

World War II in the Pacific



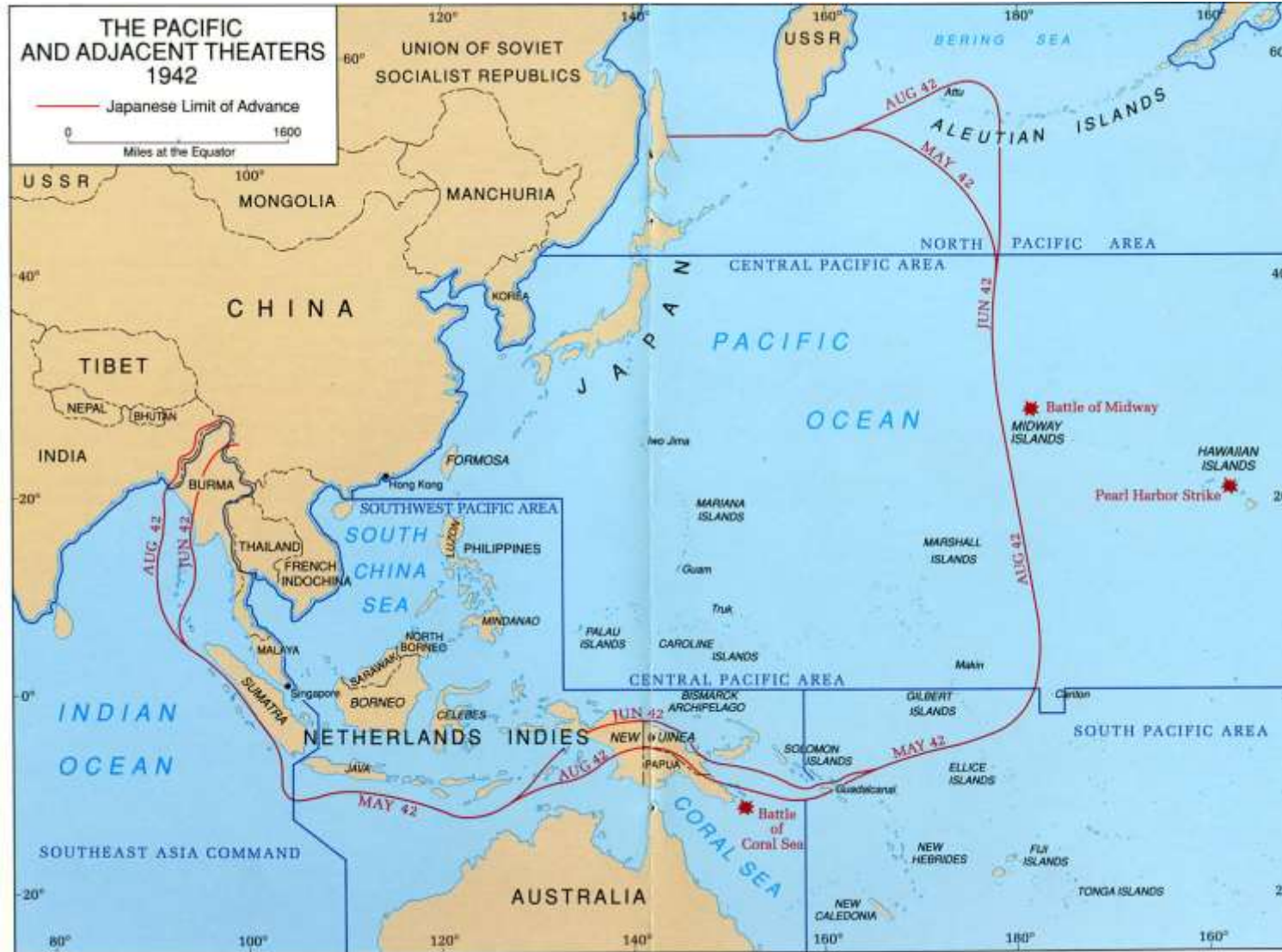
Chris Schaefer

Chris.Schaefer@bataandiary.com

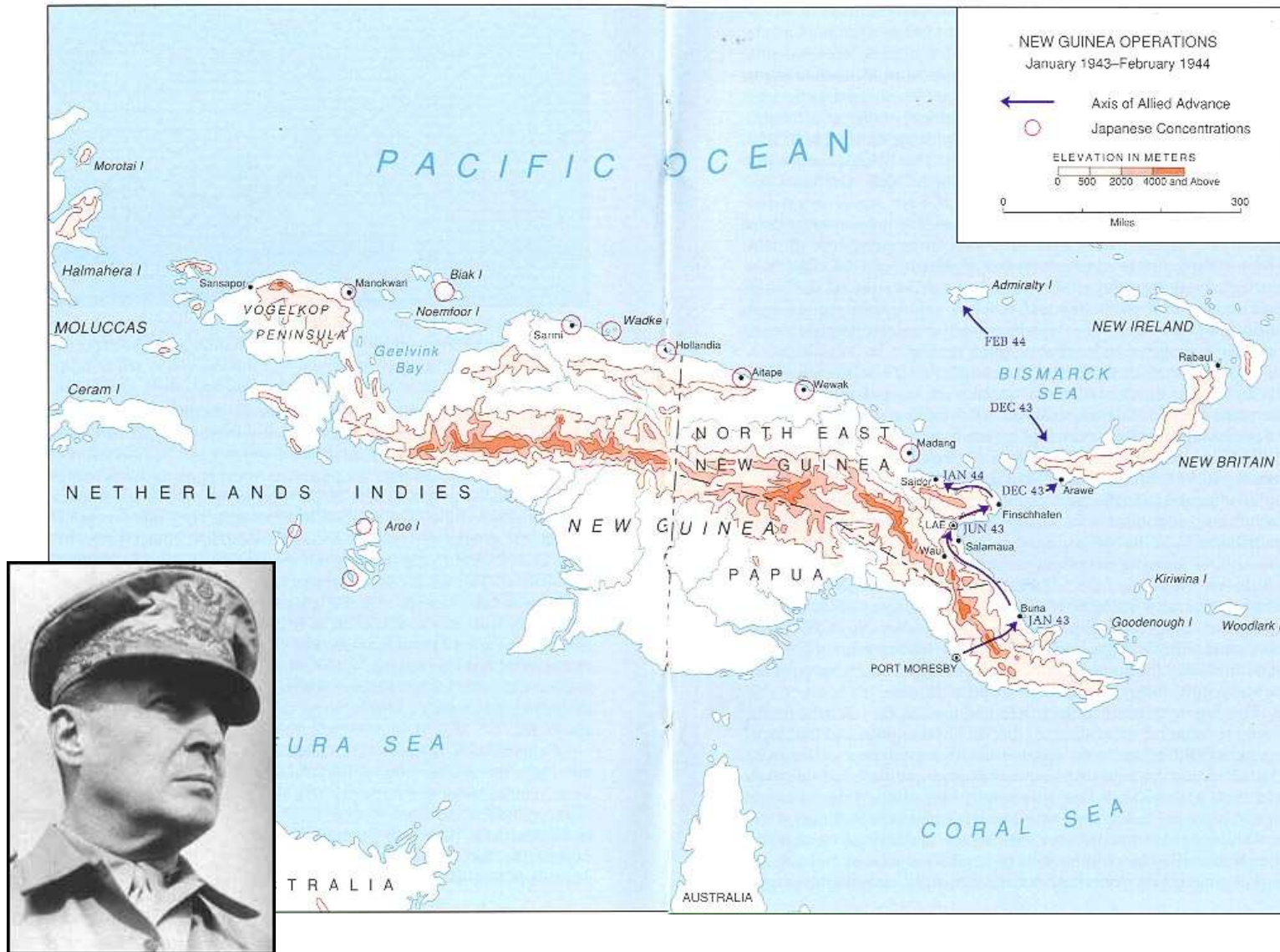
832-428-1977

www.BataanDiary.com/Osher.html

New Guinea



Japanese Defense Line



New Guinea



B-24 bombs Salamau



Australian troops advance on Buna, New Guinea



U.S. 32nd Infantry Division troops at Buna

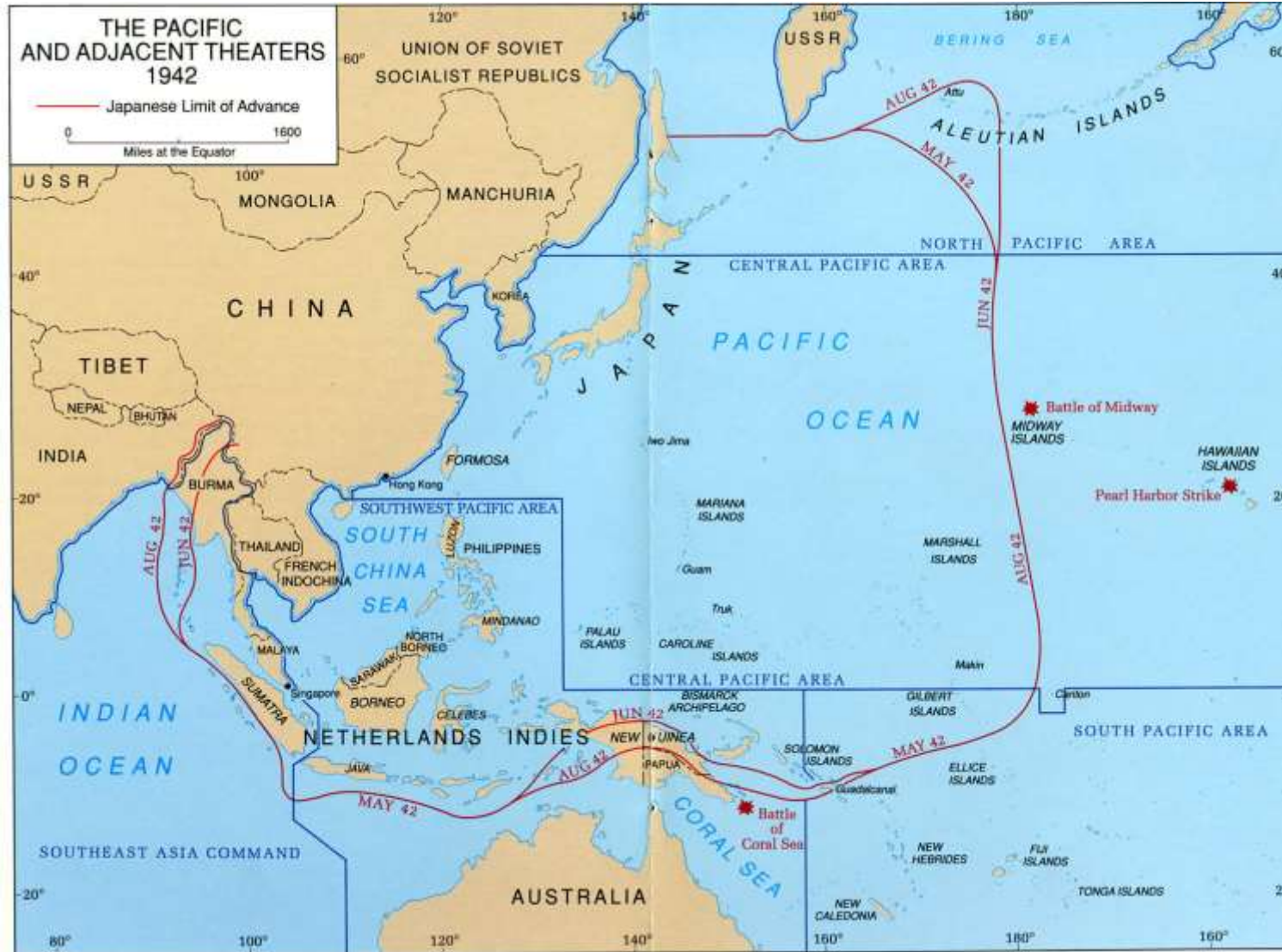


General MacArthur in New Guinea

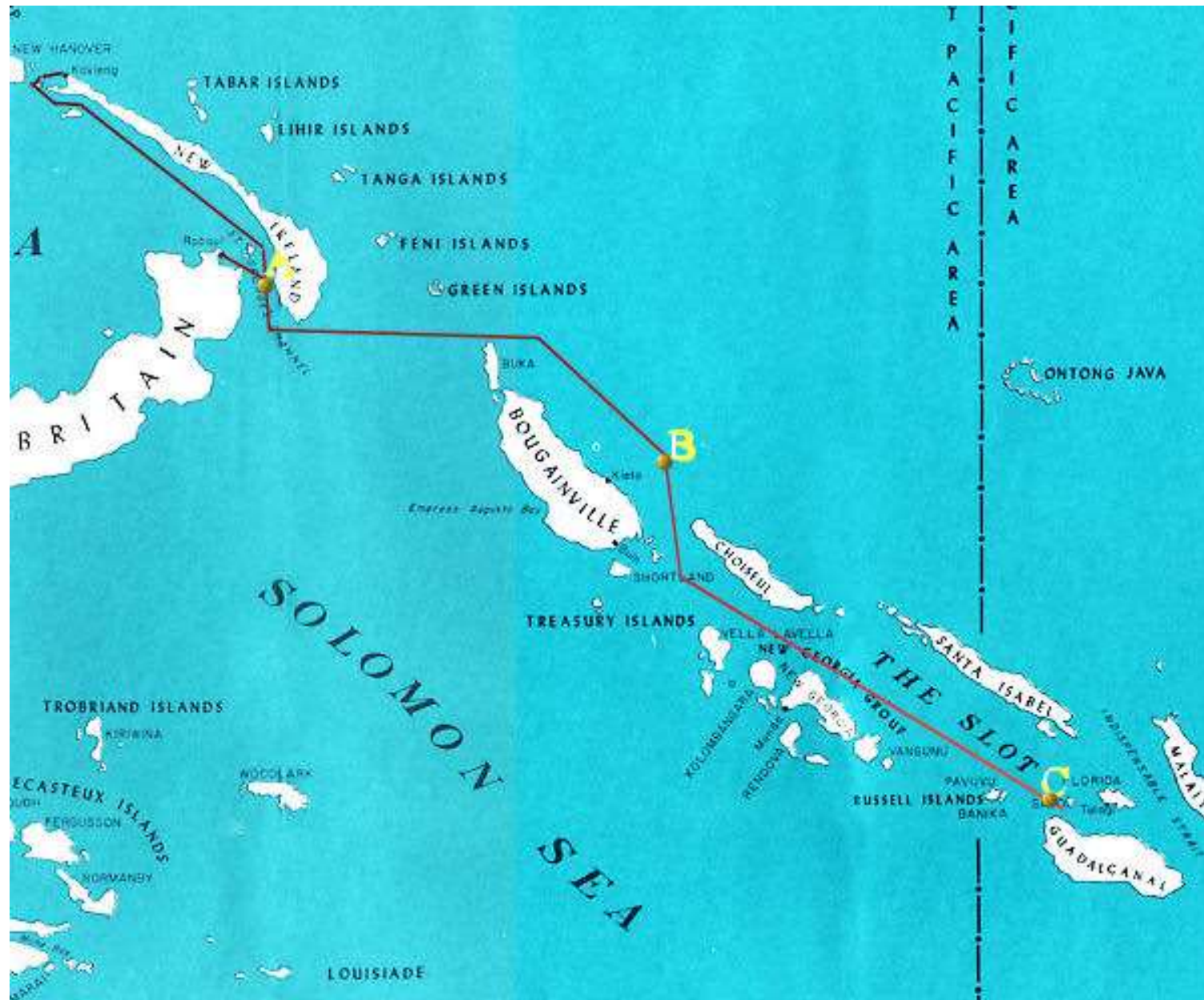


U.S. Marine dead at Buna Gona, New Guinea

Guadalcanal



Japanese Defense Line

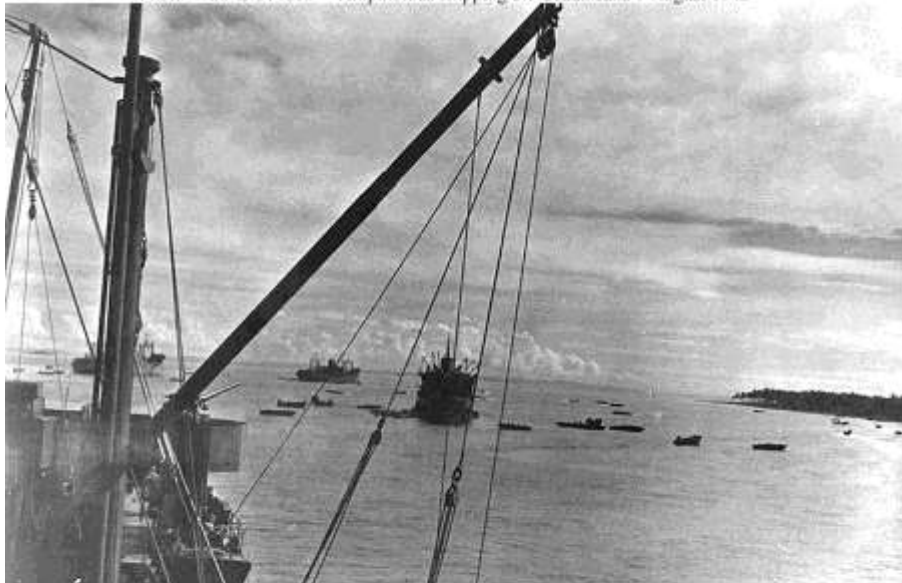


Solomon Islands



Admiral Frank Fletcher and aircraft carriers Saratoga and Enterprise

Photo # 80-G-374870 Amphibious shipping off Guadalcanal 7 August 1942

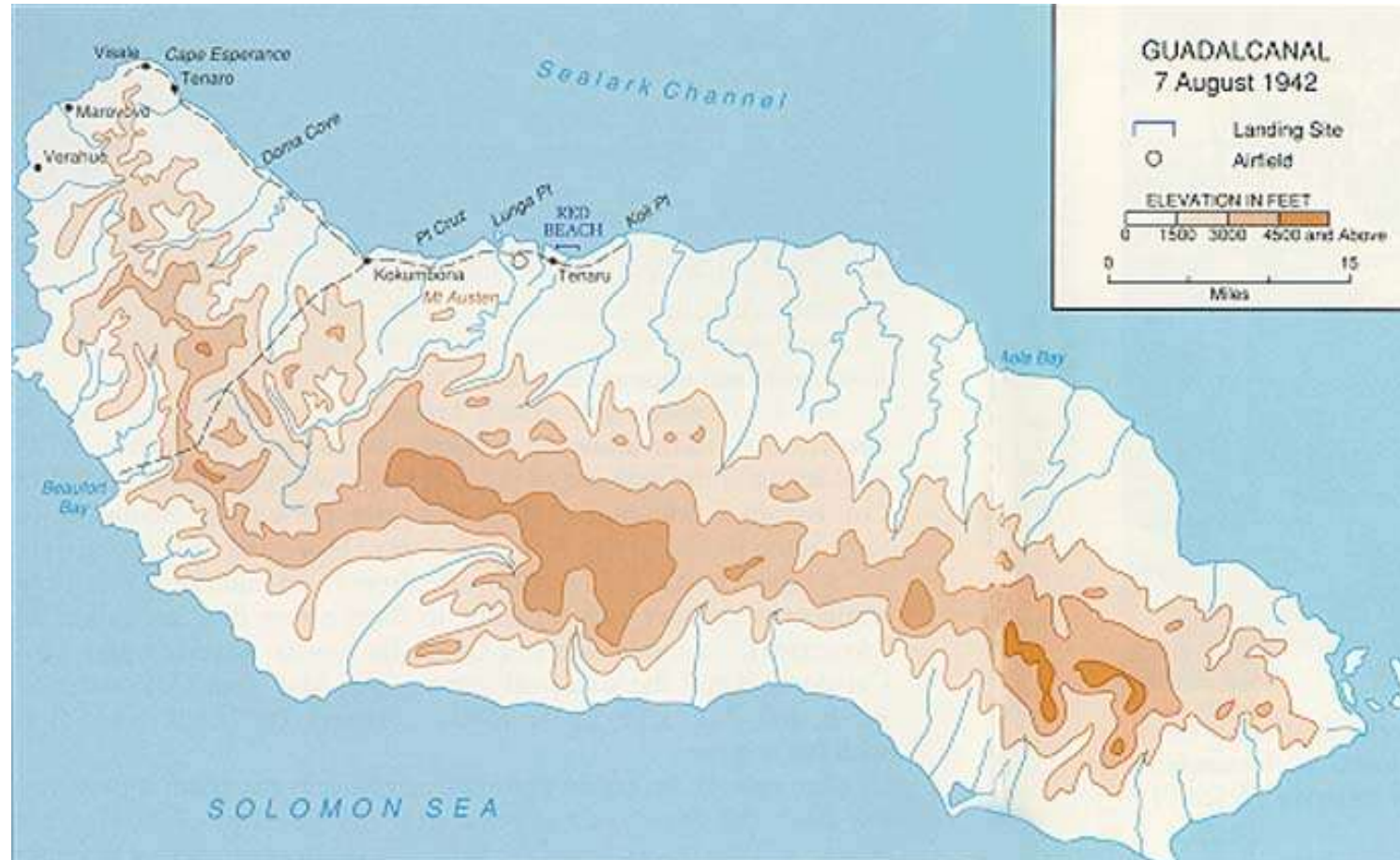


U.S. fleet off Guadalcanal



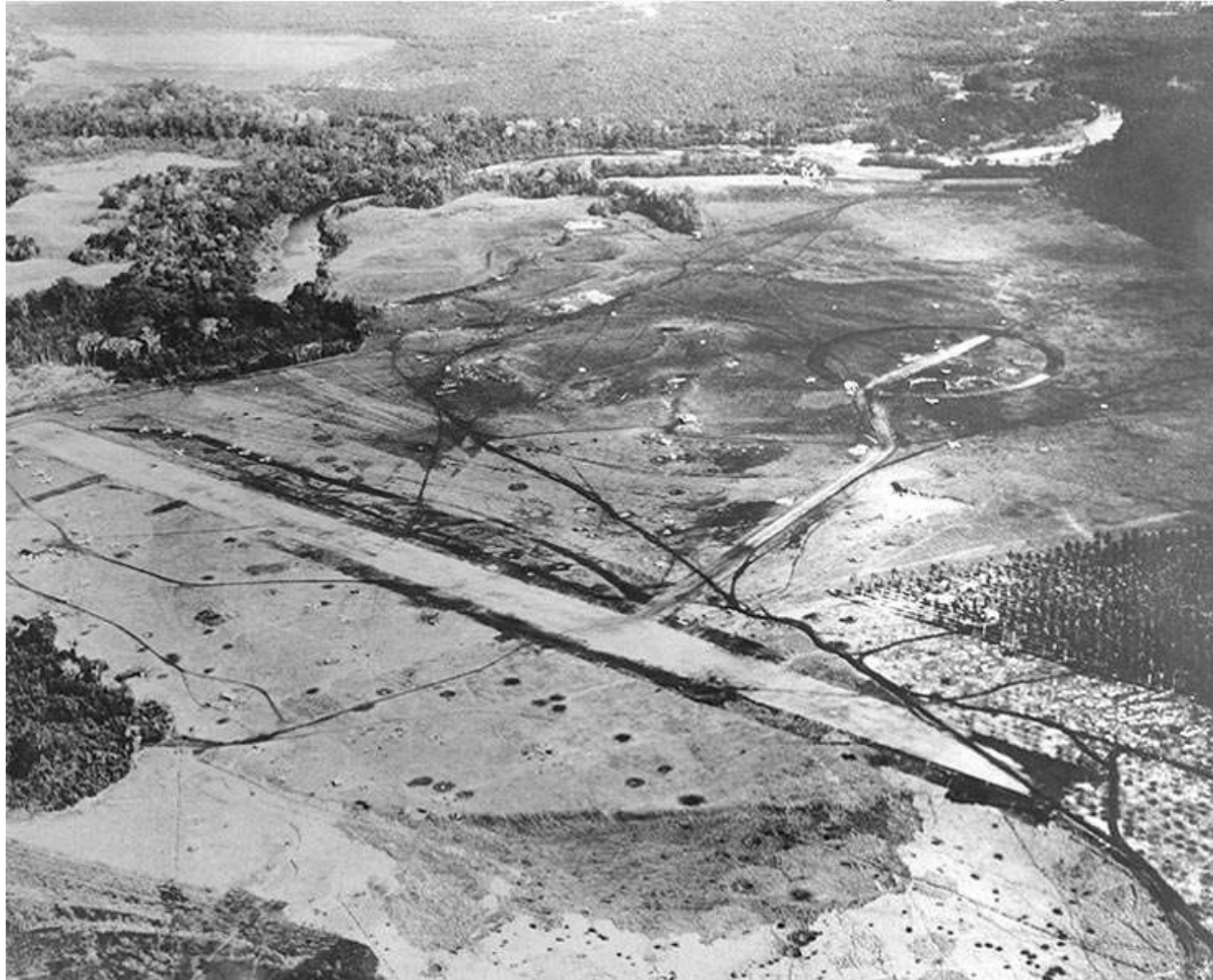
U.S. Marines land on Guadalcanal



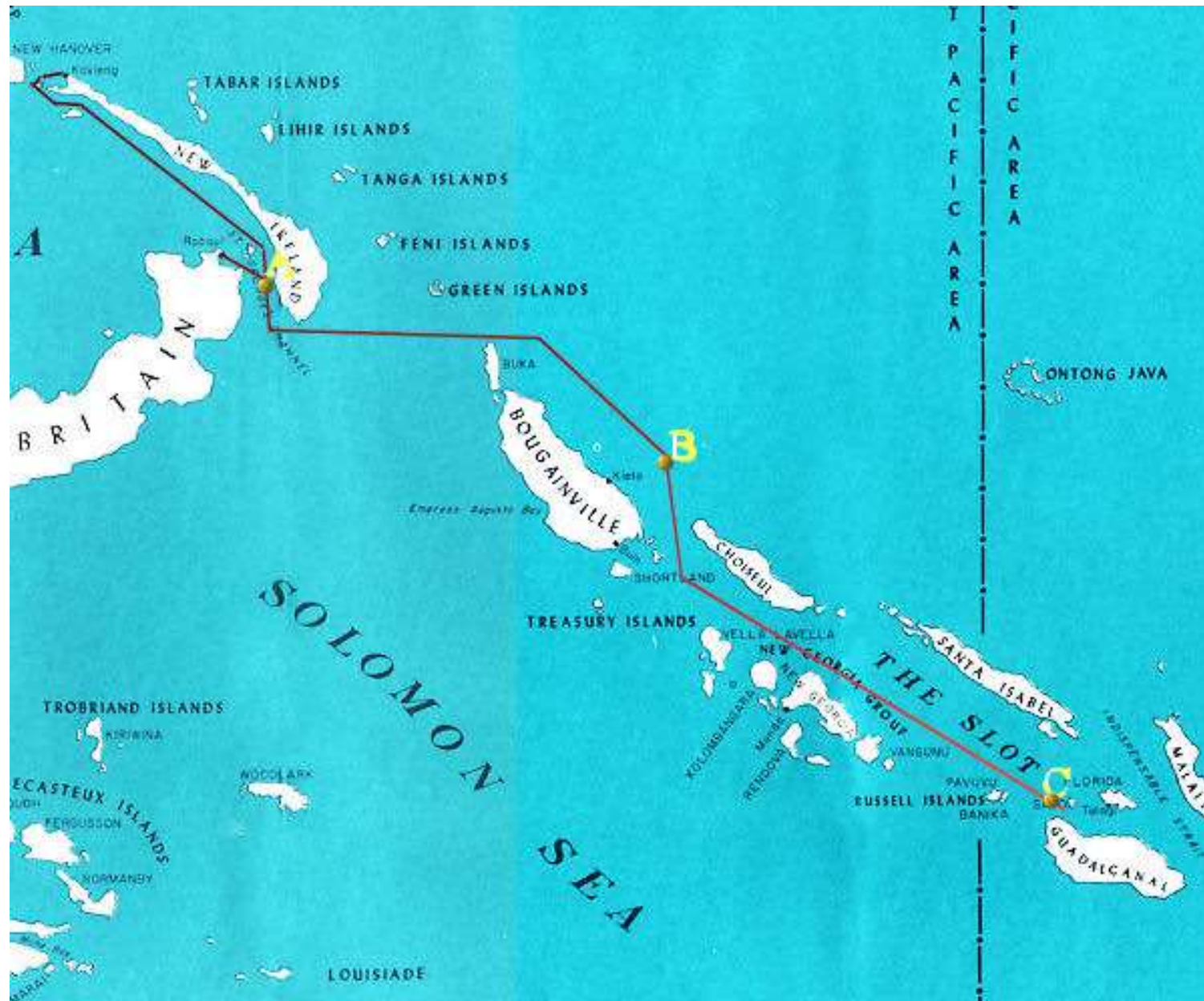


Guadalcanal

Photo # 80-G-16312 Henderson Field, Guadalcanal, seen from a USS Saratoga aircraft in August 1942



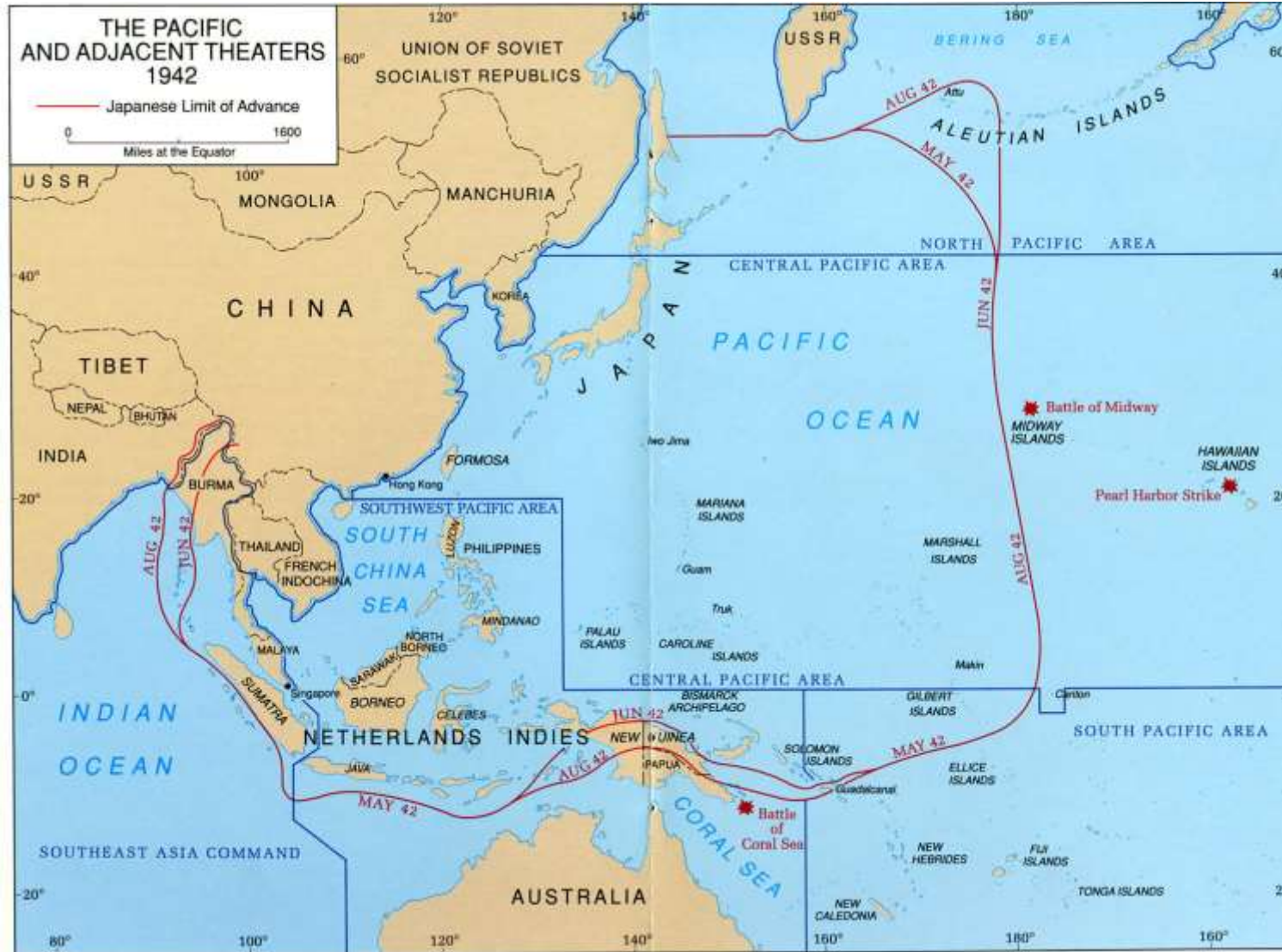
Henderson Field, Guadalcanal—bombed daily beginning 8/10/42



Solomon Islands—"Tokyo Express" nightly supply route down The Slot

Solomon Islands Campaign

Eastern Solomon Islands



Japanese Defense Line

U.S. aircraft carrier Enterprise
attacked and burning in
the East Solomon Islands



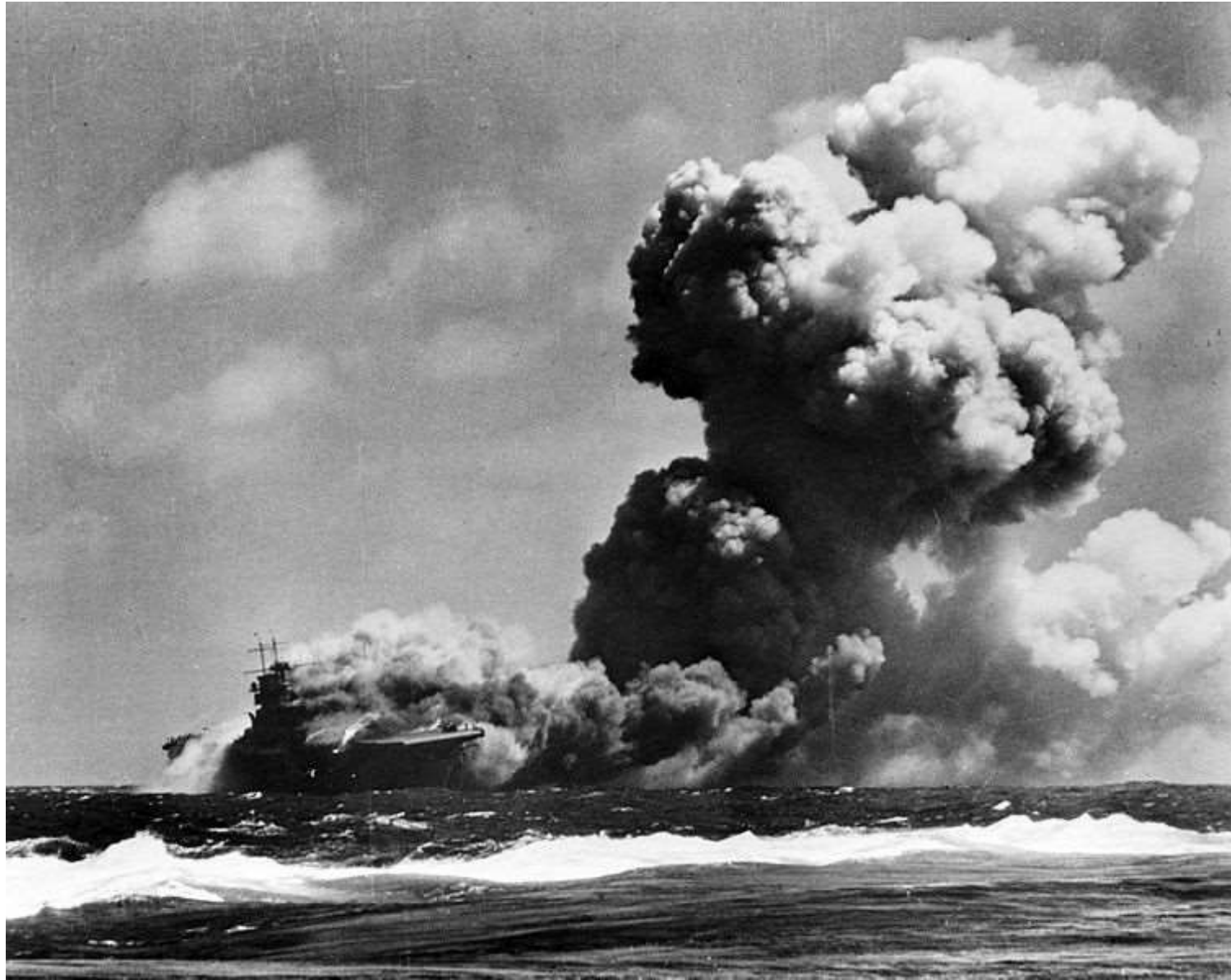
Hull damage.

Photo # 80-G-17489 Bomb explodes on USS Enterprise during Battle of the Eastern Solomons



Japanese bomb explodes on the
flight deck of the Enterprise.





Sept 15, 1942, U.S. aircraft carrier Wasp burning

Japanese fleet carriers



Zuikaku



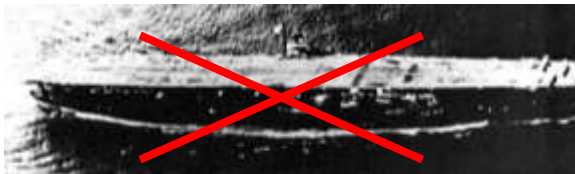
Shokaku



Ryujo



Hiryu



Kaga



Akagi



Soryu



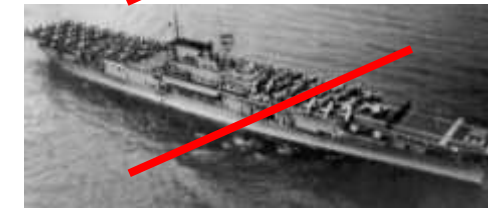
Shoho

U.S. fleet carriers

Saratoga



Enterprise



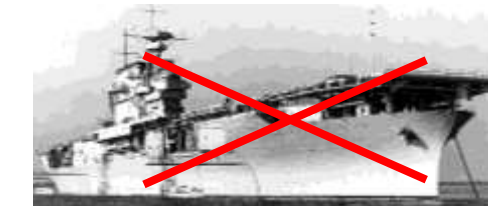
Hornet



Wasp



Yorktown



Lexington



Langley



Solomon Islands Campaign

Santa Cruz Islands



Battle of Santa Cruz Islands



U.S. aircraft carrier Hornet attacked off Santa Cruz



U.S. aircraft carrier Enterprise dodges attacking planes

Japanese fleet carriers



Zuikaku



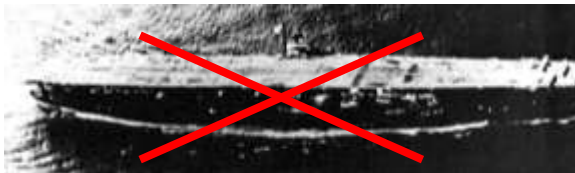
Shokaku



Ryujo



Hiryu



Kaga



Akagi



Soryu



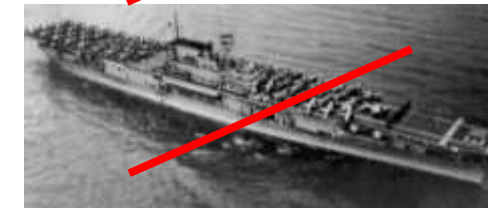
Shoho

U.S. fleet carriers

Saratoga



Enterprise



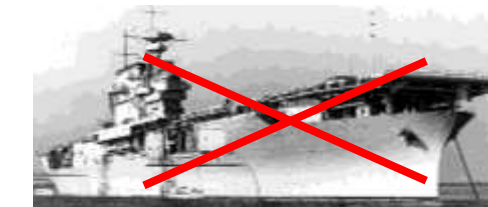
Hornet



Wasp



Yorktown



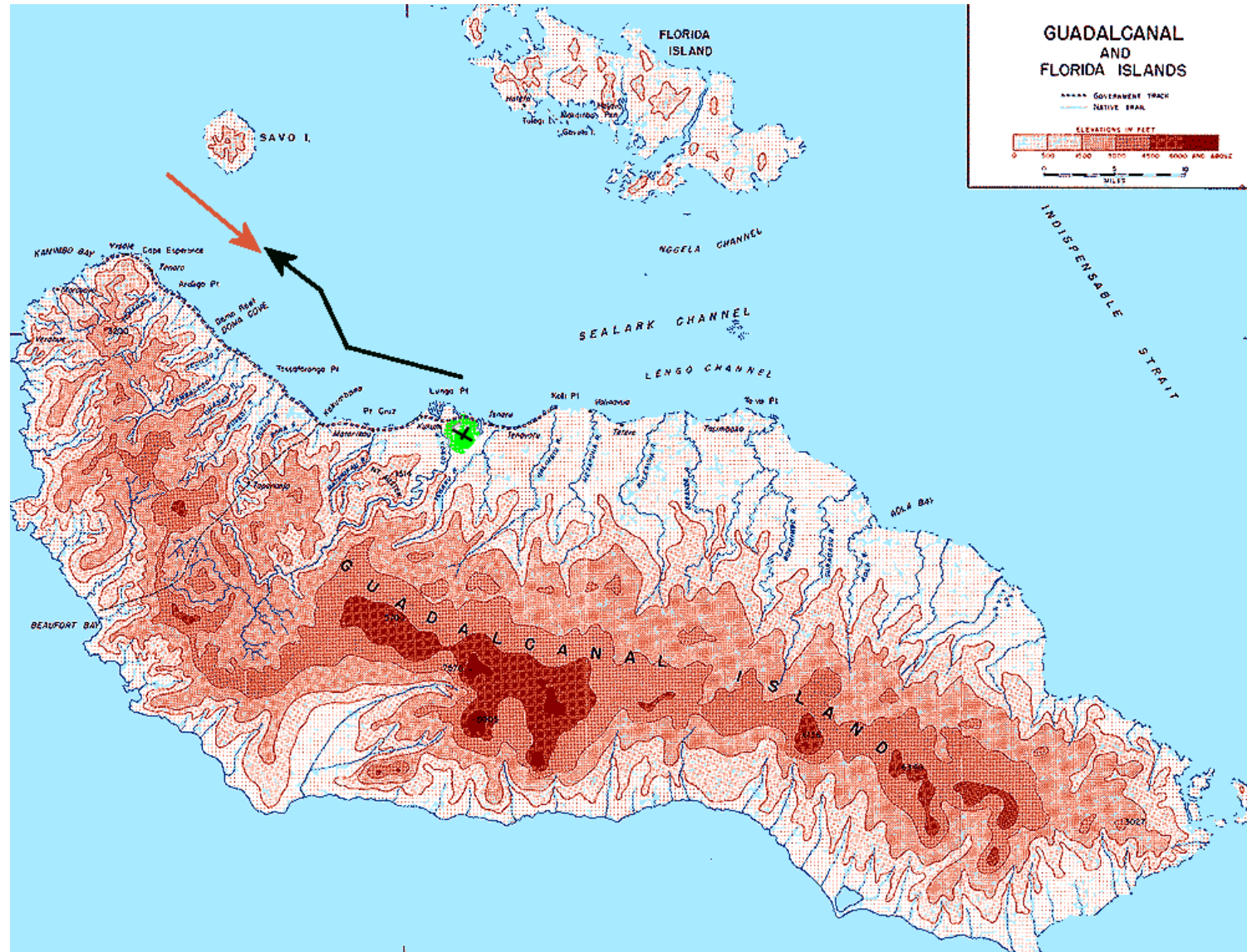
Lexington



Langley



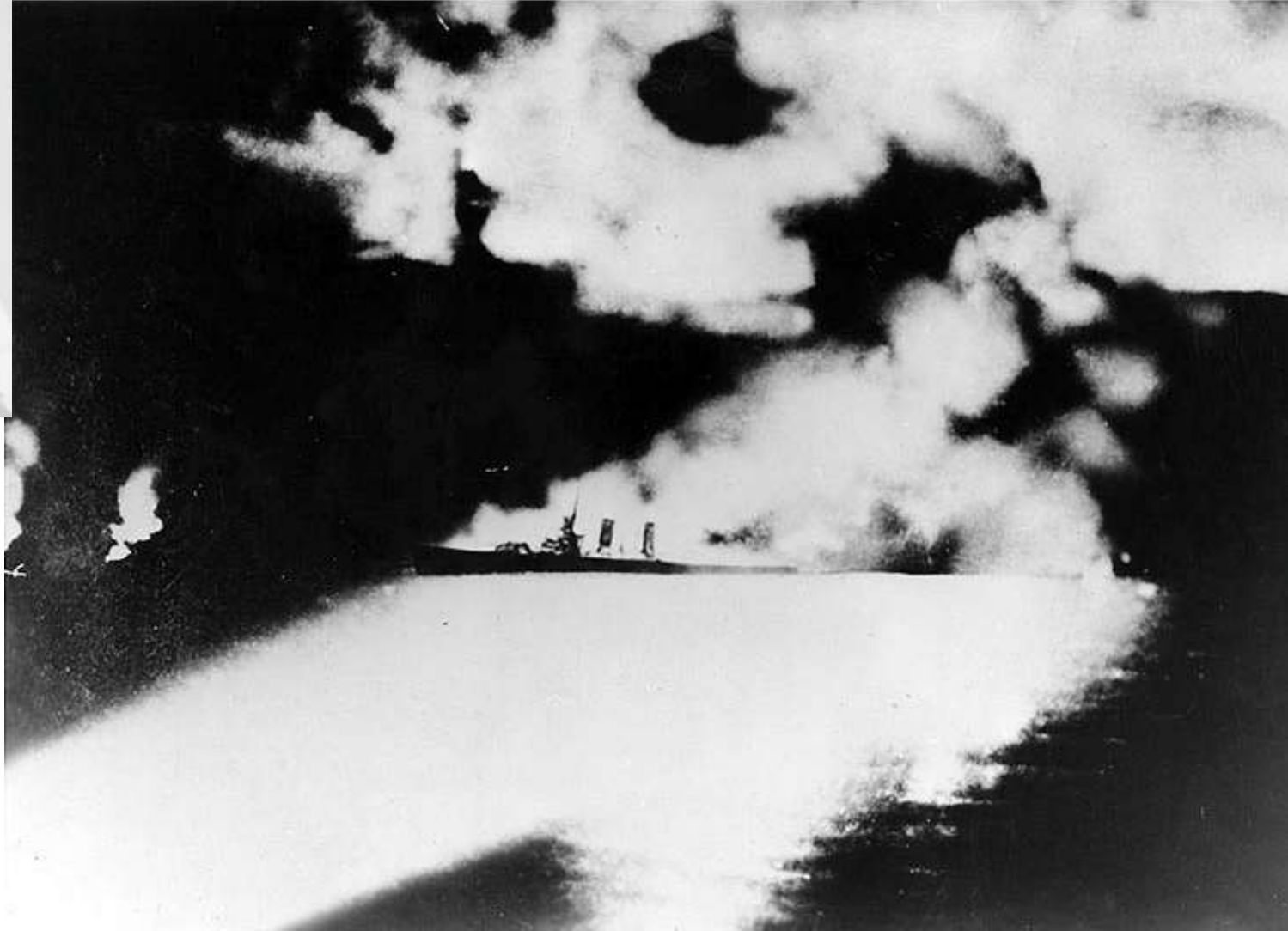
Solomon Islands Campaign: Second Battle of Solomon Islands



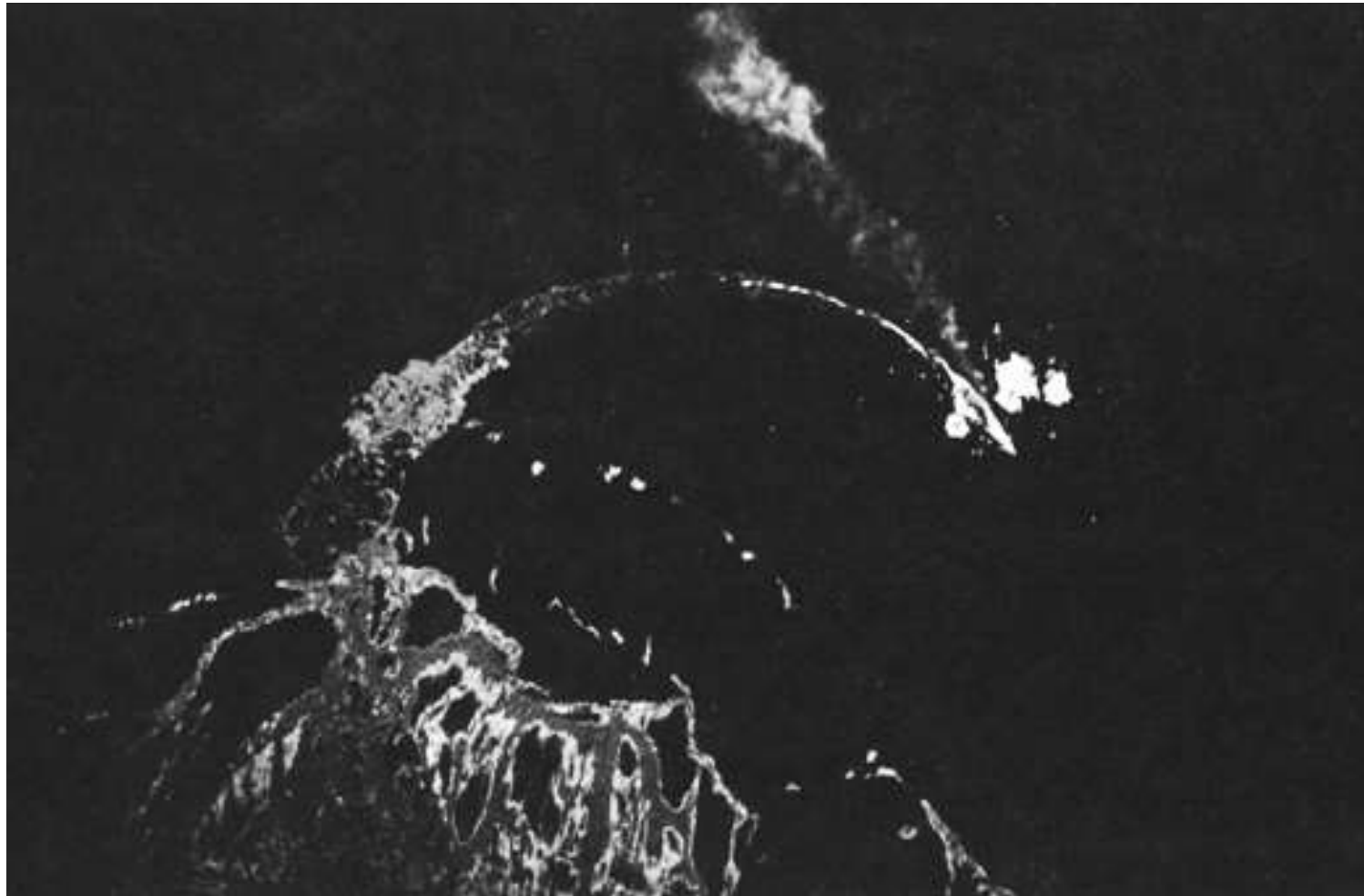
Guadalcanal



Adm. Daniel J. Callaghan



USS Quincy, CA-39



Nov 13, 1943, Japanese ship Hiei bombed by B-17



USS Washington fires on Krishima

Photo # 80-G-K-1467-A Japanese transport Kinugawa Maru beached on Guadalcanal, November 1943



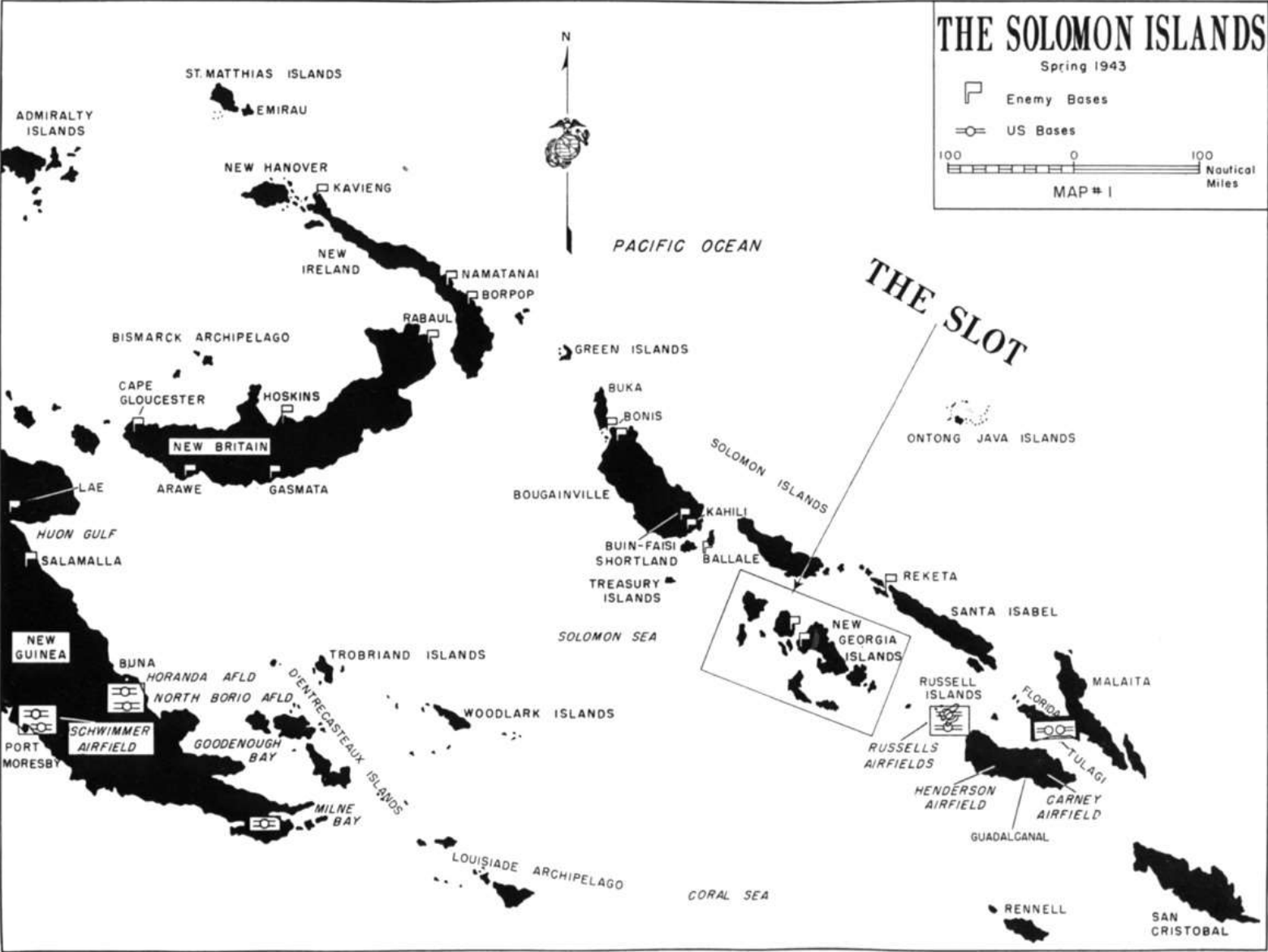
Japanese troopship at Guadalcanal

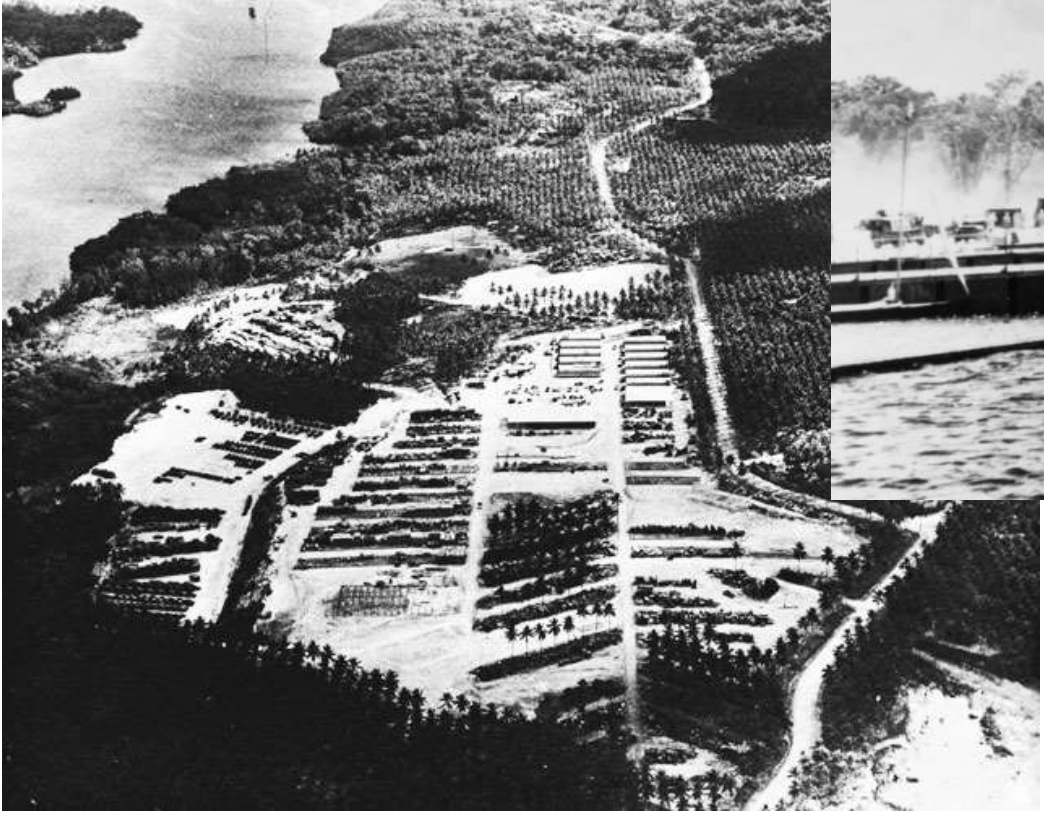


U.S. Marines advance



Guadalcanal jungle terrain.



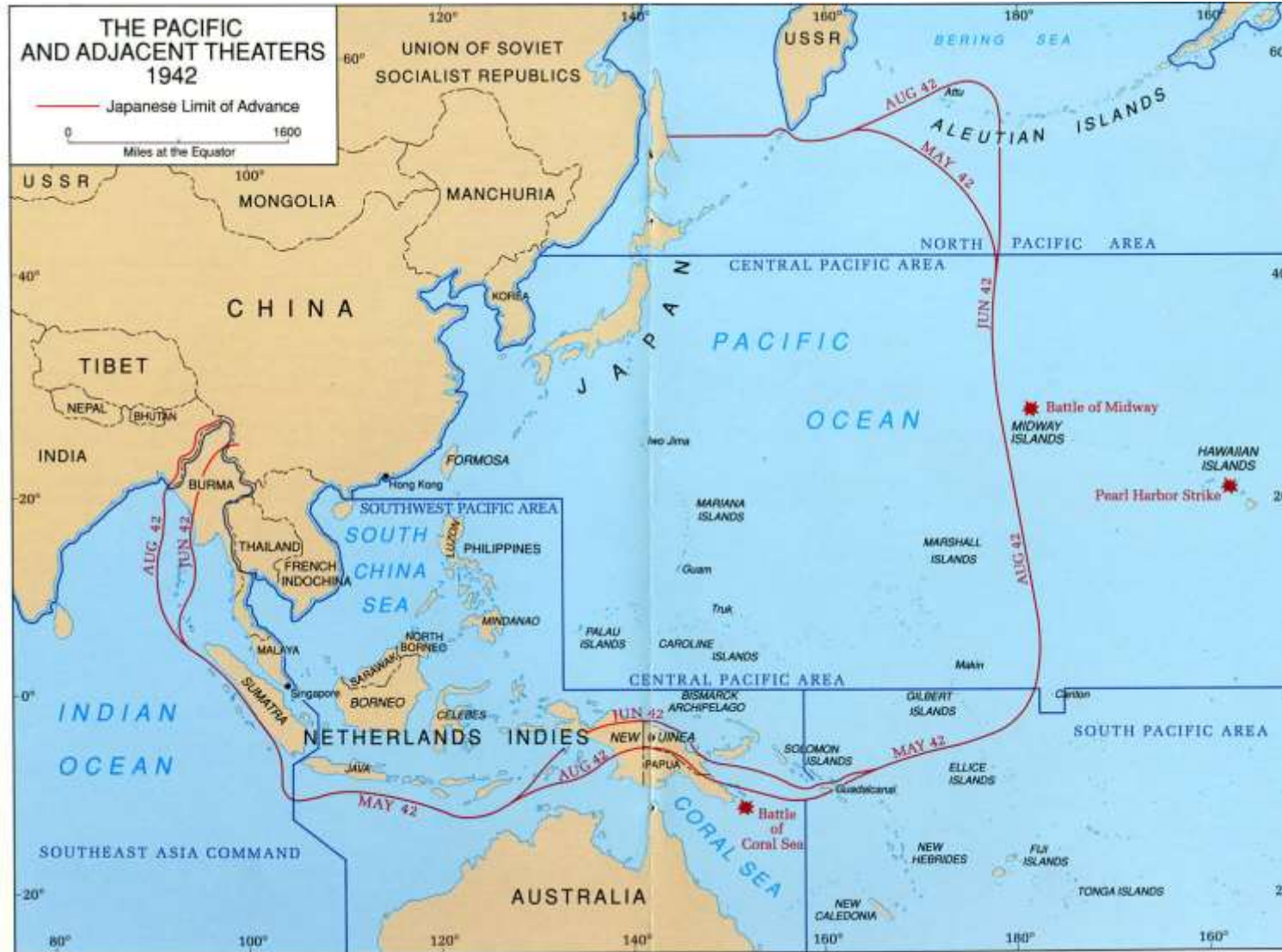


Admiral Yamamoto

Photo # NH 63430 Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Japanese Navy



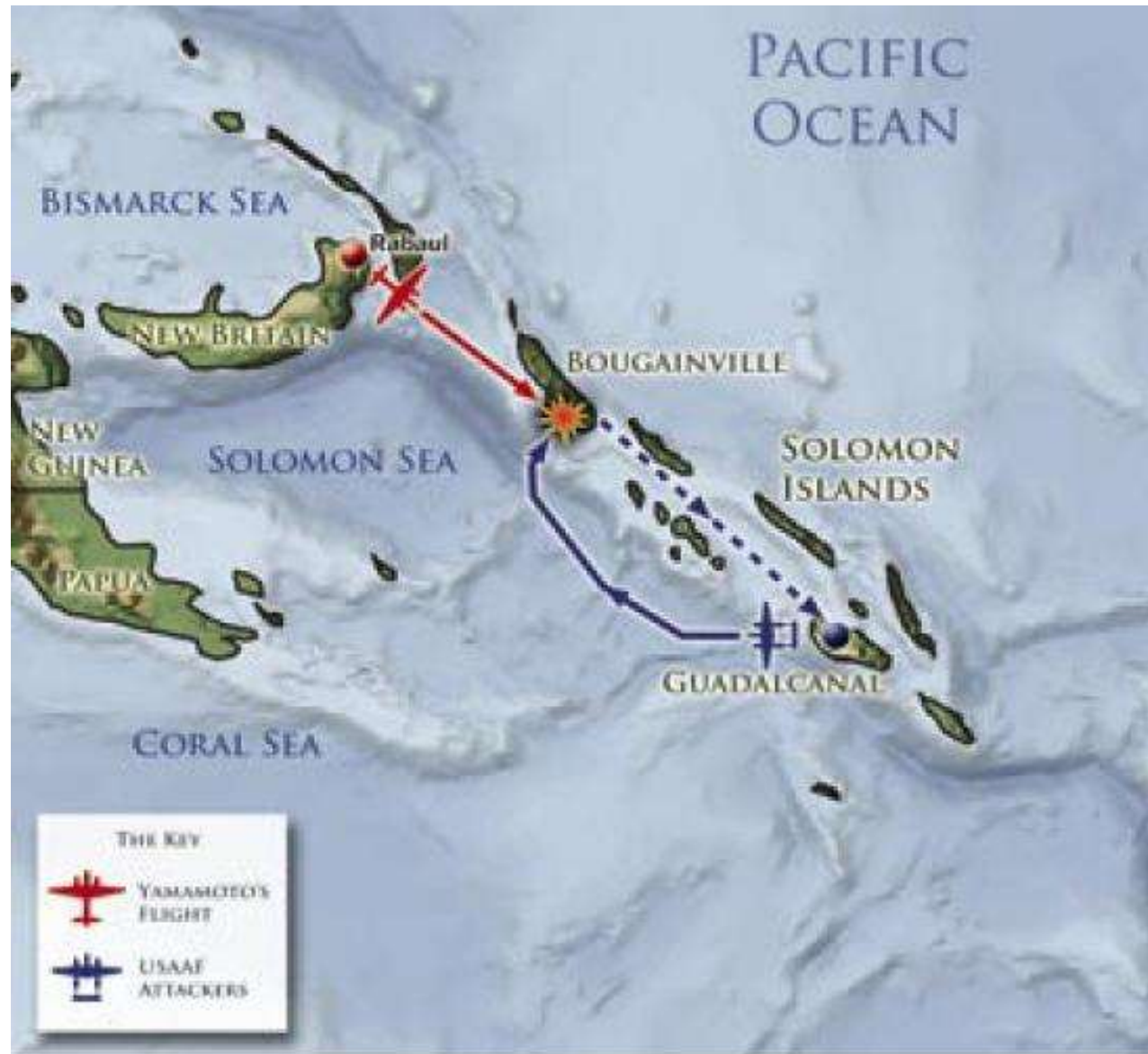
Admiral Yamamoto prepares for tour of military bases.



Japanese Defense Line



U.S. P-38. New, fast, long-range fighter.



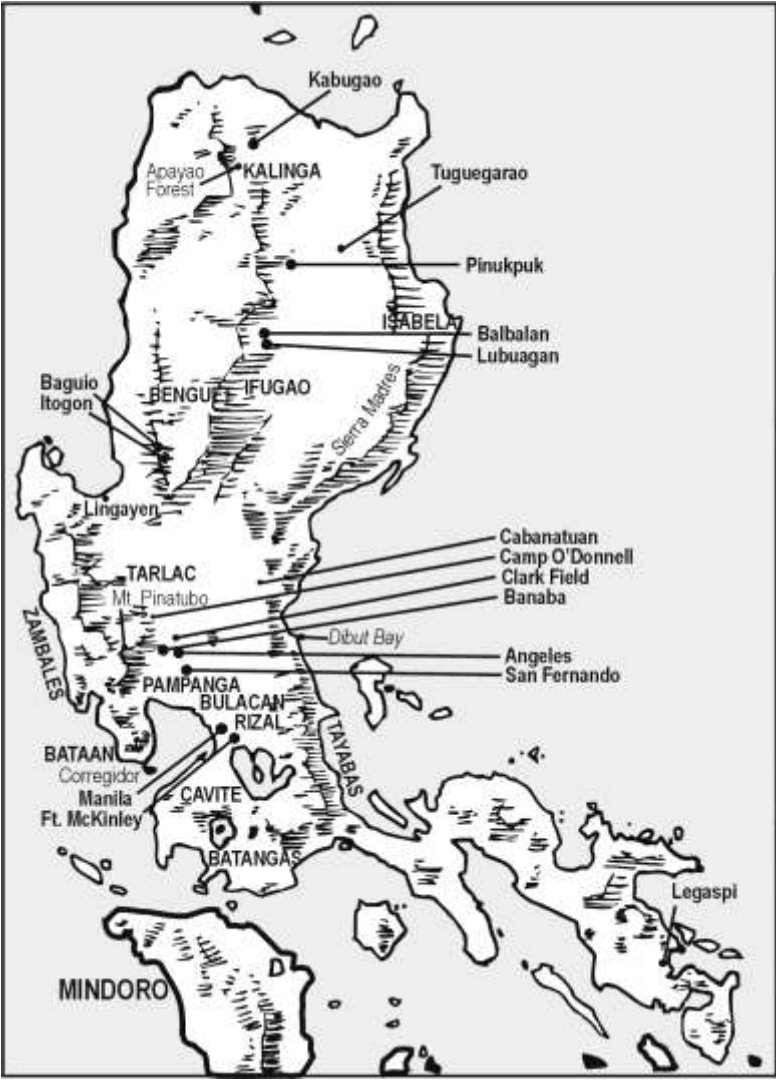
The Yamamoto mission.

Photo # USAF 11462 AC Painting "Death of Admiral Yamamoto"



Yamamoto assassination.

Manila Underground



Luzon, Philippine Islands



Margaret Utinsky and Claire Phillips



Malate Church, Manila



Juan Elizalde, financial sponsor of the Manila underground

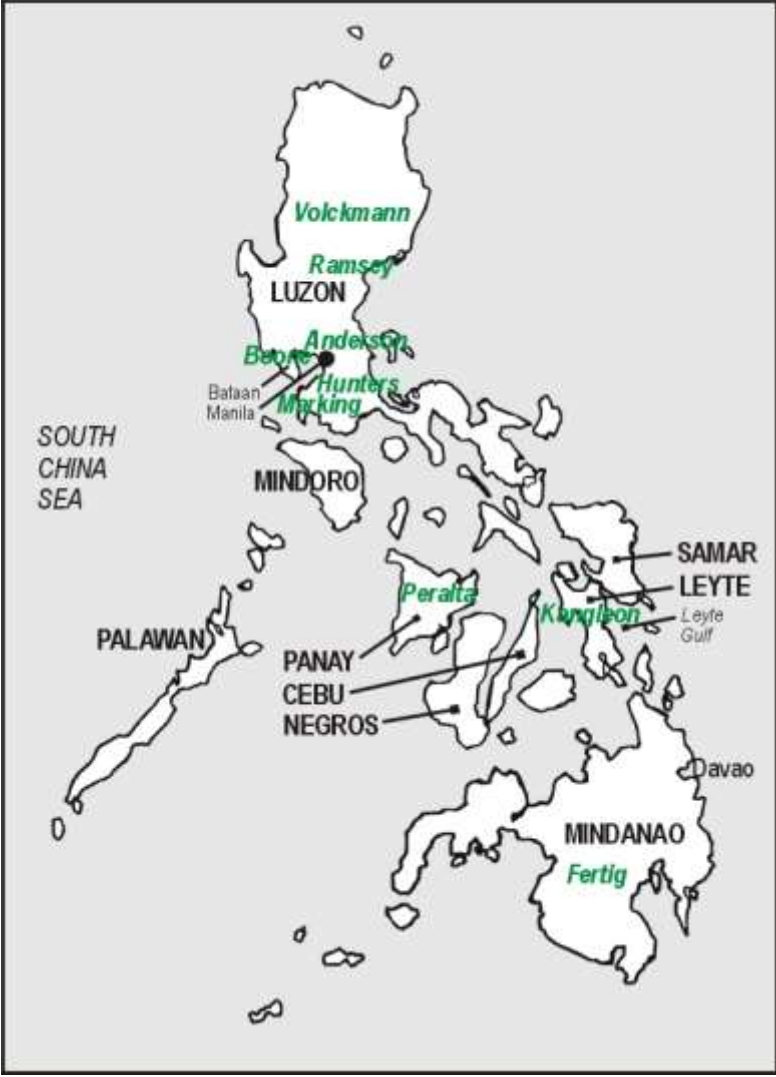


NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Claire Phillips at Club Tsubaki



John and Mellie Boone



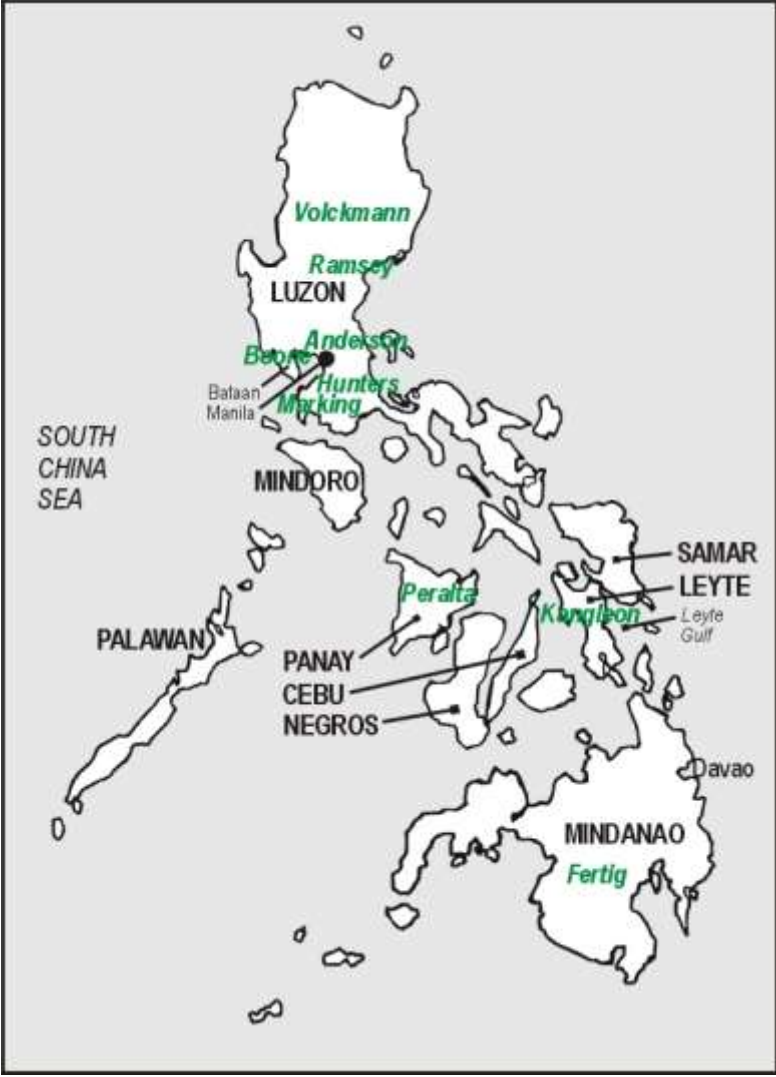
Major guerrilla commands in the Philippine Islands



Lt. Commander "Chick Parsons," General Douglas MacArthur
and Captain Charles M. Smith in Brisbane, Australia



U.S. submarine Tambor



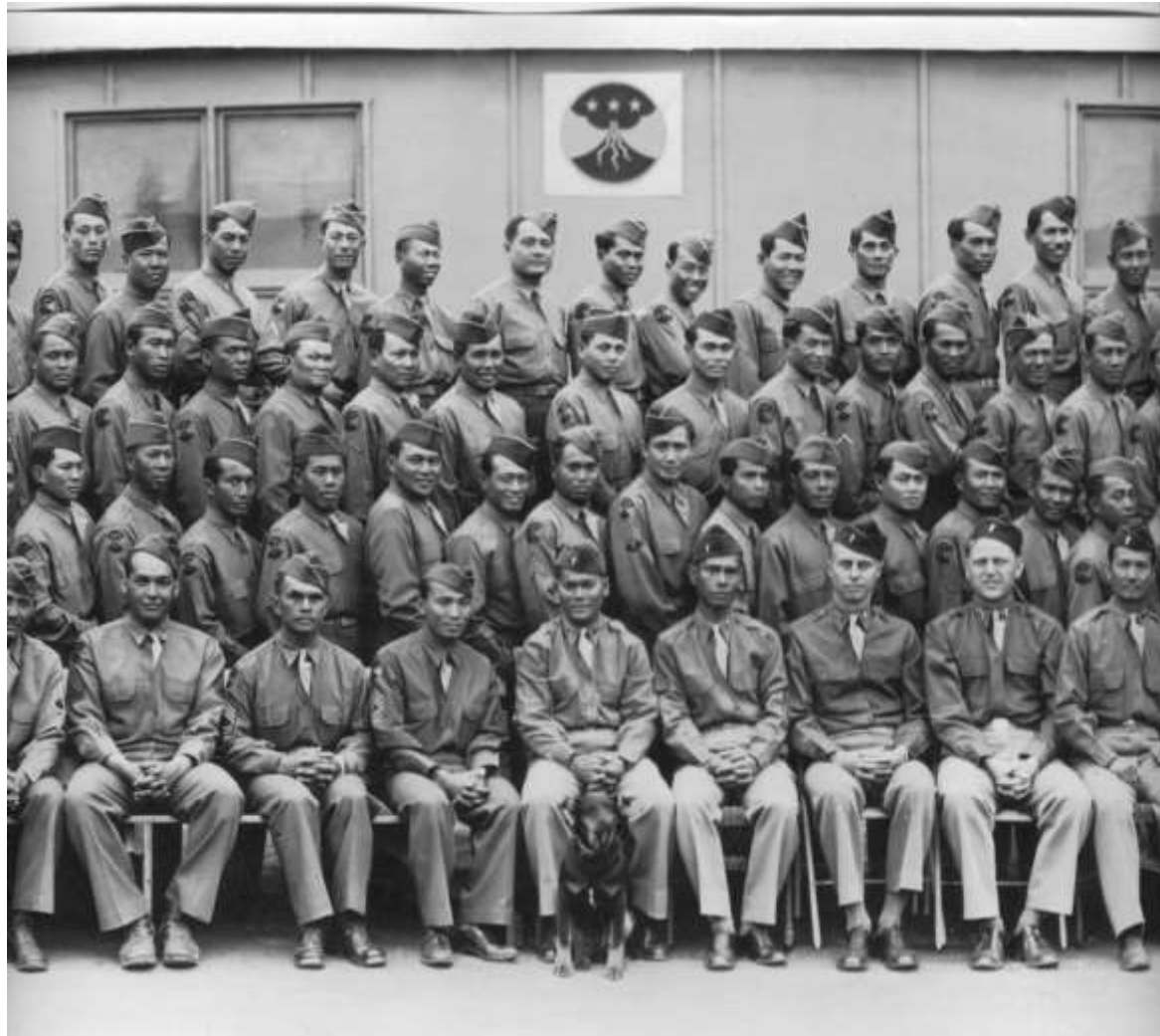
Major guerrilla commands in the Philippine Islands



Chick Parson's Mother-in-law, Blanche Jurika



Captain William E. Dyess



1st Filipino Infantry Regiment, in California



Luzon guerrilla organizations



Guerrilla leaders, Lieutenant Colonels
Martin Moses and Maxie Noble



PICTURE OF HISTORY

The Capture of an American Guerrilla

DURING THE FALL of Iloilo and Cebu (April and May, 1942), most of the officers of the U.S. Army in the Philippines surrendered and became prisoners-of-war. Some, however, escaped capture and began organizing guerrilla units in the mountains. Among those who are mentioned are Thorpe, Latham, Cushing, Ferris, Volkman, Ransay, Anderson and Straughn.

The chief of these American guerrilla leaders was Col. Hugh Straughn, who was already about 60 years old when the Pacific War broke out. He was a retired U.S. army officer who owned some iron mines in the mountains of Rizal province. As he was with army intelligence before the outbreak of the war, and had extensive knowledge of the area around Manila, he was asked by General Douglas MacArthur to organize the guerrillas. Straughn's outfit became known as the Filipino-American Irregular Troops (FAIT). It drew its members from Rizal, Laguna, Tayabas, Bulacan and Nueva Ecija.

One time its headquarters was in Quinsun, a barrio of Manila, Rizal.

When Brigadier General Manuel A. Roxas was brought to Manila from the POW camp in Malaya and, despite Japanese vigilance, was able to contact many guerrilla leaders, one of the men with whom he had a rendezvous in the mountains was Colonel Straughn. Roxas' object in contacting so many guerrilla chiefs as possible was to coordinate their work and to see if one could be named over-all chief. By age and rank, Straughn was picked as the logical overall guerrilla commander in Luzon.

But one day a Japanese army unit chanced on Colonel Straughn. He tried to escape, as evidenced by a small wound he sustained in the head when he fell off a precipice, but his escape route was sealed. The sexagenarian guerrilla leader was captured, to the great excitement of the Japanese army.

The picture shown here was taken by a Japanese photographer.

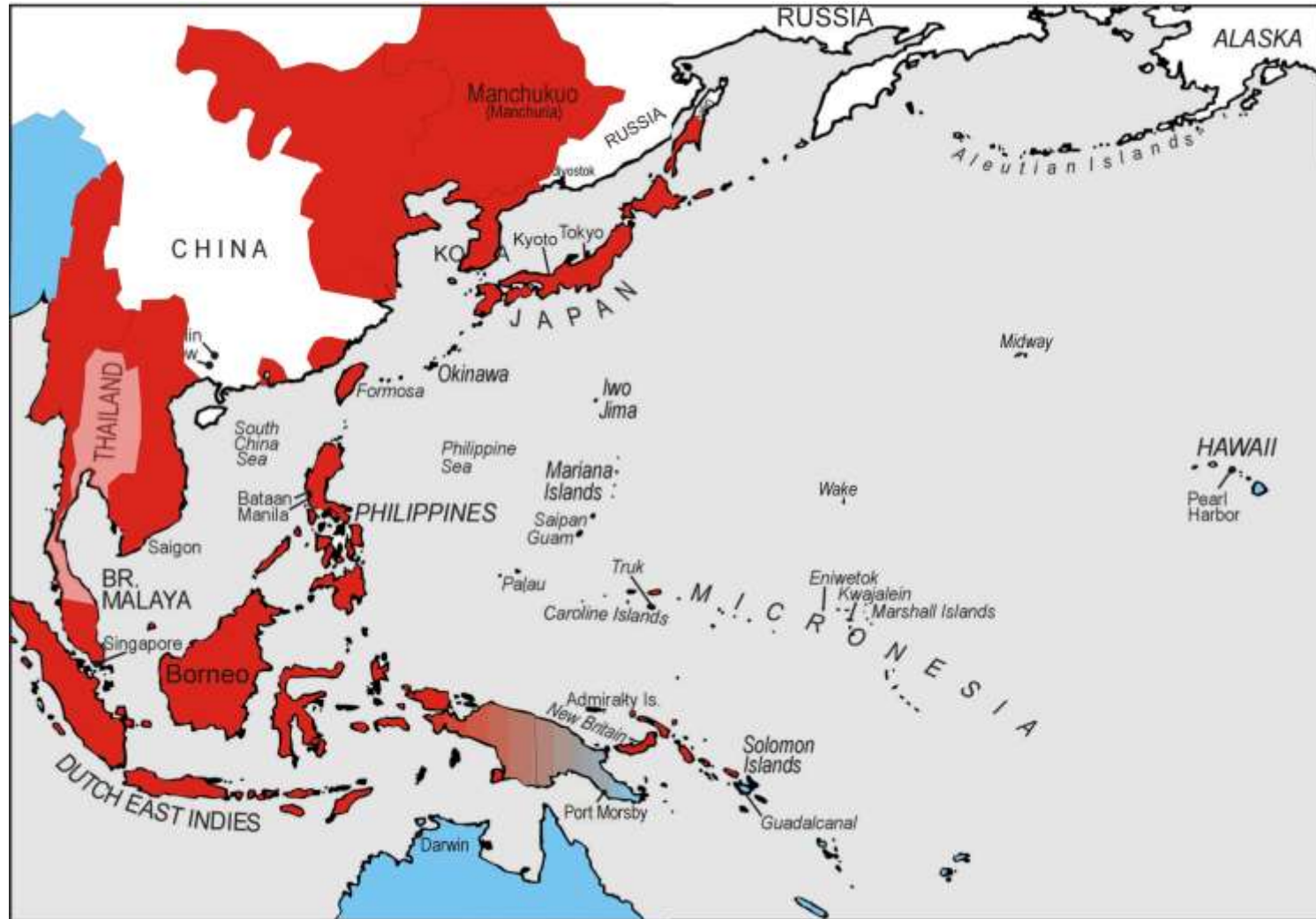
Guerrilla organizer Colonel Hugh Straughn, captured



Fort Santiago, Manila—used as a Kempe-tai dungeon



Aerial view of Bilibid prison



The Pacific, late 1943

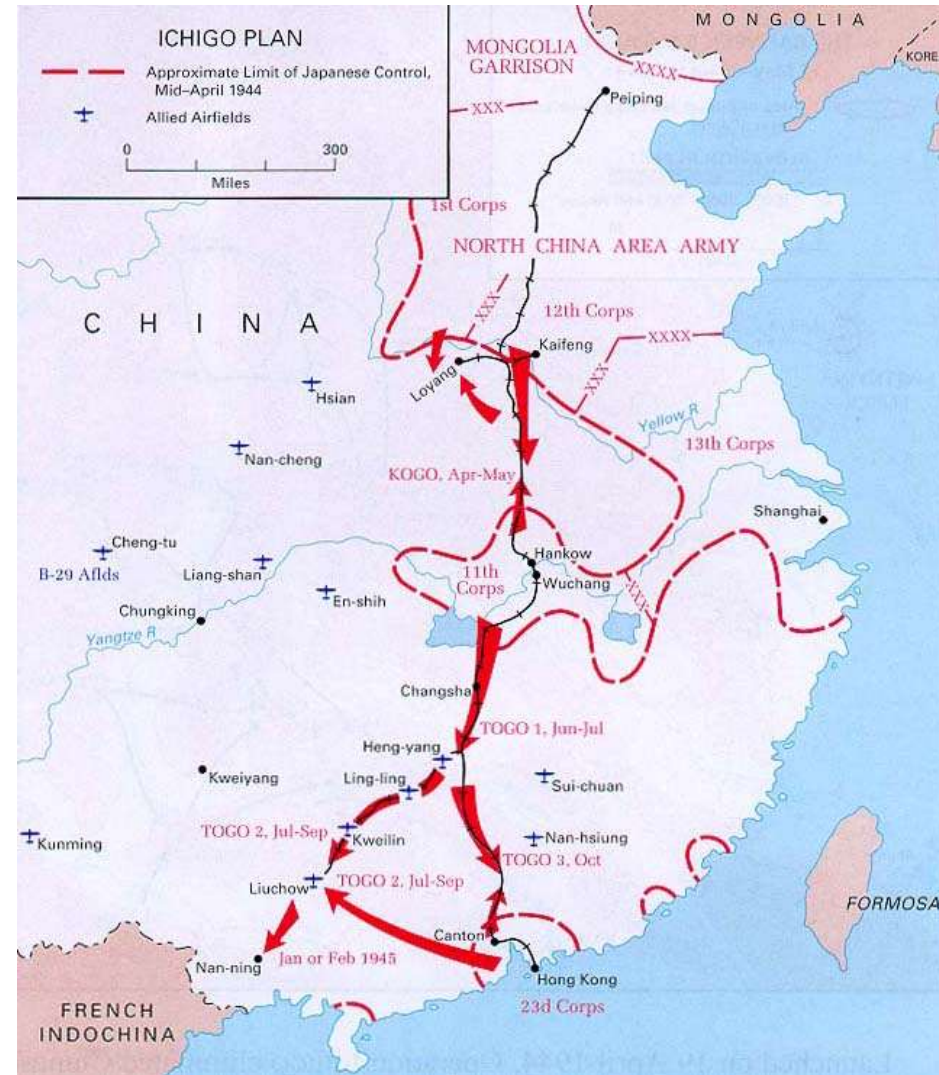


1944





General Hideki Tojo



The Ichigo Plan

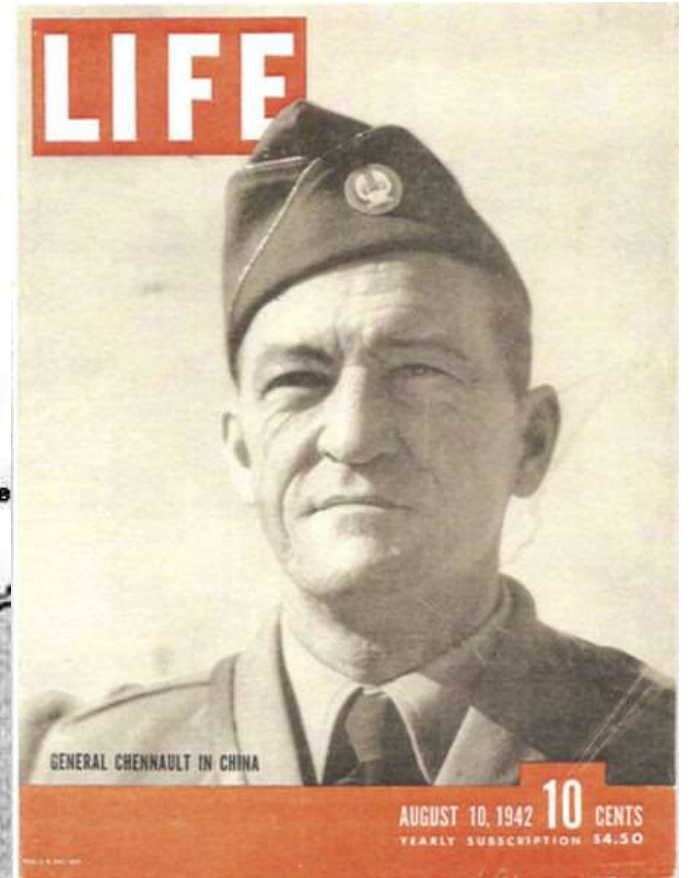
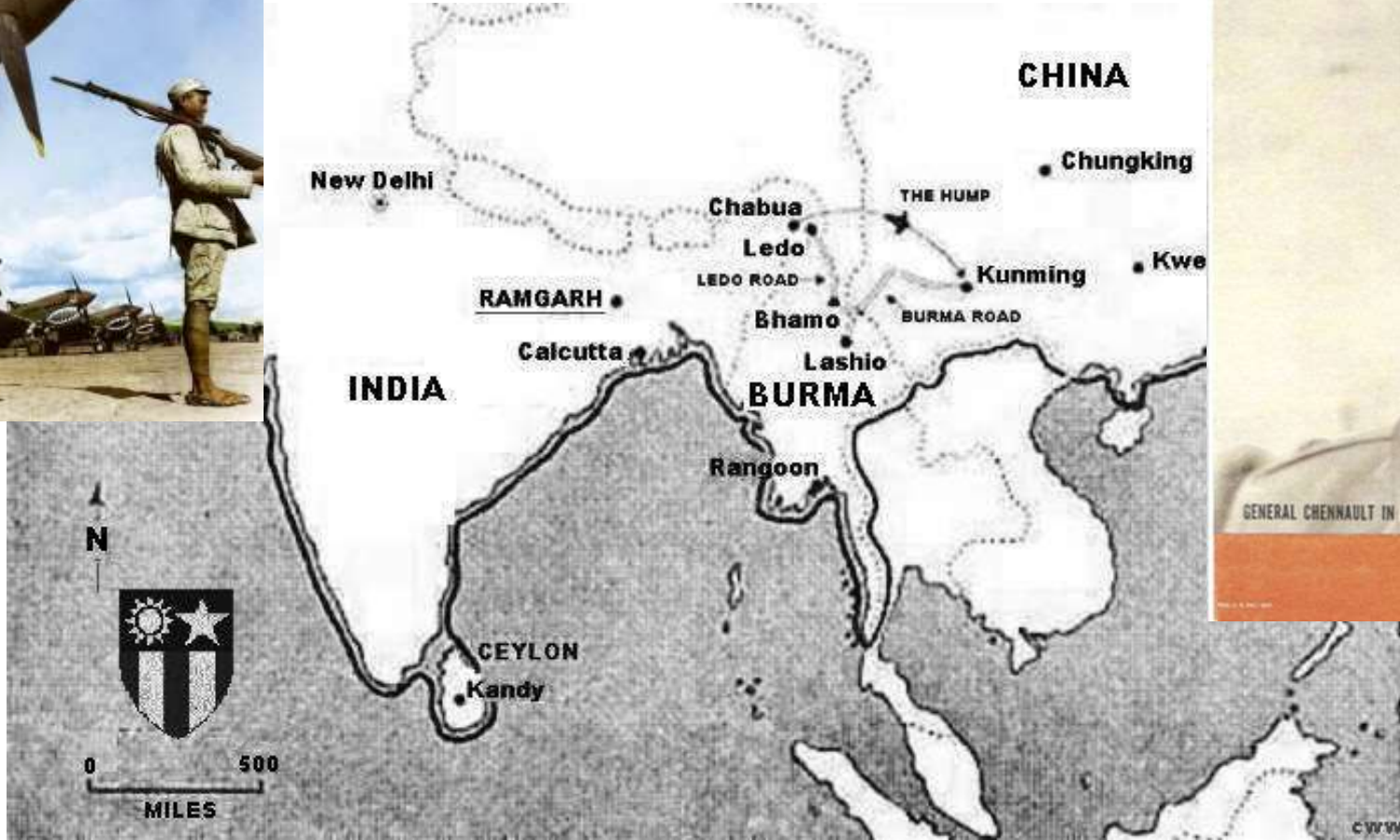
China, Burma, India



Major Claire Lee Chennault



Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Madam Chiang
and Major General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell

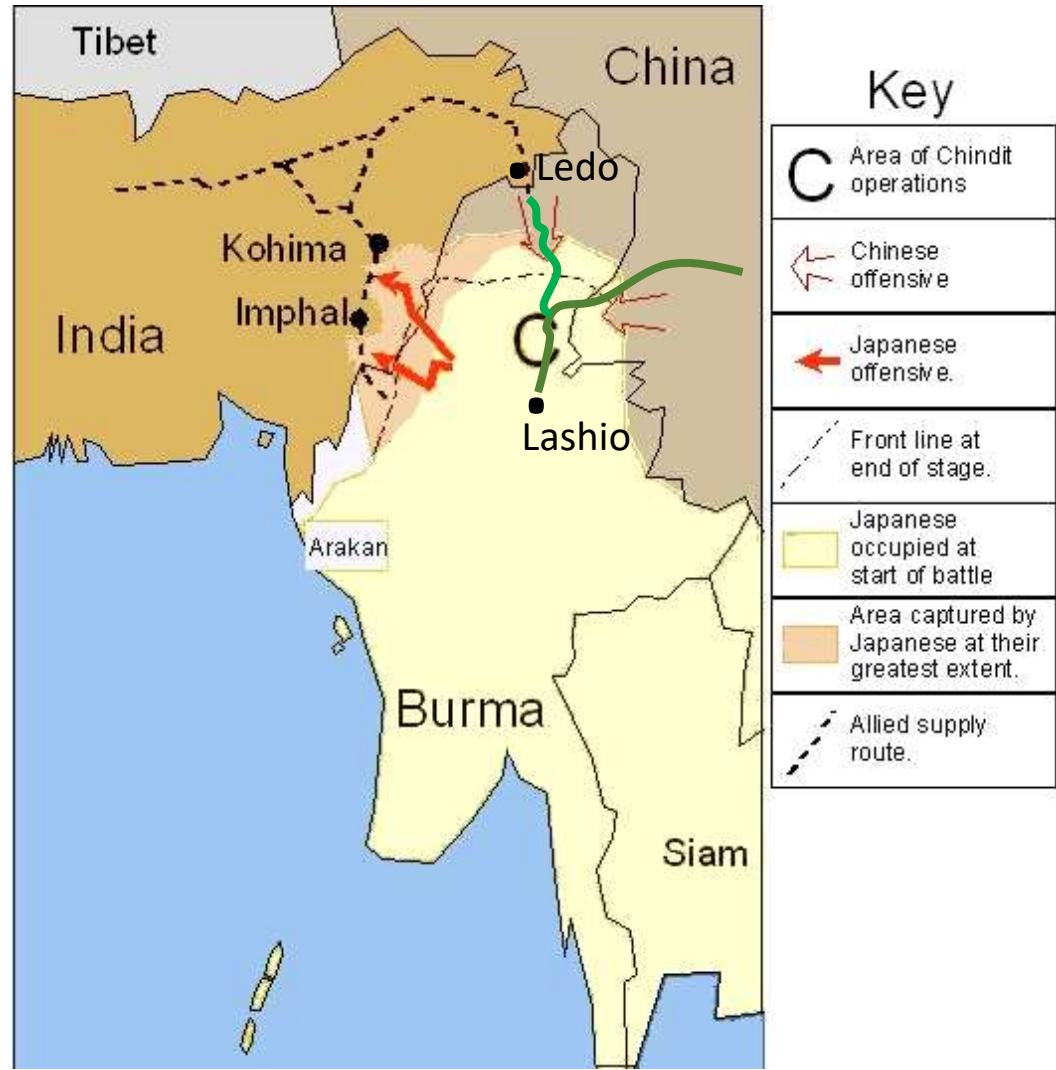


Brigadier General Claire Lee Chennault

The Burma Road



General Stilwell at Ramgarh training center



Ledo Road/Burma Road

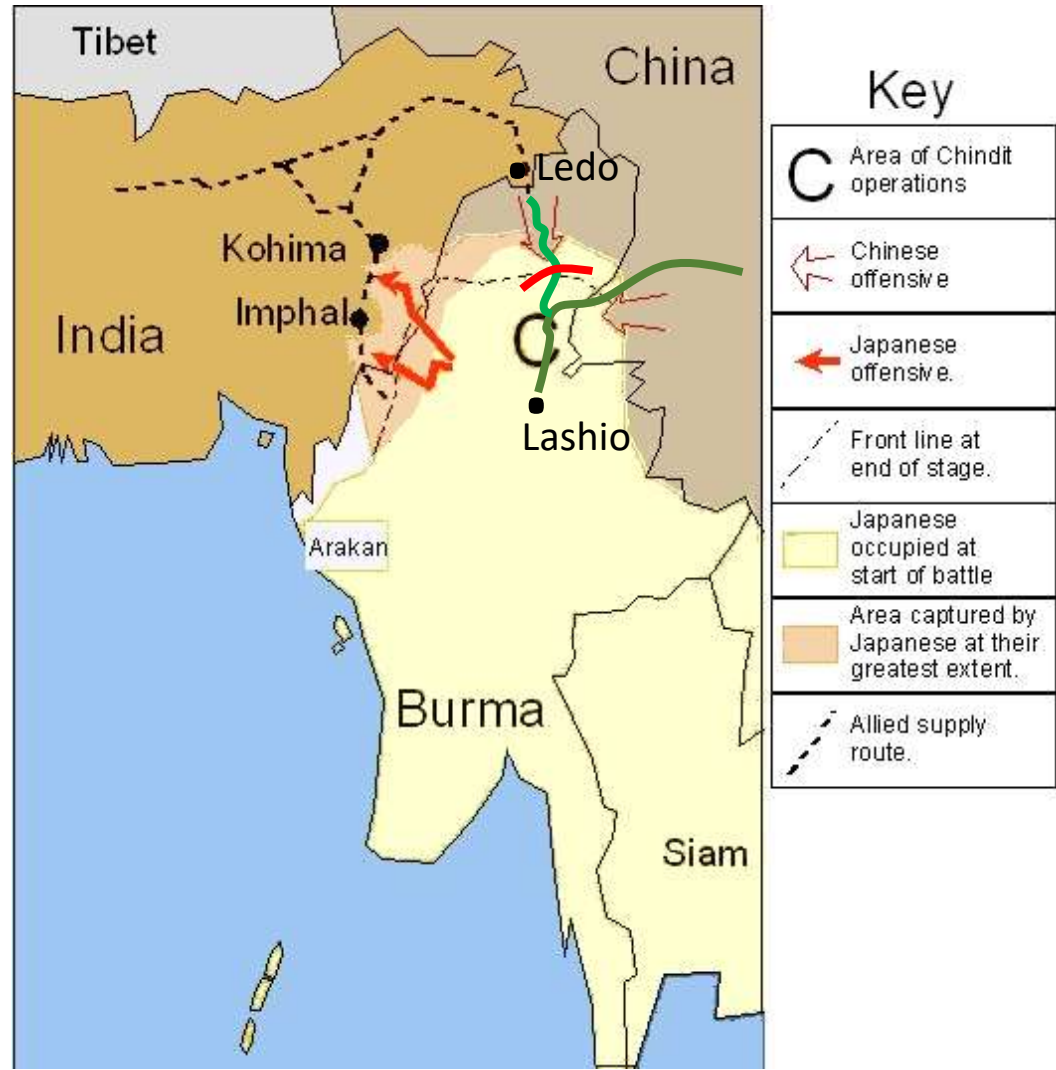


Major General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell and Brigadier General Frank D. Merrill at Merrill's headquarters



Troops of Merrill's Marauders resting on a mountain trail

Merrill's Marauders in Burma



Ledo Road/Burma Road



U.S. supply convoy on Ledo Road



The Burma Road

India



Subhas Chandra Bose



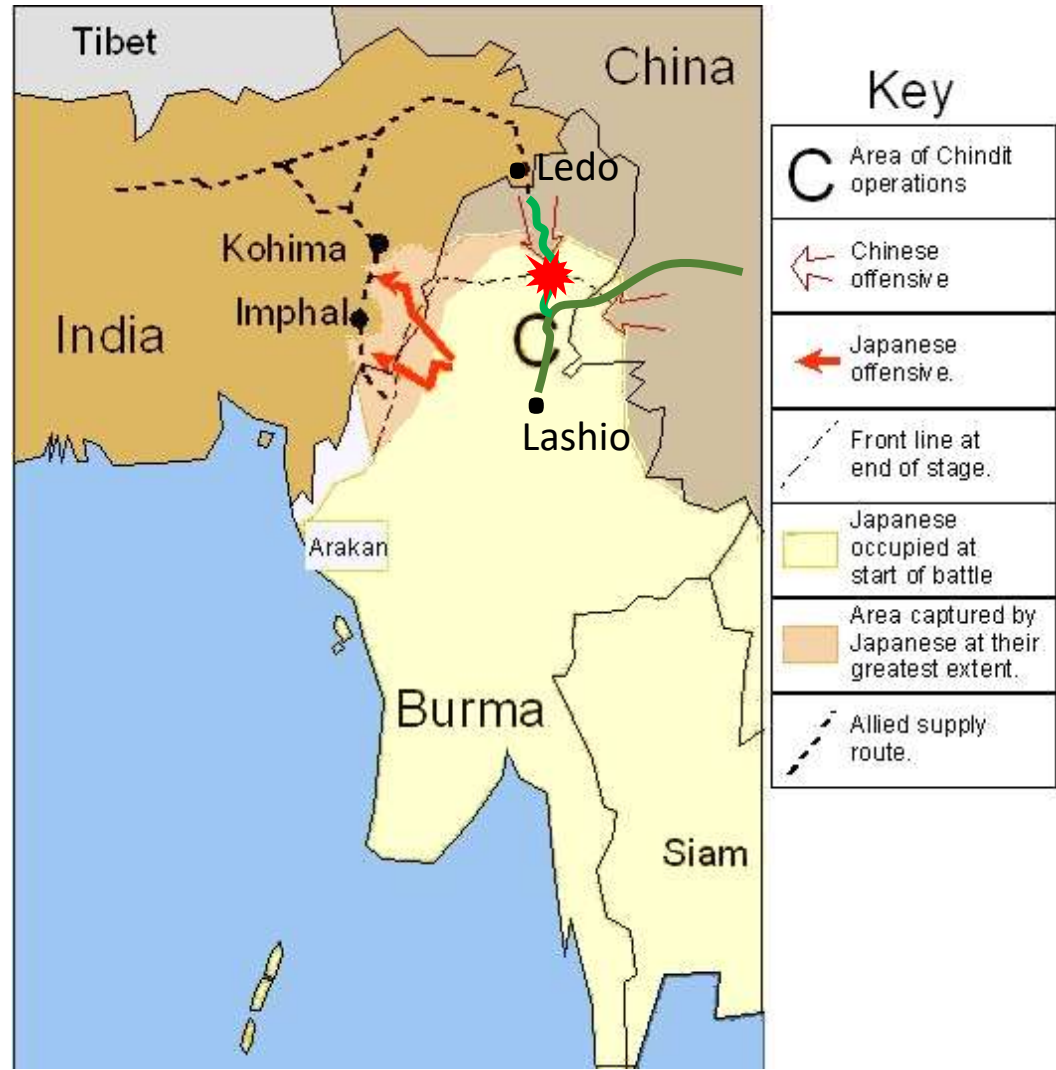
Siam-Burma Railway



Australian and Dutch prisoners
used as slave laborers



Burma

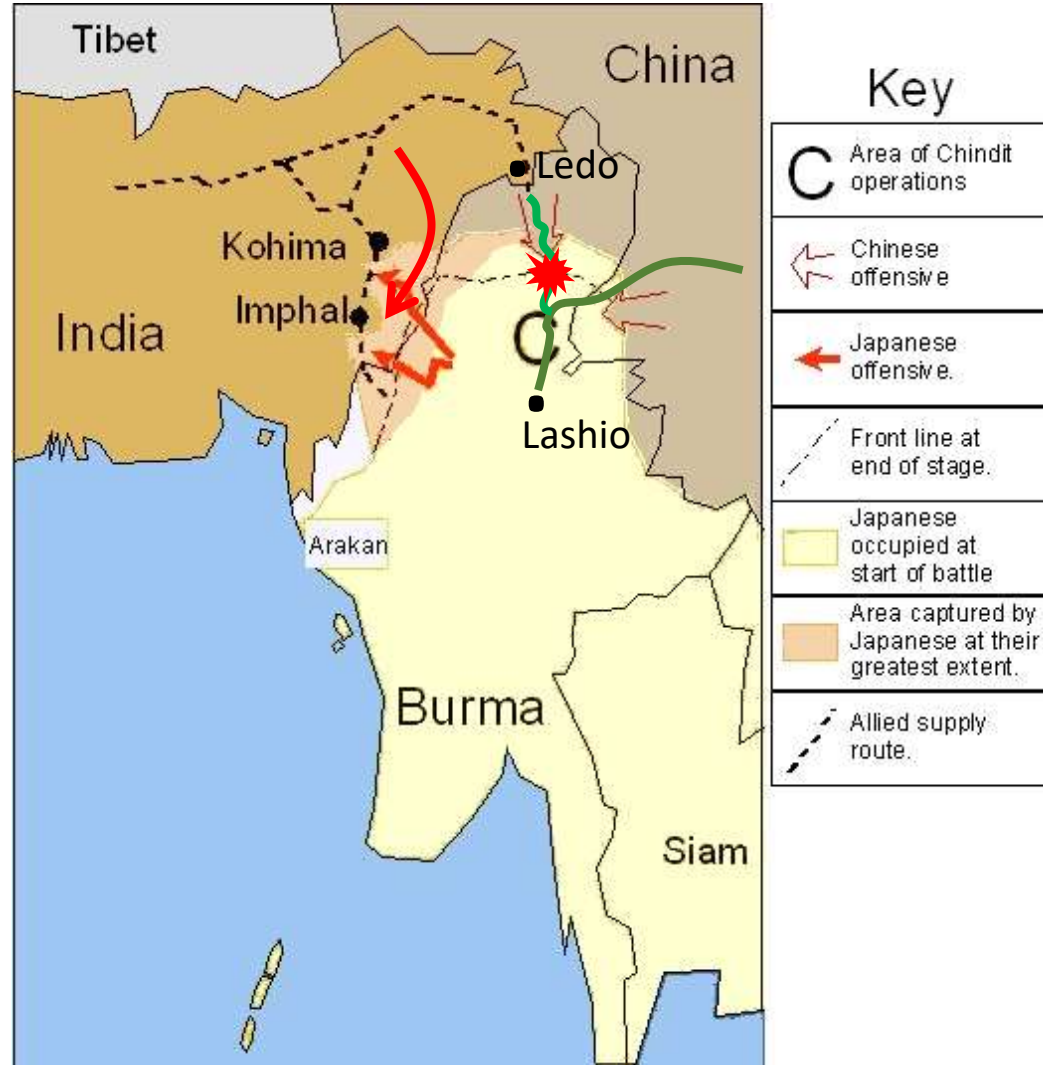


Subhas Chandra Bose

Kohima Campaign



General William Joseph Slim



Kohima Campaign

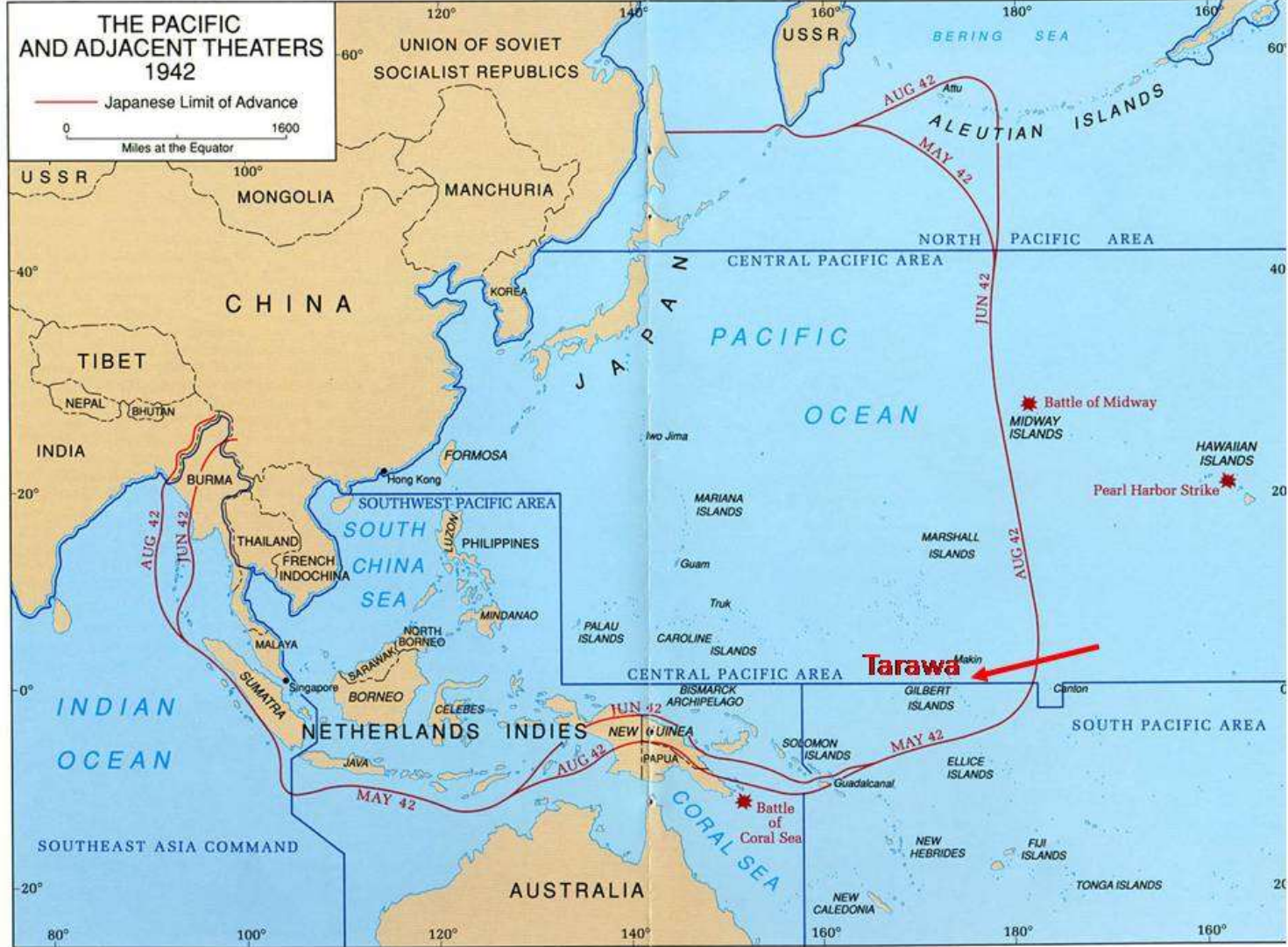


Subhas Chandra Bose

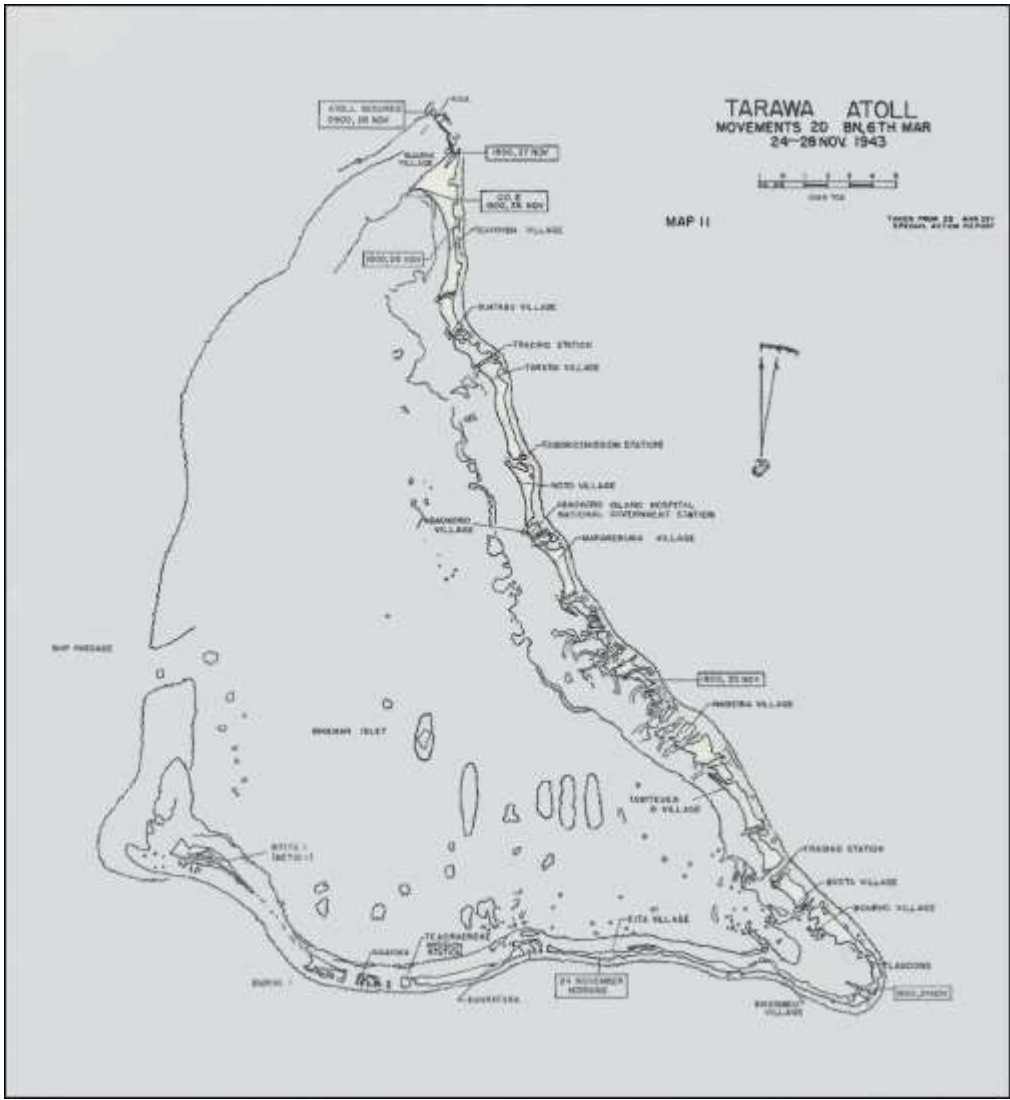
Nimitz Strikes Back

Photo # 80-G-466244 Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, USN, circa 1942

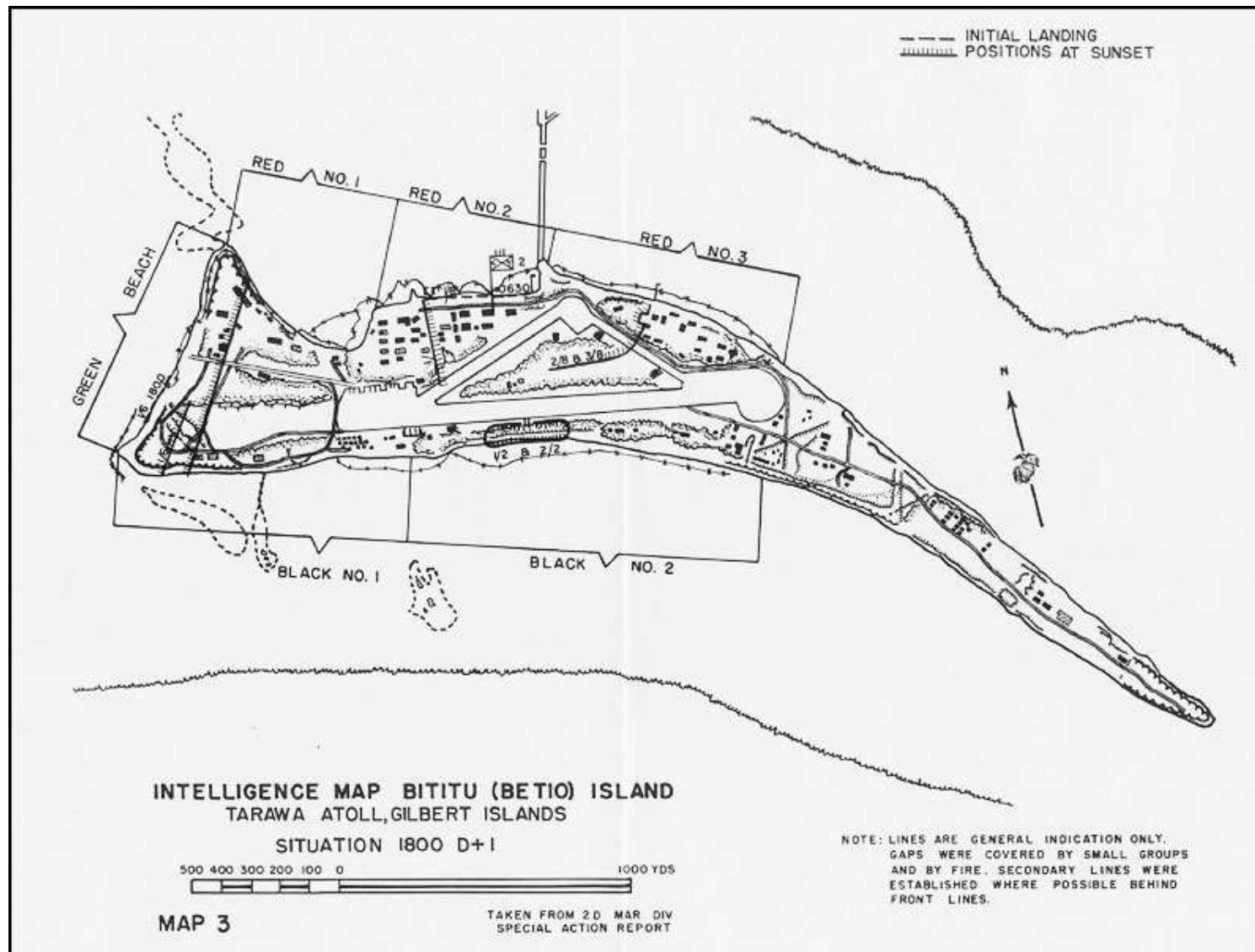




Tarawa



Tarawa Atoll



Betio Island, Tarawa



“Tail” of Betio Island after “preparation”



Bonnyman's Hill, Betio Island, after “preparation”



Marine landing craft can't cross tidal bottom to the beach



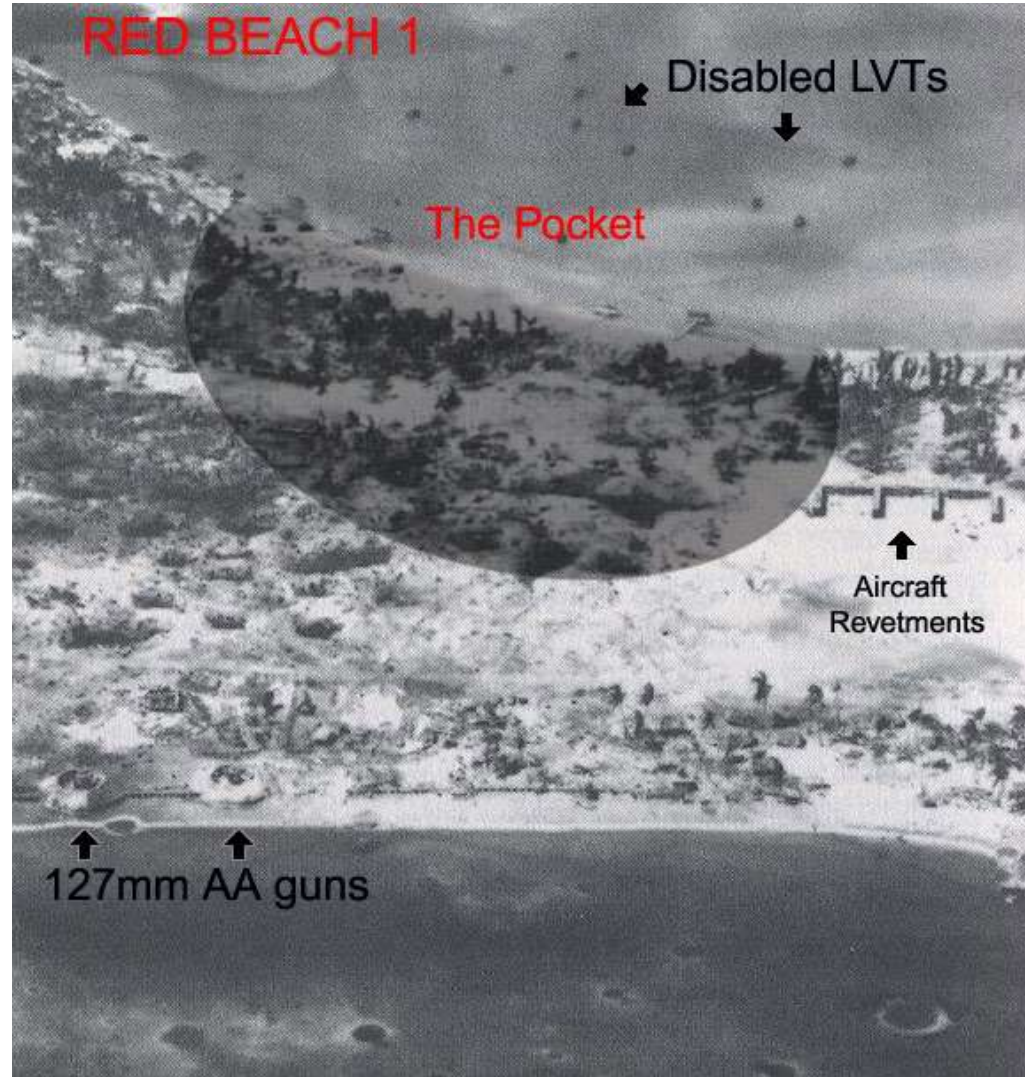
Marine amphtrack



Marine landings on Red Beach



Marine reinforcements move forward across the beach at Tarawa



Last Japanese resistance, at Red Beach 1



Black Beach, after the invasion



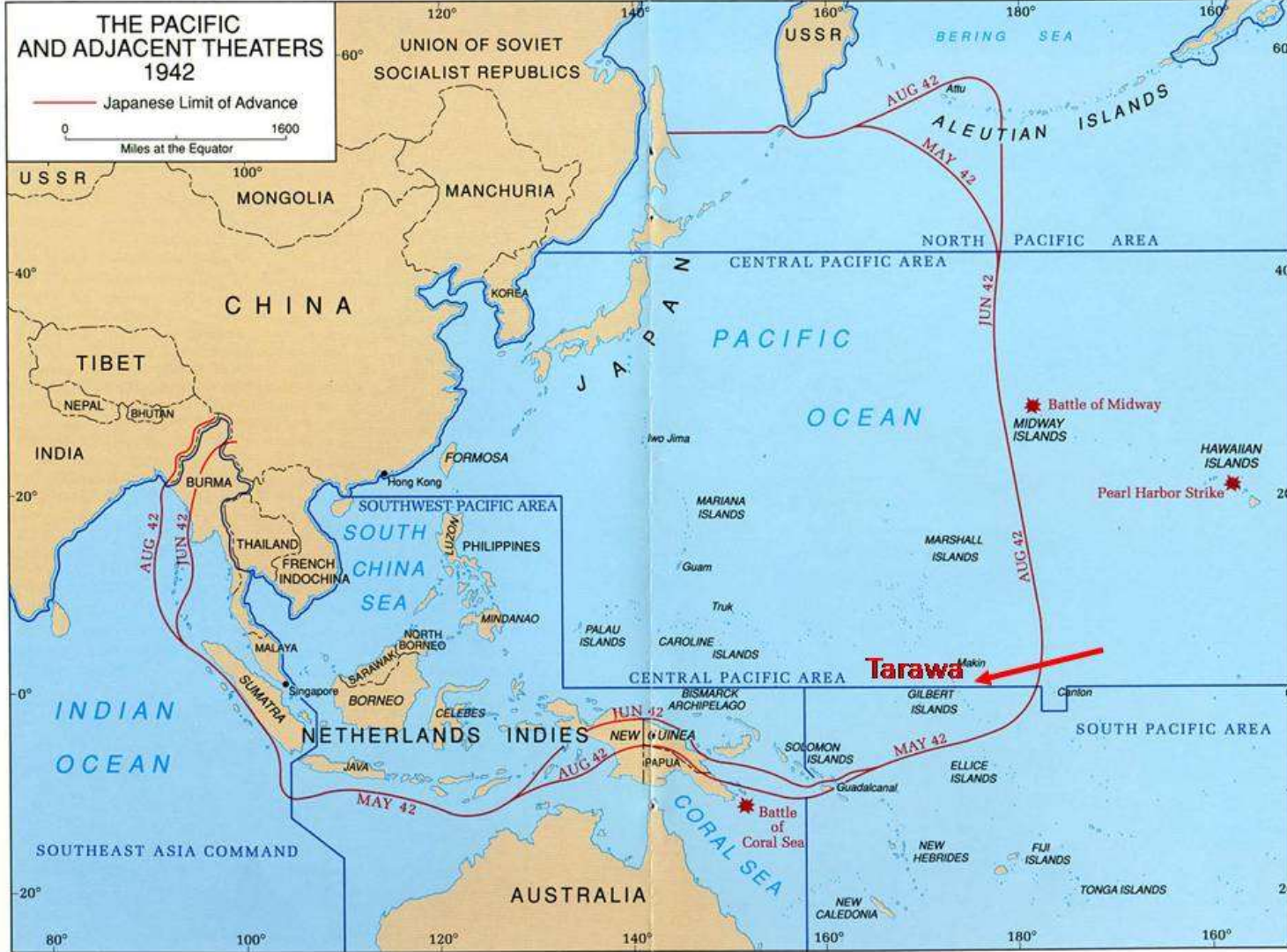
U.S. Marines on
Bonnyman's Hill

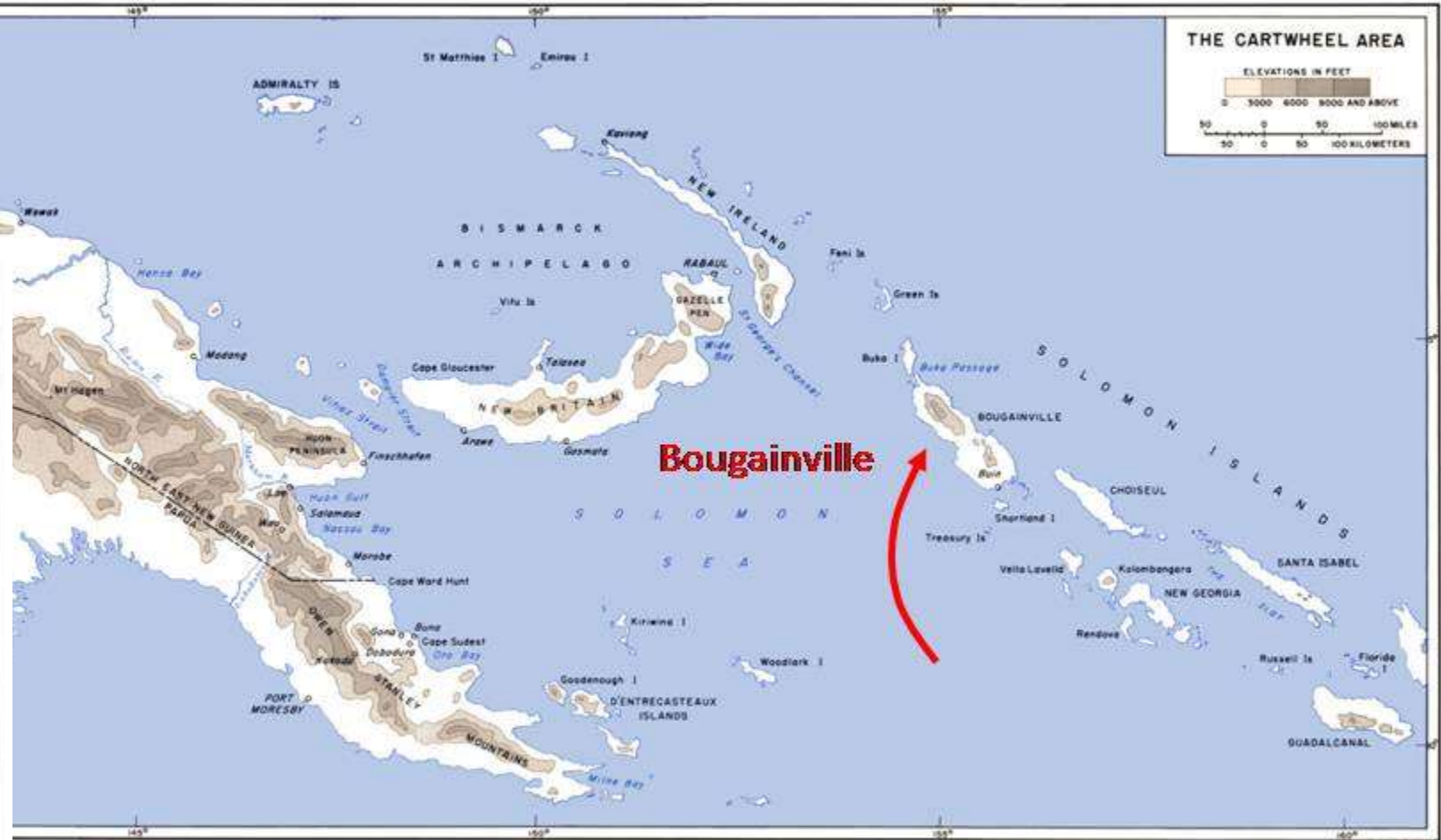


U.S. Marines' bodies on the beach after the Tarawa landings

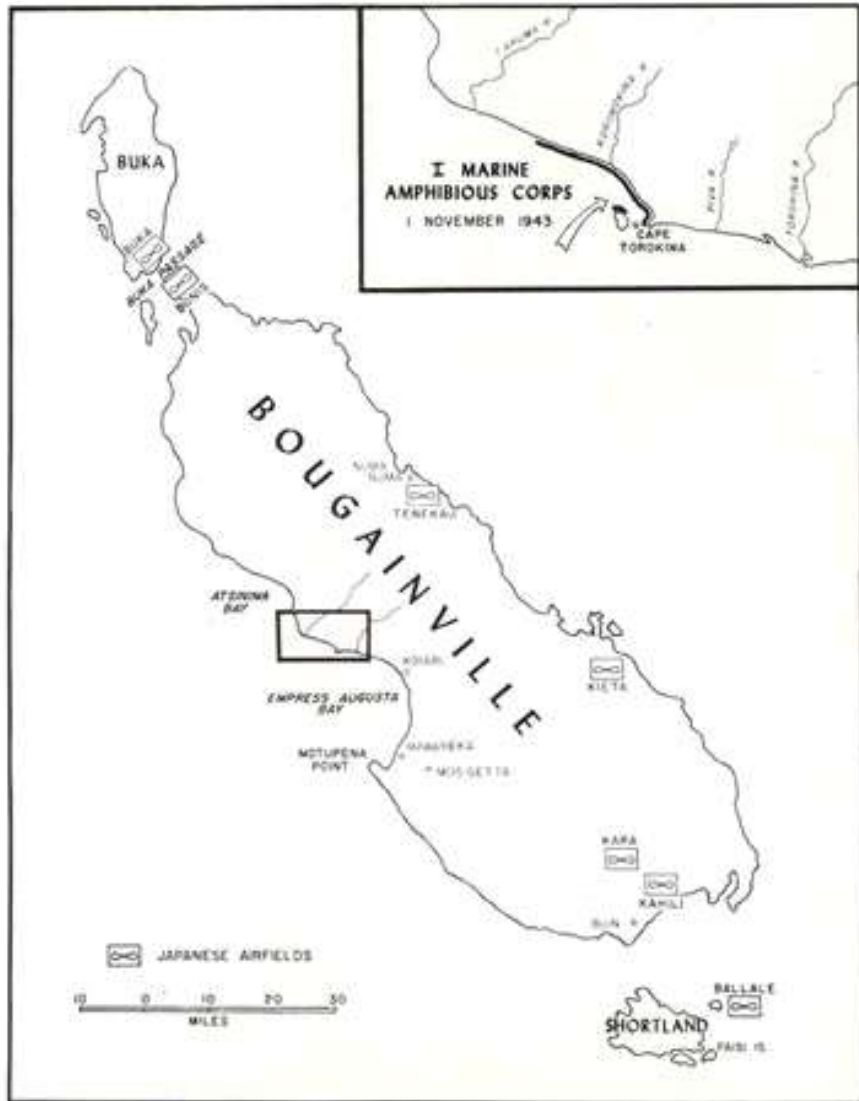


MacArthur Strikes Back





Admiral William F. "Bull" Halsey



Dive bomber over Torokina on D-Day



Marines embark in landing craft,
Empress Augusta Bay, November 1, 1943



Preparation for landing.

Third Marine Division
On Blue Beach,
Bougainville.



Marines hack through
jungle terrain on
Bougainville.

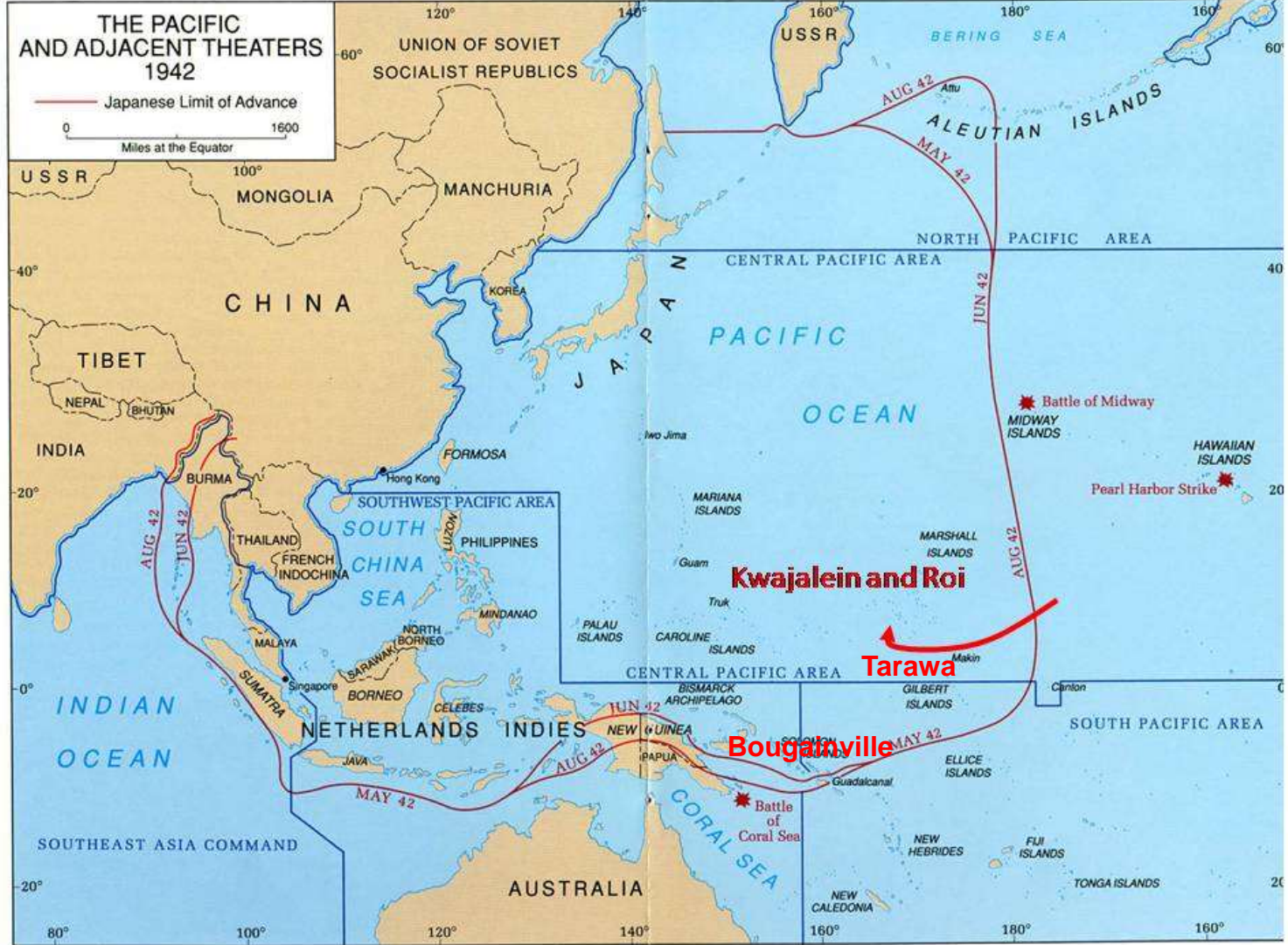


Dive bombers take off from Piva Airfield, Bougainville
for a strike on Rabaul.

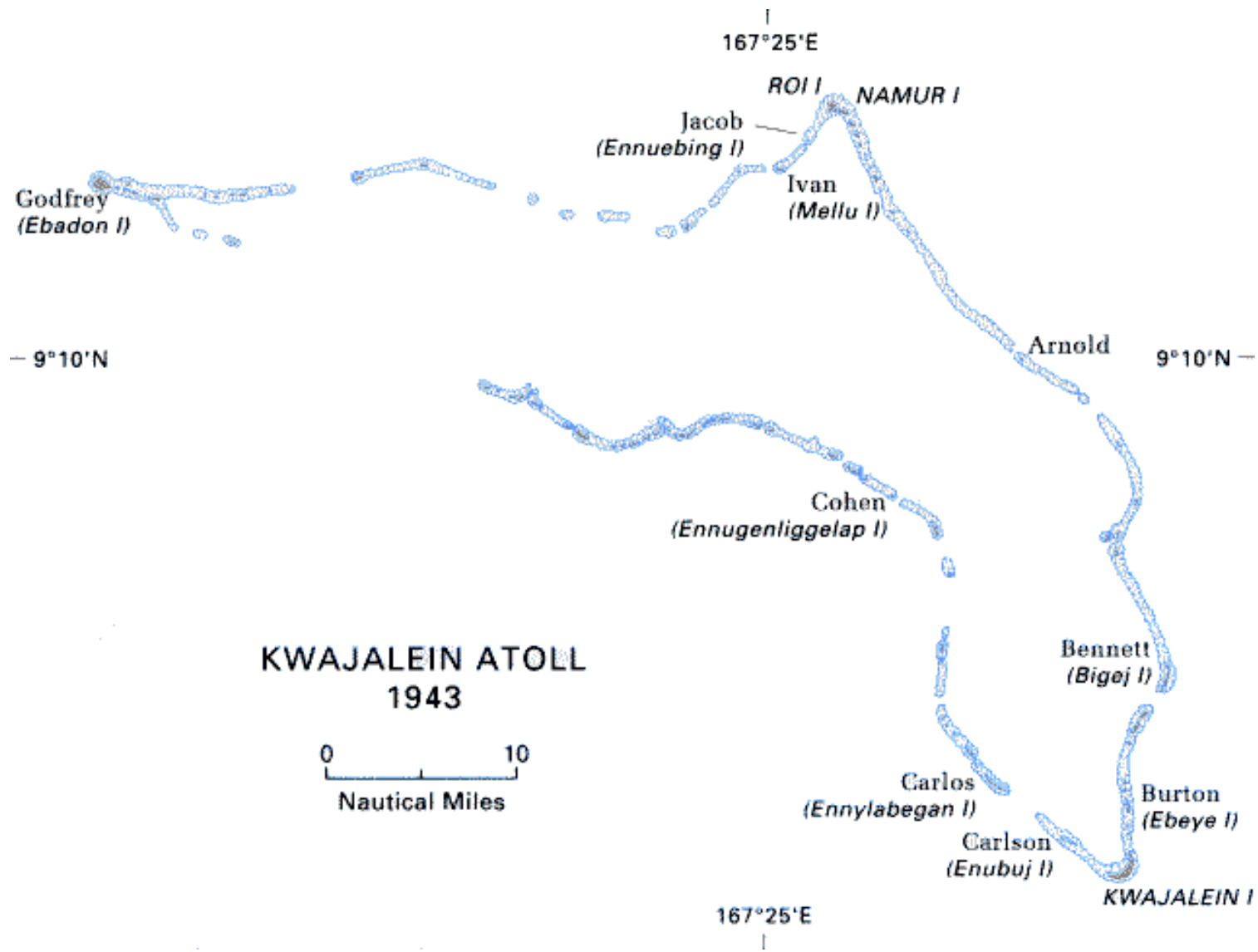
Nimitz Strikes Back

Photo # 80-G-466244 Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, USN, circa 1942





Kwajalein and Roi



Kwajalein Atoll



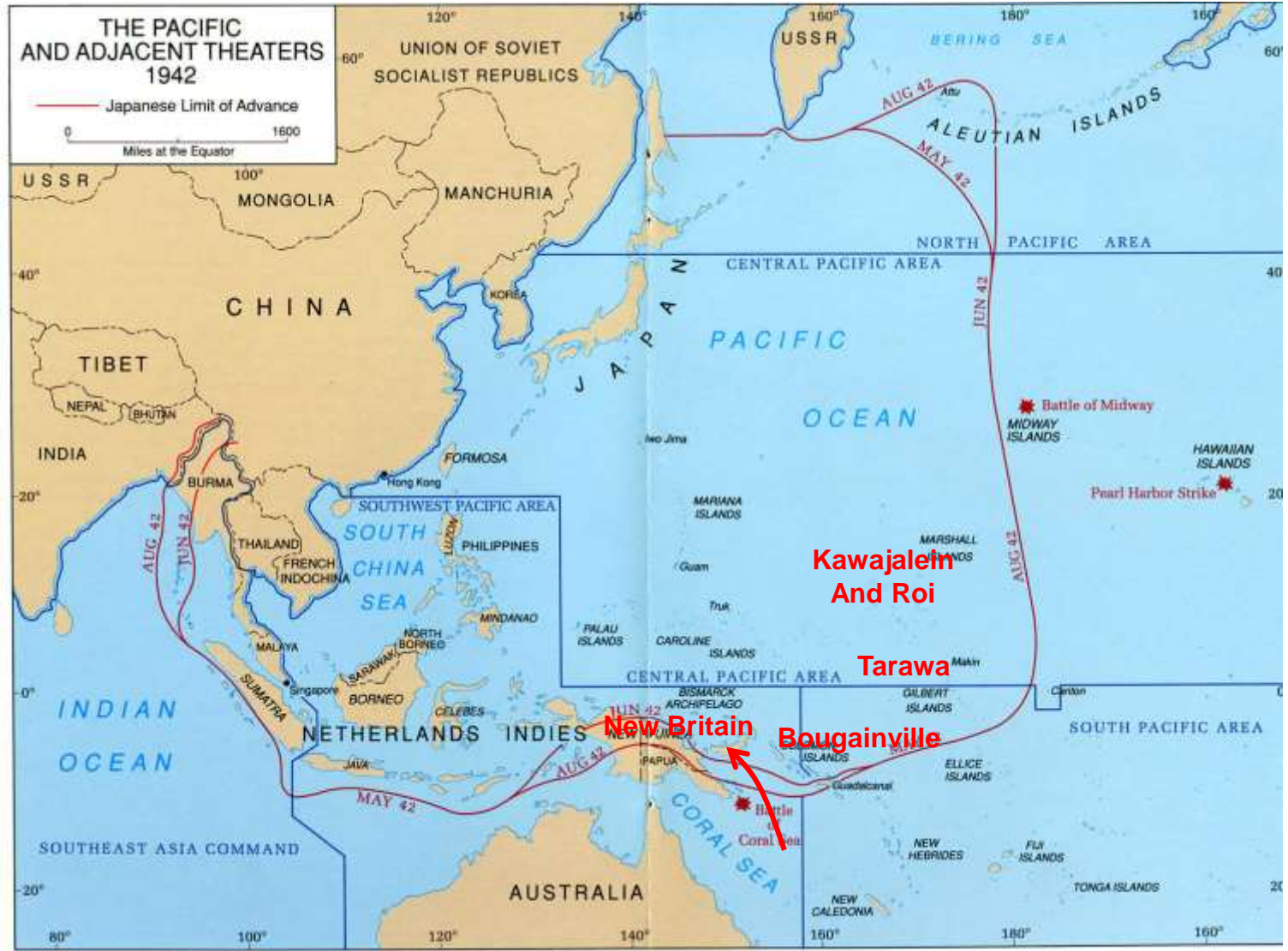
Marines use flamethrower on Japanese bunker



7th Infantry Division soldiers rest after successful invasion of Kwajalein



MacArthur Strikes Back



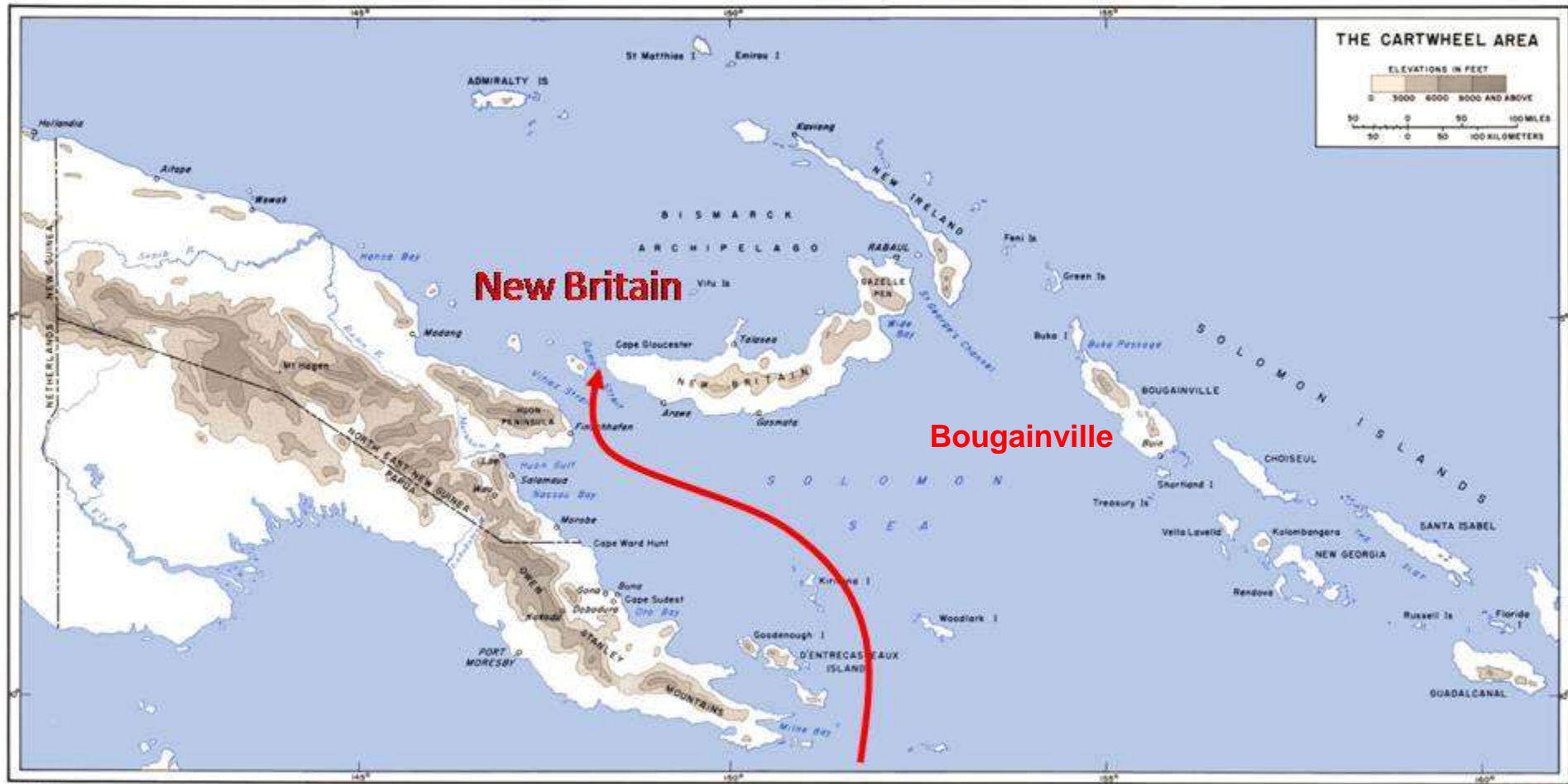
**Kawajalein
And Roi**

Tarawa

New Britain

Bougainville

New Britain

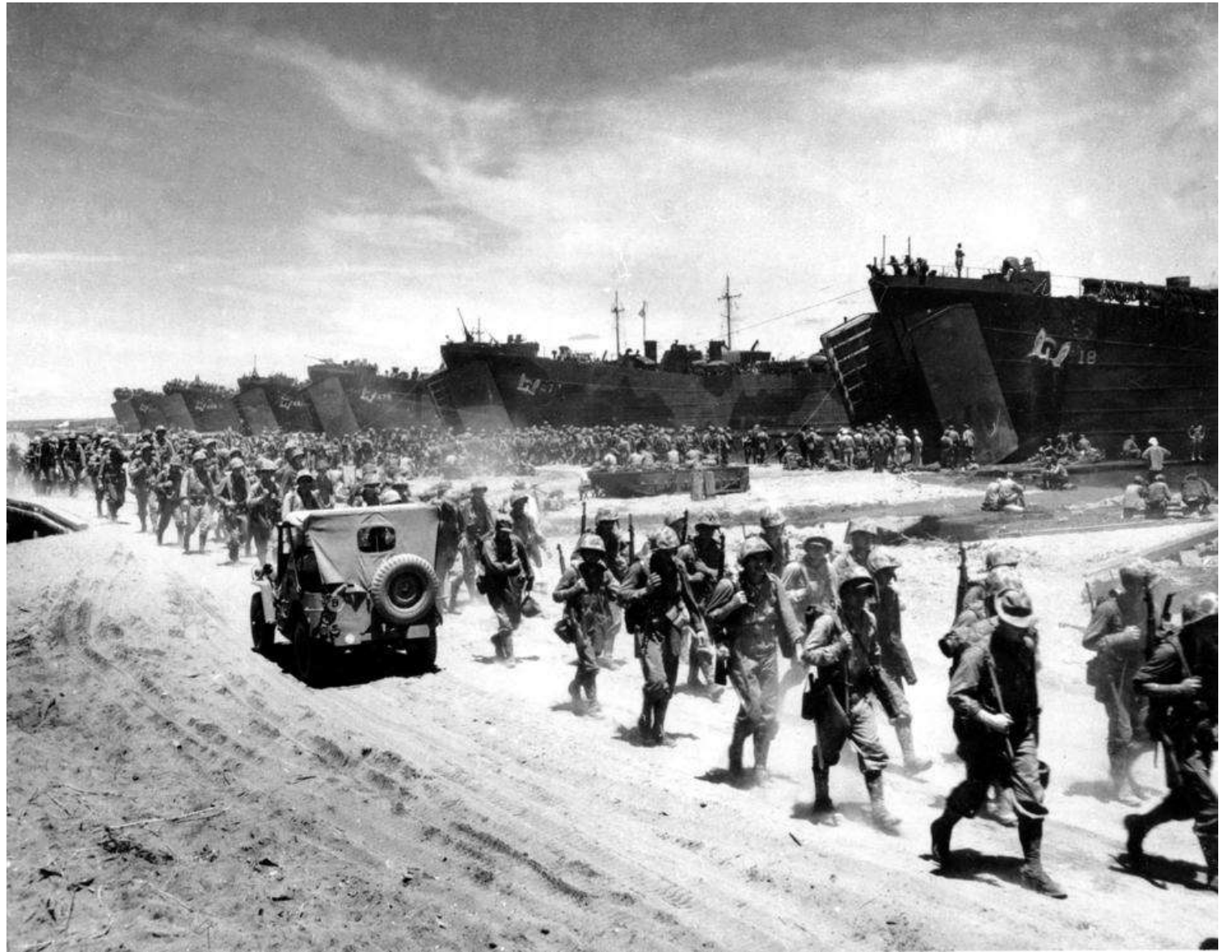


MAP 3

F. Temple



Marines go ashore
At Cape Gloucester,
January 1944





Weather on New Britain was an additional enemy

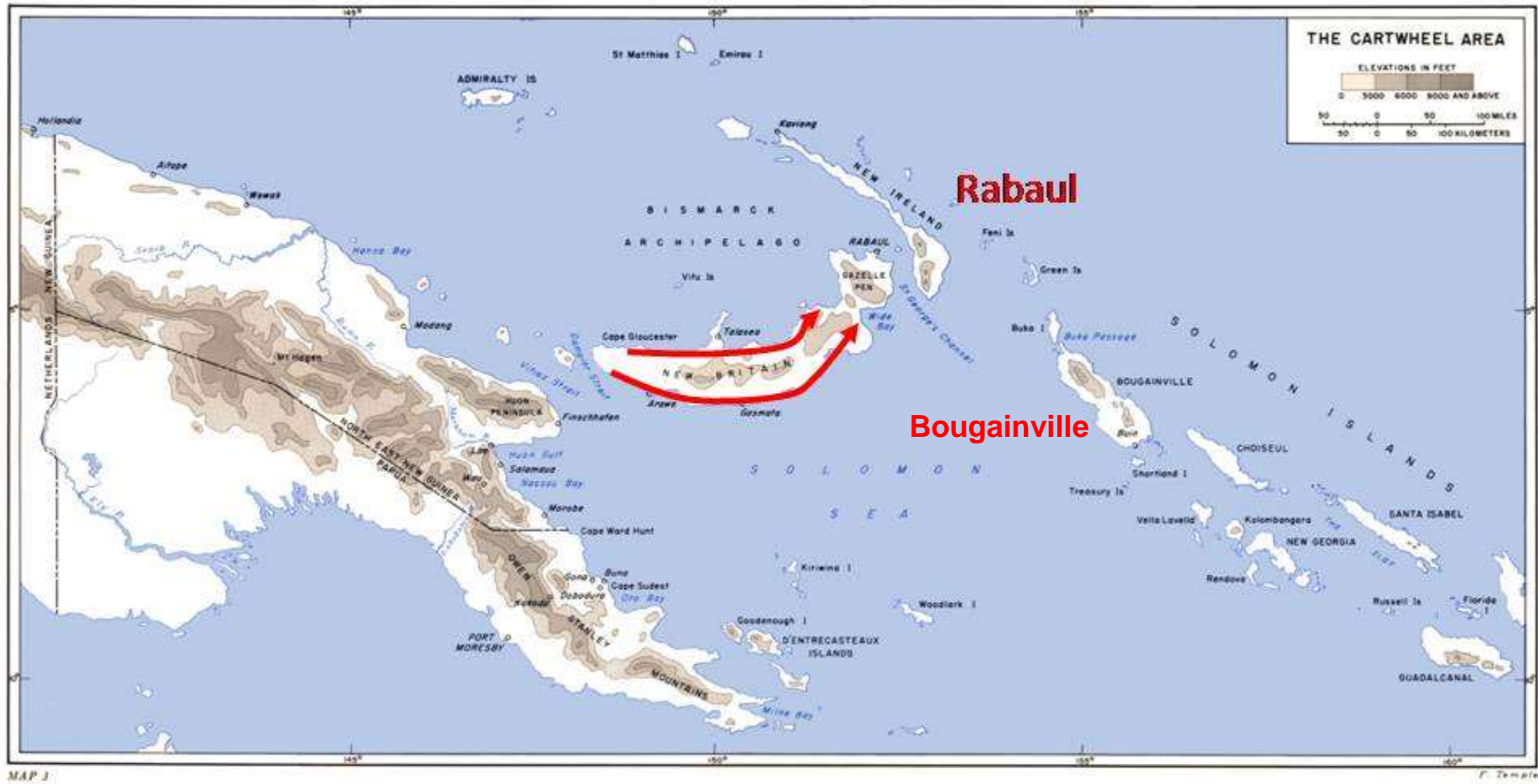


Constantly wet conditions hamper operations and create health problems.



Indigenous people hired as soldiers and as stretcher bearers.

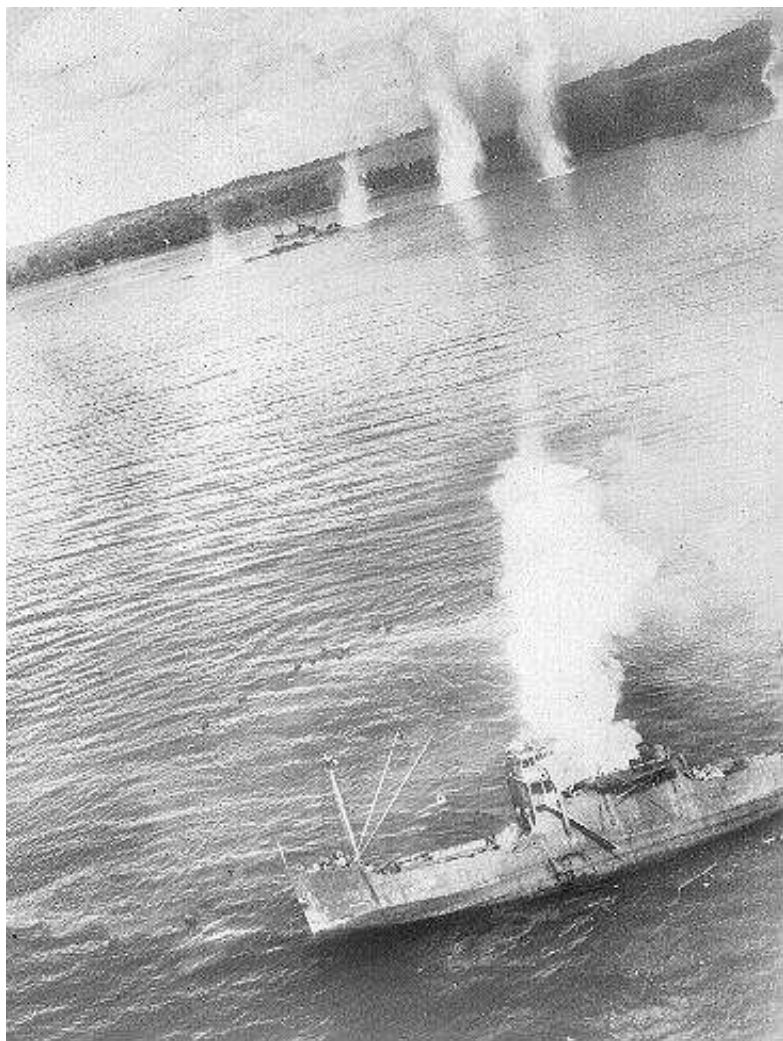




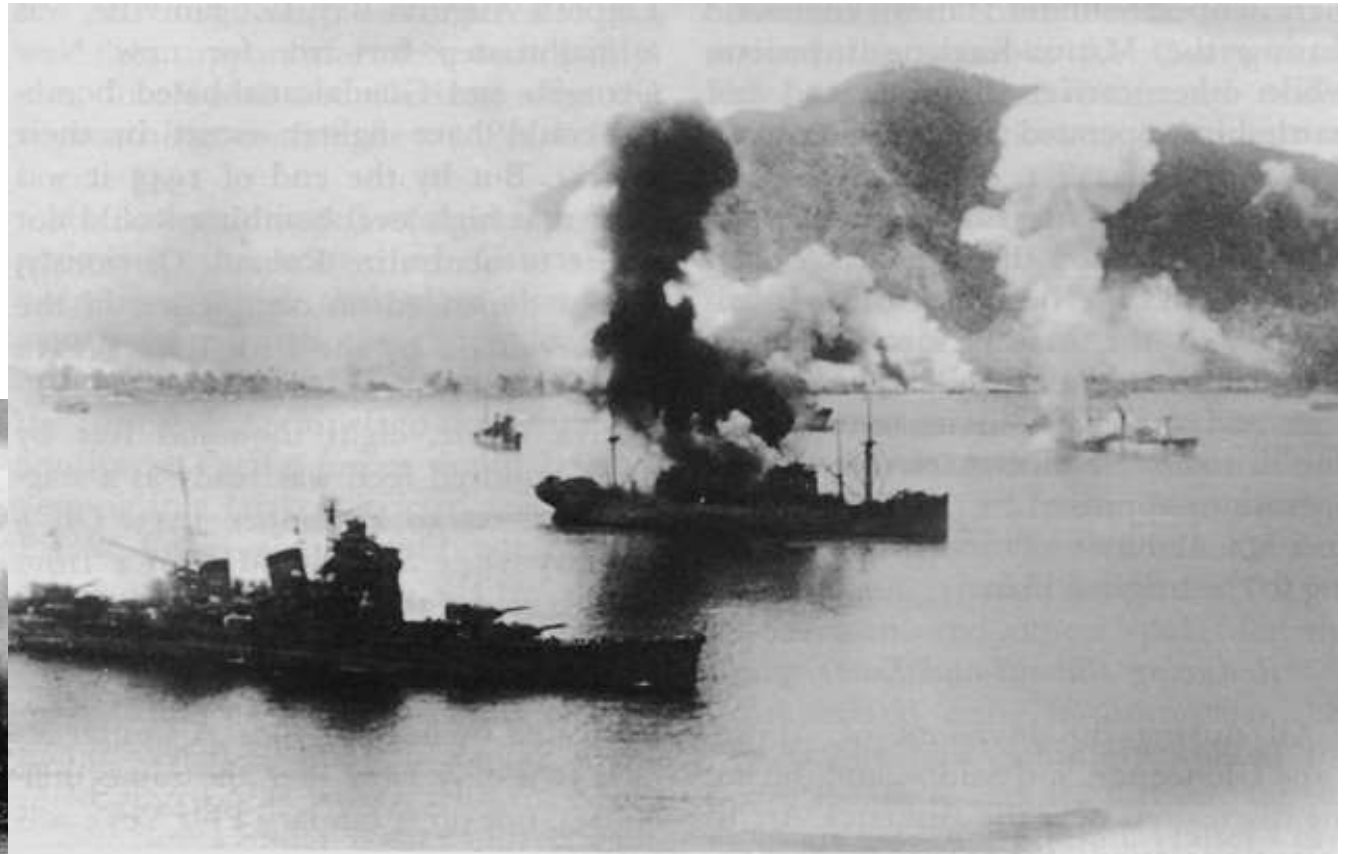
Overland attack on Rabaul



B-24s depart Bougainville to attack Rabaul



Ships in Rabual harbor struck by bombs



Japanese warships attacked.

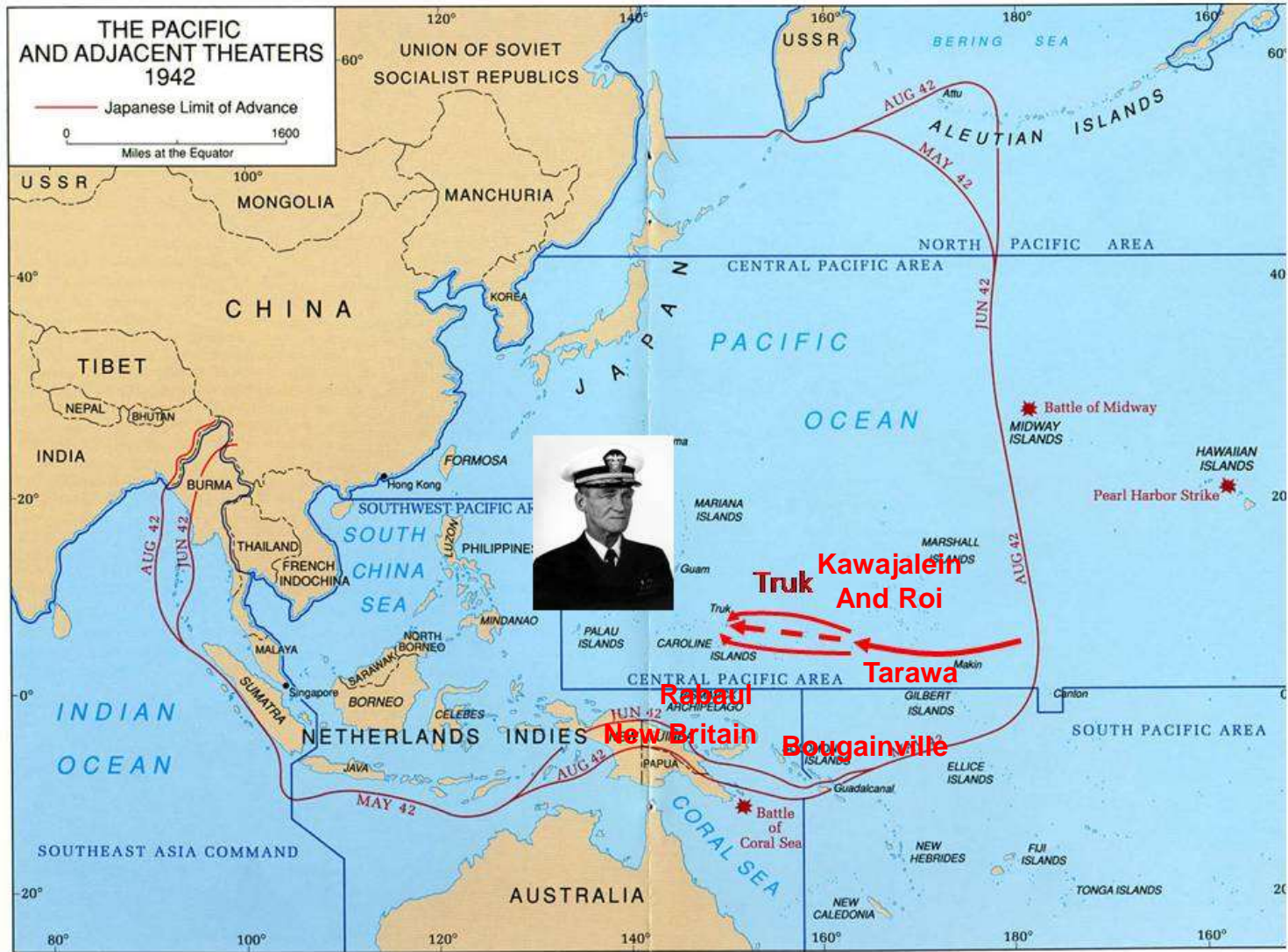


Japanese airfield at Rabual

Nimitz Strikes Back

Photo # 80-G-466244 Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, USN, circa 1942





Admiral Mark Mitscher assaults Truk



U.S. torpedo hits a Japanese ship at Truk

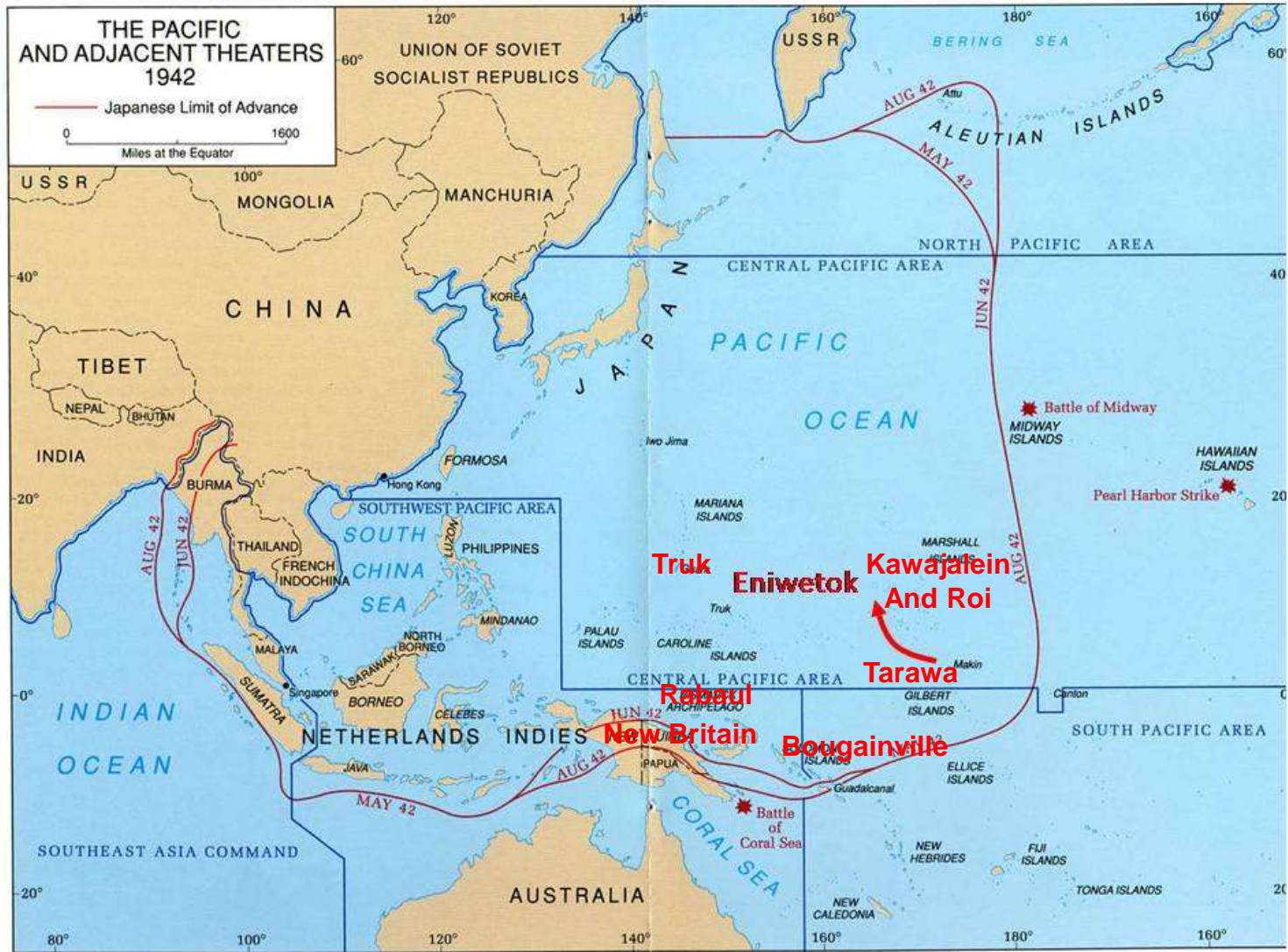


Dauntless dive bombers over Truk

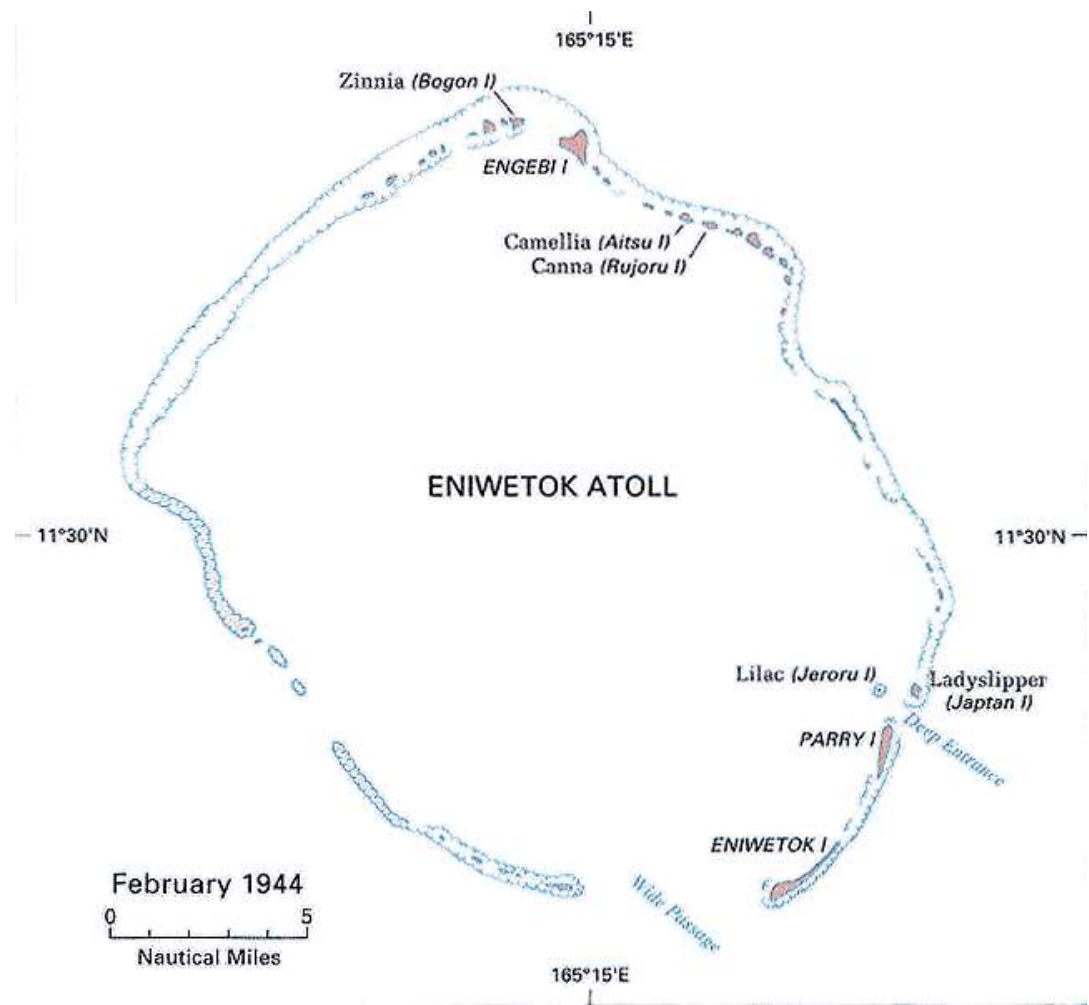


Photo # 80-G-490381 Bombed airfield at Truk, 26 August 1945

Damaged airfield at Truk

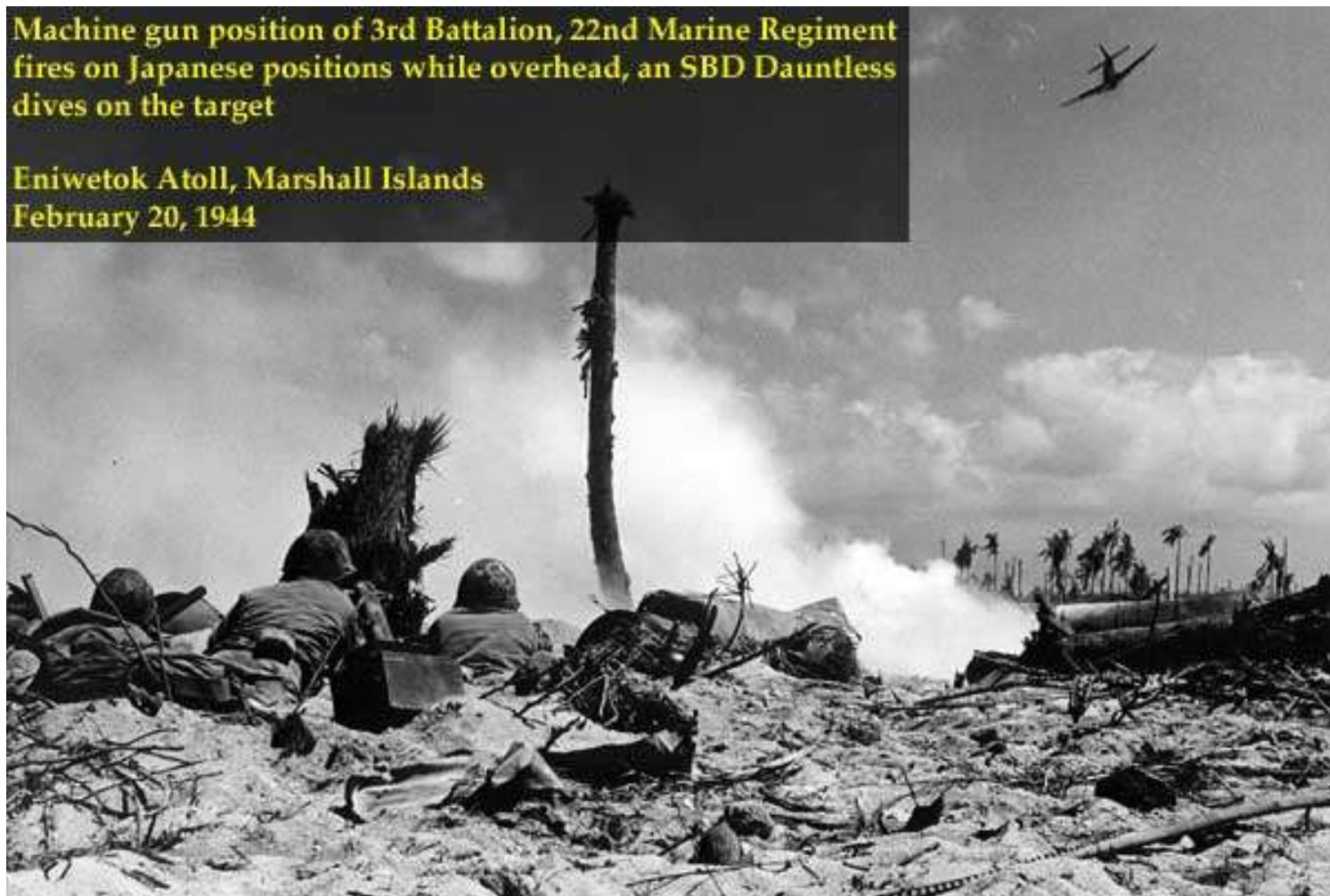


U.S. attack on Eniwetok



Machine gun position of 3rd Battalion, 22nd Marine Regiment
fires on Japanese positions while overhead, an SBD Dauntless
dives on the target

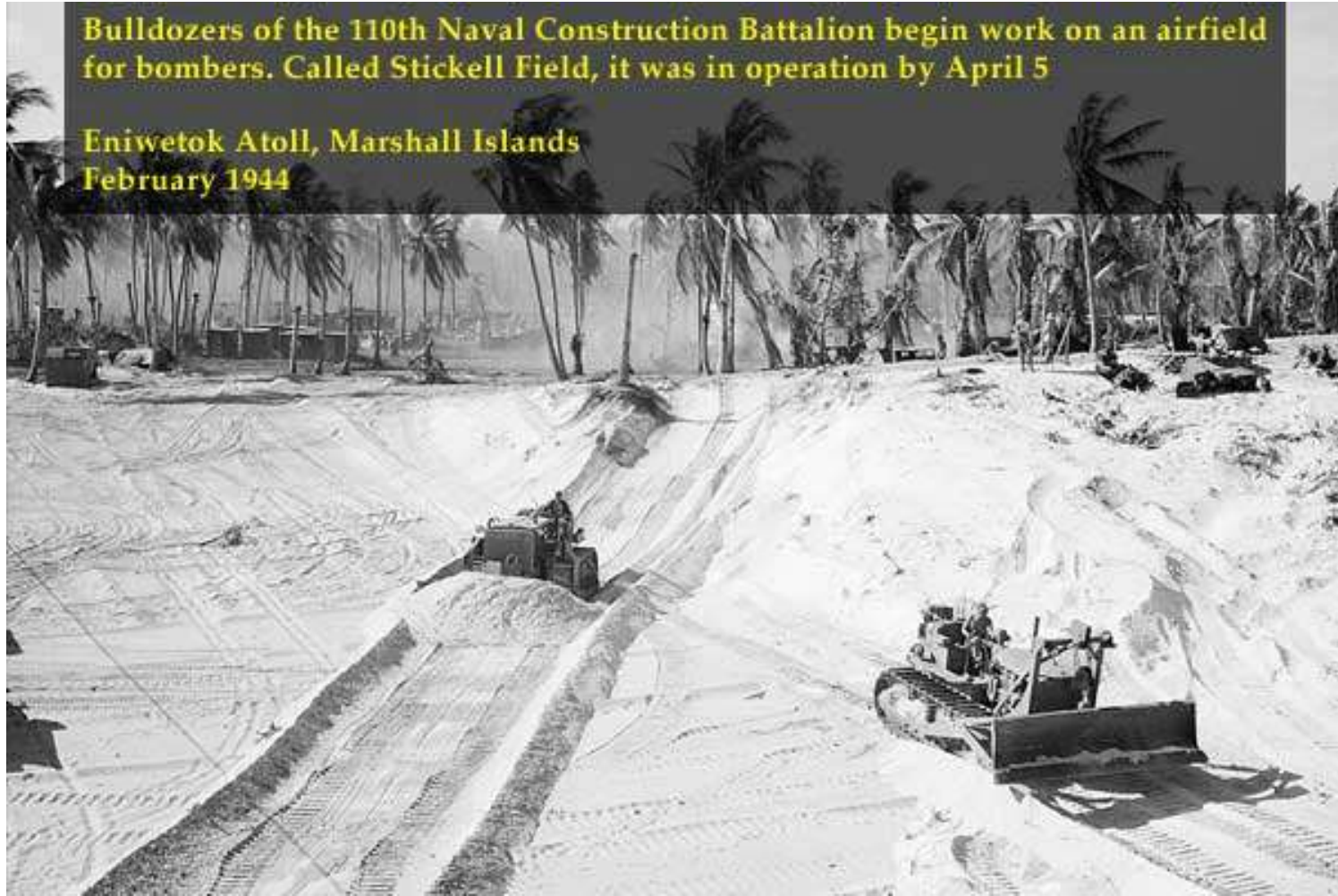
Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands
February 20, 1944



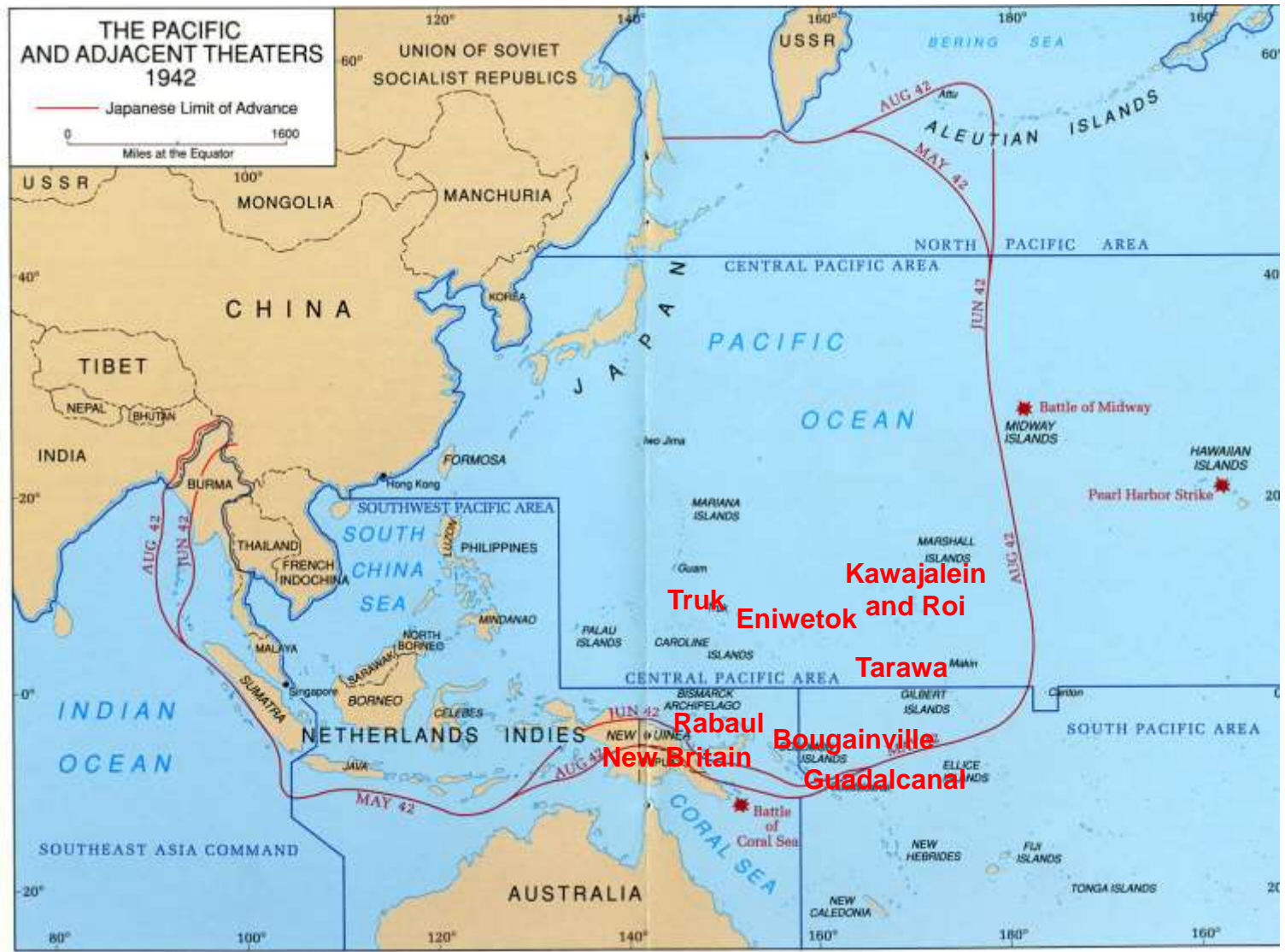
Combat on Eniwetok

Bulldozers of the 110th Naval Construction Battalion begin work on an airfield for bombers. Called Stickell Field, it was in operation by April 5

**Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands
February 1944**

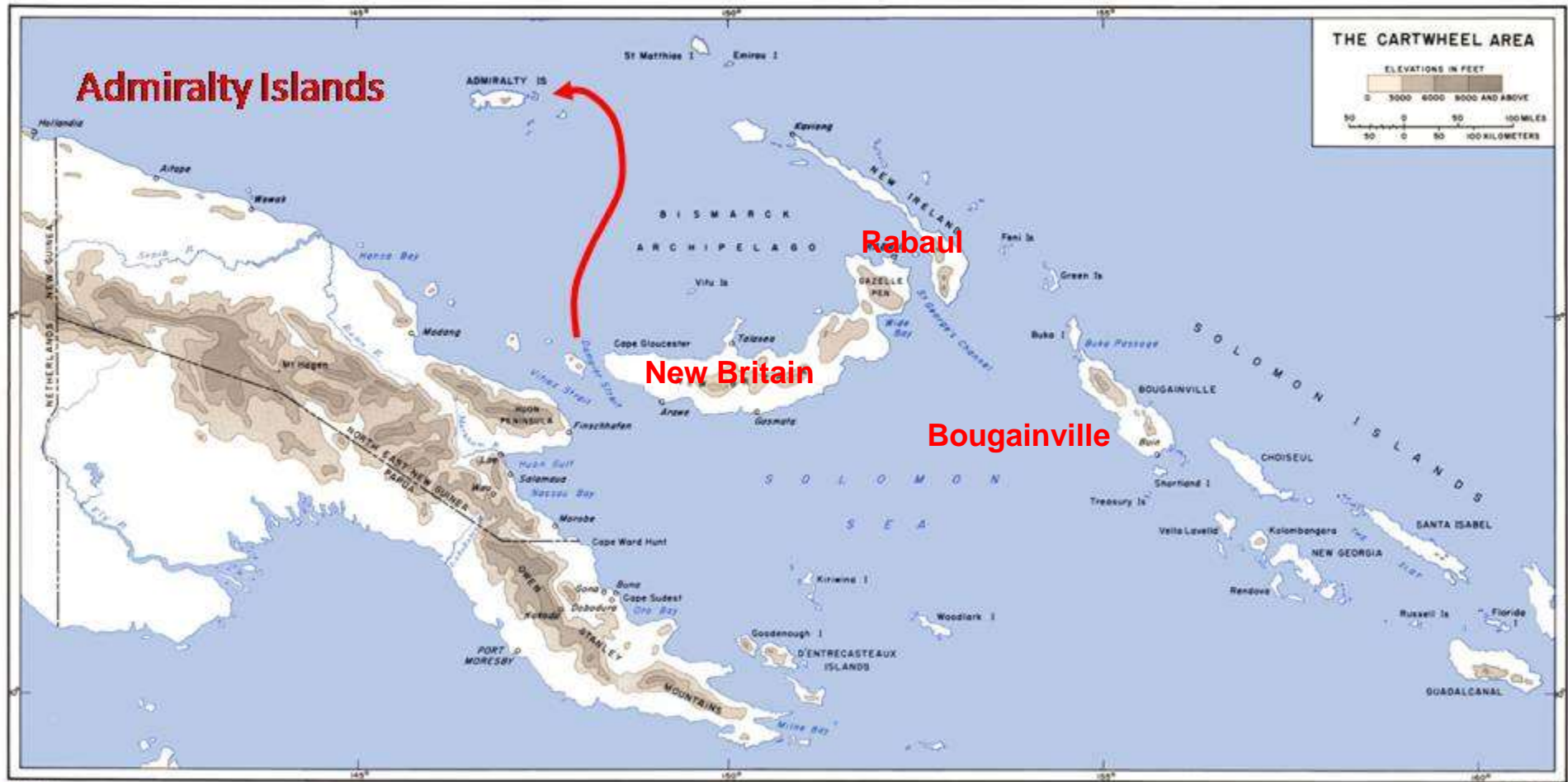


U.S. bomber base under construction on Eniwetok.
The base is completed in two months.





MacArthur Strikes Back



Admiralty Islands

Rabaul

New Britain

Bougainville



General Douglas MacArthur and Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid

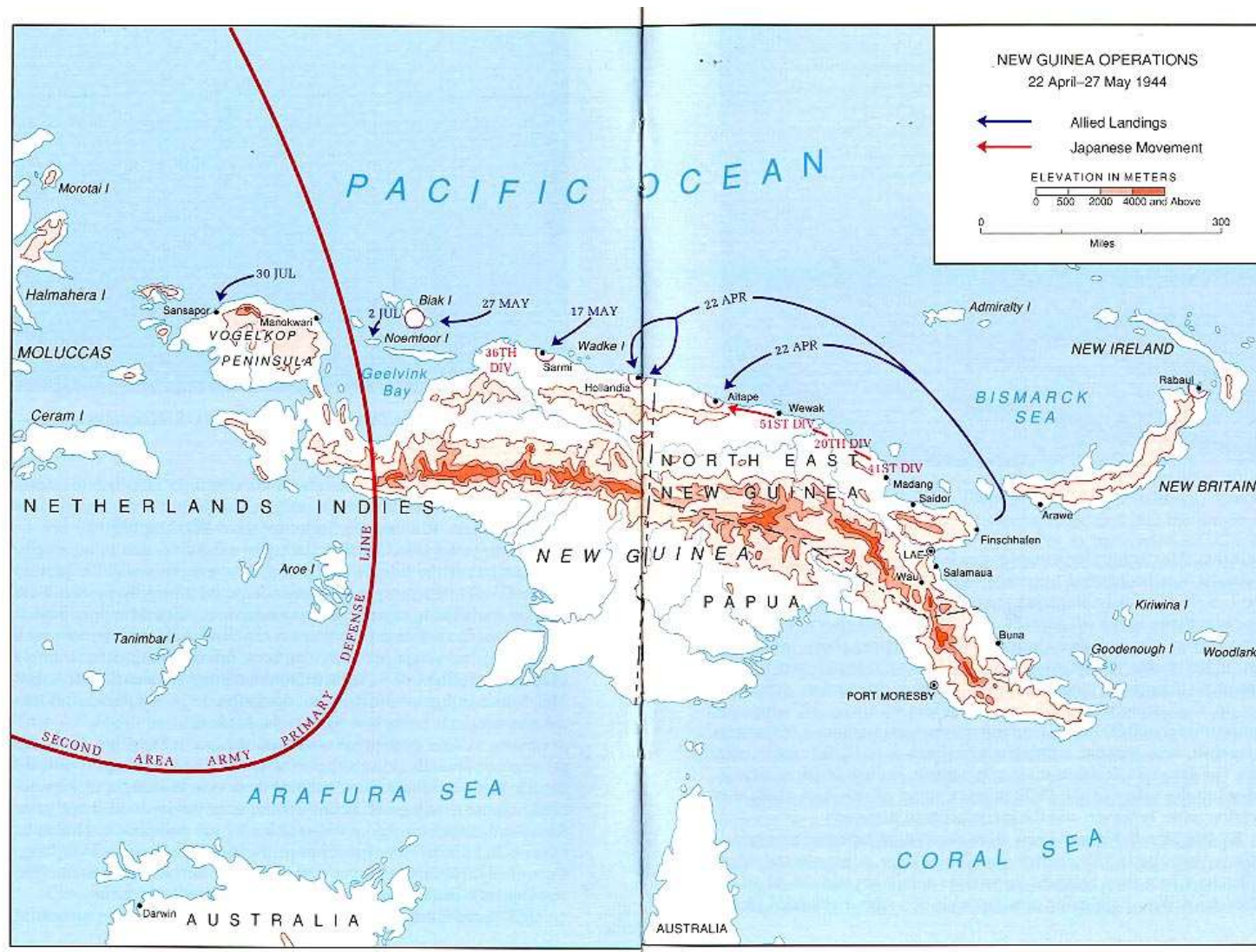


First wave of landings on Los Negros



MacArthur with 2nd Lt. Robert Henshaw





Operation Reckless



Hollandia landings (LSTs) at Tanahmerah
Bay



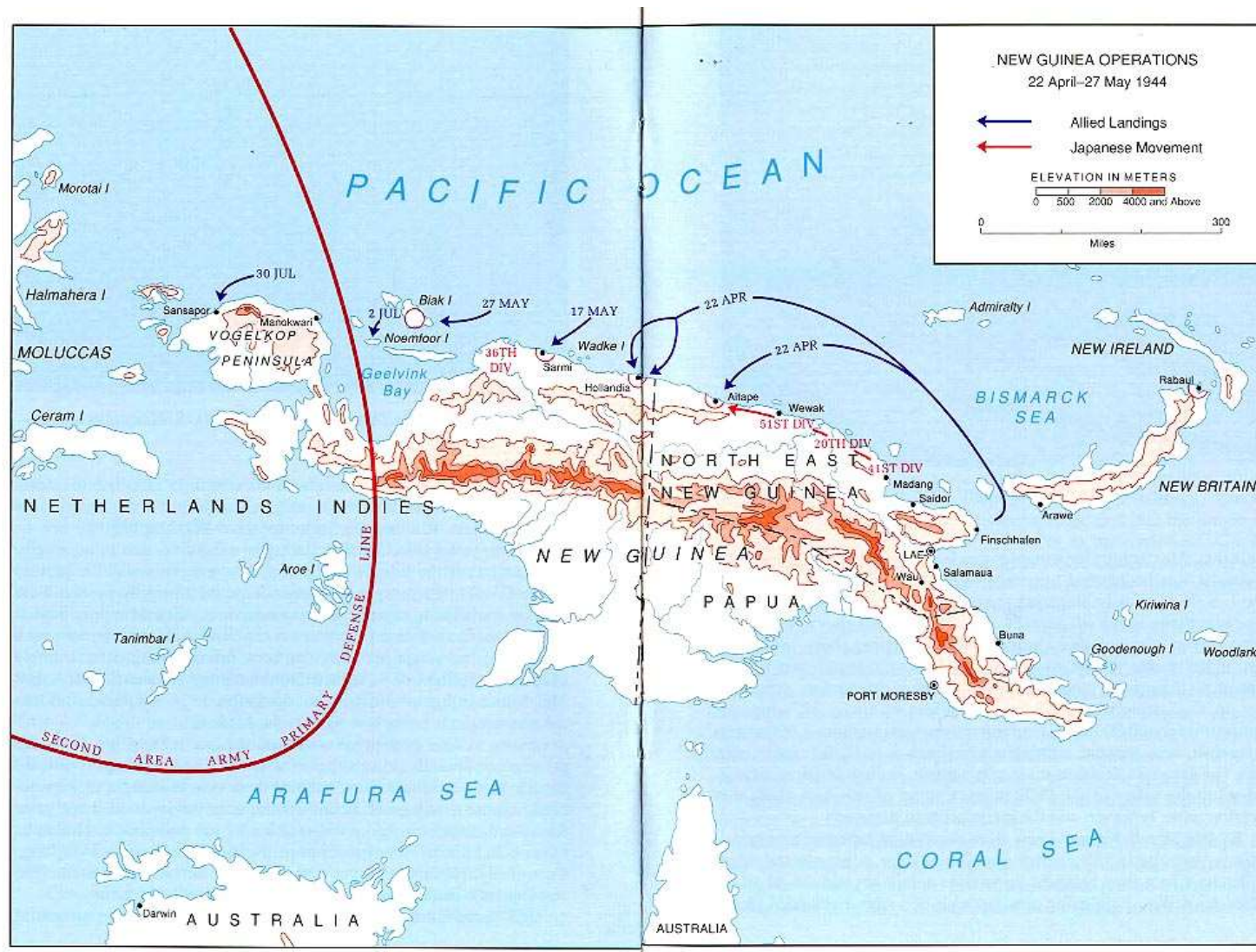
Hollandia landings (LCIs) at Humbolt Bay



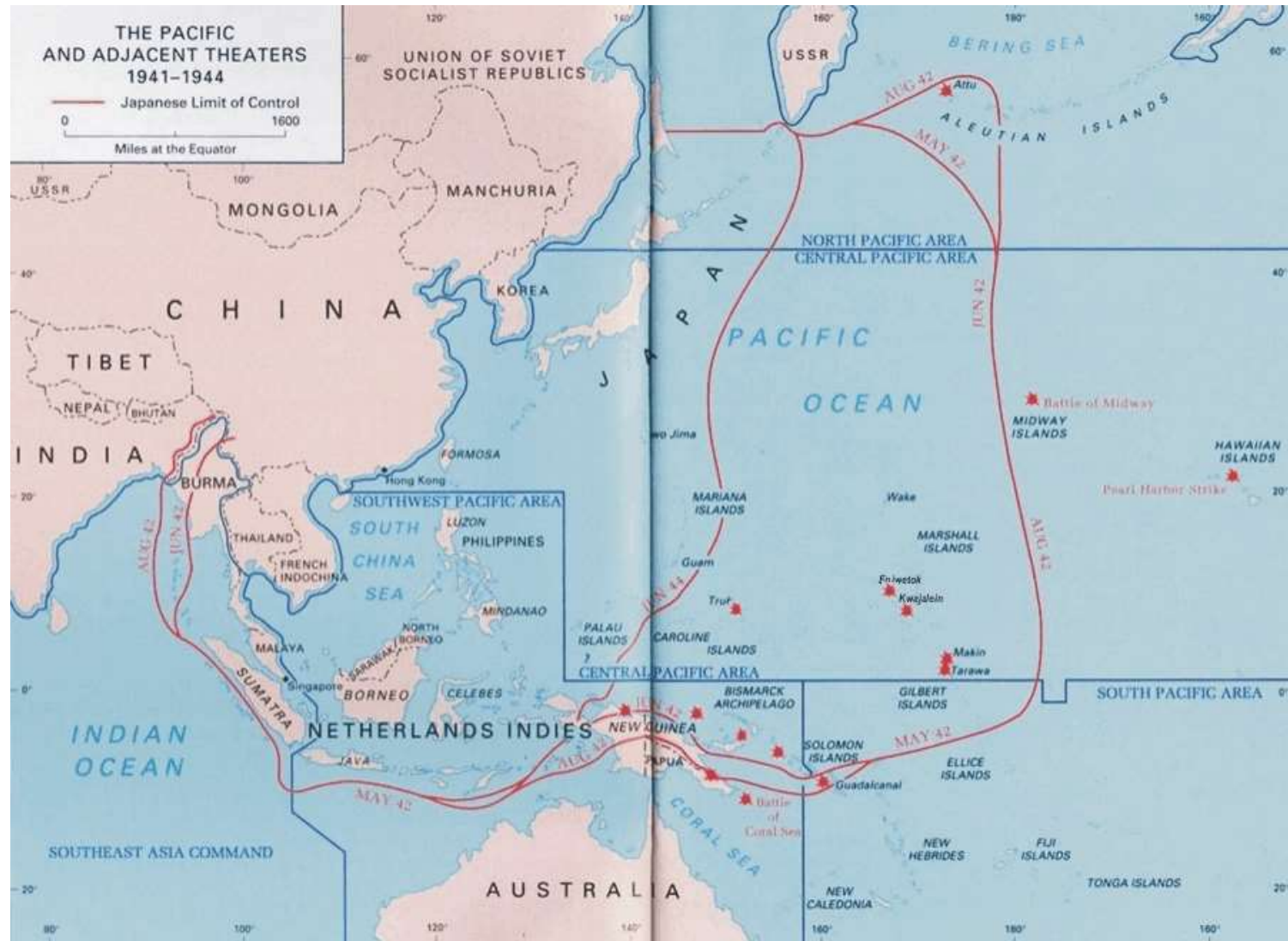
Searching for Japanese stragglers in a “pillbox”



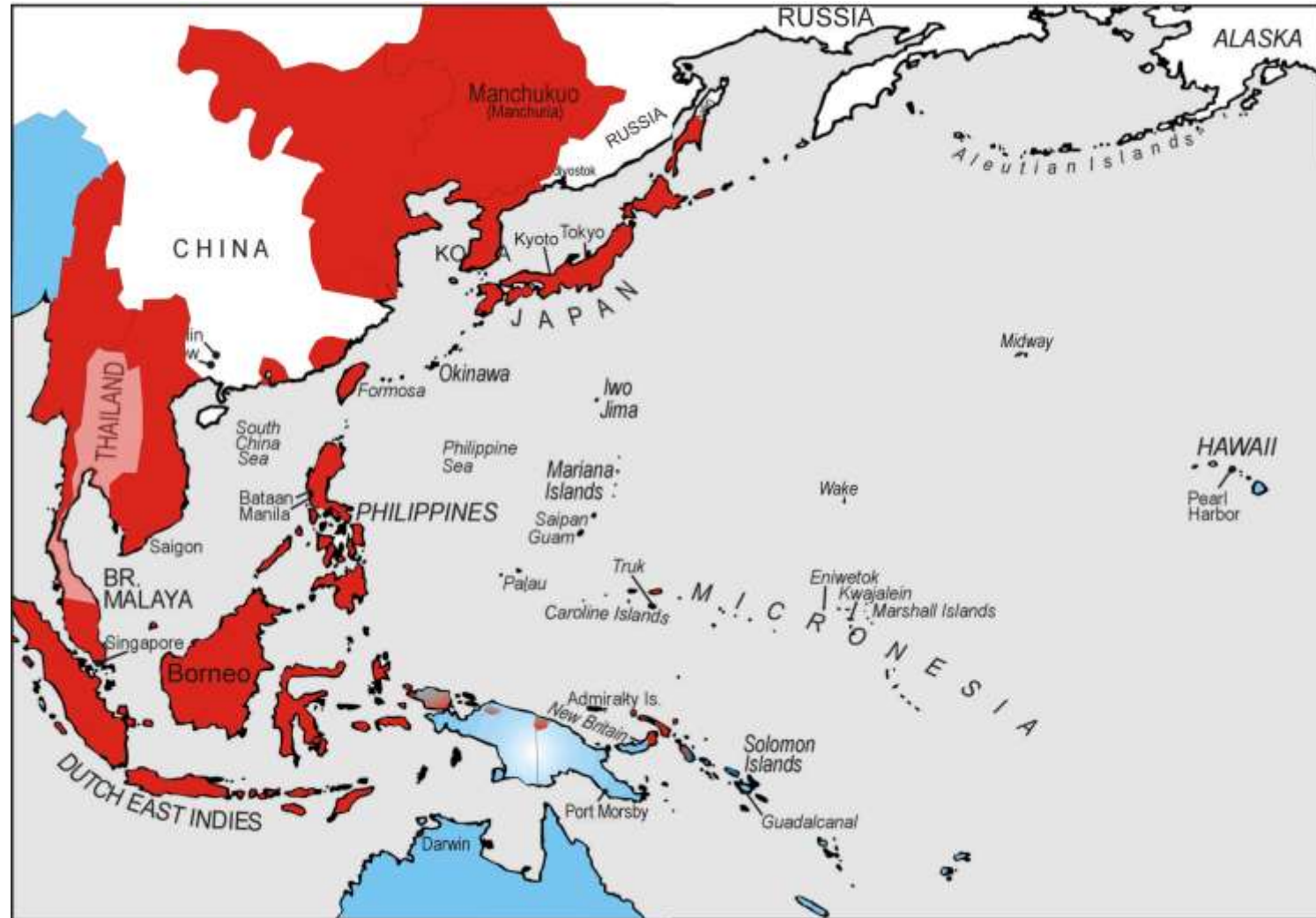
Wadke Island landing



Operation Reckless



The new Japanese Defense Line



The Pacific, August 1944

World War II in the Pacific



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