**GUIDE TO PICTURES AND MAPS  
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Slide  
1 Battleship Row, December 7th, 1941.  
4 CAPT Alfred Thayer Mahan, USN, naval historian at War College Newport RI,   
 whose work The Influence of Sea Power on History (1890) would inspire world’s   
 naval leaders for decades.  
5 USS Michigan, the U.S. Navy’s first Dreadnought type battleship firing a   
 broadside 1911.  
7 U.S. Great White Fleet in the Atlantic 1907.  
8 Map of the world cruise of the Great White Fleet.  
12 (Top) A Paulding Class U.S. Destroyer, first U.S. Navy warship designed to run   
 on oil.  
 (Bottom) U.S. Battleship Texas 1914, the last U.S. Navy warship built to run on   
 coal.  
13 (Top) USS Maumee (AO-2), first true Fleet Oiler built to refuel ships at sea and   
 underway.  
 (Below) U.S. Navy diagram of early at sea refueling rig.  
14: First underway alongside refueling at sea, USS Maumee refuels destroyer   
 transiting North Atlantic for convoy escort duty out of Ireland, April 6th 1917.  
15 USS Hancock and USS Wisconsin refueling from USS Neches, 1944.  
16 Japanese destroyer refueling at sea during WWII.  
17 An alongside replenishment today. USS McFaul (DDG-74) along side USNS   
 AOE.  
18 British troops at the Battle of the Somme, July 1916  
21 Japanese Battleship Satsuma – Japan’s first home built battleship and 1st Dreadnought   
 type design.  
22 Japanese Battlecruiser Kongo – Japan’s last foreign build warship.  
23 Yoshihoto (Taisho Emperor) ca. 1912.  
25 Japanese Prime Minister Gonohyoe Yamamoto.  
30 Map of foreign spheres of influence in China by 1914.  
31 Map of German Pacific colonies as of 1914.  
37 Map of the Trans-Siberial Railroad. Photo – Japanese troops entering Vladivostok early   
 1918.  
38 (Top) American troops entering Vladivostok, August 1918.   
 (Bottom) American Troops in Vladivostok parading past saluting Japanese soldiers and   
 sailors, August 1918.  
40 Map of Japanese concessions in China in 1921.  
41 General map of the Japanese Empire. Map is from 1939.  
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56 HMS Argus 1918 – the world’s first practical aircraft carrier.  
57 HMS Furious 1917. A converted Battlecruiser. The bow is a flight deck for launching   
 and landing aircraft. The stern (facing camera) has a single 18” gun.  
58 HMS Furious after modification in 1918. The big gun is gone, replaced by an aft flight   
 deck for landing aircraft. It is still an inefficient design.  
59 HMS Furious in 1924 after final conversion to something that is more pilot friendly.  
62 Chart depicting impact of Washington Naval Treaty on battleship construction.  
64 Top: German (Pre-dreadnought type) battleship Hessen in the Keil Canal, 1927. Hessen   
 was one of three Braunscheig Class Battleships retained by the Germany Navy in the   
 Versailles Treaty of 1919.  
 Bottom: German (Pre-dreadnought type) battleship Schleswig-Holstein. One of three   
 Deutschland Class battleships Germany was allowed to retain, in this picture if fires the   
 first shots of the Germany invasion of Poland, Sep 1, 1939 at the Polish port of Danzig   
 (Gdansk).  
65 German “Armored Cruiser” Graf Spee. One of three replacement cruisers built by   
 Germany under the terms of the Versailles Treaty.  
71 German Battleship Groesser Koenigsfurt fires a broadside during the Battle of Jutland,   
 May 31st 1917  
73 Map depicting general U.S. Naval War Plan Orange as it existed 1907 – 1914 (plan for   
 war against Japan.)  
74 Top: U.S. Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor around 1928.  
 Bottom: U.S. Pacific Fleet anchored off Lahaina, Maui April 1938.  
75 Top Left: Map showing Lahaina Roads  
 Bottom Left: Lahaina Maui today.  
 Right: Map of Pearl Harbor  
77 U.S War Plan Orange as envisioned prior to WWII  
78 A depiction of General Sun-Tsu  
80 Top: Mao Zedont  
 Bottom: Ho Chi Mihn  
85 Glen Curtiss – founder Curtiss Aircraft Company ca. 1908. Despite losing a patent   
 infringement lawsuit to the Wright Brothers, he stayed in business and eventually bought   
 out the Wright Brothers.  
86 Top: Cruiser USS Birmingham modified to launch a Curtiss aircraft, 1910.  
 Bottom: Curtiss Aircraft test pilot Eugene Ely takes off from Birmingham in Hampton   
 Roads, Nov 14th, 1910. This is the first time an airplane took off from a ship.  
  
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87 Top: Ely landing on the temporary flight deck of the Battleship USS Pennsylvania, San   
 Francisco Bay, Jan 18th 1911. This is the first landing on a ship.  
 Bottom: A view of the landing from the ship’s spotting top. The bags are sandbags with   
 ropes crossing the deck to catch and stop the plane. This is the first “arresting gear.”  
88 Top: January 19th, 1911. Glenn Curtiss demonstrates the first seaplane to the Navy at   
 San Diego.  
 Bottom: Navy Curtiss seaplane NC-4, the first aircraft to cross the Atlantic Ocean. It   
 took several days with stops at support ships along the way. A month later, a British   
 team flew a WWI Hadley-Paige bomber from Newfoundland to Ireland non-stop.  
89 Top and Bottom: Early carrier landings on USS Langley (CV-1) ca. 1922.  
90 Hazards of naval aviation  
 Top: British Sopwith Pup catching a cross wind while taking off from HMS Argus,   
 1981. The pilot was lost.  
 Bottom: U.S. Navy fighter “hard landing” aboard USS Lexington 1928. The pilots often   
 fared better than their planes under such circumstances, but that was not saying much.   
 Experienced pilots generally looked like they had one too many violent encounters   
 between their face and the dashboard in their planes.  
91 The dangers of dead reconning Navigation. The Point Honda disaster 1923.  
 Top: Seven U.S. Navy destroyers aground on the rocks at Point Honda California.  
 Bottom: Chart showing where they thought they were compared to where they actually   
 were. The incident occurred several hours after Tokyo was leveled by a massive   
 earthquake. Some today suspect a “mini-tsumani” from that quake was largely   
 responsible for the extent of the navigational error. (It was large enough to create a surge   
 current but not large enough to cause noticeable tidal shifts or huge, flooding waves.)  
93 Billy Michell’s bombing test 1921.   
 Top: Surrendered German Battleship Ostfriesland sinks after two days of bonving tests.  
 Bottom: Bomb detonates on the bow of USS New Jersey – and obsolete battleship. It   
 would also sink as would USS Alabama and USS Virginia.  
94 Front line carrier aircraft in 1930. They were slow, short raged and flimsy.  
95 Front line U.S. carrier aircraft in 1941. They were faster, more capable and   
 stronger but mostly outmatched by their Japanese counterparts.  
96 U.S Aircraft Carriers Ranger (foreground), Lexington and Saratoga at Lahaina Roads   
 following Fleet Problem XIII, 1932.  
  
  
  
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97 Top: USS Langley around 1925 at about the time of Fleet Problem V – the first   
 successful “attack” on Hawaii by carrier aircraft.  
 Bottom: USS Lexington (foreground) and Saratoga off Diamond Head, Oahu following   
 the more recent successful carrier attack on Hawaii in Fleet Problem XIX 1938.  
101 Top: Sun Yat-Sen  
 Bottom: Chiang Kai-Shek  
102 Top and Bottom, Chinese Nationalist troops summarily executing Chinese communists   
 and suspected Chinese communists 1927 and later.  
103 Foreign Intervention in Shanghai following Chinese Nationalist mass executions in 1927.   
 Top: British sailors. Bottom Left, U.S. sailors. The “Asian” faces are Filipinos.   
 Filipinos were allowed to enlist in both the U.S. Army and Navy and were not   
 segregated. This policy continued into the 1990’s even after the independence of the   
 Philippines.   
 Bottom Right: Japanese sailors in Shanghai, 1927.  
105 Chinese Nationalist Troops 1936  
106 Hirohito (Showa Emperor) ca. 1925  
107 Top: Hirohito in military dress ca. 1938.  
 Bottom: Hirohito in his laboratory ca. 1930. He much preferred marine biology and the   
 study of plankton to politics.  
112 Top: Japanese photo of proof of Chinese banditry on the Manchurian Railroad, 1931.   
 The “incident” “provoked” massive intervention by the Japanese Kwantung Army.   
 Actually, they manufactured the incident to justify their intervention to Tokyo.  
 Bottom: Japanese Troops marching through Mukden, Manchuria, 1931.  
115 Osachhi Hamaguchi. Prime Minister of Japan 1929 – 1931.  
116 Jeijiro Wakasuki. Prime Minister of Japan 1931.  
117 Tsuyoshi Inukai. Prime Minister of Japan 1931 – 1932.  
118 Map of “Manchukuo.”  
121 Yosuke Matsuoka. Japanese Diplomat 1904 – 1921, 1931 – 1941.  
123 Top: Ambassador Matsuoka speaking before the League of Nations, Feb 24th, 1933  
 Bottom: Matsuoka storms out of League of Nations, Feb 24th, 1933.  
126 Foreign Militaries Parade in Bejing during Boxer Rebellion, 1900.  
127 Top: Marco Polo Bridge  
 Bottom: Map showing location of Marco Polo Bridge  
128 Japanese artillery firing on Chinese forces during Marco Polo Bridge Incident, Jul 7th,  
 1937.  
  
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129 Top: Japanese Troops entering Beijing, July 1937.  
 Bottom: Chinese Nationalist troops.  
130 Top: Aftermath of incident in Shanghai, August 9th 1937.  
 Bottom: Japanese Naval Landing troops sailing into Shanghai, August 1937.  
131 Urban fighting in Shanghai, 1937.  
132 Abandoned baby in bombed out railway station in Shanghai, 1937.  
133 Left: Prime Minister Fumimaro Konoe 1937 – 1939.  
 Right: Japanese troops during advance on Nanking, November 1937.  
134 Top: Chinese communist suicide troops.  
 Bottom: Nationalist Chinese suicide trooper.  
 Right: Nationalist Chinese soldier executing Japanese POW.  
135 Left: Japanese soldier about to execute Chinese POW.  
 Right: Japanese troops wearing gas masks during the battle for Shanghai.  
136 Top: Map of the Yangtse River.  
 Bottom: Japanese tanks entering Nanking, December 1937.  
137 Aftermath of the “Rape of Nanking” sometime between December and Februtary 1937.  
138 USS Panay sunk in the Yangtse River, Dec 12th, 1937.  
140 Top and Bottom: Chinese troops in action during the Battle of Wuhan, Spring 1938.  
141 Map of Japanese Expansion in Asia, 1872 – 1942.