Pacific

- Japanese never fully recover.
Battle of Guadalcanal
August 1942

- Located in the Solomon Islands
- First Allied offensive (19,000 troops)
- Took six months for the Japanese to abandoned.
- Called "island of Death" for its hand-to-hand combat.
- Involved a total of seven naval battles
- Was Japan’s first defeat on land
Philippine Campaign  
October 1944 - August 1945

- March 1942, after 3 months in the Bataan peninsula, MacArthur evacuated the Philippines ("I shall return") which led to Japanese control of the Islands.
- 76,000 Filipino and American soldiers became captive.
- Due to large numbers, many had to walk up to 60 miles to reach a rail center for transport to prison.
- Known as the Bataan death march.
- Over 5,200 US soldiers died.
Philippine Campaign
Battle of Leyte Gulf

- MacArthur returns in September 1944 on the island of Leyte.
- Ground fighting lasted for 2 months.
- Japanese tried to destroy landing by launching a massive attack by sea.

- Japanese use the tactic of the Kamikaze (“divine wind”).
- An attack where Japanese pilots crashed their planes on suicide missions into Allied ships.
- Ends up a disaster for Japan—500 planes lost.
Welcome Back! Bell Ringer…

- What was the name of the plan to retaliate against the Japanese for Pearl Harbor?
- Explain the strategy in the Pacific.

- What was the outcome of the battle of Midway?
- What was the outcome of the battle of Coral Sea?
- What tactic did the Japanese use in the battle of Leyte Gulf?
Article Questions…Bataan Death March

• What was the root of Japanese brutality?
• Why was the account of Lt. Colonel Dyess originally withheld from the public?
• What was the purpose of the “Clean up squad?”
Battle of IWO JIMA
Feb. 19-March 16 1945
IWO JIMA (Sulfur Island)

- US needed island for an airbase (660 miles south of Tokyo.)
- Many large cannons were hidden on Mount Suribachi, a volcano in the middle of the island
- 22,000 Japanese defended the island building caves.
- Between December-February 1945 US continually bombed the island.
IWO JIMA

• On Feb. 19th first wave of Marines land (total 30,000). Within four days Mt. Suribachi was taken.

• Would take another month to secure the island.

• 6,000 Marines died, only 200 Japanese survived.
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<th>Okinawa April-June 1945</th>
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<td>- Considered Japanese territory</td>
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<td>- First time US invades Japanese land</td>
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<td>- More than 1900 Kamikazi planes used</td>
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<td>- 7,600 US soldiers die along with 110,000 Japanese.</td>
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<td>- Give US a naval base 350 miles from mainland Japan</td>
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Soldiers passing through “Death Valley” on Okinawa

- Took 8 hours and 125 lives lost.
Navajo Code Talkers

- Throughout the Pacific campaign, Navajo language was used to secure information from the Japanese.
- 400 Navajo were recruited into the Marine Corps. Duty was to transmit telephone and radio messages.