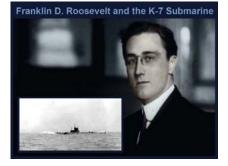


Unit III: The Sleeping Giant Awakens while the **Home Front Radically Changes** Chapter 12-13 **Timeline of Pre WWII U.S. Foreign Policy: Neutrality**

WWII

Who is **Franklin D. Roosevelt**?



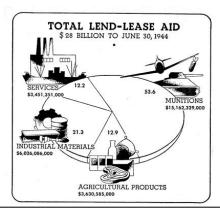




(Read) The U.S. Neutrality Acts of 1935-1937 stipulated that once war broke out America would no longer assist any nation involved in the conflict Economically or Militarily in order to keep America Politically Neutral. On September 1, 1939 when WWII began the **Neutrality Acts** would be enacted. What is the problem for **FDR**?

- 1. November 1939 the 'C_____' & C____' Policy Begins which...
- 2. 1st **Peace Time D**______ since 1859 prior to the **Civil War**.
- 3. Fall of 1940 **US Gives Britain 50 D**_____ for **B**_____.
- 4. Late 1940 **FDR** is once again **R**_____ E______ for a ______ **T**_____.
- 5. March 1941 '*L*_____' *Act is* passed which...





U.S. Contingency Defense Plans

(**Read/Highlight**) In 1939 a joint board of Army and Navy leadership passed the so called '*Rainbow*' **Plans'** designed to provide for various **World Wide Contingencies** the U.S. would potentially face in case of war. Many of the Rainbow plans were in reality previous plans based in out dated technology and tactics. For example, Plan Orange (1911) dealt with the U.S. occupied Commonwealth of the Philippines which stated that in case of Japanese attack the armed forces would hold out until the U.S. Pacific Navy would sail from California to send reinforcements.

Activity: Looking at your Pacific Map determine 2 potential problems with this Contingency plan.

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WWII

(**Read/Highlight**) By the Spring of 1940 (while the Nazi Blitzkrieg in Europe is in full effect) U.S. Navy planners under the guidance of **FDR** drafted '**Plan Dog** 'which concluded that the priority once the U.S. would need to <u>intervene in the European Theater</u> of War and eventually <u>Defeat Germany</u> to achieve this aim. In addition, '**Plan Dog**' insisted that U.S. armed forces already located in the Pacific would need to assume a <u>Defensive Stance</u> against the Japanese in the Pacific to limit Japanese assistance to Germany.





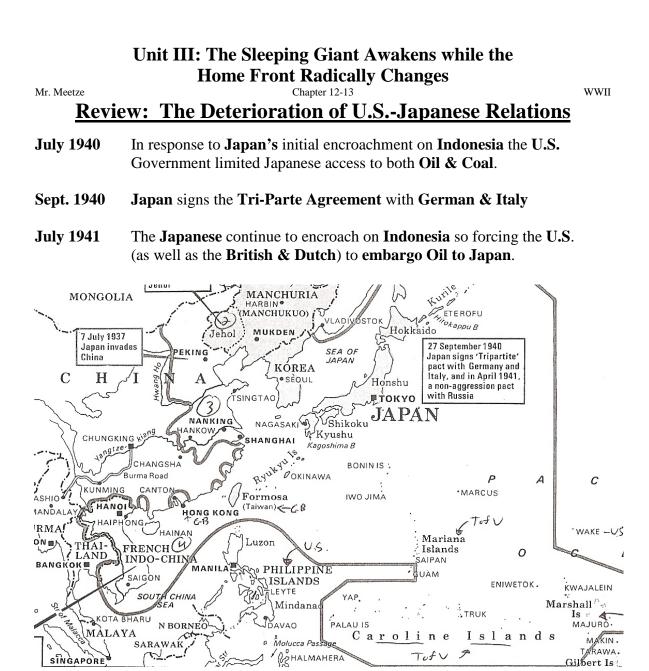
(**Read/Highlight**) In January 1941 the "**A.B.C.**" or American British Conference took place in Washington D.C. with the greatest of secrecy and lasted for over two months discussing hypathical scenarios regarding preexisting Contingency Plans. A significant outcome of the conference contributed to the transfer of numerous naval units from the Pacific theater to the Atlantic.



(**Read/Highlight**) Throughout the Summer and Fall of 1941 the U.S. increased their support of Great Britain by occupying both the countries of Greenland & Iceland, drafted the **Atlantic Charter** on the **Prince of Wales in August** highlighted by the agreement to preserve democracies and creating the basis of the future United Nations, ordered the **U.S. Navy in July** to Patrol the Atlantic Ocean, and by **October** even arming **Merchant Ships** giving their commanders the opportunity to 'Shoot on Sight' any German U-Boats in the vicinity.

Squad Activity: Are We Still Neutral?

Analyze the question to using the previous data and be prepared to support you answer with evidence from above.



The Japanese now Have 3 Options within their Sphere of Influence

1.
2.
3.

Squad Activity: Look at the Map. If the Japanese decide to use **Option #3** what Strategic U.S. territory will the Japanese need to Neutralize first in order to gain access to their necessary resources? Why?

Make a List of what Naval advances have occurred since the beginning of WWI in 1914.

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Unit III: The Sleeping Giant Awakens while the **Home Front Radically Changes**

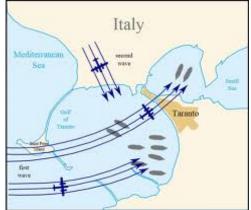
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WWII

A HUGE... Question for the Japanese Military in 1940 Could a Potential Attack on **Pearl Harbor** Be Successful?



The British Royal Swordfish Raid Italian Fleet at Taranto, Italy November 12, 1940



1941 The Japanese Military 'Tale of the Tape'

General Hideki **Tojo**



Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto



Admiral Nagumo



Imperial Air Force:	Range & Speed	Arms & Design	Any Weakness?
Mitsubishi A6M "Zero"	R		
1014	S		
B5N2 Type 97's "Kate's"	R		
	S		
Aichi D2A1 Type 99 "Vals"	R		
24	S		

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Chapter 12-13

WWII

The Japanese Imperial Navy

			<u>e împeriai înavy</u>
Naval Vessel	#'s	Designed For?	
Air Force Carriers			The Mighty 'Yamato'
Battleships			
Heavy Cruisers			Technical Specs
Light Cruisers			The Sister 'Musahi'
Destroyers			
Submarines			Technical Specs

The Japanese Imperial Army

(**Read/Highlight**) Consisting of 100 Divisions totaling 2 Million Men the Japanese soldier was considered the ultimate 'Jungle Fighter' in the world. Averaging 30 years of age the Japanese soldier has been in combat for at least 10 years experiencing every climate and condition imaginable. The Japanese were able to develop improvised '*Blitzkrieg' Tactics* through harsh conditions including...

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Chapter 12-13

The Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor

November 26th -December 7th 1941

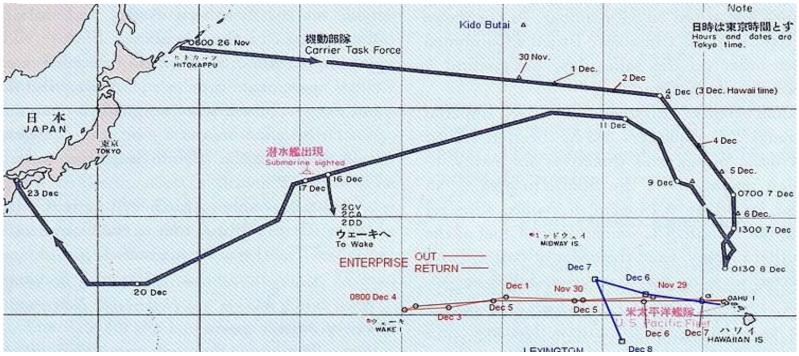
The Japanese Task Force traveling to Pearl Harbor will consist of

_____ Carriers the Akagi, Hiryu, Kaga, Shokaku, Soryu, & Zuikaku,

- _____Battleships, _____Heavy Cruisers, _____Light Cruisers,
- _____Destroyers, _____Oil Tankers, _____Scout Submarines,

_____Mini-Submarines, and _____Submarines,

Squad Activity: Brainstorm 4 potential problems faced by the Japanese Military if they choose to attack Pearl Harbor which is over 3,500 miles Away from Tokyo.



Keys to Attack of Pearl Harbor

- 1. Japan will need **Complete Surprise** to have any chance of success. How should the Imperial Fleet Travel and When (Day and Time) should the attack begin?
- 2. The Depth of Pearl Harbor is too shallow for **Torpedoes** to work. How can the Japanese modify their Torpedoes in order to not hit the sea floor?
- 3. Currently a **'Kate' Torpedo Bomber** is only less than 10% accurate at 15,000 ft. while the **'Val' Dive Bomber** less than 50%. What is the problem?



B5N2 Type 97's "Kate" Aichi D2A1 "Val"



WWII

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Home Front Radically Changes

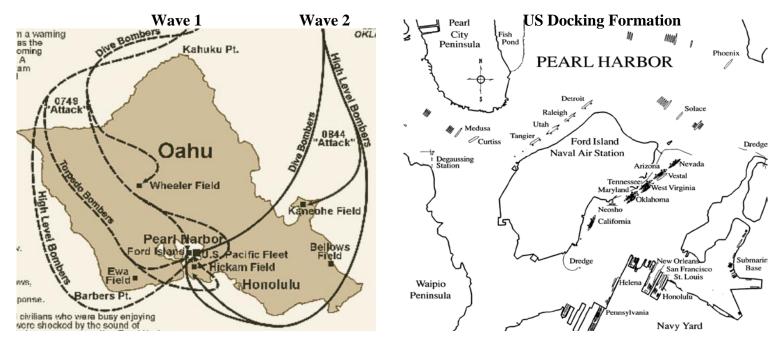
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WWII

The Japanese Attack on the Morning of December 7th, 1941

Launch & Arrival Times	# Number of Planes	U.S. Targets	Describe the Success?
Wave 1 Launched:	Kate Torpedo Bomber		
Arrived:	Val Dive Bomber		
	Zero Fighter Planes		
Launch & Arrival	# Number of Planes	U.S. Targets	Describe the Success?
Wave 2 Launched:	Kate Torpedo Bomber		
	Val Dive Bomber		
Arrived:	Zero Fighter Planes		



(Activity) Circle the Japanese Targets in the Potential 3rd Wave of the Attack

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Unit III: The Sleeping Giant Awakens while the Home Front Radically Changes

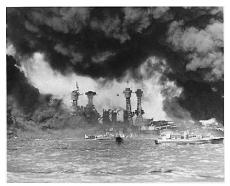
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Results of the Attack on Pearl Harbor









	Japanese		American		Civilian
		4	Battleships Sunk		
		3	Battleships Damaged		
		1	Battleship Grounded		
		2	Other Ships Sunk		
		3	Cruisers Damaged		
1	Midget Submarine Grounded	3	Destroyers Damaged		
4	Midget Submarines Sunk	3	Other Ships Damaged		
				_	
29	Aircraft Destroyed	188	Aircraft Destroyed		
		159	Aircraft Damaged		
64	Killed	2,402	Killed	57	Killed
1	Captured	1,247	Wounded	35	Wounded

Discussion Questions

Were We Lucky?

-If so how could this Attack have been Any worse? THIS PREMEDITATED INVASION,

Was there a 'Back Door to War'?

-Did a Conspiracy occur?

F.D.R. addresses Congress with his **'Day of Infamy' Speech** on December 8, 1941



PEARL HARBOR DECEMBER 7, 1941, A DATE WHICH WILL LIVE IN INFAMY... NO MATTER HOW LONG IT MAY TAKE US TO OVERCOME THIS PREMEDITATED INVASION, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, IN THEIR RIGHTEOUS MIGHT, WILL WIN THROUGH TO ABSOLUTE VICTORY.



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Japan Triumphant: December 1941- May 1942

Invasion of **Wake Island** the so-called **'Alamo of the Pacific'** Dec. 7-23rd, 1941

Directions: As you watch the movie answer the following in your packet...

- A. The Importance of Wake's Pacific Location
- B. The Current U.S. Defenses by 1941
- C. The 'Win' on the Alamo of the Pacific by U.S. forces



WWII





The Debacle in the Philippines

Dec. 7, 1941-May 5, 1942

(**Read/Highlight**) The Philippine Islands were under U.S. Military jurisdiction since the 1800's and now was to be considered a key Japanese target once war broke out due to its strategic location in the Pacific. A strong presence was required to deter the Japanese which led to FDR personally handpicking the new Field Marshall of the Philippine Army **Douglas Mac Arthur** to lead the joint U.S. and Philippine defense. Unfortunately, the defenses were not what the General hoped for



Clarke Field Layout

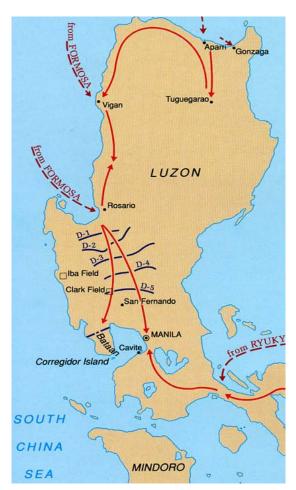


The 'So Called' Philipino Army



35 B-17 Bomber's

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On March 17th, MacArthur will finally land in Australia stating before the cameras that... "*I came through and I shall return*"



Unfortunately, the U.S. forces will finally surrender on May 5th.

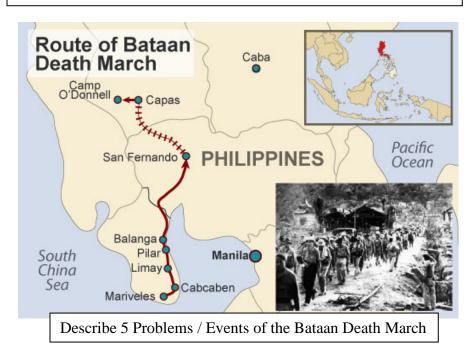
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WWII

(**Read/Highlight**) On December 8th the Japanese strafed **Clark Field** just as the Allied scout planes returned with half of the U.S. bombers to be caught on the ground. Sensing a Japanese onslaught, the remaining B-17 Bombers were re-moved to the safer Australia on December17th. The Japanese now have *Air Superiority* over the islands without risking their vital Air Craft Carries will begin to devastate naval installations at Manila Bay forcing the rest of the Allied Asiatic Fleet to move to Australia as well. The Japanese then began to 'soften' the beaches in preparation for the main invasion at Lingayen Gulf on December 22nd.

The Allied prewar contingency defense plan called for the U.S. to retreat to the **Bataan Peninsula** as **Plan Orange** have the U.S. Pacific fleet located at Pearl Harbor race across the Pacific to reinforce the defenders. By the middle of January 1942 despite losing most of their food and ammunition, the remains of both the Philippino and U.S. army would make a bloody retreat to **Bataan** as Japanese soldiers attacked Allied defensive positions by having the first wave jump on the barbwire and the 2nd and 3rd wave run on their backs.

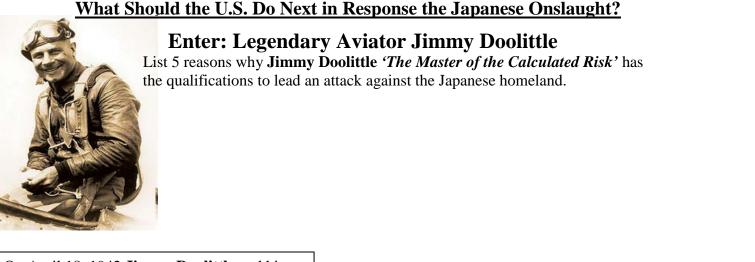
On February 23rd, 1942 **F.D.R**. ordered **MacArthur** to assume command of all U.S. troops in Australia? HUH???



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Chapter 12-13

WWII



On April 18, 1942 **Jimmy Doolittle** and his **80 Doolittle Raiders** would attack Japan. Describe the Plan including Date, Equipment, Training, and Time necessary if the plan had any chance of success.

Unfortunately, the **USS Hornet** was spotted 650 miles out from Japan. Explain 3 Major Problems the **Doolittle Raiders** would now have to encounter



Results of the Doolittle Raid:

(Read/Highlight) Of the 80 total Doolittle Raiders only 3 Died during the mission while 8 Men became Japanese P.O.W.'s. Of the 8 in captivity 4 of the Raiders would Die of Starvation, 3 would be Publically Beheaded and 1 would Die of Dysentery. Despite the loss of 11 Airmen the Doolittle Raiders '1 Hour Over Tokyo' caused United States Morale to go through the roof. When asked where the Raiders launch point was located FDR would only cryptically respond 'Shang Ra La' causing the Japanese to not only pull their 10 Carriers back within their defensive perimeter but attempt to determine where in fact 'Shang Ra La' was located. Japanese Military commanders (who all were veterans of the Russo Japanese War of 1905) determined that the December 7th attack on Pearl Harbor did not do enough damage to significantly cripple the U.S. Pacific Fleet. Immediately Japanese Imperial Naval commanders began planning for one big battle (similar to Tsuschima) to destroy the U.S. Navy once and Shang Ra La once and for all.

Any Questions?????