

# World War II Pacific Theater Cheat Sheet

## Version 3.0

Figure	Title, Country	Details
Franklin <b>Roosevelt</b>	President, United States	Delivered " <b>Day of Infamy</b> " speech after Pearl Harbor; died in April 1945
Harry <b>Truman</b>	President, United States	Succeeded FDR; attended <b>Potsdam Conference</b> ; authorized bombings of <b>Hiroshima and Nagasaki</b>
Douglas <b>MacArthur</b>	Supreme Commander of Allied Force, US	Forced to flee Philippines in 1942, proclaiming " <b>I shall return</b> ;" accepted Japanese surrender in 1945 & oversaw the ensuing occupation
Chester <b>Nimitz</b>	Fleet Admiral, US	Commanded the <b>Pacific Fleet</b> , replacing Husband Kimmel after the attack on Pearl Harbor; namesake of class of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers
Husband <b>Kimmel</b>	Admiral, US	Relieved of command of the Pacific Fleet after Pearl Harbor, after which he and <b>Walter Short</b> were investigated by the Roberts Commission
William "Bull" <b>Halsey</b>	Fleet Admiral, US	Commanded the Third Fleet; crucially overreacted to the message - "Where is Task Force 34? <b>The World Wonders</b> " - at the Battle of Leyte Gulf
Paul <b>Tibbets</b>	Brigadier General, US	Flew the <b>Enola Gay</b> , which dropped the bomb <b>Little Boy</b> on Hiroshima
<b>Hirohito</b> (or <b>Showa</b> )	Emperor, Japan	Gradually converted from pacifism over the course of 1941; delivered the <b>Jewel Voice Broadcast</b> , surrendering the war; was protected from war crime tribunals after abdicating in 1945
<b>Tojo</b> Hideki	Prime Minister, Japan	Primary advocate for Japan going to war in 1941; resigned in 1944; later convicted of war crimes and executed in 1948
<b>Yamamoto</b> Isoroku	Commander in Chief, Imperial Japanese Navy	Planned attack on Pearl Harbor and numerous other early Japanese naval victories; killed in US' <b>Operation Vengeance</b> , which shot down his plane
<b>Ishii</b> Shiro	Surgeon General, Japan	Directed <b>Unit 731</b> , a biological warfare research unit that experimented on human prisoners in China
Battle/Event	Location	Details
<b>Pearl Harbor</b>	Hawaii	<b>December 7, 1941</b> surprise attack that sank 4 US battleships; no aircraft carriers were in harbor, and a third Japanese attack wave was called off
<b>Bataan Death March</b>	Philippines	Over 60,000 American & Filipino POWs were transported over 100 kilometers to a camp on the island of <b>Luzon</b> ; thousands died or were killed on the journey
<b>Doolittle Raid</b>	Tokyo, other Japanese cities	James Doolittle planned a surprise raid of B-25 bombers, launched from the aircraft carrier <b>USS Hornet</b> , five months after Pearl Harbor
Battle of the <b>Coral Sea</b>	Between Australia and New Guinea	First carrier-to-carrier battle; first naval battle in which enemy ships did not directly fire on each other; first time the Allies stopped a Japanese advance
Battle of <b>Midway</b>	Midway Atoll, North Pacific Ocean	Turning point of the war; US codebreakers prevent a Japanese ambush, instead ambushing the Japanese fleet; four Japanese carriers are lost; US lose the carrier <b>USS Yorktown</b>
Battle of <b>Guadalcanal</b>	Solomon Islands	Also called <b>Operation Watchtower</b> ; first major land offensive against Japan; victory turned the Allied effort from defensive to offensive strategy
Battle of <b>Iwo Jima</b>	Volcano Islands, south of Japan	US forces oust a heavily fortified Japanese force from caves, tunnels, and forts to secure vital landing strips; immortalized by <b>Joe Rosenthal's picture</b> of six Marines <b>raising an American flag</b> on Mount Suribachi
Battle of <b>Okinawa</b>	Ryukyu Islands, south west of Japan	Largest amphibious assault in the war; known as the " <b>rain of steel</b> " for its numerous kamikaze attacks
Bombings of <b>Hiroshima</b> and <b>Nagasaki</b>	Southwest Japan	<b>August 6 and 9, 1945</b> ; only two wartime uses of nuclear weapons in human history; killed 125,000-250,000 people;
<b>Japanese Surrender</b>	USS Missouri, Tokyo Bay	Surrender (V-J Day) took place on August 15, 1945; Instrument of Surrender was signed on the <b>USS Missouri</b> on September 2