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World War Two Map Directions: Pacific Theater

Directions: Complete the following tasks using your text book. Do not color the map unless specifically told to shade. Label using the colors provided. Page 556 and 580 in your textbook will be useful to complete this task.

1. Label the map as follows:

a. bodies of water [blue]:

Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean

b. countries [black]:

Japan	Australia	Manchuria
French Indochina	Burma	Philippines
Korea	China	Thailand
Taiwan (Formosa)	US (Hawaii & Alaska)	New Guinea
Soviet Union		

c. cities [black dot or black star with circle to denote location of city and label using black]:

Beijing, Tokyo, Manila, Chongqing

d. special items [follow each item's specific direction]:

- Using **purple** draw a symbol that looks like a mushroom to denote the atomic bombing sites of: Hiroshima and Nagasaki (also label each symbol)
- Use a **thick red** line to trace the limit of Japanese advance. (p. 580)
- Japan conquests, 1941* [**orange/shade**]

f. battles/events Create two different symbols for battle locations; one Allied Powers Victory and one Axis Powers Victory. Place the following battles on your map using the correct symbol and label them.

Pearl Harbor	Okinawa	Iwo Jima	Leyte Gulf
Guadalcanal	Midway	Coral Sea	Doolittle Raid

h. legend/key

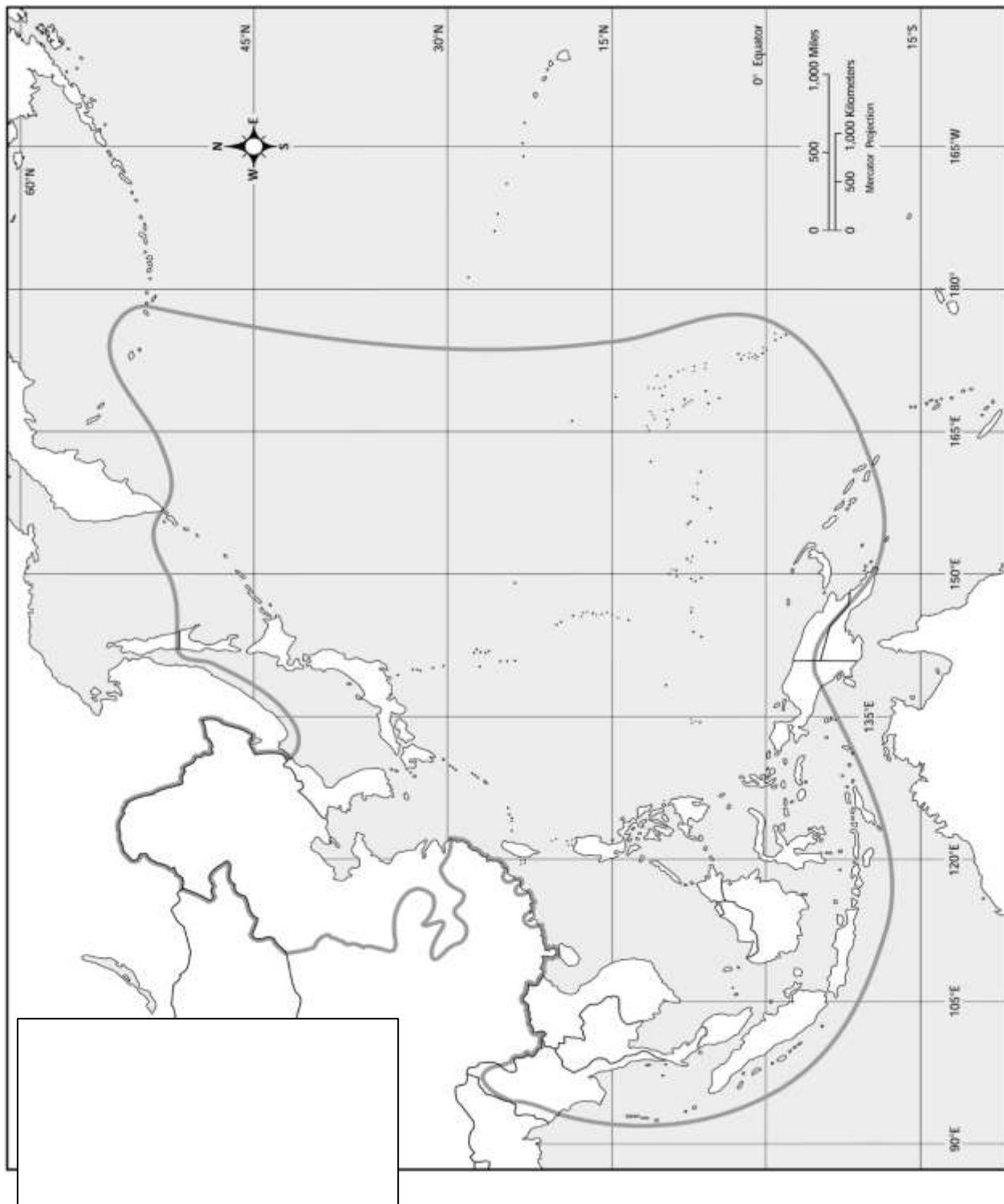
Create a legend/key using the box provided on the map.

The legend/key must include:

- cities
- atomic bombs
- Japanese conquests
- battle/events

2. In the margins, write the significance of each battle/event in the war (in chronological order) **This must be in your own words.** ex. Pearl Harbor was significant because...

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Answer the following questions using your map and textbook:

1. What mainland Asia areas did Japan control?

2. Name the battle that was the furthest south.

3. Describe the amount of territory Japan controlled by July 1941.

4. Looking at your map, describe how the fighting in the Pacific Theater would be different from fighting in Europe. What term best describes this type of fighting?

5. Of the battles that you had to place on your map, which one do you believe is the most important in turning the war in the favor of the Allies. Explain your answer.

6. Use the passage from the August 29, 1945 edition of the *Christian Century* (a prominent American Journal) to answer the questions that follow it.

“Perhaps it was inevitable that the bomb would ultimately be employed to bring Japan to the point of surrender...But there was no military advantage in hurling the bomb upon Japan without warning. The least we might have done was to announce to our foe that we possessed the atomic bomb; that its destructive power was beyond anything known in warfare; and that its terrible effectiveness had been experimentally demonstrated in this country....If she [Japan] doubted the good faith of our representations, it would have been a simple matter to select a demonstration target in the enemy’s own country at a place where the loss of human life would be at a minimum. If, despite such a warning, Japan had still held out, we would have been in a far less questionable position had we then dropped the bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.”

 - a. What is *The Christian Century’s* view on the United States use of the atomic bomb as a weapon?

 - b. What proposal did *The Christian Century* present as an alternative to method that the United States carried out? Why did they propose such an option?

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7. Use passage from *Memoirs of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson (1947)* to answer the questions that follow it.

The principal political, social, and military objective of the United States in the summer of 1945 was the prompt and complete surrender of Japan. Only the complete destruction of her military power could open the way to lasting peace

In the middle of July, 1945, the intelligence section of the War Department General Staff estimated Japanese military strength as follows: in the home islands, slightly under 2,000,000; in Korea, Manchuria, China proper, and Formosa, slightly over 2,000,000; in French Indo-China, Thailand, and Burma, over 200,000; in the East Indies area, including the Philippines, over 500,000; in the bypassed Pacific islands, over 100,000. The total strength of the Japanese Army was estimated at about 5,000,000 men. These estimates later proved to be in very close agreement with official Japanese figure..

As we understood it in July, there was a very strong possibility that the Japanese government might determine upon resistance to the end, in all the areas of the Far East under its control. In such an event the Allies would be faced with the enormous task of destroying an armed force of five million men and five thousand suicide aircraft, belonging to a race which had already amply demonstrated its ability to fight literally to the death.

The strategic plans of our armed forces for the defeat of Japan, as they stood in July, had been prepared without reliance upon the atomic bomb, which had not yet been tested in New Mexico. We were planning an intensified sea and air blockade, and greatly intensified strategic air bombing, through the summer and early fall, to be followed on November 1 by an invasion of the southern island of Kyushu. This would be followed in turn by an invasion of the main island of Honshu in the spring of 1946. The total U. S. military and naval force involved in this grand design was of the order of 5,000,000 men; if all those indirectly concerned are included, it was larger still.

We estimated that if we should be forced to carry this plan to its conclusion, the major fighting would not end until the latter part of 1946, at the earliest. I was informed that such operations might be expected to cost over a million casualties, to American forces alone.

- a. What was the goal of the United States in 1945 in regards to Japan?

 - b. What possibility was the United States concerned that Japan might carry out?

 - c. According to the passage, had the United States carried out its military plans to defeat Japan without the atomic bomb what were the possible results to the American forces?
8. Your choice: Was the United States justified in dropping the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki? Use evidence from the readings to support your answer.