

Ch 25 Section 3 The War in the Pacific

The Allies Stem the Japanese Tide

Japanese Advances

- In first 6 months after Pearl Harbor, Japan conquers empire
- Gen. **Douglas MacArthur** leads Allied forces in Philippines
- March 1942 U.S., Filipino troops trapped on Bataan Peninsula
- FDR orders MacArthur to leave; vows, “I shall return.” Thousands of troops remain

Doolittle’s Raid

- April 1942, Lt. Col. James Doolittle leads raid on Tokyo

Battle of the Coral Sea

- May 1942, U.S., Australian soldiers stop Japanese drive to Australia
- For first time since Pearl Harbor, Japanese invasion turned back

The Battle of Midway

- Admiral **Chester Nimitz** commands U.S. naval forces in Pacific
- Allies break Japanese code, win **Battle of Midway**, stop Japan again
- Allies advance island by island to Japan

The Allies Go on the Offensive

The Allied Offensive

- Allied offensive begins August 1942 in Guadalcanal
- October 1944, Allies converge on Leyte Island in Philippines
- return of MacArthur

The Japanese Defense

- Japan uses **kamikaze** attack—pilots crash bomb-laden planes into ships
- Battle of Leyte Gulf is a disaster for Japan
- Imperial Navy severely damaged; plays minor role after

Iwo Jima

- Iwo Jima critical as base from which planes can reach Japan
- 6,000 marines die taking island; of 20,700 Japanese, 200 survive

The Battle for Okinawa

- April 1945 U.S. Marines invade Okinawa
- April–June: 7,600 U.S. troops, 110,000 Japanese die
- Allies fear invasion of Japan may mean 1.5 million Allied casualties

The Atomic Bomb Ends the War

The Manhattan Project

- **J. Robert Oppenheimer** is research director of Manhattan Project
- July 1945, atomic bomb tested in New Mexico desert
- President Truman orders military to drop 2 atomic bombs on Japan to end war quickly

Hiroshima and Nagasaki

- August 6, **Hiroshima**, major military center, destroyed by bomb
- 3 days later, bomb dropped on city of **Nagasaki**
- September 2, 1945 Japan surrenders

Rebuilding Begins

The Yalta Conference

- February 1945, FDR, Churchill, Stalin meet in Yalta

- discuss post-war world
- FDR, Churchill concession: temporarily divide Germany into 4 parts
- Stalin promises free elections in Eastern Europe; will fight Japan
- FDR gets support for conference to establish United Nations

Human Costs of the War

- WW II most destructive war in human history

The Nuremberg War Trials

- **Nuremberg trials**—24 Nazi leaders tried, sentenced
 - charged with crimes against humanity, against the peace, war crimes
- Establish principle that people responsible for own actions in war

The Occupation of Japan

- MacArthur commands U.S. occupation forces in Japan
- Over 1,100 Japanese tried, sentenced
- MacArthur reshapes Japan's economy, government