The Pacific Theatre of World War II

Pearl Harbor

• Unfortunately for the Japanese they destroyed ___________, but no US ___________
  ___________
• They also failed to either destroy or capture the ___________

Singapore Surrenders February, 1942

• General Percival comes out to surrender to the ___________
• It was ___________ greatest ever military defeat

Bataan Death March: April, 1942

• 76,000 prisoners [12,000 Americans] Marched ___________ in the blazing heat to POW camps in
  the ___________

The Burma Campaign

• The ___________ pushed out British forces by superior ___________ ___________ techniques
• The British reliance on ___________ ___________ was exploited as a weakness by simple
tree-felled ___________
• The Japanese prepared to attack ___________
• The British counter attacked in ___________ but were again beaten
• The infamous ___________ railway
• This is where the Japanese put ___________ and ___________ ___________ to work in the rain
  forest
• Huge numbers ___________
• By 1944 the ___________ had a new method of fighting in ___________
  • Instead of trying to hold territory generally they made sure of holding well-defended ‘boxes’ of
strategically important land
• The Japanese found themselves unable to defeat their ___________ and unable to utilize the land to
  their ___________
• They also now found themselves dependent on hugely long, and very vulnerable, __________

• Battle of the ‘Admin Box’ was a __________ victory in 1944

• The Japanese army had finally __________

• Built at huge effort this road was a link between the __________ in Burma and __________

• Vast amounts of __________ were trucked over the __________ to help the fight against the __________

**The Rape of Nanking**

• The __________ army was allowed to run riot

• Up to 300,000 civilian __________ deaths

• 1,000 __________ a day

• Hospital patients __________

• Soldiers __________ and shot people at will

• Up until May of 1942 the Japanese had been __________

• They possess territory from the border of __________ to the __________, and from the __________ Islands to nearly __________

• They have not __________ their enemies’ forces however

**Allied Counter-Offensive**

• The British Army begins retraining in __________ __________

• The __________ and __________ join forces

• The US __________ is quick to realize the importance of __________ and sets up “naval task forces”

• The US __________ train to fight in __________ and attack islands

• Massive American __________ __________ are brought against Japan

• Modern business techniques produce huge amounts of __________, __________, __________ and everything else

• Modern design technology means that Japanese know-how was rapidly outstripped

• Both Britain and the US send __________ __________ to help Chiang Kai-shek fight the Japanese in __________
Battle of Midway Island June 4-6, 1942

• US ___________ ___________ outclass the Japanese ___________ and catch them off guard
• The Japanese navy loses 4 of its precious ___________ ___________ in this one battle
• Japan cannot replace the loss quickly, unlike the US
• This is the ___________ ___________ of the war in the Pacific

Japanese Soldier Moral

• Despite the loss of battleships the Japanese were masters of ___________
• US marine ___________ were horrendous at every island attacked

Japanese defenders inevitably fought to the ___________

Iwo Jima

• Horrendous casualties on both sides
• The ___________ invasion had the goal of capturing the entire island, including its three ___________ ___________ to provide a staging area for ___________ on the Japanese main islands
• This five-week battle comprised some of the ___________ and ___________ fighting of the War in the Pacific of World War II
• Iwo Jima was the only battle by the US ___________ ___________ in which the overall American casualties ___________ those of the Japanese
• Of the ___________ Japanese soldiers entrenched on the island, ___________ died either from fighting or by ritual suicide
• Only ___________ were captured during the course of battle
• After Iwo Jima, it was estimated there were no more than ___________ Japanese left alive in the island's extensive caves and tunnels
• The Japanese ___________ ___________ of honor prevented ___________ for many Japanese soldiers
• Those who could not bring themselves to commit ___________ hid in the caves during the day and came out at night to prowl for provisions

Japanese Kamikaze

• ___________ - "Divine Wind"
• It became obvious that the US possessed more and better war ___________
• In desperation Japan ordered its young men to beat the enemy by flying ___________ into the enemy (and dying in the process)
• These ___________ bombers flew ___________, or manned suicide ___________

**Okinawa**

• This island was within bomber range of ___________
• If it fell then Japan would, at last, be ___________
• Becomes the largest ___________ assault in the Pacific War of World War II
• Nicknamed "typhoon of steel" which referred to the ferocity of the fighting, the intensity of kamikaze attacks from the Japanese defenders, and to the sheer numbers of Allied ships and armored vehicles that assaulted the island
• Japan lost ___________ soldiers, who were either killed or committed suicide
• The Allies suffered ___________ deaths
• ___________ Okinawan civilians were also killed during the 82 day long battle

**The Atomic Bomb**

• The first Atomic bomb to be used in war… ‘___________’
• This bomb was ___________ from the US a mere ___________ after the ‘Trinity’ A-bomb test in the US
• The actual radioactive material inside was the size of an ___________

**Tinian Island, 1945**

• USS Indianapolis
• Delivered the first atomic bomb to the US air force in ___________.
• July 30 1945 sunk by Japanese submarine off the Philippines on the way home
• Because of her ‘special mission’ her journey was ‘___________’
• Of the 1,200 crewmembers, ___________ survived the sinking only to find themselves at sea with ___________ rescuers even looking for them
• ___________ were quickly attracted and after 4 days only ___________ men were left, mostly terrified out of their minds
• It was the worst US Navy ___________ in history
Hiroshima – August 6, 1945

•_________ killed immediately
•_________ buildings destroyed
•_________ died of radiation poisoning & cancer later

Nagasaki – August 9, 1945

•_________ killed immediately
•_________ injured
•_________ died of radiation poisoning & cancer later

Japan Surrenders

•The Japanese ________ on board a US battleship in ________ ________ on September 2, 1945
•The Emperor finally ________ that Japan cannot face US technology and survive
•Japan ________ all forces from the Pacific and from the mainland
•So widely scattered were soldiers, and so ________ were they to their cause, that old soldiers were still coming out of ________ in 1972!
•Japan lost ________ people in the war
•China lost ________ people
•The US rebuilt Japan to enable it to recover as a source of American influence in Asia
•The ________ ________ was seen as the crucial symbol of political power