

Chapter 8 – Midway

1. Why was Midway Island important for both sides?
2. What cities were bombed during the Doolittle raid and what impact did it have for the US?
3. If Yamamoto had taken Port Moresby and the islands east of New Zealand, what would that have effectively done?
4. What made the battle of Coral Sea unique?
5. How did the US trick the Japanese to know they were going to attack Midway?
6. What did Clarence McClusky find that helped change the luck of the US at the battle of Midway?
7. The Battle of Midway emphasized the vital role of what in modern naval warfare?
8. What did Japanese authors Mitsuo Fuchida and Masatake Okumiya say was the single more important factor for Japanese defeat?

Chapter 9 – Defense of Australia

1. What did the Australian Navy do with some civilians to help learn of Japanese movement in/around her homeland?
2. Compare MacArthur's description of his trip to Australia and the truth?
3. Why did MacArthur attack the US Navy while in Melbourne?
4. What were the 3 steps of the Petersburg Plan?

Chapter 10 – Guadalcanal

1. Why was the Tulagi-Guadalcanal campaign important for the US Marines?
2. Why did Admiral King want to continue attacking after the victory at Midway?
3. Why was the capture of 2 Japanese soldiers on Aug. 8 important for the US?
4. How did "Ironbottom Sound" get its name?
5. What did US landings in the Solomons cause the Japanese to do with their military plans and what then became their primary mission?
6. When did Japanese ships reinforce troops on Guadalcanal, what was the route they took called and what did US troops call those supply ships?
7. What was Admiral Nimitz's view of Guadalcanal in terms of being nearer to the battle and being back at Noumea and Brisbane?
8. There were 2 reasons why the US started to use Navajo soldiers, what did the Japanese have which caused communication problems and what did US officers complained about when it came to communications?

Chapter 11 – Halsey vs. Yamamoto

1. What happened to the Japanese planes on October 25 trying to land on Henderson Field and why were they trying to land there?
2. Why was Yamamoto at a disadvantage by not controlling Henderson Airfield?
3. What did the Japanese learn when Nagumo's forces picked up an American flyer?
4. How did Callaghan and Scott's courage and sacrifice help the US cause on Guadalcanal?
5. What was the unwise decision Japanese high command made near the end of the battle in regards to the use of submarines and then did what to Japanese submarines?
6. What did Yamamoto recommend to Tokyo about Guadalcanal and what did they have to do with their operations in the South Pacific?
7. Even though both sides lost the same amount of ships, why was the battle a major turning point in the war?

8. For the remainder of the war, how did the US Pacific Fleet fair in battles against the Japanese and what type of role reversal did the Japanese experience at the end of the Guadalcanal campaign?

Chapter 12 – Papua

1. Why was Maj. Gen. Edwin Harding, wrongfully discharged from his command?
2. Explain how MacArthur's Papua campaign went against what he said about "victory at minimal cost"?
3. How was MacArthur able to gain support back in the US?
4. What was MacArthur's ultimate goal for the war?

Chapter 13 – Australian New Guinea

1. What differed about the motivations of the Australians and MacArthur in terms of moving west along the northern coast of New Guinea?
2. How did ULTRA help Allied troops at Lae?
3. How did the Quadrant Conference resolve the issue regarding Rabaul?
4. Why was the single Central Pacific push not politically attractive?
5. Why was MacArthur upset with the events that unfolded from the Quebec conference?
6. MacArthur's statement against the island hopping campaign touched 2 raw nerves of the American public, what were they?
7. What caused Gen. Adachi to go on the defensive in the mountains between Sattelberg and Warco?
8. Why did General Kenney disagree with MacArthur's Gloucester assault plan and was he correct?

Chapter 14 – China

1. What did the US Joint Chief of Staff envision for the east coast of China?
2. Besides the Japanese, who did Chiang Kai-shek have to also fight?
3. Why was closing the Burma Road by the British bad for China?
4. What analogy did Chiang Kai-shek use for his two enemies?
5. Why was April of 1941 and 1942 bad for Chiang Kai-Shek's China?
6. Why did the Joint Chiefs feel the need to keep China in the war?
7. Who were the Merrill's Marauders and what were they able to achieve?
8. What was the name of the alternate land route to China and where did it originate from?

Chapter 15 – Rabaul

1. Adm. King believed that Europe was getting more attention and resources, but what was the reality?
2. What was the most newsworthy thing that FDR said at the combined chief meeting in Casablanca in regards to Germany and Japan?
3. What was "Cartwheel" and what were the 3 phases of it?
4. What did Halsey's South Pacific cryptanalysts learn was going to happen on 18 April and what was the outcome?
5. What was approved at the Trident Conference by the Combined Chiefs?
6. In MacArthur's letter to Marshall, what did he overlook in regards to his plan of taking down Japan and the thrust across the Central Pacific?
7. What did the US have that gave it control over the lower Solomons and New Guinea which made it hard for Japanese supply to leave Rabaul during the day?
8. What did the Combined Chiefs agree upon at Quadrant and why did they make that decision?

Chapter 16 – Strategy Change

1. Beginning in the summer of 1943, what became the “rule rather than the exception”?
2. Who was Tokyo Rose and what did she do?
3. Why were the Admiralty Islands important for the US
4. How did the decision to bypass Kavieng and Rabaul show the wisdom of Adm. Halsey and the Joint Chief?