The War In Pacific Guided Reading Answers

Hellions of the Deep
Allied Escort Carriers of World War Two in Action
Facing West
Refighting the Last War
Condensed Reference: Korea and the Pacific War
Vom alten Schlag
British Intelligence and the Japanese Challenge in Asia, 1914-41
World War II in Numbers
Politics and Culture in Wartime Japan
Into the Rising Sun
Louis L. Snyder's Historical Guide to World War II
Low, Dishonest Decade
War in Pacific Skies
Okinawa: the Last Battle (U. S. Army in World War II)
Guardians of Empire
The War Years
The Key to the South
A Whole New Navy
My Life Between Japan and America
War Beneath the Sea
A Guide to the National Museum of the Pacific War
War Without Mercy
The Wartime Journals of Charles A. Lindbergh
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Bougainville, 1943-1945
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Dear Miss Em: General Eichelberger's War in the Pacific, 1942-1945
The 25 Best World War II Sites
The Tide of Empire
The United States and Japan in the Pacific
Mexican Labor and World War II
The GI War Against Japan
The American Pacific

Hellions of the Deep

Allied Escort Carriers of World War Two in Action

Describes the "Race" war fought in the Pacific during W.W. II and examines the propaganda which contributed to a war without mercy.

Facing West

For discussion of the Holocaust see: "The New Order and the War against the Jews" (pp. 124-129), "Jewish Resistance" (pp. 155-158), "The Allies and the Holocaust" (pp. 182-184), and scattered additional references.

Refighting the Last War

The author, son of American missionaries, describes his childhood in Japan, his work as a Harvard professor, his term as U.S. ambassador to Japan, and his efforts to promote U.S.-Japanese understanding.

Condensed Reference: Korea and the Pacific War

World War Two was the most terrible war that Europe, and indeed the world, had ever seen. Discover the truth behind the propaganda with this brilliantly informative, infographic guide to the real statistics behind WWII. How many soldiers went to war? How many came home? How many civilians were made homeless? How many bombs were dropped, and where did they land? With over 25 nations fighting the second world war on four different continents the numbers were staggering. Covering a huge amount of content World War II in Numbers brings these staggering statistics to life with easily digestible graphics depicting the conflict, casualties, weaponry, cost and technology, clearly illustrating the war's impact on individuals, whole countries, and the global social and economic effects that would last long into peacetime.

Vom alten Schlag

"Peter Padfield is the best British naval historian of his generation now working. [This] book . . . will now become the standard work on the subject."

John Keegan "A fascinating and great contribution to the entire lore of submarines."

Capt. Edward L. Beach, USN (ret.), author of Run Silent, Run Deep

War Beneath the Sea is the definitive account of one of the most turbulent—and crucial—chapters of World War II. This is the first book to cover all the major submarine campaigns of the war: British, American, German, Japanese, and Italian. Padfield’s suspense-filled battle accounts vividly capture the tension and challenge of war beneath the sea. PETER PADFIELD (England) is a leading naval and military historian. He is the author of Guns at Sea, Armada, Tides of Empire, and Donitz: The Last Führer.
**British Intelligence and the Japanese Challenge in Asia, 1914-41**

The Pacific War was the most traumatic experience for Japan in modern times. This book examines the politics and culture of Japan during this period: the establishment of the wartime regime - its character and limitations; the actions and reactions of the emperor, the bureaucrats, and the politicians; the deposing of the Prime Minister in the middle of the war; political developments under his successors; the role of the press, the behavior of the intellectuals; and prevailing attitudes towards the West. Shillony argues that the wartime regime of Japan was very different from contemporary totalitarian states. The political values of the Japanese were part of a wider cultural milieu, in which traditional concepts had already been affected by contact with Western civilization.

**World War II in Numbers**

Details the planning, execution, and implications of the Allied landings on the Italian peninsula.

**Politics and Culture in Wartime Japan**

Fifty years have passed since Thailand's 1942 declaration of war on Britain and the United States. This study examines the accelerating Western struggle with Japan for control over 'independent' Thailand, a country at the strategic crossroads of South-East Asia and recognized by the Great Powers as 'The Key to the South'. On the eve of Pearl Harbor this culminated in arguments between Roosevelt, Churchill, and Eden as to whether the West should attack or defend this neutral country. These efforts failed and instead Thailand seized the initiative, eventually extending her domain to encompass areas of Indo-China, Burma, and Malaya. This represented the fulfillment of pre-war Pan-Thai ambitions and also prefigured a controversial post-war settlement with the Allies. Thus, 1942, it is suggested, constitutes a critical moment in Thai and relations with the West. The author also advances new arguments concerning the extent of Western influence in inter-war Thailand. The mechanisms of Britain's powerful informal influence are explored, concentrating on the role of foreign advisers to the Thai Government, and upon the techniques employed by the United States to undermine this pre-eminence. Paradoxically, it is argued, this Anglo-American rivalry did not prevent close Western co-operation in response to the challenge of Thai economic nationalism. Consequently, this study moves beyond the traditional diplomatic perspective, adopting a broad approach that encompasses the activities of banks, American oil companies, military planners, neighbouring colonial governments, and the British Special Operations Executive.

**Into the Rising Sun**

"Iwo Jima was a massacre. I never expected anything like that. People were dying left and right. No names should have been used on the flag raisings because we didn't get up there by ourselves. It was the collective actions of a lot of people and there were a lot of Raiders and paratroopers up there with us." - Charles Lindberg. Flag Raiser Patrick O'Donnell has made a career of uncovering the hidden history of World War II by tracking down and interviewing its most elite troops: the Rangers, Airborne, Marines, and First Special Service Force, forerunners to America's Special Forces. These men saw the worst of the war's action, and most of them have been reluctant to talk about it. With O'Donnell's respectful coaxing, however, they first began telling their stories through www.thedropzone.org, his award-winning Web site. In 2001, veterans of the European Theater told their stories in O'Donnell's first book, Beyond Valor. Now, in Into the Rising Sun, O'Donnell presents scores of veterans' personal accounts, based on over a thousand interviews spanning the past ten years, to tell the story of the brutal Pacific war. "They were making a lot of noise, talking, yelling to one another, and I heard someone getting beat up on the left. I can still hear the screams. He was begging for mercy. They [the Japanese] were beating him. Later on I found that it was one of my friends, Ken Ritter." - Robert Youngdeer, Guadalcanal. These veterans were often the first in and the last out of every conflict, from Guadalcanal and Burma to the Philippines and the black sands of Iwo Jima. They faced a cruel enemy willing to try anything, including kamikaze flights and human-guided torpedoes. As O'Donnell explains in the Introduction, most of the men in this book were at first reticent to talk. Over the course of the war, they had spearheaded D-Day-sized beach assaults, encountered cannibalism, suffered friendly fire incidents, and endured torture as pris-oners of war. Heroes among heroes, they include many recipients of the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, and other medals of battlefield valor, but none bragged about it. As one soldier put it, "When somebody gets decorated, it's because of a lot of other men died." By at last telling their stories, these men present an unvarnished look at the war on the ground, a final gift from aging warriors who have already given so much. Only with these accounts can the true horror of the war in the Pacific be fully known. O'Donnell has carefully verified each account by comparing it with official records and interviews, and he intersperses each story with brief commentary. Together with detailed maps of each battle, the veterans' stories in Into the Rising Sun offer nothing less than..."
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a complete picture of the war in the Pacific, a ground-level view of some of history's most brutal combat.

**Louis L. Snyder's Historical Guide to World War II**

From the early years of the republic, many Americans anticipated a Pacific Age in world affairs that the United States would inevitably dominate, not in a territorial sense so much as in a cultural and commercial one. Despite the reality that Asia was of little real economic importance in American life until recently, a powerful image persisted in the American mind of the promises of riches to be found across the Pacific. This book provides the history of that dream, from the time of Spanish galleons to the hypersonic airplane of the future. With bewildering speed, the North Pacific region has come to rival the North Atlantic as a global center of manufacturing, trade and information, and the generation of wealth. The economic statistics show that the Age of the Pacific has truly arrived. Perry vividly shows that from the early years of the republic many Americans anticipated a Pacific Age in world affairs that the United States would inevitably dominate, not in a territorial sense so much as in a cultural and commercial one. Despite the reality that Asia was of little real economic importance in American life until recently, a powerful image persisted in the American mind of the promise of riches to be found across the Pacific. This book provides the history of that dream, from the time of Spanish galleons to the hypersonic airplane of the future. Countless books have been written about American-East Asian relations, but fewer books have addressed the importance of the Pacific Ocean to the United States. No one before has shown so comprehensively how Americans dominated the creation of trans-Pacific trade routes. This book will be of great interest to professional historians and the general public interested in the history of American-Pacific relations, the history of transportation, and the history of the entrepreneurial doers and dreamers who spearheaded American commerce with Asia.

**A Low, Dishonest Decade**

Biographical estimates of all major participants on both the Allied and Axis sides of World War II.

**War in Pacific Skies**

In 1784, the United States was scarcely more than a strip of seaports, inland towns, and farms along the Atlantic coast--and already the China trade had begun, as the Empress of China sailed into Canton. From this small beginning, an American empire in the Pacific grew until it engulfed Alaska, Hawai’i, the Philippines, and hundreds of small islands. With World War II, U.S. power advanced further, into China, Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia--where it was finally halted. Today American influence continues to ebb, as Japanese economic supremacy mounts and Manila forces the U.S. to dismantle its bases. In The American Pacific, Arthur Dudden provides a sweeping account of how the U.S. built (and lost) a vast empire in the ocean off our west coast. Opening with a fascinating account of the early China trade, Dudden provides a region-by-region history of the Pacific basin. What emerges is the story of how American commercial interests evolved into territorial ambitions, with the acquisitions of Alaska, Hawai’i, and the Philippines, and finally into far-reaching efforts to project American power onto the shores of mainland Asia. Dudden’s vivid narrative teems with the dynamic individuals who shaped events: William Seward, the Senator and Lincoln’s Secretary of State who was driven by a vision of American dominion in the Pacific; Kamehameha I, the Hawaiian conqueror who tried to bring his kingdom into the modern world; William Howard Taft, who as the first governor-general of the Philippines built the institutions of American rule; Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, the architect of Japan’s attacks on Pearl Harbor and Midway Island; and of course General Douglas MacArthur, whose immensely influential career spanned supreme command of the pre-war Philippine army, the Allied occupation forces in Japan, and the U.N. forces in Korea. Dudden brings the story up to date, reviewing the war in Vietnam, the aftermath of Tiananmen Square, the triumph of the Pacific rim economies, and the tremendous impact of Asian immigration on American society. Since the days when Commodore Perry sailed his black ships to open feudal Japan, the histories of the American republic and the peoples of the Pacific have been closely intertwined. Dudden seamlessly blends developments in domestic politics, military campaigns, commercial trends, and international relations, providing the first comprehensive overview of this critically important region.

**Okinawa: the Last Battle (U. S. Army in World War II)**

Covers the most famous air engagements in WWII’s Pacific Theater of Operation in an exquisite and beautiful fusion of art and history. Paintings of acclaimed aviation artist Jack Fellows are supplemented by color maps, previously unpublished photographs, original artwork, and personal accounts. Climb in to the cockpit of some of America’s most heralded war birds: the P-38 that carried Richard Bong to his 40 kills and fly along with Paul Tibbitts in the “Enola Gay” as it makes its final approach on Hiroshima.
**Guardians of Empire**

**The War Years**

A detailed personal record of events from the time of the German invasion of Austria to Lindbergh’s visits to postwar Europe’s ruined cities.

**The Key to the South**

Almost all written histories of the period leading up to World War II stress political, diplomatic, and ideological conflicts. Arguing that previous historians have confused effect for cause and have considered these conflicts without reference to the systemic problems that provoked them, Paul Hehn focuses on the fierce rivalries among the Great Powers in the relentless search for markets during the world depression of the 1930s. These rivalries were exacerbated particularly in southeastern Europe where Germany dominated the economies and trade arenas of its neighbors in a semi-colonial manner. In *A Low Dishonest Decade*, Hehn surveys the five Major Powers and all the Eastern European countries from the Baltic to Turkey. But he primarily canvases the economic situations in strategic locations like Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia.

**A Whole New Navy**

Contains a collection of papers produced by participants (U.S. and regional scholars and analysts) at a conference, “Asia Eyes America,” held at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, in May 2006. What are the implications of Asia’s longer-term transformation for U.S. interests? How might change reconfigure American security requirements in the next decade and beyond? On what basis does United States reaffirm yet redefine its enduring commitment to regional order? This volume is a collaborative effort involving prominent specialists on both sides of the Pacific. The book focuses on underlying attitudes toward American power and policy, especially as viewed by strategic analysts within the region. Various contributors describe contradictory attitudes toward American power. Most states hope to deepen ties with the United States, while avoiding comprehensive envelopment in U.S. strategy. There is a tension between the preference for continued American regional involvement, while seeking to limit possibilities of highly intrusive U.S. policy interventions. Both considerations will continue to shape regional attitudes toward American power, especially U.S. military power—Publisher’s description.

**My Life Between Japan and America**


**War Beneath the Sea**

A Guide to the National Museum of the Pacific War

On December 7, 1941, Japanese fighter planes appeared from the clouds above Pearl Harbor and fundamentally changed the course of history; with this one surprise attack the previously isolationist America was irrevocably thrown into World War II. This definitive history reveals each of the major battles that America would fight in the ensuing struggle against Imperial Japan, from the naval clashes at Midway and Coral Sea to the desperate, bloody fighting on Iwo Jima and Okinawa. Each chapter reveals both the horrors of the battle and the Allies’ grim yet heroic determination to wrest victory from what often seemed to be certain defeat, offering a valuable guide to the long road to victory in the Pacific.

**War Without Mercy**

Discusses the vital role played by escort carriers in the Second World War, ferrying aircraft to the big fleet carriers and often standing in for them.

**The Wartime Journals of Charles A. Lindbergh**
Charismatic and committed, John F. Kennedy remains one of the most revered, and most disliked, of US Presidents. Dedicated to changing ‘the look’ of the American Presidency, Kennedy was also pledged to changing the nature of US foreign policy-making. Victory in the Cold War was possible, he said, and the greatest challenge to that victory was in the Asian/Pacific region. Success there would signal the end of the communist versus capitalist confrontation. America ‘can do it’, he vowed. This book describes the Kennedy administration’s desperate efforts to achieve the impossible dream: an American Cold War victory throughout Asia and the Pacific.

A Biographical Dictionary of World War II.

You don’t have anything like this yet! Check your collections. Never before has such a unique assembly of rare documents been available. WAR IN THE PACIFIC brings to life the story of the heroic actions of the men who fought the relentless war against Japan in World War II. Includes recorded memories, photographs, maps, and actual reproductions of 20 rare key documents and memorabilia: the dispatch to General MacArthur to abandon the Philippines, the “Pocket Guide to Australia” issued to US Army and navy forces in 1942, and much more! WAR IN THE PACIFIC is being released to coincide with the much-anticipated 10-part mini-series coming from HBO in March. War In The Pacific 1941-1945 looks at the relentless war against Japan in the Pacific Islands which formed an integral part of eventual Allied victory in World War II. Setting the scene with the unprovoked Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the almost simultaneous attack on US bases on Guam and Wake Island, it then goes on to document the bloody battles fought in the jungle islands of Guadalcanal and the Philippines and the seas of the Pacific. As fortunes turned in 1942 the Allies fought hard to regain lost ground and the intensity of battle did not waver. It tells the story of the heroic actions of the men who toiled on the islands, the names of which have now become synonymous with bloodshed, hardship and unstoppable spirit which eventually resulted in victory for the Allies: Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Rabaul, Guam, Iwo Jima and finally Okinawa. This fascinating and heart-wrenching story is brought to life by the addition of 20 carefully selected facsimile pieces of memorabilia ranging from military orders to propaganda leaflets dropped by the Japanese on US troops to the personal diaries and letters home of both generals, officers and ordinary soldiers.

Asia Eyes America

The story of the last and most costly battle of the war in the Pacific, told by U.S. Army historians who had accompanied American forces to the Ryukyus. The conflict with the Axis Powers confronted the United States Army with problems on a scale never faced before: problems as great in administration, training, supply, and logistics as in strategy and tactics. THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN WORLD WAR II sets forth in detail the nature of the problems faced, the methods used to solve them, and the mistakes made as well as the success achieved. The object is to provide a work of reference for military and civilian students as well as a record of achievements which deserve an honorable place in the pages of history. Its value to the thoughtful citizen as an aid to his comprehension of basic problems of national security has been a major consideration. Its preparation has also been prompted by the thought that in a faithful and comprehensive record all who participated in the Army’s vast effort would find a recognition merited by their service and sacrifice. The advantage to the Army and the scholar has been the decisive factor in proceeding with the least possible delay to the publication of such a series. No claim is made that it constitutes a final history. Many years will pass before the record of the war can be fully analyzed and appraised. In presenting an organized and documented narrative at this time, the Historical Division of the War Department has sought to furnish the War Department and the Army schools an early account of the experience acquired, and to stimulate further research by providing scholars with a guide to the mountainous accumulation of records produced by the war. The decision to prepare a comprehensive account of military activities was made early in the war. Trained historians were assigned to the larger units of the Army and War Department to initiate the work of research, analysis, and writing. The results of their work, supplemented by additional research in records not readily available during the war, are presented in this series. The general plan provides for a division into subseries dealing with the War Department, the Army Air, Ground, and Service Forces, the technical services, and the theaters of operations. This division conforms to the organization of the Army during World War II and, though involving some overlapping in subject matter, has the advantage of presenting a systematic account of developments in each major field of responsibility as well as the points of view of the particular commands. The plan also includes volumes on such topics as statistics, order of battle, military training, the Women’s Army Corps, and other subjects that transcend the limits of studies focused on an agency or command. The whole project is oriented toward an eventual summary and synthesis. The present volume concerns one of the most bitterly fought battles of the Pacific war, in which the Army, the Marine Corps, and the Navy all played a vital part. In order to make the Army’s role and the campaign as a whole as intelligible as possible the historians have treated in detail the operations of the Marine Corps units attached to Tenth Army, and have also sketched the contribution of the Navy both in preliminary operations against Okinawa and in the campaign itself. Another characteristic of this as of other volumes on Pacific campaigns is that tactical action is treated on levels lower than those...
usually presented in the history of operations in the European theaters. The physical limitations of the terrain fought over in the Pacific restricted the number and size of the units which could be employed and brought into sharp focus the operations of regiments, battalions, and smaller units. A wealth of verified material on such operations is available for all theaters, but it is only that of the Pacific which can be used extensively.

**ISLAND ENCOUNTERS**

This is the first full-length study of the role played by British Intelligence in influencing policy towards Japan from the decline of the Alliance to the outbreak of the Pacific War. Using many previously classified records it describes how the image of Japan generated by Intelligence during this period led Britain to underestimate Japanese military capabilities in 1941. The book shows how this image was derived from a lack of adequate intelligence resources and racially driven assumptions about Japanese national characteristics.


**War in the Pacific 1941–1945**


**Backwater War**

Uses letters, diaries, and published and unpublished memoirs to chronicle the contributions of the trappers, traders, explorers, missionaries, and pioneers who opened the Pacific Coast to mass settlement.

**Hiroshima**

Documents interactions between American soldiers and islanders

**Bougainville, 1943–1945**

Brief entries discuss the economic, social, cultural, psychological, political, and military aspects of the war, and identify important individuals, concepts, and events

**The Pacific War**

Follow the footsteps of history with the world’s first and only comprehensive guide covering the entire Pacific Theater. Directions to everything from jungle relics and city museums to landing beaches and hallowed battlefields. More than 500 individual points of interest and detailed histories. With maps of all sites and more than 40 color photos. In-depth travel information and Insider tips. Accommodations close to major sites and spectacular beaches. Never before documented sites. For the casual traveler or dedicated war buff, this unique, all-encompassing guide is an essential part of any trip to Asia or the Pacific. Meticulous, up-to-date research makes getting to sites easy, leaving plenty of time to enjoy the beaches and other fabled attractions of some of the most beautiful islands and vibrant cities in the world.

**The Issue of War**

Based on numerous diaries and letters, this book depicts the story of America’s soldier in Asia and the Pacific during World War II. Combining social and cultural history, the author examines the GIs’ encounters with Asia’s environmental, sociocultural and racial otherness and the impact that these encounters had on them. The Americans’ experience in Asia
Dear Miss Em: General Eichelberger’s War in the Pacific, 1942-1945

Ultimately, World War II was the first war won by technology, but within only a few weeks after the war began, the U.S. Navy realized its torpedo program was a dismal failure. Submarine skippers reported that most of their torpedoes were either missing the targets or failing to explode if they did hit. The United States had to work fast if it expected to compete with the Japanese Long Lance, the biggest and fastest torpedo in the world, and Germany’s electric and sonar models. Hellions of the Deep tells the dramatic story of how Navy planners threw aside the careful procedures of peacetime science and initiated “radical research”: gathering together the nation’s best scientists and engineers in huge research centers and giving them freedom of experimentation to create sophisticated weaponry with a single goal—winning the war. The largest center for torpedo work was a requisitioned gymnasium at Harvard University, where the most famous names in science worked with the best graduate students from all around the country at the business of war. They had to produce tangible weapons, to consider production and supply tactics, to take orders from the military, and, in many cases, also to teach the military how to use the weapons they developed. World War II grew into a chess match played by scientists and physicists, and it became the only war in history to be won by weapons invented during the conflict. For this book, Robert Gannon conducted numerous interviews over a twenty-year period with scientists, engineers, physicists, submarine skippers, and Navy bureaucrats, all involved in the development of the advanced weapons technology that won the war. While the search for new weapons was deadly serious, stretching imagination and resourcefulness to the limit each day, the need was obvious: American ships were being blown up daily just outside the Boston harbor. These oral histories reveal that, in retrospect, surprising even to those who went through it, the search for the “hellions of the deep” was, for many, the most exciting period of their lives.

The 25 Best World War II Sites

The Tide of Empire

Examines American military decision-making during the Korean War, the role of the five key military leaders, and the issues confronting them.

The United States and Japan in the Pacific

In a comprehensive study of four decades of military policy, Brian McAllister Linn offers the first detailed history of the U.S. Army in Hawaii and the Philippines between 1902 and 1940. Most accounts focus on the months preceding the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. By examining the years prior to the outbreak of war, Linn provides a new perspective on the complex evolution of events in the Pacific. Exhaustively researched, Guardians of Empire traces the development of U.S. defense policy in the region, concentrating on strategy, tactics, internal security, relations with local communities, and military technology. Linn challenges earlier studies which argue that army officers either ignored or denigrated the Japanese threat and remained unprepared for war. He demonstrates instead that from 1907 onward military commanders in both Washington and the Pacific were vividly aware of the danger, that they developed a series of plans to avert it, and that they in fact identified—even if they could not solve—many of the problems that would become tragically apparent on 7 December 1941.

Mexican Labor and World War II

The most comprehensive and detailed description of America’s naval war in the Pacific ever! Every battle, every ship, every task force and every task group from Pearl Harbor through the Japanese surrender is covered in great detail. This scholarly yet entertaining volume is a must-have for everyone with an interest in the who-what-where-why-when of World War II in the Pacific. Here’s what others say: “Given stacks of books and personal memoirs about the Pacific War, one may question how more information might make a meaningful contribution. Miles Durr’s work answers that admirably. With a minimum of distracting personal opinion he captures the facts, when they happened and what ships were engaged. His work should be especially helpful for others trying to bring order to the confusing volume of work on the subject. It will be useful for both confirming and refuting bygone historical events, as well as a guide for future authors. The sheer sparseness of his writing lends authority for both young researchers and aging veterans who were there, but whose memories may be dimmed by the fog of time. Durr’s thorough research should be applauded.” — Floyd Beaver, survivor of the aircraft

**The GI War Against Japan**

The 1943 invasion of Bougainville, largest and northernmost of the Solomon Islands, and the naval battles during the campaign for the island, contributed heavily to the defeat of the Japanese in the Pacific war. Gailey (history, San Jose State U.) recounts the story of the long and arduous campaign.

**The American Pacific**

This is a compilation of the letters General Robert L. Eichelberger wrote every day to his wife Emmalina. In those letters, he described not only the military climate in the Pacific, but his candid reactions to the play of personalities and manipulation of public relations that were a price of being a subordinate of General Douglas MacArthur.

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