
World War II

Ch. 16



Main Idea:

Japan attacked Pearl Harbor in Hawaii and brought the United States into WWII.

Why it Matters Now:

WWII established the U.S. as a leading player in international affairs.



16.2 Japan's Pacific Campaign

Text pg. 497-501

America Moves Toward War

- Aug. 1939: FDR urged Hitler to settle his differences with Poland peacefully
- Sept. 1st: Hitler invades Poland
- Sept. 8th: FDR announced that he was calling a special session of Congress to revise the Neutrality Acts
 - Asked for a “cash-and-carry” provision
 - Permit nations to buy U.S. arms as long as they paid cash & carried the goods home in their own ships
 - FDR believed providing arms to Britain & France would be the best way to keep the U.S. out of war
 - After 6 weeks of heated debate, Congress passed the Neutrality Act of 1939

Causes of U.S. entering WWII

Military Support
of Allies

German Sub
Attacks

Japanese
Imperialism

US Enters WWII
December 8, 1941

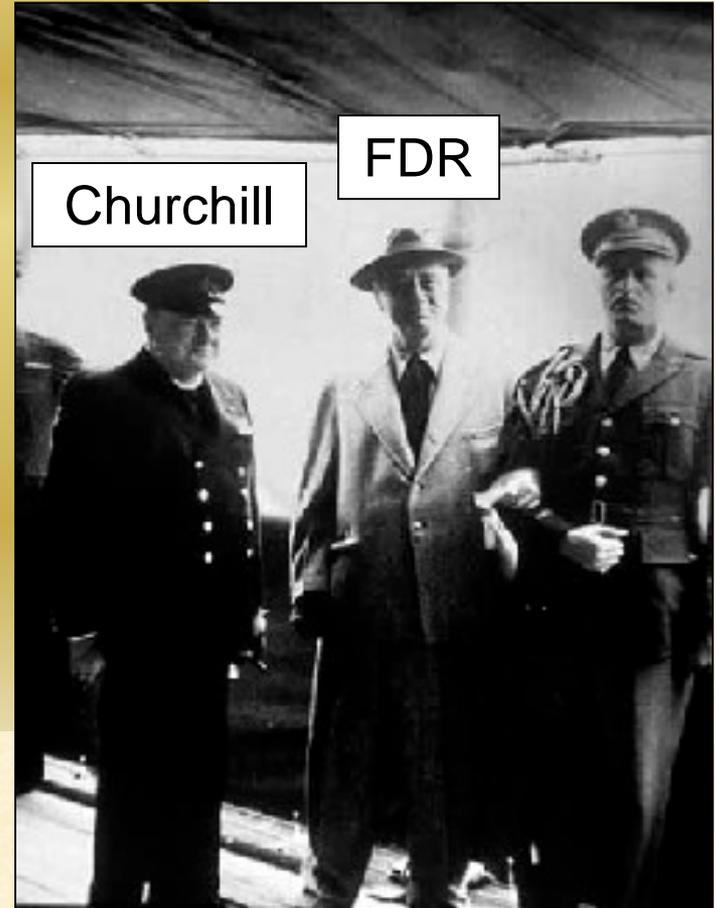
Pearl
Harbor

America Moves Toward War

- If the U.S. were to declare war on any one of the Axis powers, it would face a two ocean war, fighting in both the Atlantic & the Pacific
 - After years of isolationism, the U.S. was militarily weak
 - 18 countries had larger armies
- FDR asked Congress to increase spending for national defense
 - Congress boosted defense spending & passed the nations first peacetime military draft
- Hoping to avoid a war on 2 fronts, FDR provided the British with all aid except war
 - Sent 500,000 rifles & 80,000 machine guns
 - Traded 50 old destroyers for leases on British military bases in the Caribbean & Newfoundland

America Moves Toward War

- 1941: Lend-Lease Act
 - Britain had no more cash to spend
 - FDR suggested replacing cash-and-carry with a new plan that called lend-lease
 - Would lend or lease arms and other supplies to any country whose defense was vital to the U.S.



America Moves Toward War

1941: *Atlantic Charter*

- FDR & Churchill issued a joint declaration
 - Causes for which WWII was fought
 - Goals for opposing the Axis Powers
- Later became the basis of a new document called “*A Declaration by the United Nations*”
- Signed by 26 nations including the Soviet Union & China
 - Represented 4/5ths of the human race



America Moves Toward War



*PM Newspaper,
May 22, 1941
(Dr. Seuss)*

America Moves Toward War

- Sept. 4, 1941: A German U-boat fired 2 torpedoes at a U.S. destroyer
 - FDR ordered U.S. Navy to fire on German ships on sight
 - U.S. was in an undeclared naval war with Hitler
- 2 weeks later a U.S. merchant ship was sunk off Greenland
- Mid-October, two other U.S. destroyers were torpedoed near Iceland



America Moves Toward War

The attack that finally brought the U.S. into the war came from an unexpected country...Japan

- Japan wanted a vast colonial empire including China and the entire south pacific
- July of 1941: Took over French military bases in Indochina (Vietnam, Cambodia, & Laos)
 - U.S. cut off trade with Japan
 - Oil embargo prevented Japan from fueling its war
- October: the Japanese general Hideki Tojo became the new prime minister of Japan
- Tojo met Hirohito (Japan's emperor) and promised to make a final attempt to preserve peace with the U.S.
- Nov. 5, 1941: Tojo flew to Washington for peace talks and orders the navy to prepare for an attack on the U.S.



America Moves Toward War

- Dec. 7, 1941: Attack on Pearl Harbor
 - Japanese dive-bomber swooped low over the U.S. Naval base in the Pacific
 - Followed by more than 180 Japanese warplanes launched from six aircraft carriers
 - For an hour and a half, the Japanese planes were barely disturbed by U.S. anti-aircraft guns & blasted target after target
 - It was over at 9:30 a.m.



America Moves Toward War

Pearl Harbor

- Attack was a stunning victory for Japan
- Japanese navy all but crippled the entire U.S. Pacific Fleet in one blow
- Japan's casualties
 - 29 planes
- U.S. casualties:
 - Sunk or badly damaged 18 ships
 - 350 planes destroyed or severely damaged
 - 2,400 people died
 - 1,178 people wounded
 - More damage than the U.S. Navy suffered in all of WWI



America Moves Toward War

WAR The Providence Sunday Journal EXTRA

JAPANESE BOMBING HONOLULU; 350 DEAD, U.S. WARSHIP AFIRE

Attack On Manila Not Confirmed

ROOSEVELT ORDERS COUNTER MEASURES AGAINST BOMBERS

War Department Quickly Calls All Military Personnel In U. S. Into Uniform

ARMY TRANSPORT IS STRUCK BY TORPEDO

Washington, Dec. 7.—(AP)—Japanese airplanes today attacked American defense bases at Hawaii and Manila, and President Roosevelt ordered the Army and Navy to carry out undisclosed orders prepared for the defense of the United States.

The White House said that Japan had attacked America's vital outposts in the Pacific—Hawaii and Manila—at 3:20 P. M. (EST) and that so far as was known the attacks were still in progress.

Announcing the President's
Continued on Page 2, Column 1
WASHINGTON

BRITISH STATEMENT ON JAPAN'S ATTACK IS EXPECTED "SOON"

London, Dec. 7.—(AP)—A British statement, composed with the aid of United States Ambassador John G. Winant, was expected "fairly soon" tonight as London awaited fulfillment of Prime Minister Churchill's promise to declare war on Japan "within the hour" if he attacked the United States.

Churchill and Winant were expected to conference quickly after President Roosevelt's announcement that Japanese planes had attacked Hawaii and the Philippines and British sources said Britain's Cabinet probably would be called for a meeting during the night.

The Prime Minister and Ambassador were said unlikely to be met in London but it was expected they would meet in London.

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LONDON

CONGRESS LEADERS OF MAJOR PARTIES ARE SUMMONED

Roosevelt Assembling Facts As Rapidly As Possible, Message to Congress Expected

Washington, Dec. 7.—(AP)—The President decided today after Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor and Manila to call an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet for 8:30 p. m. tonight and to have Congressional leaders of both parties join the conference at 9 p. m.

Mr. Roosevelt, The White House said, "is assembling all the facts as rapidly as possible and in all probability he will, as quickly as possible, make a full, informative report to Congress, probably in the form of a message."

TO STRESS POLICY
Presidential Secretary Stephen Early said that the meeting would emphasize international affairs rather than military strategy. He emphasized that for the time being Mr. Roosevelt was not

Continued on Page 2, Column 7
CABINET

BULLETINS

Boston, Dec. 7.—(AP)—U. S. Representative John W. McCormack, majority floor leader, asserted tonight that it was apparent that "the war lords of Japan acted before the Japanese emperor could consider President Roosevelt's message of yesterday." The Massachusetts congressman declared in a statement that "the dastardly action of Japan is an unprovoked war on the United States."

Washington, Dec. 7.—(UP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today that it is "completely mobilized and ready" to deal with Japanese espionage and sabotage.

Providence police at 5:30 p. m. received a teletype message to notify all officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy to return to their stations at once if they are attached to Harrogate. By naval posts. All scout cars and precincts immediately started a tour of the city to spread the message to uniformed sailors in the city.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

TOKYO DECLARES WAR ON U. S. AND BRITAIN AFTER ATTACK

Washington, Dec. 7.—(AP)—The White House announced today that heavy damage had been inflicted in the Japanese attack on Hawaii and that there probably had been heavy loss of life.

New York, Dec. 7.—(AP)—Three hundred and fifty men were killed by a direct bomb hit on Hickman Field, an NBC observer reported tonight from Honolulu.

In addition to these casualties from an air raid by planes which the observer identified as Japanese, he said three U. S. ships including the battleship Oklahoma, were attacked in Pearl Harbor. The Oklahoma was reported set afire.

Several of the attacking planes, which came from the south, were shot down, he said.

By Eugene Burns

Honolulu, Dec. 7.—(AP)—At Least two Japanese bombers, their wings bearing the insignia of the Rising Sun, appeared over Honolulu at about 7:35 A. M. (Honolulu time) today and dropped bombs.

Unverified reports said a foreign warship appeared off Pearl Harbor and began firing at the defenses in that highly fortified pool.

The sound of cannon firing comes to me here in Honolulu, as I telephone this story to the San Francisco Associated Press office.

Reports say that the Japanese bombers scored two hits, one at Hickman Field, Air Corps Post on Oahu Island, and another at Pearl Harbor, setting an oil tank afire.

Shortly before I started talking on the trans-Pacific telephone, I saw a formation of five Japanese planes flying over Honolulu. American anti-aircraft has set up a terrific din, and the sky also is filled with American battle aircraft.

The sound of cannonading coming from the direction of Pearl Harbor, has been continuing for an hour and a half.

There is much commotion going on, with planes in the air and anti-aircraft firing.

The citizens of Honolulu have been cleared from the military and naval units, assisted by civilian volunteers, all carrying arms.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Pearl Harbor

- Dec. 8th: FDR addressed Congress

- "Yesterday, December 7, 1941, a date which will live in infamy, the Japanese launched an unprovoked & dastardly attack on American soil."

- Asked for a declaration of war against Japan

- Congress quickly approved

- Dec. 11th: Germany & Italy declare war on the U.S.

http://www.pbs.org/the-war/detail_5337.htm

War in the Pacific

- Japan seized Guam & Wake Island in the western Pacific.
- Jan. 1942: Japan marched into the Philippine capital of Manila
- Seized British Hong Kong & invaded Malaysia
- Feb. 1942: Reached Singapore
- March: Japan had conquered more than 1 million sq. miles of land with about 150 million people



War in the Pacific

- Allies, mainly the U.S. & Australia, were anxious to strike back in the Pacific
- April 1942: U.S. sent 16 B-25 bombers to bomb Tokyo & other major Japanese cities
 - Did little damage
 - Made an important psychological point – the Japanese could be attacked

War in the Pacific

- June 1942: Japanese code broken
 - Admiral Yamamoto planned to seize Midway island, west of Hawaii & finish off the U.S. Pacific Fleet
 - Over 150 ships was heading toward Midway
- June 3, 1942: Battle of Midway
 - Nimitz allowed Japan to launch the first strike with U.S. forces hidden beyond the horizon
 - U.S. attacked Japanese ships
 - Many Japanese planes were still on the ships
 - Strategy was a success: U.S. pilots destroyed 322 Japanese planes, all 4 aircraft carriers & one support ship
- June 6, 1942: Japanese withdrew
- Battle of Midway turned the tide of war in the Pacific against the Japanese

<http://www.history.com/videos/battle-at-midway#battle-at-midway>

War in the Pacific

