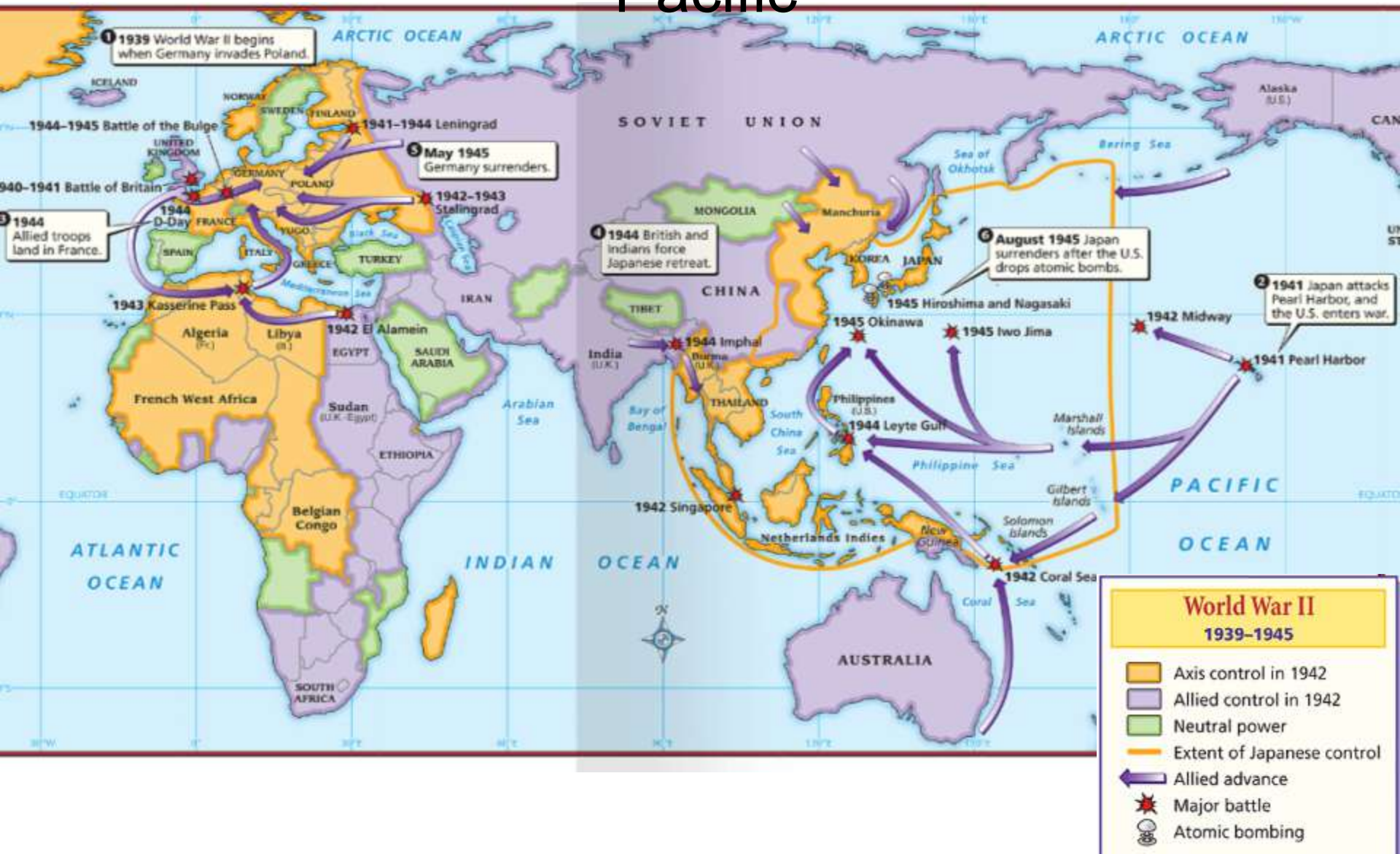- Essential Question:
  - What role did the United States play in fighting in the Pacific during World War II?

- CPUSH Agenda for Unit 11.5:
  - "Fighting World War II in the Pacific" notes

While the war was coming to an end in Europe, the Allies continued to fight the Japanese in the Pacific

1 1939 World War II begins when Germany invades Poland.

1944–1945 Battle of the Bulge

1940–1941 Battle of Britain

3 1944 D-Day Allied troops land in France.

1943 Kasserine Pass

1942 El Alamein

9 May 1945 Germany surrenders.

1942–1943 Stalingrad

1941–1944 Leningrad

4 1944 British and Indians force Japanese retreat.

6 August 1945 Japan surrenders after the U.S. drops atomic bombs.

2 1941 Japan attacks Pearl Harbor, and the U.S. enters war.

1945 Hiroshima and Nagasaki

1944 Imphal

1945 Okinawa

1945 Iwo Jima

1942 Midway

1941 Pearl Harbor

1944 Leyte Gulf

1942 Singapore

1942 Coral Sea

ARCTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
SOVIET UNION
ICELAND
NORWAY
SWEDEN
FINLAND
UNITED KINGDOM
GERMANY
POLAND
FRANCE
SPAIN
ITALY
YUGO.
GREECE
TURKEY
IRAN
Algeria
Libya
EGYPT
SAUDI ARABIA
French West Africa
Sudan (U.K.-Egypt)
ETHIOPIA
Belgian Congo
SOUTH AFRICA
MONGOLIA
Manchuria
CHINA
TIBET
KOREA
JAPAN
India (U.K.)
Burma (U.K.)
THAILAND
Philippines (U.S.)
Netherlands Indies
New Guinea
AUSTRALIA
Alaska (U.S.)
Marshall Islands
Gilbert Islands
Solomon Islands
Sea of Okhotsk
Bering Sea
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
South China Sea
Philippine Sea
Coral Sea
EQUATOR

World War II
1939–1945

Axis control in 1942
Allied control in 1942
Neutral power
Extent of Japanese control
Allied advance
Major battle
Atomic bombing

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, the USA sent troops to the Pacific

The Pacific war revealed a new kind of fighting by using aircraft carriers

The turning point in the war in the Pacific came at the Battle of Midway

In May 1942, the Battle of Coral Sea was the first time aircraft carriers fired on one another

After Midway, the Allies began to regain islands controlled by

Map labels:
- ❷ August 8, 1945 Soviet Union declares war on Japan.
- SOVIET UNION
- Alaska (U.S.)
- 1942 Dutch Harbor
- MONGOLIA
- Manchuria
- Attu I.
- JAPAN
- Tokyo
- ❶ 1942 Battle of Midway is the first U.S. victory over Japan.
- CHINA
- Aug. 6, 1945 Hiroshima
- Aug. 9, 1945 Nagasaki
- June 1942 Midway
- TIBET
- 1945 Okinawa
- 1945 Iwo Jima
- Midway (U.S.)
- Honolulu Hawaii (U.S.)
- 1944 Imphal
- 1945 Luzon
- 1944 Saipan
- Pearl Harbor
- 1941–1942 Bataan
- Philippines (U.S.)
- 1944 Philippine Sea
- 1944 Leyte Gulf
- 1942 Singapore
- Borneo
- 1943 Tarawa
- N
- 1944 Bougainville
- 1942 Java Sea
- New Guinea
- 1942–1943 Guadalcanal
- 1942–1943 Kokoda Track
- 1942 Coral Sea
- Solomon Islands
- INDIAN

The problem for the Allies was the time & troops it would cost to retake the thousands of islands the Japanese controlled throughout the Pacific

The U.S. developed an <u>island-hopping strategy</u> to skip the heavily defended islands & seize

From 1943 to 1945, the Allies took back the Philippines & were moving in on Japan

The fight for Guadalcanal took 6 months

Map labels:

② August 8, 1945 Soviet Union declares war on Japan.

SOVIET UNION

Alaska (U.S.)

MONGOLIA

Manchuria

Attu I.

1942 Du

JAPAN

CHINA

Tokyo

① 1942 Battle of Mid first U.S. victory ov

TIBET

Aug. 6, 1945 Hiroshima
Aug. 9, 1945 Nagasaki

June 1942 Midway

1944 Imphal

1945 Okinawa

1945 Iwo Jima

Midway (U.S.)

Pearl Harbor

1945 Luzon

1944 Saipan

1941–1942 Bataan

Philippines (U.S.)

1944 Philippine Sea

1944 Leyte Gulf

1943 Tarawa

1942 Singapore

Borneo

1944 Bougainville

New Guinea

1942–1943 Guadalcanal

1942 Java Sea

1942–1943 Kokoda Track

1942 Coral Sea

Solomon Islands

INDIAN OCEAN

AUSTRALIA

0°

30°S

90°E

120°E

② August 8, 1945 Soviet Union declares war on Japan.

SOVIET UNION

Alaska (U.S.)

1942 Du...

MONGOLIA

Manchuria

Attu I.

JAPAN

① 1942 Battle of Mid... first U.S. victory over Japan.

CHINA

Tokyo

Aug. 6, 1945 Hiroshima
Aug. 9, 1945 Nagasaki

June 1942 Midway

TIBET

1944 Imphal

1945 Okinawa

1945 Iwo Jima

Midway (U.S.)

1945 Luzon

1944 Saipan

Pearl Harbor

1941–1942 Bataan

Philippines (U.S.)

1944 Philippine Sea

1944 Leyte Gulf

1942 Singapore
Borneo

1943 Tarawa

1944

In 1945, the Allies won the islands of Iwo Jima & Okinawa

Lieutenant James Doolittle led the Doolittle Raids, firebombing Japan's major cities

Fire Bombing of Tokyo

Nuclear Bombing of Hiroshima

Nuclear Bombing of Nagasaki

0   50,000   100,000   150,000
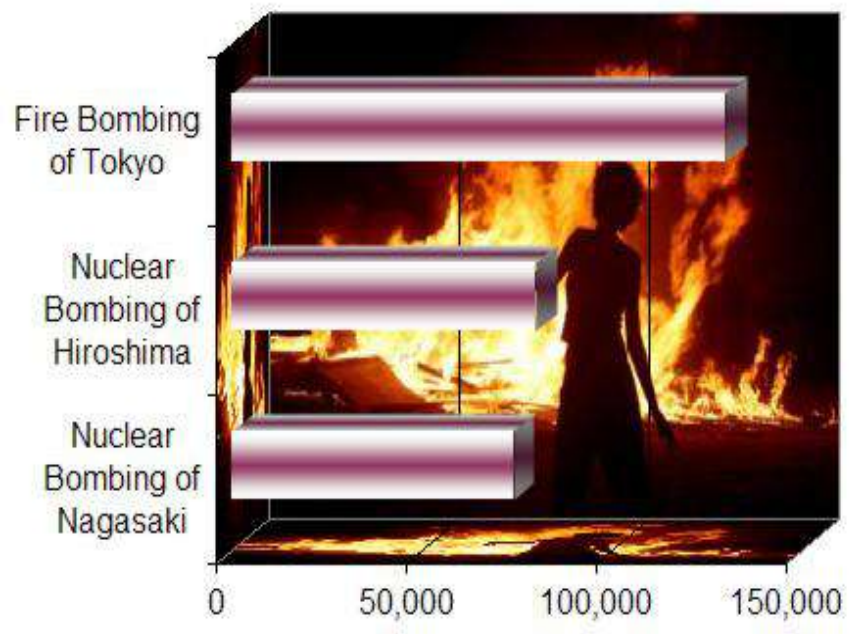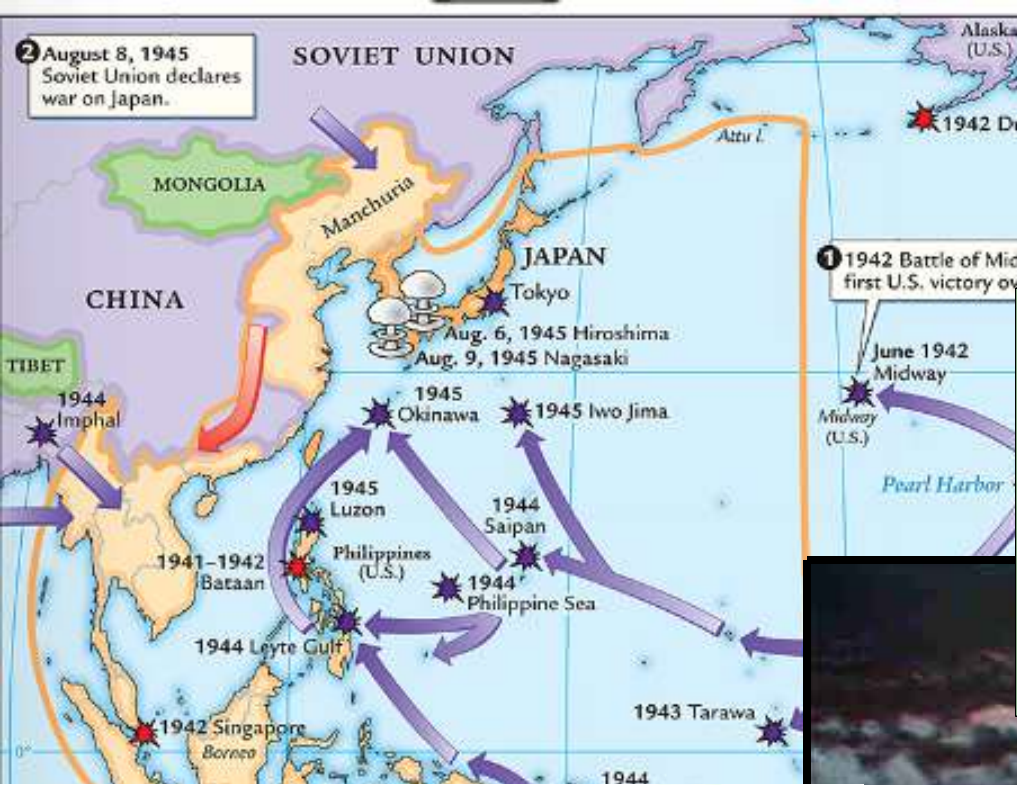
Despite losing control of the Pacific & withstanding firebomb attacks, Japan refused to surrender

By May 1945, the war in Europe was over & U.S. began preparing for a land invasion of Japan

…But, perhaps a land invasion was not necessary

In 1939, Albert Einstein wrote U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt about the potential to build a nuclear weapon

FDR created a top-secret program called the Manhattan Project, to construct the atomic bomb

Albert Einstein
Old Grove Rd.
Nassau Point
Peconic, Long Island

August 2nd, 1939

F.D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
White House
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Some recent work by E.Fermi and L. Szilard, which has been communicated to me in manuscript, leads me to expect that the element uranium may be turned into a new and important source of energy in the immediate future. Certain aspects of the situation which has arisen seem to call for watchfulness and, if necessary, quick action on the part of the Administration. I believe therefore that it is my duty to bring to your attention the following facts and recommendations:

In the course of the last four months it has been made probable - through the work of Joliot in France as well as Fermi and Szilard in America - that it may become possible to set up a nuclear chain reaction in a large mass of uranium, by which vast amounts of power and large quantities of new radium-like elements would be generated. Now it appears almost certain that this could be achieved in the immediate future.

This new phenomenon would also lead to the construction of bombs, and it is conceivable - though much less certain - that extremely powerful bombs of a new type may thus be constructed. A single bomb of this type, carried by boat and exploded in a port, might very well destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory. However, such bombs might very well prove to be too heavy for transportation by air.

The Manhattan Project

Robert Oppenheimer was put in charge of developing the

From 1942-1945, a number of secret labs across the country developed & built the bomb

TIME
THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

PHYSICIST J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER
Beyond loyalty, the harsh requirements of security.
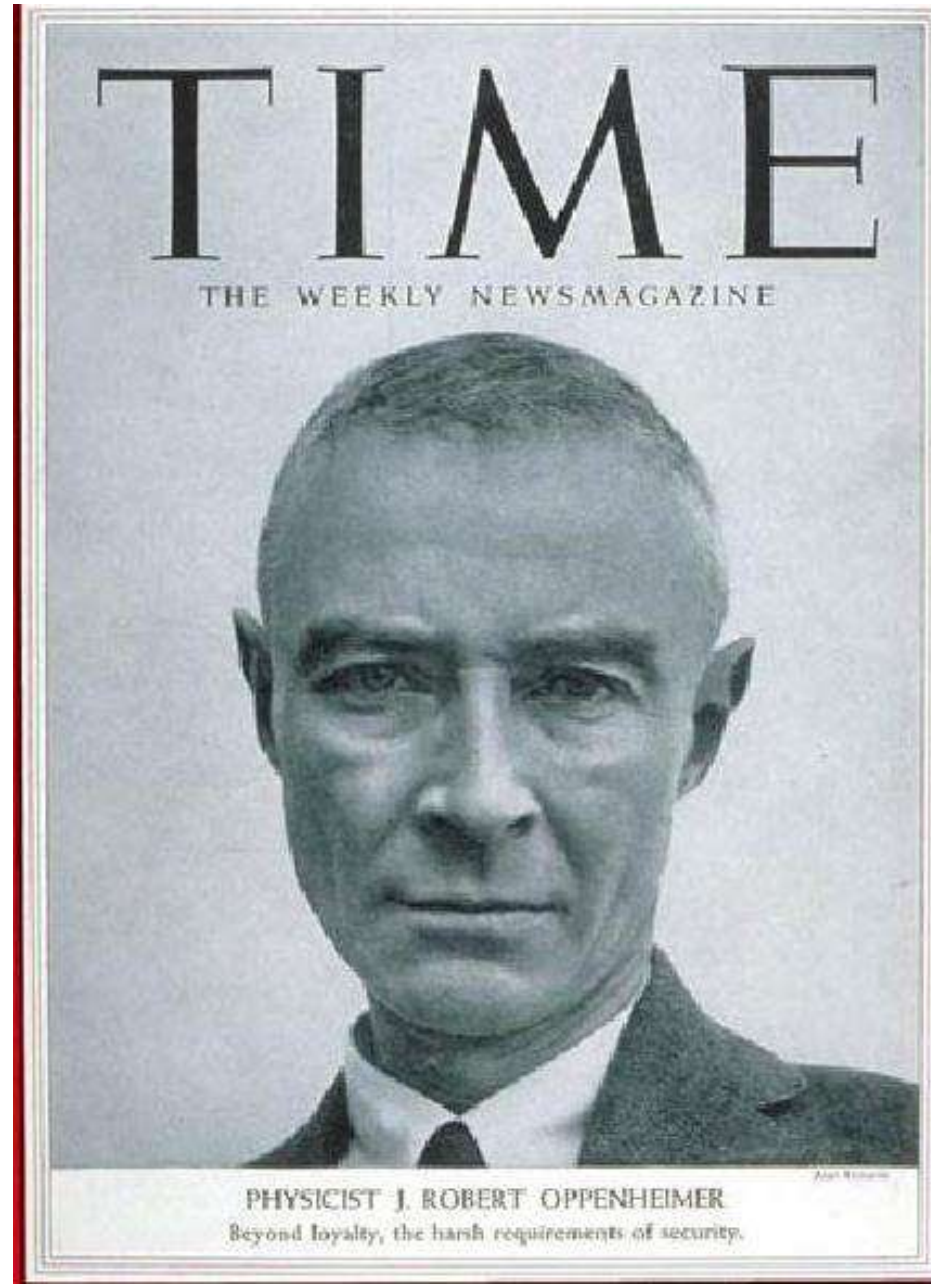
The b... in a...

In July 1945, the bomb was successfully tested at Los Alamos, New Mexico during

America: Story of Us: The Manhattan

In April 1945, FDR died & his VP Harry Truman became president and had to decide how to end the war in the Pacific

In July 1945, the Big Three met at the Potsdam Conference to discuss the end of WWII

Truman learned the atomic bomb was ready & issued the Potsdam Declaration to Japan: "surrender or face destruction"

When Japan refused to surrender, Truman ordered the bombing of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945

After 3 days, Japan did not surrender so a 2nd atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki

After the second atomic bomb, Emperor Hirohito agreed to a surrender

THE STARS AND STRIPES EXTRA
CAIRO   Wednesday, August 15, 1945   FREE

IT'S ALL OVER!
Truman Announces Japs' Unconditional Surrender

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (Army News Service)—Japan has officially accepted the Allied terms for unconditional surrender without qualification, President Truman announced Tuesday, at 1900 hours.

World War II was over

In <u>1945</u>, the Nuremberg Trials began

Prosecution of the members of the political, military and economic leadership of Germany began

The GI Bill of Rights offered returning soldiers cheap loans for new homes & tuition for college

Do you agree with Truman's decision to drop the atomic bombs? Be prepared to support your answer.

Conclusions: The Impact of World War II

- World War II was the biggest, most deadly, & most impactful war in world history:

- Europe was destroyed by the war & lost its place as the epicenter of power in the world

  - The USA & USSR emerged as super powers & rivals competing for influence in the world

  - A United Nations was formed to replace the League of Nations to help promote peace

  - Colonized nation began to demand independence from Europeans

Military Casualties, World War I and World War II

Number Dead in Millions

12
10
8
6
4
2
0

British Empire/ Commonwealth — WWI WWII
Germany — WWI WWII
Japan — WWI WWII
Russia/ U.S.S.R. — WWI WWII
United States — WWI WWII