The Tide Begins to Turn: The War in the Pacific

Total U.S	. Aircraft Production vs	s. Total Japanese Airc	raft Production
	_ from 1942-1945	59,000 from 194	2-1945
		is in place the United St	tates begins to
exploit the follow	ring Advantages over Japanes	_	
Can Do It	1. Population	2. Raw Material F	Potential
	3. Industrial	4. Japan Imports	over % f
2	Production Potential		
	Production Potential		
	Production Potential		Japan

Bushido or _____



Zen or



German strategy of U_____S___W____. Due to the lack of fishing the Japanese civilians are forced to grow their own food and ration what they already have. (*Any Geographic Problems with this?*) As the civilian moral continued to drop the Japanese government begins to use propaganda to boost moral by turning to the past including...

Shintoism or _____



The U.S. Navy in the Pacific Theater of War

(Read/Highlight) After Pearl Harbor, the U.S. navy began to reorganize its leadership. Admiral King (the former Commander of the Atlantic Fleet) was promoted to the rank of Commander in Chief of the U.S. Navy while Admiral Chester A. Nimitz would become the new commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. Under their leadership an audacious raid was carried out by none other than Jimmy Doolittle over Tokyo April 18th shocking the Japanese who believed their cities could escape the reach of the U.S. military.

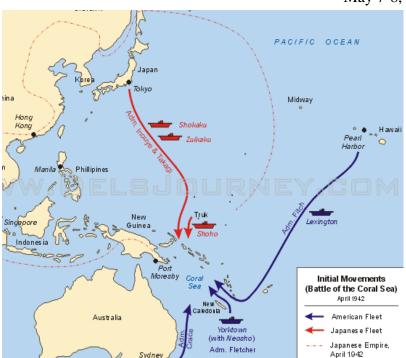






The Battle of the Coral Sea

May 7-8, 1942



(Read/Highlight) The Japanese Goal of the Battle of the Coral Sea was to extend its Southern Pacific defensive position eventually isolating Australia from the Allies. At the time the Japanese falsely believed that the Doolittle Raid was actually launched from Midway Island not an Airforce Carrier. The Battle of the Coral Sea is famous for being the 1st Battle in Naval History where Carriers 'Never Came into Sight of Each Other'.

(**Activity**) What are the some of the potential difficulties with Carrier Battles?

Results of the Battle of Coral Sea: Japan lost both of its Aircraft Carriers the **Shoho & Shokakua** as well as 43 Airplanes while the U.S. Lost the **US Lexington & Yorkstown** as well as 32 Airplanes. However **Nimitz is able to** withdraw the rest of his fleet to **Midway Island**.

Turning Point in the Pacific War: The Battle of Midway Island

June 4-7, 1942

(Read/Highlight) The Japanese Rational for the eventual Battle of Midway was the perceived need for the Japanese Navy to gain control of the Island of Midway in order once again hit the U.S. Pacific Fleet stationed at Pearl Harbor finishing the U.S. Pacific Airforce Carriers once and for all. Admiral Yamamoto (remember him?) will attempt to lure out the U.S. Carriers into a time and place of his choosing using his 'main force' consisting of 4 Air force Carriers including the Akagi, Kaga, Hiryu, and Soryu. Holding back his reserve fleet consisting of 2 Light Carriers, 7 Battleships, 15 Cruisers, and 44 Destroyers Yamamoto will use his number advantage to destroy the U.S. Fleet while the Airforce once again under the command of Nagamo (Remember him?) would then bomb Midway Island and the remaining American Airforce Carriers.



1.

6.

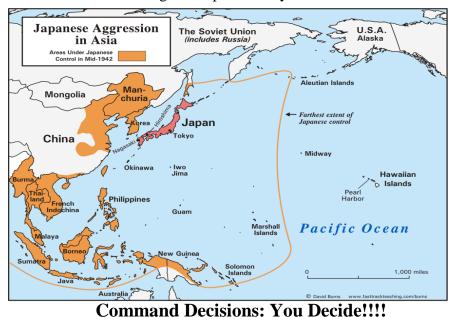
2.

7.





(Read/Highlight) On the other hand U.S. Admiral Nimitz will begin the battle with a total of 2 Air force Carriers including the Enterprise and Hornet in addition to 15 Cruisers, and 15 Destroyers making his fleet severely outnumbered! However, if Nimitz can properly deploy or mass his fleet while out maneuvering the Imperial Navy his forces will have a chance.



8.

4.

9.

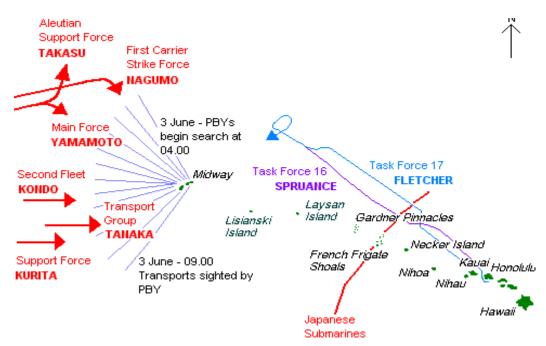
5.

10.

3.

Review from Command Decisions: Keys to the U.S. Victory at Midway

- 1) What did the codename "A.F." stand for and how did Nimitz use the information?
- 2) Explain what happened to the damaged carrier **U.S.S. Yorkstown** from the **Battle of the Coral Sea** and how it changed the completion of the upcoming battle for both sides?
- 3) What direction did **Nimitz** position the US Navy Prior to the Battle?
- 4) (Not in the Video but sooooo important) The **Imperial Tracking Subs** were slow to take up their position which allowed the **U.S. Fleet** to slip past the Japanese pre-planned ambush point by only 5 minutes. Instead of the **Japanese Fleet** waiting for the **U.S. Fleet**, the **U.S. Fleet** is now waiting for the **Japanese Fleet**.



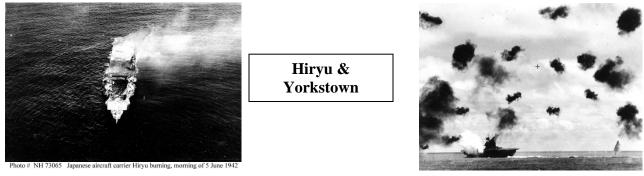
June 4th, 1942 the First Day of the Battle of Midway

(Read/Highlight) During the early morning of June 4th Nagamo launched 108 Val & Kate Bombers at Midway Island with supreme confidence however unknown to him the U.S. Fleet was already out to sea causing Nagumo's pilots to turn back changing their own planes bombs to torpedoes. At 8:00 AM Nimitz launched a counter attack losing his entire 1st wave. Fortunately the 2nd wave found their destination and by 10:25 AM 3 Japanese Carriers are on fire!! Around 2:00 PM Japanese torpedo bombers located the already damaged U.S.S. Yorkstown hitting it 3 times eventually sinking it 2 days later when a Japanese submarine finished the job. By early evening 24 US Dive bombers located the last Japanese Carrier the Hiryu and lit it on fire. By the end of Day 1 Japan have all 4 of their Carriers Out of Action, while U.S. still has 2 left!

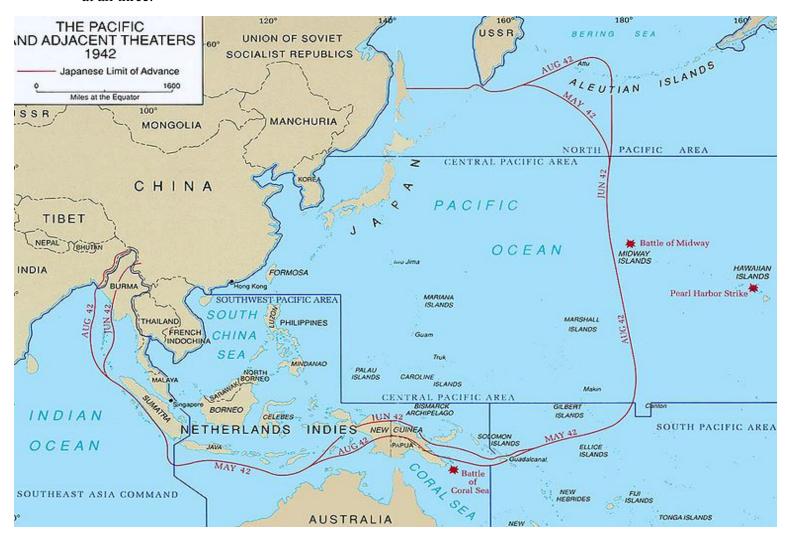
Turning Point in the Pacific War: The Battle of Midway Island

Review Question: What are 3 Problems associated with Carrier Battles in the Pacific Ocean?

(Read/Highlight) Over the next 2 days the U.S. Navy continued its attack and search for Yamamoto's Task Force with numerous casualties occurring on both sides. As the Battle of Midway came to a close the U.S. Navy lost 1 Air force Carrier, 1 Destroyer, and 132 Airplanes but the Japanese lost 4 Air force Carriers, 2 Heavy Destroyers, 1 Light Cruiser, 275 Planes, but more importantly 3,500 men many of whom were experienced fighter pilots.



The Bottom Line: Japanese commander were overzealous including 3 objectives in the Midway plan believing the US navy would not effectively be able to counter attack successfully at all three.



Invasion of the Solomon Islands & the Battle of Guadalcanal

1st Allied Offensive in the Pacific Theater August, 1942-February 1943

(**Read/Highlight**) On August 7th, 1942 with complete surprise the **U.S. Marines** land 19,000 men in 36 man boat teams while gaining the Airfield in the SE tip of the **Solomon's Islands** allowing the U.S. forces (in theory) to have local Air Superiority. However on August 8-9th the **Japanese**....

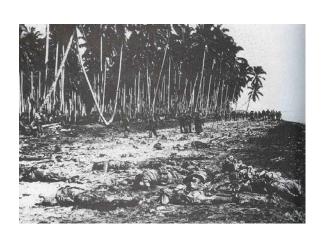




On August 18th **Japanese Reinforcements** Land on the Northern end of the Island and within days the **U.S. Navy** flies in more **Wildcats & Dauntless** fighters to unrealistically stop the Japanese from landing more troops. Controlling **'Henderson Field'** will be the key for both sides…hint…hint….

On August 21st 'Battle of Tenaru' begins which...

On September 13th the '*Battle of Bloody Ridge*' begins which...



Over the next 5 months both sides fight a gruesome battle consisting of small skirmishes, ambushes, sneak attacks, banzi charges, and more importantly no rules. In addition to the constant land engagements 6 Major Naval Engagements would occur during this time with the largest being the 'Battle of Guadalcanal' on November 13-15th near the 'Iron-Bottom Sound'.

On February 9th, 1943 after 6 long, bloody months U.S. Forces Finally Control the Entire Island of Guadalcanal!!!

The Battle for Stalingrad: "The 100 Day Battle"

September 13, 1942 – February 2, 1943

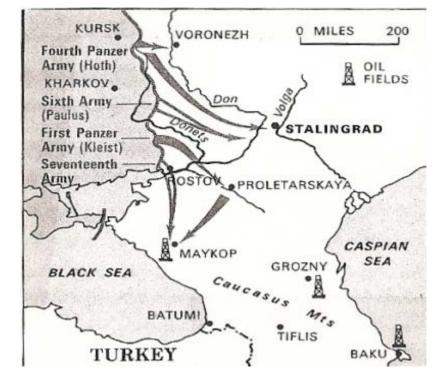
(Read/Highlight) By the end of Operation: Barbarossa (Winter 1941-1942) both the Nazis and the Red Army are facing a gruesome stalemate on the Eastern Front creating a 'War of Attrition' that neither side can win. The German high command has been decimated due to dismissals (Gudarian), resignation (Von Rundsteadt), and sickness (Von Bock). Under the restructured command of Adolf Hitler the Nazi's change tactics by abandoning their initial goal of Moscow. On April 5, 1941 <u>Directive 41</u> was issued changing the original political military objectives to one based primarily economics which would concentrate on acquiring the valuable Caucus Oil Fields of the Middle East.

The Germans planned a Three-Step Operation for this 'Economic Objective.

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3





(Please Read and Highlight the Progress on the Map)

On May 12, 1942 the Red Army's **Marshall Timonshenko** launched offensive to German "Communication Hub" in **Kharkov** but.... made too deep of a penetration and now is out flanked on both sides.

On May 17th five days after the **Red Army's** initial offensive the Nazis decide to Counter Attack the exposed Russian Flanks on the south and eventually captured 240,000 soldiers of the Red Army and destroy over 600 tanks. **Marshall Timonshenko** asked for permission to pull back before the Germans sealed off his forces, but **Stalin** refused.

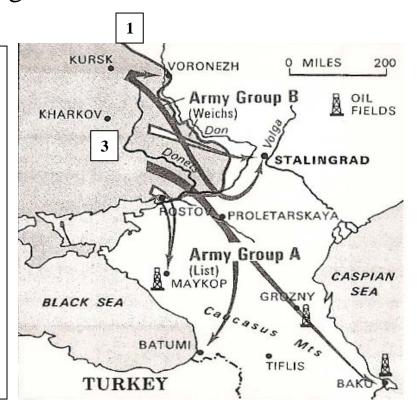
By July 3rd Nazi commander **Erich Von Manstien** using shelling by huge siege mortars launching shells of both 2 and 5 tons captured the important Soviet Naval base of **Sevastopol** located on the **Crimea** in the **Black Sea**.

The HUGE German Blunder:

(Read/Highlight) On June 28th, 1942 Panzer Commander Herman Hoth's 4th Panzer Division traveled ______ in ____ days to reach the Dons River near Voronezh allowing the Red Army to 'Trade Space for Time' successfully Retreating toward Stalingrad.

-In Your Own Words Explain the difference between 'Trading Space for Time' and a General Retreat.

The Germans now enact **Step 3** *before* **Step2**. -What's the Main Problem with this move?



The Long, Bloody Struggle for Stalingrad Begins

(Read/Highlight) Stalin finally issues his 'Line in the Snow policy' to his people promoting 'the so-called savior of Moscow' General Zhukov and his angriest General Vasili Chuikov to the defense of his personally named City. Reminding the Soviet People that during the Red-White Civil War of 1921 their Parents heroically saved Communism from outside threats in this city that the Mother land demands they do so again. Despite the propaganda the real reason Stalingrad must be defended at any cost is the fact that the largest 'Tractor Factory' is located here producing....





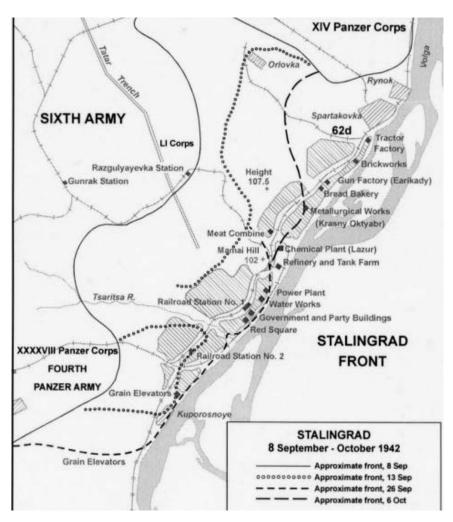


Command Decisions: "The Battle of Stalingrad"

1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)

The German 6th Army's Initial Assault into Stalingrad

(**Read/Highlight**) On September 14th, 1942 the Germans attacked south of **Stalingrad** smashing into the **Yelshanka Suburb** with the goal of capturing both the ________. Within 3 days the Soviet's will send in the **13th Reserve guard** consisting of over 10,000 men attempting to recapture 'Stalingrad-1' or the _______. On September 19th alone the entire Station will change hands <u>7 times</u> as the whole **Russian Reserve Guard** is wiped out. By the end of the week the entire **Russian 62nd Army** is completely isolated in the Ruins of Stalingrad.







(**Read/Highlight**) By October 2nd, 1942 the Soviet Army is forced back dangerously close to the **Volga River** with some fronts being as close as 250 yards away from the river banks. The next 4 days Germans forces will begin to assault the '**Tractor Factory**' losing many men. Even after sending in **3 Infantry**, **2 Panzer**, and **5 Engineering Units** the Germans only control _____ % of the **Tractor Factory**. By November 1st the Germans now control _____ % of Stalingrad unfortunately isolating them in the city as well.

Big Question: Will Blitzkrieg Tactics work in Urban Conflicts? Why or Why Not?

The Soviet Counter-Attack against the "Enemy at their Gates"

 Describe the conditions of the Red Army Reinforcements including clothing, equipment, & most importantly their morale.



2) Give 2 examples of the 'motivation' techniques of the Soviet Commanders to ensure compliance with orders.





- 3) Who is **Vasily Zaitsev** and describe his role in the defense of Stalingrad including how the Soviet Government used him?
- 4) List 4 Tactics and Techniques that snipers use in battle.



5) In October of 1942, a German sharpshooter, **Major Konings**, was dispatched to Stalingrad. Explain his role and the end result of the confrontation?



(**Read/Highlight**) By late November 1942 the Russians finally launch their own counter attack **Operation Uranus** cutting off the German 6th Army from needed supplies. During the next 2 months the Read Army week the frozen Volga River to recupply while Hitler

the Red Army uses the frozen Volga River to resupply while Hitler attempts to supply his men from the air with disastrous results. On Jan. 10, 1943 **Von Paulus** is offered the chance to 'Surrender

with Honor' which he refuses.

As the Russian Counter Attack continues **Hitler** decides to promote **Von Paulus** rank of a **Field Marshall**. **Huh??** On January 31st, 1943 **Von Paulus** does the unthinkable and ______ becoming the _____ to do so along with 300,000 German Soldiers.



The Sideshow in North Africa

(**Read**/) The German Rationale for the War in the Desert was to acquire Egypt due to the following 3 reasons...

Unfortunately **Mussolini** claimed he would take it for **Hitler** however.....

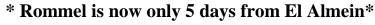


Enter: Erwin Rommel the So Called 'Desert Fox'

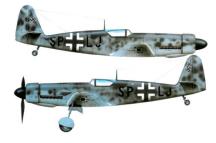
After reading the article describe the career of Rommel including his rise in status, his leadership style, and his tactics especially with his Panzer division the 'Afrika Corps'

1942: Rommel Drives into Egypt

(Read/Highlight) On May 26th, 1942 The 'Battle of Gazala' known as Rommel's Masterpiece begins. Using the new Messerschmitt 209's to gain air superiority and broken allied ciphers, Rommel was able to use a wide flanking attack in an attempt to swing north to the sea cutting off the British defenders. Within two days Rommel was forced into a 'cauldron' which in essence actually surrounded his troops. Quickly overrunning the unorganized British defenders, Rommel was able to capture over 35,000 troops of the British 8th Army while securing vast quantities of fuel, food, and water on June 21st, 1942.









The First Battle of El Alamein July 1942

(Read/Highlight) El Alamein is the ideal defensive position due the natural 36 mile bottleneck between the Mediterranean in the North and the salt marches and soft sand of the Quattara depression to the south making it impossible to be outflanked forcing Rommel to become halted by **British 8th Army** in a 36-mile bottleneck. Despite the setback Hitler promotes Rommel to ____ while the British bring in **Bernard Law Montgomery**. the rank of a







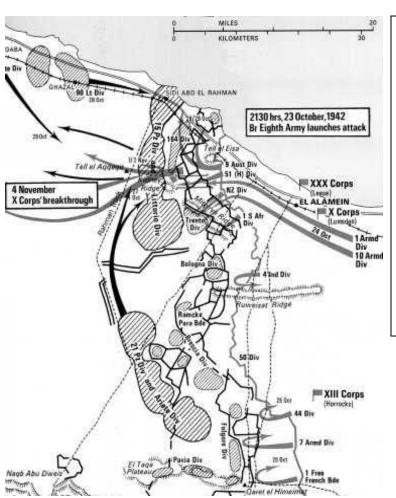
The 'Desert Fox'

Vs.

The 'Set Piece General

The Turning Point in Africa: The Second Battle of El Alamein

October 23-November 4, 1942



(Read) On October 23rd Montgomery the Set Piece General launches "Operation Lightfoot" which is the largest artillery barrage since WWI begin causing????

- -By Nov. 2nd even though the **British** are losing 4 men for every 1 German, Rommel still will lose the battle. Why?
- -On November 3rd Hitler gives Rommel the order to 'Hold fast' and Not Retreat and wants Rommel to...???
- -However, Rommel most definitely is not Von Paulus and on November 4th **Rommel** decides to.....?



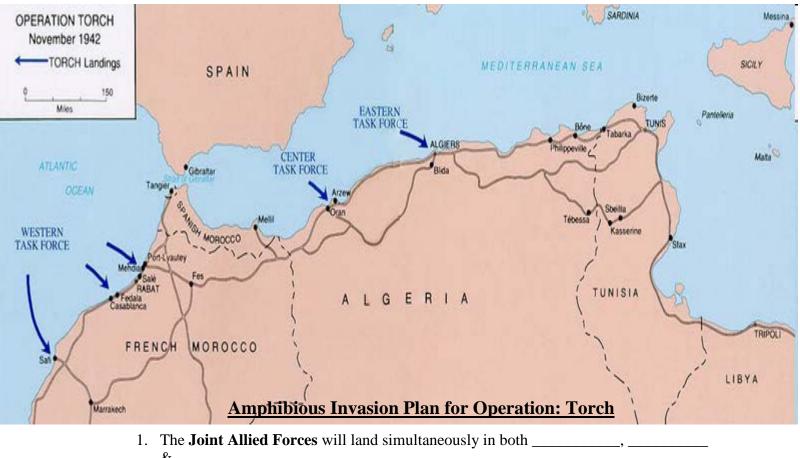
"Before El Alamein we never had a Victory, after we never had a Defeat! -Winston Churchill

The United States Launches 'Operation Torch'

Led by General Eisenhower on November 8th, 1942

Why Should the U.S. Invade North Africa?

1. 3. 2.



2. In the original plan there would be a 3rd Allied landing at ____ General Eisenhower is worried about a major Naval loss and decides against the ambitious move. Why should have the Allies initially neutralized _____

Activity: You are the supply coordinator for Task Force #34. You need to Supply your 40,000 men with materials for a minimum of a 1 month period. What do you need to pack? Think Hard

Choose 2 Categories: 1. Infantry Weapons / Ammo

2. Food / Cooking Supplies

3. Medical Items / Clerical Materials

4. Personal Items / Clothing

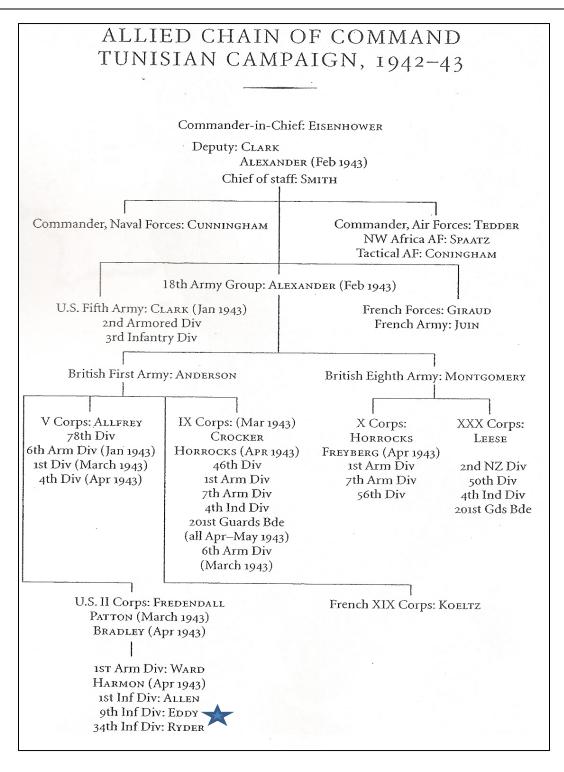
Make a List of EVERYTHING YOU NEED. Remember if you don't pack it you don't have it. Good Luck!

Activity: As a member of the **O.S.S.** you are working with members of the **U.S.** 9th **Infantry Division** deep behind enemy lines. You realize the Nazi's are on to you and are quickly surrounding the coastal town of **Cap Serrat.** Realizing that time is of the essence you grab **Lt. Eddy** and demand he call in Airstrikes to open an exit rout and order a landing craft (preferably a Higgins Boat) to get you and your men out **ASAP**.

First: Follow the Chain of Command that Lt. Eddy Needs to follow to call in Both the Air & Naval Units.

Second: Brainstorm 3 Reasons why you and your men may be left out to dry.

Third: Is anyone above **C.I.C. Eisenhower**? Explain.



The Allies Tunisian Campaign Against the Afrika Corps

January 1942 – March 1943

(Read/Highlight) By January 1943 Rommel ended his long retreat across the desert and reached the heavily fortified 'Mareth Line' located in Tunisia. Realizing continued defense would be impossible, **Rommel** personally flew to Germany to persuade **Hitler** to remove his troops, but the Fuhrer refused this action. With both the Americans closing in from the West and the British closing in from the East Rommel had to decide who to confront first. According to what you already know which army will **Rommel** attack first and what is his rationale for doing so?



Explain what occurred in February 1943 as U.S. forces meet Rommel for the 1st time at the 'Kasserine Pass'.

General Eisenhower is completely embarrassed by both the setback and British concern about America's limited 'combat ability'. Therefore **IKE** has no choice but to remove Allied General Fredendal from command replacing him with General George S. Patton who just so happens to be the.....







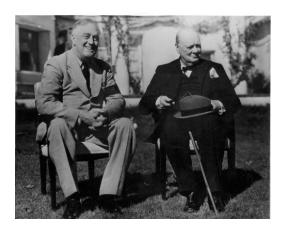
Nobody ever defended anything successfully, there is only attack and attack and attack some more

(Read) Using a 'Two prong' attack the joint U.S. & British offensive caused the Germans to retreat from the *Mareth Line* on March 20th, 1943 fearing they would be cut off from their supply line. By Mid-April the Germans were forced back to a hilly perimeter around **Tunis** and **Bizerta**. After watching the video explain 3 Reasons why the Allies won these decisive battles.

On May 13th, 1943 over German Prisoners will surrender at the So-Called **Battle of "Tunisgrad"** but unfortunately....

The Casablanca Conference of January 1943

(Read/Highlight) The Casablanca Conference was supposed to be the first face to face meeting of the 'Big 3' but Stalin was too busy wining the **Battle of** and declined. Without **Stalin** or a Soviet Representative **Winston Churchill** was able to push his personal agenda involving a Mediterranean Offensive through the 'Soft Underbelly of Europe' through Sicily and the Italian Peninsula. Therefore will be the focus in 1943 followed by the 'Real Second Front' a cross channel invasion of France in 1944 despite the fury of Stalin. The course of the next 2 years of WW2 was decided a well as the policy that the Allies would adopt once they win the War. Only a _ will be an acceptable form of surrender. Take that Axis Powers!!!



Probing the 'Soft' Underbelly of Europe: Sicily and Italy

July 1943- June 1944

Why Should the Allies attack Sicily?

1. 2.

3.

ROYAL NAVY

The Board of Admiralty regrets to announce the following casualties which have been sustained in meeting the general hazards of war. Next-of-kin have been notified:—

OFFICERS

KILLED

A/Capt. Sir T, L. Beevor, Bt., R.N.; T/Lt. D, A. Burgass, R.N.V.R.; Lt. J. L. Fraser, R.N.V.R.; Lt. P. F. S. Gould, D.S.C., R.N.; T/Sub-Lt. (A) J. H. Hodgson, R.N.V.R.; T/Spb-Lt. (A) K. R. John, R.N.V.R.; Rear-Admiral P. J. Mack, D.S.O.; T/Lt. (A) G. Muttrie, R.N.V.R.; T/Lt. (A) G. Raynor, R.N.V.R.; T/Sub-Lt. J. N. Wishart, R.N.V.R. ROYAL MARINES,—T/Capt (A/Major) W. Martin.

DIED FROM WOUNDS OR INJURIES T/Sub-Lt. (A) J. Hall, R.N.V.R.; T/Lt. A. G. D. Heybyrne, R.N.V.R.



The Allied Invasion of Sicily

Explain the elaborate Allied hoax involving Major Will Martin of the Royal Marines which became the basis of a book and film titled The Man Who Never Was?



(Read/Highlight) The Allied Plan for the Invasion of Sicily will be led by General Eisenhower who is now promoted to Supreme Allied Commander while British Brigadier General Alexander will be the field commander for this operation resulting in the use of the battle plan created by_____ which was created in the __. The Allied Plan **Operation 'Husky'** called for General **Montgomery's** 8th Army to drive , while General **Patton's** 7th Army would land at protecting **Monty's** to flank.

PATTON



Within days Patton "Old Blood & Guts" who extremely dislikes Montgomery decides to 'alter' the original plan by changing his route and capturing _ on July 22nd.

The race to **Messina** is on!!... GO PATTON!!!!!!



(**Read/Highlight**) At 11:00pm on July 25th Mussolini is arrested by King Victor Emmanuelle II causing Hitler to take immediate action. By August 11 the German commander Field Marshal Kesselring begins to realize that Sicily is lost and prevails upon Hitler to withdraw as many troops as possible to the mainland while his rear guard continues to fight a delaying action. On August 17 reaches the city of Messina first to the dismay of At first the **Italians Refuse** to **U** S allowing the German's 10 vital days to set up a defensive plan for the eventual invasion of Italy. On September 3rd 1943 the Italians finally will surrender and to

Mr. Meetze's dismay General Patton is.....



Onto the Mainland: The Allied Invasion of Italy

-Militarily Significant or just a "Useless walk in the Sun?"

(Read/Highlight) Despite the fact that Rome offered the best choice for an invasion site, the Allied Command under the orders Montgomery considered that site too difficult and risky choosing to strike instead to the Southern Portion of Italy first with a 2 prong plan on September 8th. Montgomery's forces finally reached Salerno Bay on September 16th causing the German forces to fall back toward Naples. Hoping to capture Naples three days after the Salerno invasion, the Allies were delayed until the beginning of October due to Kesselring's defenses. Explain the German Geographic Defensive Advantages found in Italy.



Describe what was the *Gustav Line* was (including **Monte Cassino**) and draw it on your map

Changes in Allied Command and the Strategy of Italy



(Read) At the end of 1943 General Eisenhower was moved to London to become "Supreme Allied Commander" of the delayed cross-channel invasion with Montgomery promoted to his field commander. In order break the deadlock the Allies devised a risky amphibious plan for Monte Casino and Anzio called 'Operation

Littoria

VI Corps

Shingle'.

(**Read**) On January 22nd, 1944 the Allied Landings at **Anzio** successfully took place. Unfortunately U.S. Generals Clark & Lucas dug into the beaches which allowed the Germans to create a 'Kesslschacht' or 'Cooking Pot' for the Allies.

The US Never Got Off Beaches!!!!!

During the next few months the fighting in the Liri **River Valley** was some of the bloodiest in Europe. In addition to the Geographic Advantage of Monte Casino the Germans has some 'Good Friends' named Annie, Leopold and Robert in addition to over...







On February 15th, 1942 after numerous unsuccessful attempts to take both the **Liri River Valley** and Monte Casino both General Alexander and Clark to finally agreed to...Blow Up the Monastery but unfortunately the **Germans**....????

After 10 Months on June 4, 1944 U.S. finally enters Rome but the Italians won't formally surrender until 1945!!