**GUIDE TO PICTURES AND MAPS  
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1 Quad 40mm Bofurs mount in action aboard the aircraft carrier USS Hornet at the Battle  
 of Leyte Gulf during one of the first Kamikaze attacks, Oct 24th, 1944.  
2 Top: Map showing western New Britain and the Bismarck Straits.  
 Bottom: MacArhur reviewing a relief map of the objective, Dec 1944. LGEN Walter   
 Krueger, Commander of the 6th Army is to his right with officers of the 1st Marine   
 Division.  
3 Map of the operations on New Britain, Dec 1943 – April 1944.  
4 A loaded LST heading to New Britain, December 1943.  
5 Top: The 112th Cavalry Regimental Combat Team landing at Arawe, New Britain, Dec   
 15th, 1943.  
 Bottom: Troops of the 112th moving inland. Much of the area was coconut plantations.  
6 Top: Follow on troops arriving at Arawe. It was practically unopposed.  
 Bottom: A squad wondering if there’s anything for them to do at all.  
7 Left. Marines of the 1st Marine Division and an LVT and a jeep wading ashore at Cape   
 Gloucester, New Britain, Dec 29th, 1943.  
 Bottom: Marines debarking onto the narrow beach from an LST, Dec 29th, 1943.  
8 Left and Right: LST’s at a wider section of the beach, December 29th, 1943.  
9 Top and Bottom: Marine patrols with tanks pushing through the jungle around Cape   
 Gloucester, January 1944.  
10 Top: A Marine moving forward with an M1918 .30 cal. Machine gun on Cape   
 Gloucester.  
 Left: A Marine machine gun squad in the jungle at Cape Gloucester.  
 Right: A Marine 75mm Pack Howitzer in action on Cape Gloucester.  
11 Map of the operations in the South and Central Pacific 1943 – 1944.  
12 Top: Left to Right: Admiral Spruance, Admiral King and Admiral Nimitz, 1944.  
 Bottom: USS North Carolina and a Essex class carrier, Nov 1943.  
13 The fifth fleet at Kwajalein Atoll, 1944.  
14 Top: Admiral Spruance and LGEN Holland M. Smith. Called Howling Mad mainly   
 because he had a loud voice and knew how to use it. His temper, while somewhat short,   
 was not as volcanic as his knickname.  
 Bottom: Richmond K Turner. He was recalled to Hawaii during the stalled operations   
 on New Georgia to become Amphibious Commander for the Central Pacific.  
15 Top: Map of the Gilbert Islands indicating Makin and Tarawa Atolls.  
 Bottom: A map of Tarawa. The only objective was the tiny island of Betio.  
16 Top: Plan for the landing on Betio, Tarawa.  
 Bottom: A strike launching from USS Essex, late 1943.  
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17 Top: USS Colorado fires on Tarawa, Nov 30th, 1943.  
 Bottom: USS New Mexico off Tarawa, Nov 30th, 1943.  
18 Top Marines wading ashore at Tarawa, Nov 30th, 1943. These Marines are   
 from later waves after the survivors of the first wave cleared the machine guns. Those   
 survivors did not go in standing up.  
 Bottom: Marines beside and abandoned LVT at Tarawa.  
19 Left and Right: Marines going over the sea wall and heading inland at Tawara, Nov 30th,   
 1943.  
20 Top: An LCVP carrying supplies passes one that was knocked out by Japanese guns.  
 Bottom Left: A marine throwing a grenade.  
 Bottom Right: A 75mm Pack Howitzer that made it ashore and is in action  
21 Left: Marines pinned against the sea wall on the first day.  
 Right: USS Heermann in 1943. It, along with its sister ship USS Sigsbee arguably saved   
 the Marines bacon on the first day, taking out all the Japanese command and control with   
 a single salvo (in addition to providing accurate close fire support throughout the day.)  
22 Top: Marine throwing hand grenade on Tarawa.  
 Left: 75mm PAC Howitzer crew in action on Tarawa.  
 Right: A beach of marines after the fighting moved on, on Tarawa.  
23 Top: The final assault, December 3rd, 1943.  
 Bottom Left and Right: The beach after the battle.  
24 Top and Bottom: Troops of the 27th Infantry land on Makin Atoll, November 20th, 1943.  
25 Top and Bottom: Troops on Makin Atoll, Nov 20 – 24, 1943.  
26 Top: Map of Kwajalein Atoll.  
 Bottom: Map of Roi-Namur – the objective of the 4th Marine Division.  
27 Top: An ammunition dump explodes on Kwajalein Island during the pre-invasion fleet   
 bombardment, Jan 30, 1944.  
 Left: USS Mississippi trains its gun on Kwajalein, Jan 30, 1944.  
 Right: USS Pennsylvania fires on Kwajalien, Jan 30, 1944.  
28 Top: LVT’s being loaded for the assault on Roi-Namur, Jan 31st, 1944.  
 Left: Marines evacuate a wounded comrade from Roi-Namur.  
 Right: Marines unload supplies form an LCVP on Roi-Namur.  
29 Top: An LCVP lands troops from the 7th Infantry Division at a pier on Kwajalein Island,   
 Jan 31st, 1944.  
 Left: Sherman Tanks and infantry advance on Kwajalein Island.  
 Right: An Army 105mm Howitzer firing on Japanese positions on Kwajalein.

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30 Top: A marine machine gun crew with a M1918 .30 cal machine gun on Roi-Namur.  
 Left: Marines capture a Japanese defender on Roi-Namur.  
 Right: A huge cloud rises over Namur following an explosion that killed 181 Marines,   
 Feb 1st, 1944.  
31 Left: Soldiers of the 7th Infantry fighting on Kwajalein Island,  
 Right: Soldiers of the 7th Infantry stop to look at the wreck of a Japanese seaplane.  
32 Top and Bottom: Marines land at Eniwetok Atoll, February 17 – 20, 1944.  
33 Top: An ammunition ship explodes in Truk harbor, February 17, 1944.  
 Bottom: Ships at anchor under air attack, February 16, 1944.  
34 Top: A ship burns in Truk Harbor, Feb 17, 1944.  
 Right: Dauntless five bombers attacking Truk, Feb 17 1944.  
 Left: A strike forming to attack the shipping at Truk – a ship burns in the distance, Feb   
 16, 1944.  
35 Dauntless dive bombers over an Essex class carrier during the raid on Truk. The U.S.   
 lost 25 planes and 40 aircrew in the attacks – less than the Japanese at Pearl Harbor.  
40 Bismarck Archipelago area showing location of the Green Islands.  
41 Left: Map of the invasion of the Green Islands, Jan 29th, 1944.  
 Right: Landing craft entering the lagoon of the Green Islands, Jan 29th, 1944.  
42 Top: New Zealand troops landing on Green Island, Jan 29th, 1944.  
 Bottom: Navy Seebees unloading equipment on Green Island, Feb 1944.  
43 LCDR Richard M. Nixon, USNR  
44 LCDR Lyndon B. Johnson, USNR  
45 Lyndon Johnson with the Southwest Pacific Area Staff, 1942.  
46 LCDR Gerald R. Ford, USNR  
47 Top: LT Gerald Ford taking a noon fix as Navigator, USS Monterrey, 1944.  
 Bottom: USS Monterrey.  
48 Left: ENS George H.W. Bush, USNR in the cockpit of his TBF Avenger, 1944.  
 Right: ENS George Bush upon graduating from flight school, ca. June 9th, 1943. He was   
 not yet 19 years old and the youngest officer in the United States Navy at the time.  
49 Top: George Bush (standing second from right) with his squadron VT-51, 1943.  
 Bottom: A VT-51 TBF Avenger over the USS San Jacinto, 1944.  
50 Top: LTJG John F. Kennedy, USNR at the wheel of PT-109, 1943.  
 Bottom: LTJG John F. Kennedy, USNR with the crew of PT-109, 1943.  
51 Top: LT John F. Kennedy gets his Navy and Marine Corps Medal and medical discharge   
 from the Navy, 1944.  
52 The aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy (CV-67) in 1988.  
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53 The Nimitz Class nuclear powered aircraft carrier USS George Bush (CVN-77) in 2011.  
54 The nuclear powers aircraft carrier USS Gerald R. Ford (CVN-78) in 2016. It is the lead   
 ship of a new class of super-carriers. It is also about 18 months behind schedule and over   
 budget and due to be commissioned by early 2017.  
55 The USS Zumwalt (DD-1000) in 2016. It is the lead ship in a grossly overpriced class of   
 high tech, stealth destroyers. USS Lyndon B. Johnson (DD-1002) will be the third and   
 last of the class and is currently under construction at Bath Iron Works, ME.  
56 A row boat at the Pedro Miguel Locks, Panama.  
57 A map of the Bismarck Archipelago showing the location of the Admiralty Islands.  
58 A map showing Seeadler Harbor in the Admiralty Islands.  
59 A map showing the Los Negros – Manus Campaign 29 Feb – 25 Mar 1944.  
60 Top: General MacArthur and LGEN Kenney (Commander 5th Air Force) in 1944.  
 Bottom: General MacArthur and LGEN Krueger (Commander 6th Army) in late 1944.  
61 Soldiers of the 1st Cavalry Division relax aboard a transport enrout to the Admiralty   
 Islands, Feb 1944.  
62 Top: Vessels of the 7th Fleet loading for an invasion, 1944.  
 Bottom: MacArthur with VADM Kinkaid watching the first wave landing on Los   
 Negros, Feb 29th, 1944.  
63 Top: LGEN Krueger with a team of Alamo Scouts (1943). Alamo was the code name   
 for 6th Army Headquarters. The Scouts were intelligence gatherers who operated   
 exclusively behind enemy lines. Unlike Rangers, their job was to avoid any fighting   
 unless there was absolutely no choice.  
 Bottom: An Alamo Scout dressed for a mission 1944.  
64 Top: First wave lands on Los Negros Island, the Admiralties, Feb 29th, 1944.  
 Bottom: MacArthur near the front lines, Los Negros Island, Feb 29th, 1944.  
65 Top: 1st Cav. Troopers turned capture enemy guns on the enemy, Feb 29th, 1944.  
 Bottom: 100mm Howitzers in action on Manus Island, March 1944.  
66 Top: A 105mm Howitzer firing across an inlet at Seeadler Harbor at Japanese positions   
 on Manus Island, Mar 1944.  
 Bottom: ADM Halsey, LGEN Krueger and GEN MacArthur, late 1944.  
67 Top: USS Iowa entering a floating dry dock at Seeadler Harbor for repairs, 1945.  
 Bottom: The 7th Fleet assembled at Seeadler Harbor for the invasion of Leyte, Oct, 1944.  
68 The ammunition ship USS Mount Hood explodes in Seeadler Harbor, Nov 10, 1944. The   
 cause was never determined but enemy action was ruled out.  
69 Map of the Bismarcks showing the location of Emirau Island.

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70 Left: Map showing the landings on Emirau Island.  
 Right: Marines of the 4th Marine Division landing on Emirau, March 20th, 1944.  
71 Charles Lindbergh with Marine aviators on Emirau, Nov 1944. He had been sent home   
 by Gen Kenney of 5th Air Force after a vicious aerial engagement where he shot down 3   
 Japanese fighters while “test flying” a P-38. On his way back to the States he would   
 resume work on the F4U first with the Marines on Emirau and later on Saipan where he   
 held the record for the heaviest bomb load successfully dropped in combat from a Corsair   
 – 4,000 lbs – about double what the designers thought possible.  
72 Map of the New Guinea Campaign in 1944.  
73 Map of the Hollandia Campaign, Apr – Jul 1944.  
74 Map of the invasion at Hollandia, Apr 22 – May 5, 1944.  
75 Top: An SDB Dauntless looks for something to bomb as the first wave approaches the   
 beaches at Hollandia, Apr 22, 1944.  
 Bottom: An LCVP approaches the beach at Hollandia with naval gunfire support, Apr   
 22, 1944.  
76 Top: Troops of the 42nd Division ashore at Hollandia. There was not much in the way of   
 beach defenses, but there were snipers.  
 Bottom: Heavy construction equipment and supplies coming ashore at Hollandia, Apr   
 26th, 1944.  
77 Top and Bottom Left: Supplies unload at Hollandia, April 1944.  
 Bottom Right: Soldiers on patrol near Hollandia, April 1944.  
78 Top: Japanese planes destroyed on the ground at Hollandia earlier in April of ’44. The   
 commander of the air forces in the region was fired.  
 Bottom: An America Howitzer and its crew with nothing to do at Hollandia, early May   
 1944.  
79 Top and Bottom: The base at Hollandia later in 1944.  
80 Map of the landings at Aitape, April 22, 1944.  
81 Top and Bottom: Troops landing at Aitape, New Guinea April 22, 1944  
82 Map of the Battle of the Driniumor River, Jul – Aug 1944.  
83 Sherman tanks in the Aitape area, July 1944.  
84 Map of the Wadke-Sarmi operations, May – Jul 1944  
85 Top: U.S. Troops landing on Wadke Island, May 17, 1944.  
 Bottom: U.S. 105mm howitzers in the Aitape area, July 1944.  
86 Top: Map of the Mariana Islands  
 Bottom: Map of the Pacific showing the location of the Mariana Islands

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87 Top: Left to Right: Nimitz, King and Spruance aboard Spruance’s 5th Fleet Flagship   
 USS Indianapolis, 1944.  
 Bottom: Nimitz and Halsey, 1944.  
88 General Hap Arnold in 1945. He was Chief of Staff of the Army Air Corps during the   
 War. Technically he was subordinate to General George Marshall, Army Chief of Staff   
 but practically he was independent of the Army in most regards. His agenda was to   
 advocate for a separate Air Force and he felt that were aviation limited to just air support   
 of ground forces, a separate Air Force was not likely. But if it had a war winning   
 capability independent of the ground forces, then it necessarily must be a separate   
 service.  
89 Top: Map of the Pacific showing arcs indicating the range of a loaded B-29 from various   
 potential bases. The Mariana Islands offer the greatest coverage of Japanese cities and   
 industry unless and until the U.S. could build bases north of the Philippines.  
 Bottom: A B-29 during the war. The B-29 was under development before Pearl Harbor   
 as a replacement for the B-17. It first flew in September 1942.  
90 B-29 Waddy’s Wagon and its crew. This plane was based in China. It was shot down in   
 early 1945 and the crew was lost.  
92 Top: Bombs from Japanese dive bombers from the Marianas missing the escort carrier   
 USS Manila Bay. On deck are Army P-47 Thunderbolts for use on Saipan once a field   
 was ready. Jun 14, 1944.  
 Bottom: One of the P-47’s takes off to engage the Japanese. The pilot would have to   
 ditch in the ocean later. He survived.  
93 Left: USS Indianapolis fires on Saipan as the first wave of LVT’s heads for shore.  
 Right: Map showing the invasion plan.  
94 All three photos are of marines landing on Saipan on June 15th, 1944.  
95 Both photos shows Marines landing on Saipan after the initial waive cleared the beaches,   
 June 15th, 1944.  
96-97 Map of the Battle of the Philippine Sea, June 19 – 20, 1944.  
99 Top: Crew aboard a U.S. carrier watch contrails of the dogfights over their ships, June   
 19, 1944.  
 Left: An F6F Hellcat takes off from a U.S. Carrier during the air battle of June 19th,   
 1944.  
 Right: One of the few Japanese planes that got through the U.S. combat air patrol is   
 ripped apart by gunfire, June 19th 1944.

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100 Top: An F6F launches to rejoin the air battle, June 19th 1944.  
 Bottom: A fighter pilot claims he shot down 6 Japanese planes after returning to his   
 carrier, June 19th, 1944.  
101 Top: The Japanese carrier Zuikaku burns and maneuvers to avoid worse from swarming   
 U.S. carrier aircraft, June 20th, 1944.  
 Bottom: A Japanese heavy cruiser under attack by U.S. dive bombers, June 20th, 1944.  
102 Seven rescued pilots rest on the wings of a ship based float plane, 1944.  
103 Top: An F6F landing aboard an Essex class carrier during the Marianas Turkey Shoot,   
 June 19th 1944.  
 Bottom: A hard landing for an F6F, June 19th 1944.  
104 Map of the Battle of Saipan, June 15 – July 10, 1944  
105 Left: Marines advance behind a tank on Saipan, Jun 1944.  
 Right: A marine drinks from his canteen on Saipan.  
106 Top: A mother and her child leave their cave on Saipan, July 1944  
 Left: Marines move through the ruins of Garapan, July 1944.  
 Right: Marines with an injured child on Saipan, July 1944.  
107 The 7th Infantry Division moves up, Jun 21st, 1944.  
108 Marines on patrol, July 1944.  
109 A marine who seems to be more concerned about his boot than the fact he is sitting upon   
 a 2000lb unexploded 16” battleship shell.  
110 Left: A map of the Battle for Guam, July 21st – August 8th, 1944.  
 Right: Marines of the 3rd Marine Division raise the flag on Guam eight minutes into the   
 battle, July 21st, 1944.  
111 Top and Bottom Left: Marines landing on Guam, July 21st, 1944.  
 Right: Marines fighting in a shell shattered forest on Guam, July 1944.  
112 Top: 155mm “Long Tom” howitzers on Guam, August 1944.  
 Left: A Navy corpsman gives a wounded Marine water, Guam, July 1944.  
 Right: Japanese prisoners of war on Guam – the photo was taken as they listened to   
 Emperor Hirohito announces Japan’s surrender, Aug. 15 1945.  
113 A map of the Battle of Tinian, July 24th through August 1st, 1944.  
114 Top: Marines landing on Tinian, July 24th, 1944.  
 Left: Marines in a sugarcane field on Tinian, July 1944.  
 Right: Marines advancing on Tinian, July 1944.

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115 Top: A 75mm Pack Howitzer perched on a cliff firing on a Japanese cave bunker on   
 Tinian, July 1944.  
 Left. A 75mm gun on a half-track on Tinian, July 1944.  
 Right: A Marine offers candy to a child on Tinian.  
117 Map showing the New Guinea Campaign  
118 Map showing the Battle of Biak Island, 27 May – 7 Sep, 1944.  
119 Top: A soldier on the beach of Biak, 1944  
 Bottom: Some of the terrain on Biak, 1944  
120 Map showing the Battle of Biak Island, 27 May – 7 Sep, 1944.  
121 Map showing the Battle of Noemfoor, July 3rd – Aug 31st, 1944.  
122 Left: Troops of the 503rd Airborne Regiment landing on Noemfoor, July 4th, 1944.  
 Right: The amphibious assault approaching Noemfoor as the Airborne drops in, July 4th   
 1944.  
123 Top: Troops on Noemfoor, July 1944.  
 Bottom: An officer with his radioman on Noemfoor, July 1944.  
124 Troops on Biak with tanks, July 1944.  
125 Map of the New Guinea Campaign 1944.  
126 The invasion fleet enroute to Sansapor New Guinea, July 1944.  
128 Top: L-R GEN MacArthur, President Roosevelt and ADM Nimitz in Hawaii, July 26th   
 1944.  
 Bottom: L-R GEN MacArthur, President Roosevelt, ADM Leahy and ADM Nimitz   
 (with pointer) July 27th 1944. The photograph is staged for the press.  
129 TF 38 in 1944.  
130 Map showing the location of the Palau Islands  
131 Map of the Palau Islands  
132 Map depicting the Battle of Anguar – operations from Sep 17 – 20, 1944.  
133 Top: The first wave approaches Anguar, Sep 17th 1944.  
 Left: Infantry and tanks advancing on a Japanese pocket on Anguar, Oct 1944.  
 Right: An infantryman with a BAR on Anguar, Sep 1944.  
134 Left: Marines using an LVT for cover on Peleliu, Sep 15th, 1944  
 Right: Map depicting the opening phases of the Battle of Peleliu  
135 Top: Marines pinned down in the open, Peleliu.  
 Left: A marine throws a grenade at a Japanese position on Peleliu.  
 Right: A Marine machine gun team with and M1919 .30 cal. Machine gun on Peleliu.

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136 Top: A marine heavy weapons squad firing on Japanese positions on Peleliu  
 Left: Marines moving up to the fighting on Peleliu.  
 Right: Marines on Peleliu.  
137 Left and Right: The cost – Marines on Peleliu.  
138 Map of the Philippine Islands – arrow indicated Leyte  
139 Top: USS Houston struck by a torpedo off Formosa, Oct 16, 1944.  
 Bottom: USS Houston (Foreground) and USS Canberra under tow after being crippled   
 off Formosa. “Bait Force” or “Cripple Force” was sent out with little escort in an attempt   
 to draw out a portion of the Japanese fleet. It drew out a portion, but they turned tail   
 when they learned that TF-38 was nearby hunting for them.  
140 Map showing the plans for the landings on Leyte.  
141 Top: Landing craft approaching the beach at Leyte, Oct 20th, 1944.  
 Left: MacArthur wades ashore at Leyte, Oct 20th 1944.  
 Right: Soldiers pinned down on the beach by a sniper, Oct 20th, 1944.  
142 Top: The “Center Force” departs Brunei, Oct 21st 1944  
 Bottom: Battleships Fuso and Yamashiro off Singapore, 1944. They would be the   
 centerpiece of the Southern Force.  
143 Map of the Battle of Leyte Gulf.