

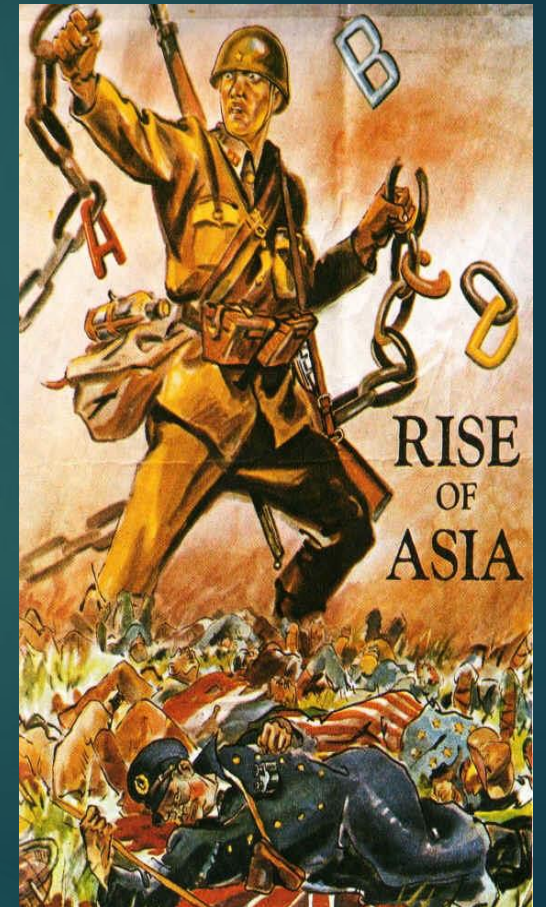


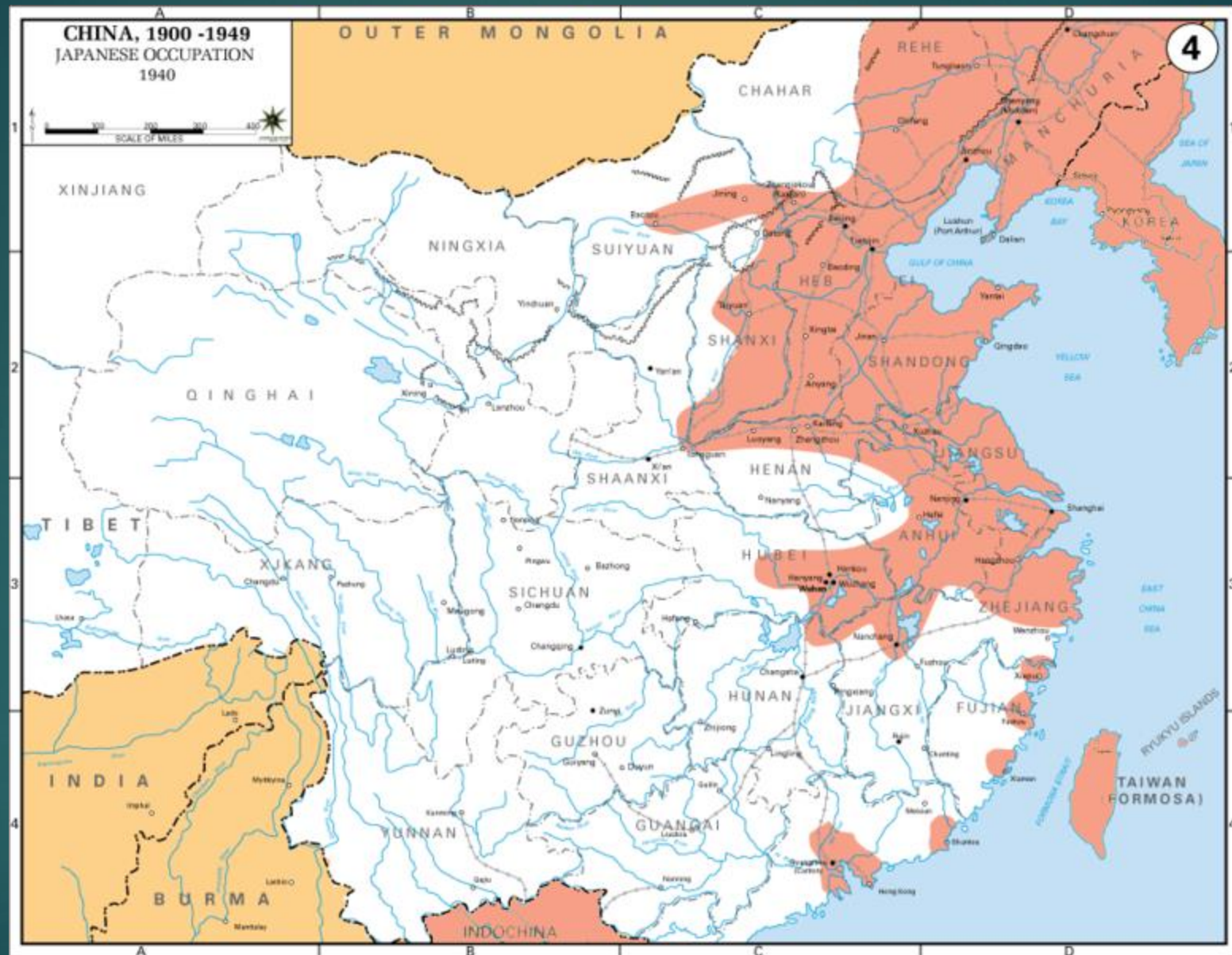
War in the Far East

JAPAN IN WORLD WAR 2 AND BEYOND...

Feelings of Nationalism and Militarism swept through Japan in the 1930s.

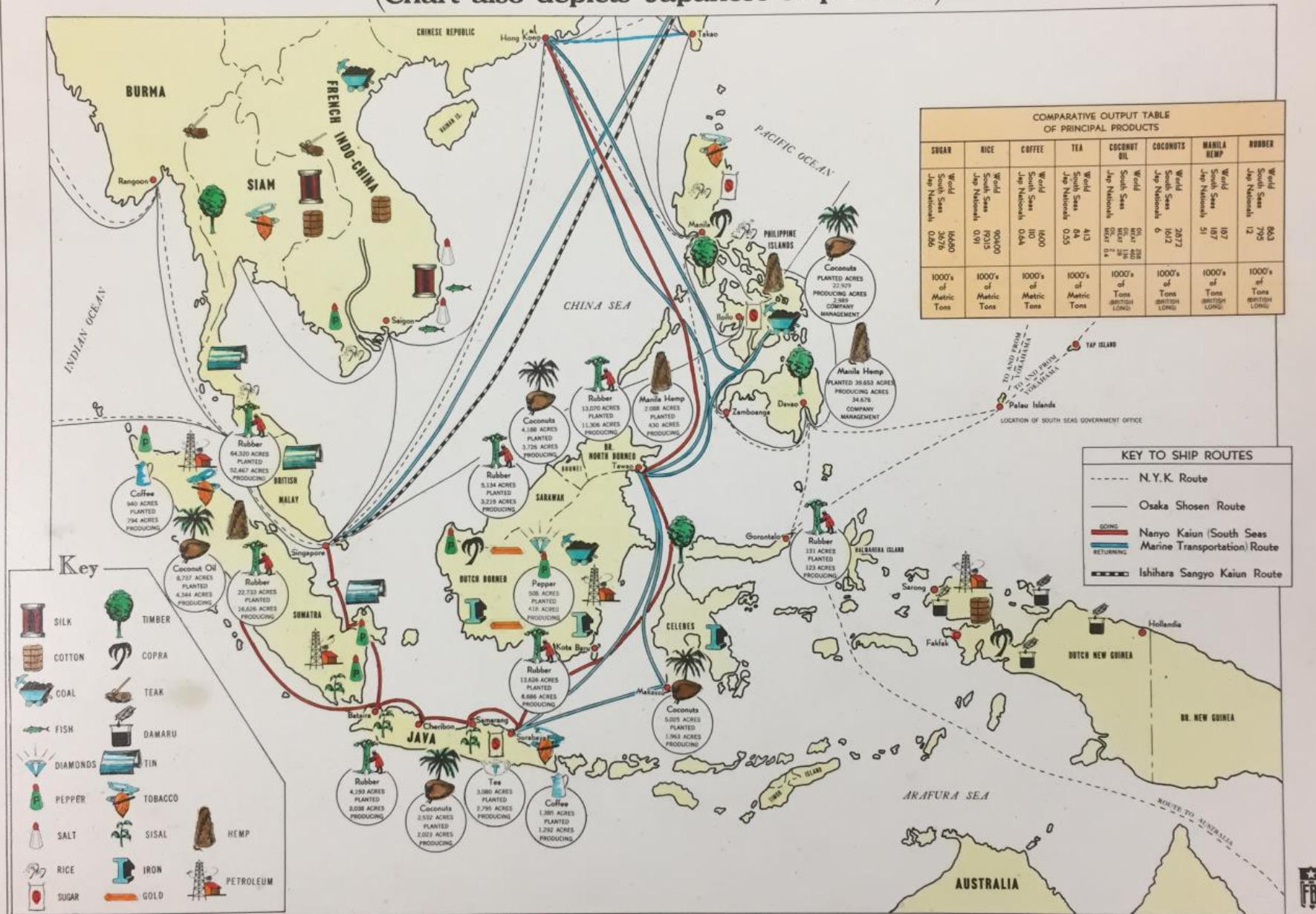
- ▶ Despite the Great Depression, Japan built up its Army, Navy, and Air Force and invaded eastern China in 1931.
- ▶ Japan followed the Imperialist model Europe and the U.S. had created
- ▶ Raw Materials were needed to grow the Japanese Empire – rubber, tin, oil, steel



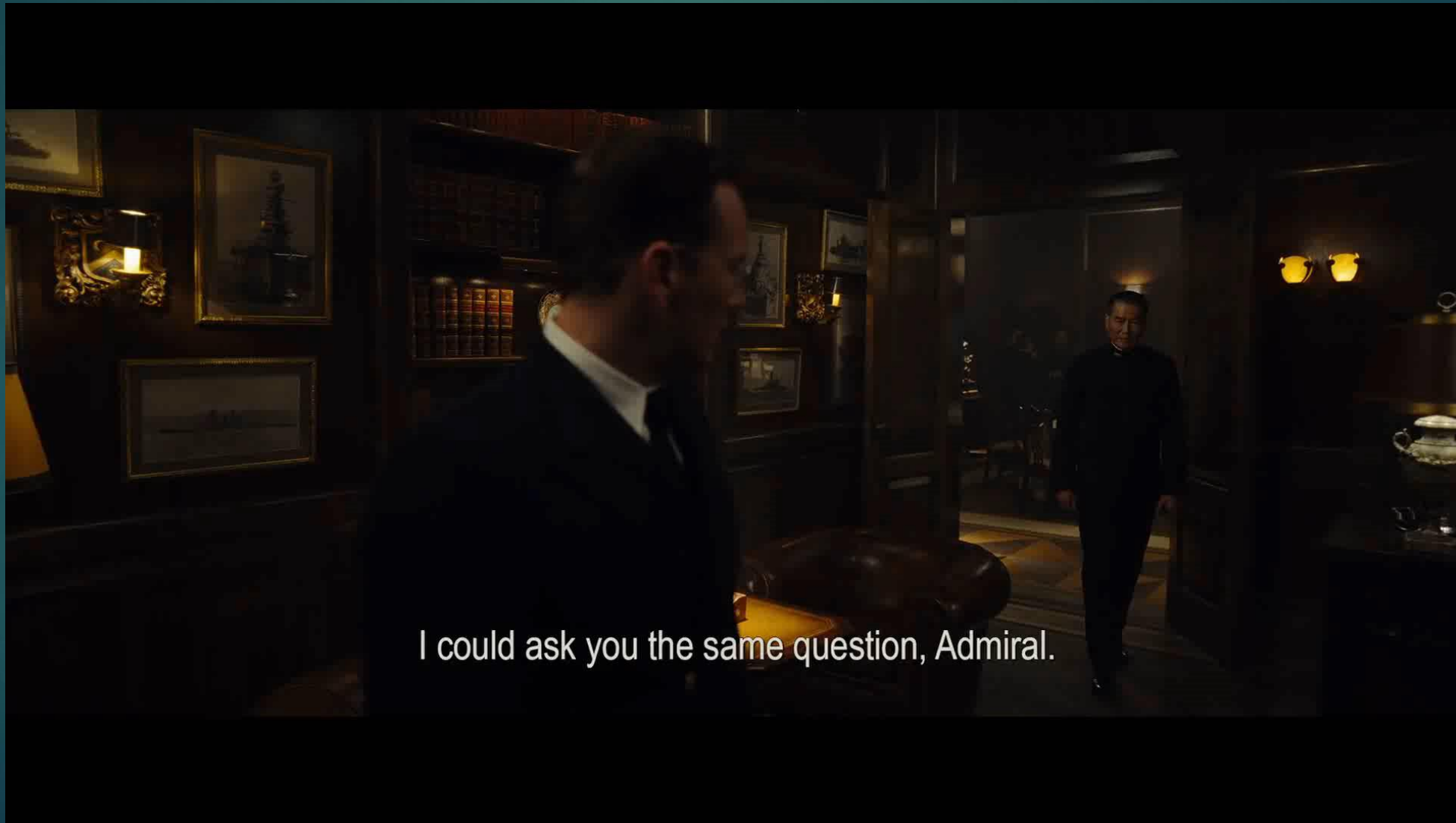


Distribution of Products in the South Seas Area

(Chart also depicts Japanese ship routes)



Before the Storm...1938 - Assistant U.S. Naval Attache' Layton meets with Admiral Yamamoto after dinner.



The U.S. were isolationist and did not want to get involved...

- ▶ President Roosevelt, seeing that something must be done to curb Japanese ambition, chose to put Sanctions on them.
- ▶ U.S. Oil and Steel exports were halted by 1940.
- ▶ Japan's brilliant Admiral Yamamoto devised a plan to reduce American power in the Pacific.

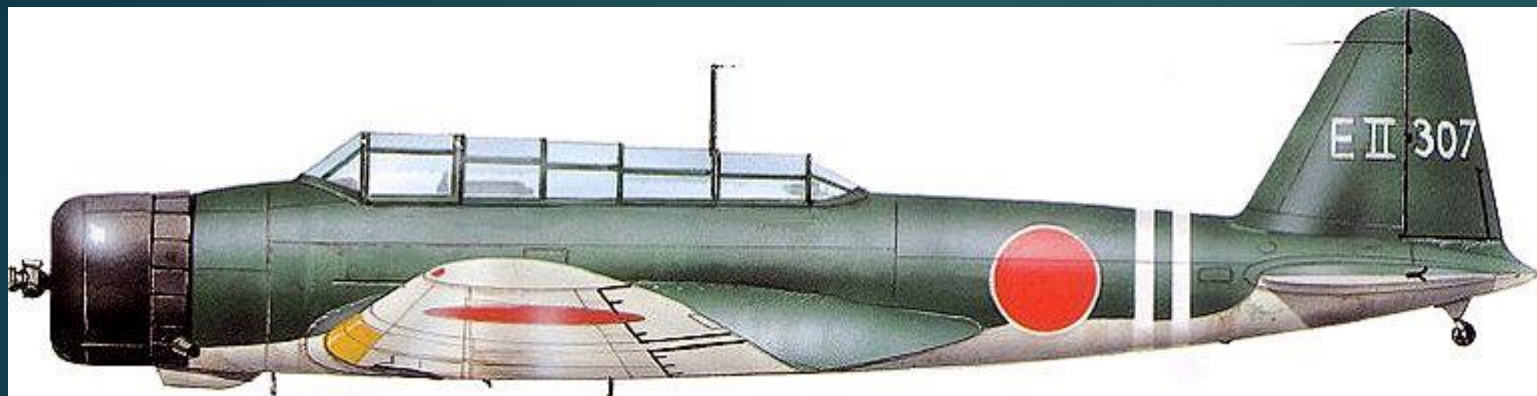




Remember Pearl Harbor!!!

- ▶ The Japanese sank or destroyed 18 US battleships and 188 airplanes.
- ▶ Over 3,700 people lost their lives
- ▶ The U.S. Declared War against Japan and the Axis the next day
- ▶ Japan was already advancing on the other islands. American forces were cornered on the peninsula of Bataan in the Philippines. The death march afterward claimed 650 U.S. military and over 5,000 Filipino lives.





Japan storms across the Pacific

- ▶ Even while Pearl Harbor was being bombed, Japan was invading European colonies throughout the Western Pacific
- ▶ Japan invaded British colonies such as Hong Kong and the vital port of Singapore, and also sank the British Battleships Prince of Wales and Hood
- ▶ The Dutch East Indies (modern Indonesia) were seized, and an allied fleet destroyed at the Battle of the Java Sea
- ▶ The Australian Port of Darwin was wiped out in a bombing raid forcing allied ships to travel farther for repair
- ▶ Guam and Wake Island were seized from America and converted into air bases to protect Japan's gains
- ▶ Japanese armies moved west and threatened British India

JAPANESE EMPIRE at 1942



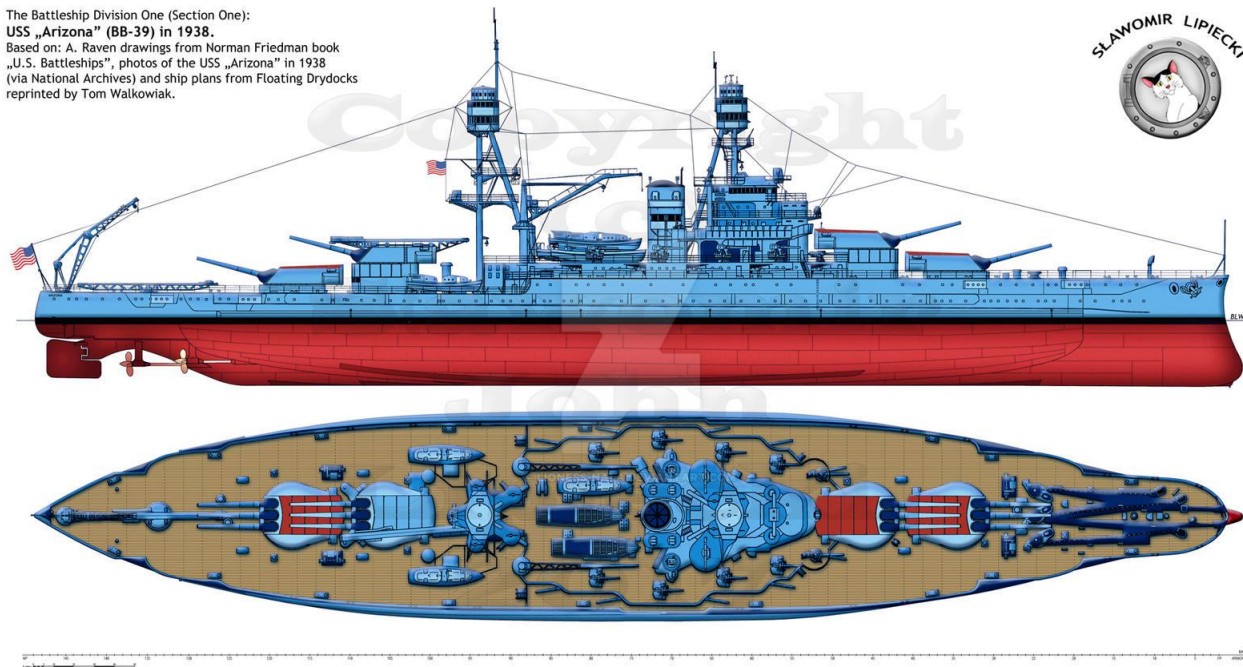
Aircraft Carriers revolutionize naval warfare

- ▶ Prior to the war, Battleships were considered the queens of the ocean
- ▶ Heavily armored and armed with guns firing shells up to 16 inches in diameter, great powers such as America and Japan built large, expensive fleets of battleships to control the Pacific
- ▶ Advances in aircraft technology in the 1930s rendered these battleships obsolete, and the aircraft carrier became the dominant force in naval warfare
- ▶ Japanese aircraft sank the American Pacific fleet in Pearl Harbor, and sank the Prince of Wales and Hood from Britain
- ▶ America's aircraft carriers were not in Pearl harbor when it was attacked, and were now the only capital ships left to fight Japan
- ▶ They also allowed for some unconventional ways to strike back at Japan...

The Battleship Division One (Section One):
USS „Arizona” (BB-39) in 1938.

Based on: A. Raven drawings from Norman Friedman book
 „U.S. Battleships”, photos of the USS „Arizona” in 1938
 (via National Archives) and ship plans from Floating Drydocks
 reprinted by Tom Walkowiak.

SLAWOMIR LIPIECKI



MAY 1919





The Doolittle Raid

- ▶ The American public was demoralized by the constant losses and needed a win to show that America was still in the fight
- ▶ A bold plan was created, where the Aircraft Carrier USS Hornet would carry B-25 bombers, which were not meant to be used on carriers, to attack Tokyo and strike back at Japan
- ▶ Lead by Lt. Col. Jimmy Doolittle, the planes managed to take off from the Hornet and dropped bombs across Tokyo before flying on to ditch in the Sea of Japan or in areas of China that Japan had not yet conquered
- ▶ The attacks did little damage but were a huge propaganda victory, encouraging Americans and causing panic in Japan

US Vs. Japanese Aircraft production

Year	United States	Japan
1939	5,856	4,467
1940	12,804	4,768
1941	26,277	5,088
1942	47,836	8,861
1943	85,898	16,693
1944	96,318	28,180
1945	49,761	8,263
Total	324,750	76,320

US Vs. Japanese merchant ship production (in tons)

Year	United States	Japan
1939	376,419	320,466
1940	528,697	293,612
1941	1,031,974	210,373
1942	5,479,766	260,059
1943	11,448,360	769,085
1944	9,288,156	1,699,203
1945	5,839,858	599,563
Total	33,993,230	4,152,361

Battle of Midway

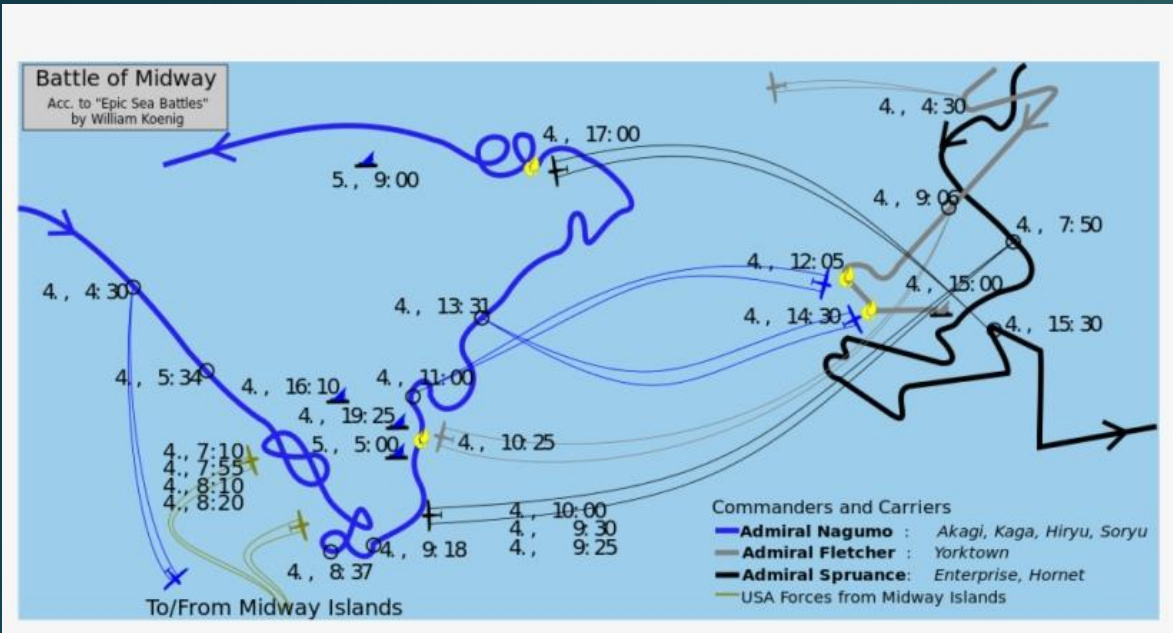
- ▶ Japan wanted to take Midway Island in order to push America further away from Japan and threaten Hawaii
- ▶ To accomplish this, Japan sent a massive invasion fleet lead by four of the six Japanese carriers that bombed Pearl Harbor – Akagi, Kaga, Hiryuu, and Soryuu
- ▶ The Japanese thought the American fleet was effectively destroyed and expected a minimal defense at best
- ▶ American codebreakers found out about the Japanese plan in advance, and America was able to send its three remaining carriers, Enterprise, Hornet, and a hastily repaired Yorktown, to face the Japanese

Battle of Midway

- ▶ The Japanese carriers sent their planes to destroy Midway's defenses, and were caught unprepared when the American carriers arrived
- ▶ Outdated American torpedo bombers were massacred by Japanese fighters, but provided a distraction that allowed American dive bombers an easy attack at the Japanese carriers
- ▶ Kaga, Akagi, and Soryuu were destroyed in a matter of minutes
- ▶ Hiryyu's counterattack appeared to sink the Yorktown, but the ship was saved by its crew
- ▶ Second attack waves from both fleets sank the Hiryyu, and further crippled the Yorktown

Battle of Midway

- ▶ With the loss of all four of their carriers, the Japanese were forced to retreat
- ▶ A Japanese submarine sank the crippled Yorktown while she was being towed back to Pearl, but most of her crew escaped
- ▶ The loss of Japan's most skilled carrier crews and pilots permanently crippled Japan's navy
- ▶ America went on to build 24 new Essex class carriers throughout the war, Japan only managed to build six
- ▶ Midway marked a turning point in the Pacific war after which America began steadily pushing Japan back towards the Home Islands





After Midway... We “returned to the Philippines”, fighting an **Island-hopping War**.

- ▶ The Japanese captured Pacific **Island** chains and weren't going to give them up without a fight!
- ▶ **Iwo Jima** was a barren volcanic island that had been fortified with tunnels, guns, and Japanese troops that were willing to die rather than let the U.S. Marines have it.





BATTLE OF IWO JIMA (1945)

New Technology allows America to Fly higher and Fly farther.

- ▶ The B-29 Superfortress - Marietta, GA assembled 668 and sent them to war. Thousands more were built in 5 other aircraft plants. Thirty seconds over Tokyo became daily raids with explosives and napalm (fire-bombs) killing thousands.
- ▶ A special squadron trained on Tinian island in the Summer of 1945 to deliver the "gadget" to end the war....But, would it work?



It was just one American plane....



3 days later...Nagasaki



Japan enters the Atomic Age...

Hiroshima and Nagasaki cease to exist.



- ▶ 70,000 killed immediately in each location – (Pica-Don)
- ▶ Thousands more die in the weeks after of burns and radiation poisoning
- ▶ Pres. Truman warns of a “rain of destruction” if the Japanese don’t surrender.

Newsreels recorded the Aftermath...

Stop video at 1:19

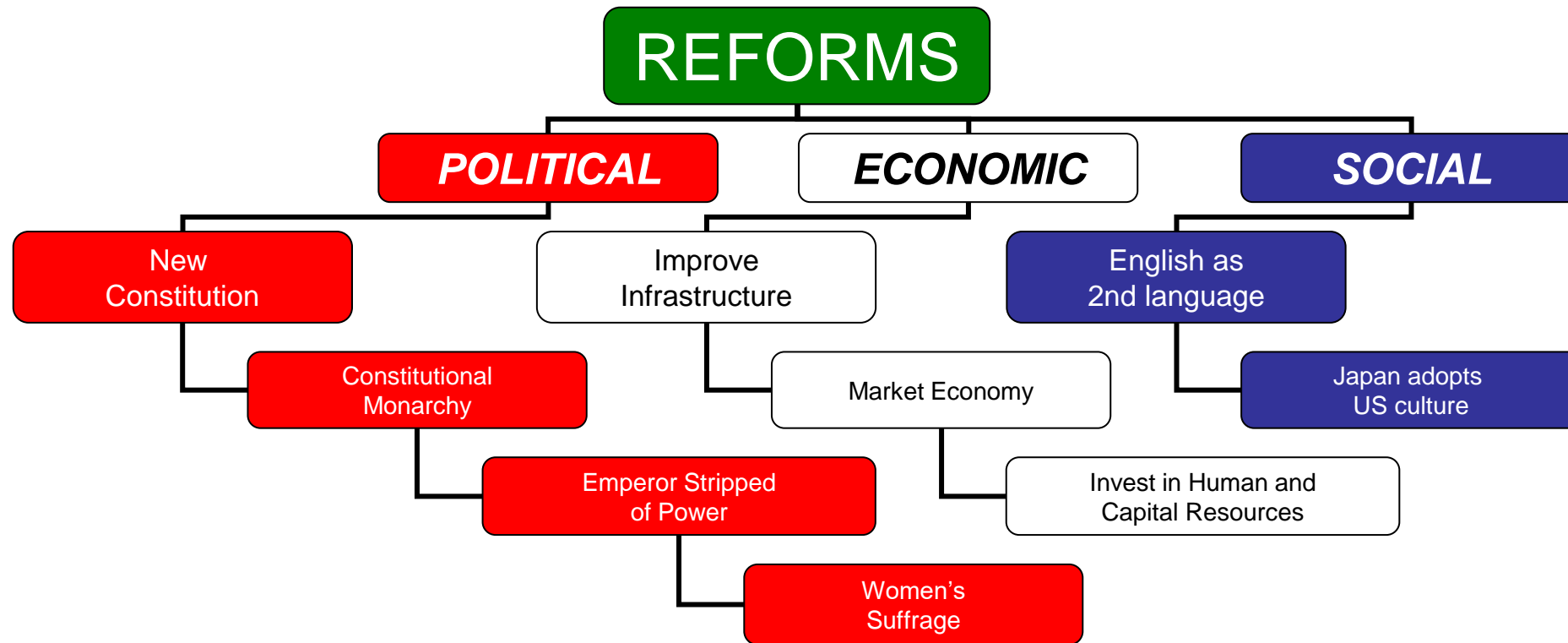


McArthur reigns over an Emperor



- ▶ Japan endures “the Unendurable” and America occupies the Islands.
- ▶ The “Divine” Emperor becomes a Constitutional Monarch.
- ▶ Westernization changes everything – culture, construction, clothing, cars,
- ▶ And creates new things...like Christmas holidays!

Reforms in Japan during Rebuilding



Japan becomes an Allied Power And the U.S. Faces a new Threat

- ▶ Japan Re-Industrializes in the late 1940's as new products emerge – the Refrigerator (Hitachi), TV (Toshiba), Cars like Toyota, Honda, and Nissan
- ▶ Ground and Water Pollution harms a weakened population – “Itai-Itai”
- ▶ As Japan regains its strength, North Korea is preparing for War in 1950.



Japan debuts as a Global Debutante!

Hosting world events...

▶ 1964 Summer Olympics – Tokyo;
1970 World's Fair – Osaka; 1972 Sapporo
Winter Olympics; 1980's Bullet Trains
and a Building Boom with earthquake
resistant buildings of Ferro concrete.

But **China** was changing too...

▶ Though Communist, by the 1990's it
had become a manufacturing giant.



JAPAN TODAY

- ▶ World's 3rd largest economy
- ▶ Location for many of the world's Largest Companies and most famous Brands
- ▶ The Gateway to Asia for the West
- ▶ Affluent and loyal consumer base
- ▶ Less exposed to high energy prices
- ▶ Japan has one of the Top 5 GDP's
- ▶ \$48,200/capita / Unemployment 2.34%
- ▶ \$1 U.S. = 108.90 Japanese Yen (2021)

