

# The Asia-Pacific War

WAR HAS COME TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE! IT IS TIME FOR THE YOUTHFUL MEN OF AMERICA TO FULFILL THEIR DUTY AND REPORT TO THEIR LOCAL MILITARY BASE FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION. GOD BLESS AND GOOD LUCK ON THE BATTLEFIELD!

-General MacArthur

## THE WAR IN THE EAST RAGES ON!

- Though the conflict in Europe just begins, the “war in the East” rages on.
- Due to China’s weakness after the wake of civil war, Japan seizes the opportunity to invade.
- The Second Sino-Japanese War begins as China’s two major parties, the Chinese Nationalists (KMT) and the CCP, sign a treaty to combine their forces against Japan.
- In quick succession, the key ports and industrial centers of China were captured.
- Japanese forces used bombings and massacres to crush Chinese resistance (usually peasant revolts).
- A full-blown conflict between Japanese and Chinese troops begins in the “Marco Polo Bridge Incident”, sparking the Second Sino-Japanese War.
- The U.S. sends the proud “Flying Tigers” fighter-pilot crew to relieve Chinese forces in Japan.
- Japan has aligned itself with the scum of the earth, the Axis powers. Let us pray that our brave soldiers win out.
- Japanese representative Saburo Kurusu, Italian Galeazzo Ciano, and Adolf Hitler sign the tripartite act. Allied leaders fear for the aftermath.
- General MacArthur decides to remain in the poorly supplied Bataan Peninsula to face the Japanese invasion.



## THE WORLD SHAKES IN THE EAST

- Japan’s unexpected and lightning-fast strikes have caught British allies off guard.
- However, our own men are left stranded in the Philippines with deficient support and supplies.
- Japanese forces deceive allied intel and strike The Malay Peninsula through the swamps.
- LATEST NEWS: THE IMPREGNABLE SINGAPORE FORTRESS IN THE MALAY PENINSULA HAS FALLEN.
- Allied Britain’s Eastern stronghold of Singapore has fallen, and thus they lose a foothold for the British Commonwealth in the Far East.

## LAND OF THE RISING SUN

- March 9, 1942 Executive Order 9066 relocated 120,000 people
- 10 camps located in Utah, California, Idaho, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado, and Arkansas
- Pearl Harbor on December 1941
- Last camp closed on March 1946
- 5,589 Japanese renounced their American citizenship
- Congress awarded \$20,000 to each 73,000 survivors of the camps
- Regimental Combat team won numerous decorations
- The Roosevelt administration was pressured to remove people of Japanese ancestry

## T H E W A R C O N T I N U E S

- Japanese losses neared 2.5 million, while American losses approached 365,000.
- China was a major drain on Japan's manpower and material resources.
- The fall of Singapore dealt a serious blow to Great Britain's position among the people of the Southeast Asia.
- The key to final Japanese surrender was the combination of the use of atomic bombs, and the entry of the Soviet Union into the war in 1945.
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- Lieutenant General Arthur Percival signs the surrender document to General Yamashita after Singapore's fall.
- The key to final Japanese surrender was the combination of the use of atomic bombs, and the entry of the Soviet Union into the war in 1945.
- July 27, 1945-Truman gave his final approval for the first use of the atomic bomb against a Japanese city.
- After the surrender of Japan, and the holding of the Potsdam Conference, Polish, German, and Soviet borders are redrawn.
- Joseph Stalin pushes the Potsdam representatives to redraw the Eastern European borders to fit the Soviet Union's agenda.

## LAND OF THE RISING SUN

The summer of 1944, the Americans were nearing Japan

The Guadalcanal campaign, the first major offensive in the Pacific initiated by the U.S., is successful in removing a major Japanese air base off the grid.

The Battle of Iwo Jima was a major battle in which the American infantry captured the island of Iwo Jima.

On June 15, 1944 American forces invaded island of Saipan

As the battle came to an end, large numbers of civilians committed suicide

Emperor Hirohito, pained at the loss his people felt due to American bombardment, surrenders to Allied forces and becomes a powerless figurehead

February 19, 1945, American forces invaded tiny island of Iwo Jima to secure airstrips for American B-29 flyers

The bloodbath at Okinawa was a major factor in President Harry Truman's decision- making about any invasion of the Japanese home islands.

The Potsdam Conference, held near Berlin, July 17- August 2, 1945 was the last of big three meetings during WW2.

Germany, feared by the Allies, is neutralized by disarming and demilitarization.

Poland received a large swath of German territory and began to deport the German residents of the territories in question, as did other nations that were host to large German minority populations

The Manhattan Project was a three year nearly 2\$ billion program headed by Robert Oppenheimer designed to create the first weapon that could harness immense energy created through the fission, or splitting of an atom.

The Fat Man, used as a tool to end the war faster, is dropped on Hiroshima.

Enola Gay is piloted over Japan and drops both Fat Man and Little Boy on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

As Emperor Hirohito surrenders, the war in the Pacific and Asia ends after a long and bloody war.

## T H E W A R C O N T I N U E S

- In 1936, the possibility of bombing Pearl Harbor was considered in the Japanese naval army.
- There were two problems that came with the idea. A torpedo would need to be created to control in shallow water being dropped by bombers.
- Secondly, the torpedo would have to be dropped 200 miles of Hawaii undetected.
- The attack on Pearl Harbor was to provide a defense line for the Japanese .
- It was also a strike against the Philippines, so the Roosevelt Administration took two actions.
- The Pearl Harbor attack was masterminded by Admiral Yamamoto Isoroku, who correctly predicted the outcome of a drawn-out conflict with the U.S., and was shot down in 1943 over Bougainville Island.

LAND OF THE RISING  
SUN

- Attack started Dec. 8, 1941
- \* The Bataan Death March forced 60000-80000 American and Filipino POW's to transfer from Saisaih Point and Mariveles to Camp O'Donnell and other locations.
- \* Philippines withdrew Java on Dec. 12, 1941
- \* Japanese troops landed at Lingayen Gulf on Dec. 22, 1941 then went across central Luzon towards Manila
- \* Pres. Quezon, general MacArthur declared Manila open city on Dec. 25, 1941
- \* Japanese employed Manila on Jan. 2, 1942
- \* General MacArthur escaped Corregidor on Mar. 11, 1942 night in PT-41 bound for Australia
- \* Bataan surrendered to Japan on April 9, 1942
- \* 13000 survivors on Corregidor surrendered on May 6, 1942
- \* General Mc Arthur discharged his promise to return to the Philippines on October 20, 1944

## PEARL HARBOR

The result of Japan depended on the war in Europe in 1939 and the overthrow of France in 1940 by Germany.

The admiration for Hitler was caused from the overthrow of France.

The alliance of Italy, Germany, and Japan seemed to provide protection against the Allied Powers.

Japanese actions were forced for a moderation because it was suspected that the economic pressure was caused presumably by the Japanese.

Malaya (modern-day Indonesia) and Dutch East Indies were targets for their oil-rich islands which Japan thought seizing them would accomplish their goals.