Battle of okinawa and battle of midway essays examples

War, World War 2



Abstract

This paper discusses The Battle of Okinawa and The battle of Midway. The paper provides details on various aspects associated with these battles including their objectives, when the battles were fought. The paper also describes how these battles impacted human lives and countries involved in the battles.

The Battle of Okinawa and The Battle of midway are two decisive battles that were fought during World War II. Both of these battles were fought between United States of America and Japan and are some of largest fought battles during era of the World War II. This paper intends to discuss The Battle of Okinawa and The battle of Midway, their objectives and other related aspects of the subject.

The Battle of Okinawa was the last battle on pacific island that was fought during World War II. The Battle of Okinawa was one of largest battles, fought during the World War II. Battle of Okinawa begun on 1st April 1945and ended on 22nd June 1945. The battle of Okinawa was fought on the ground as well as in the sea. Thousands of people lost their lives in this battle including innocent civilians (Yahara, 1997).

United States of America was aware of the importance of winning Far East and Okinawa was the most important in this course because of its strategic location for both Americans as well as Japanese. Capturing Okinawa was one of main objectives of America at that point of time seeing that Okinawa was an important military and economic centre of Japan. Apart from having merchant fleet, Okinawa also had four airfields and America wanted to give fatal blows to Japan by capturing Okinawa. America and her allies deployed

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heavy forces to accomplish their mission and the target was achieved on 21-22 June 1945 and the bloodiest war of pacific island came to an end (Yahara, 1997).

The Battle of midway was one of very crucial battles of Second World War. This battle was fought after six months of the attack on Pearl Harbor. The main objective of United States of America behind the midway battle was to devastate naval power of Japan. America hit hard on Japanese navy and destroyed its aircraft careers. This attack proved to be very devastating for the navy of Japan and Japanese navy could not recover from this attack. Japanese navy suffered irreparable damage and became defensive after this attack (Symonds, 2011).

Admiral Yamamoto led the Japanese expedition while Chester W Nimitz was the in charge of US navy in this battle. Yamamoto planned to eliminate America's intervention in the pacific by eliminating American's navy while Americans were determined to end Japanese naval dominance in the region. The battle of midway was started on 4th June 1942 and was ended within three days (Symonds, 2011).

Japan wanted to give one more blow to United States of America after attack of Pearl Harbor and relied upon her naval power. Japanese underestimated Americans and failed to understand that only navy cannot win battles. Japanese navy was considered one of the most powerful navies of the world that was equipped with most advanced aircraft careers, battleships and technological devices. Americans targeted Japanese navy in order to give smash Japanese and their strategy proved to be appropriate. Japanese navy could never convalesce and turned out to be Achilles heel.

After having observed succinct view of the above mentioned wars, it can be concluded that both wars were very decisive and they left long-lasting effects on Japan and America. These two decisive wars affected the World War II and also impacted the world politics of coming years.

References

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