Japanese Fighting Mentality & The Bushido Code





Unit 2 Essay Options (100 pts.)

1. Describe the major military and religious beliefs associated with the Japanese Bushido Code and discuss its impact on the fighting in the Pacific.

2. Discuss some of the key mistakes General Douglas MacArthur made in defending the Philippines and explain the results of those mistakes.

Samurai horseman



From 1639 – 1858 Japan Closed Itself Off from the Rest of the World

- 1. Why? Catholic missionaries from Europe began to convert many Japanese to Christianity. This threatened the Emperor's control over Japan. **Christians would listen to the Pope (in Vatican** City / Rome) instead of the Emperor.
- 2. Exception = 2 Dutch ships per year were allowed into Nagasaki harbor (Great Ships).
- 3. Results? Japan fell behind in technology and military capability and was in danger of being conquered. Between 1750 – 1850, many European nations industrialized. This resulted in rapid modernization and great technological improvement in the military.



1100s – 1800s = Japanese Feudal Era

During this time, there was no central government.

Shoguns ruled very large areas of land.

Daimyo were the lords that controlled landed estates and each had an army of many samurai.

The samurai were the soldiers who spent their lives training for war, mostly to defend the daimyo's land.

If the Emperor needed soldiers to defend Japan, he had to ask the daimyo or shoguns to send samurai to fight. If they did not like the Emperor, they could refuse to send soldiers.

This was a very dangerous system for Japan.

Meiji Restoration of 1868

Emperor Meiji, Age 27

Skyline of Modern Tokyo



The Bushido Code

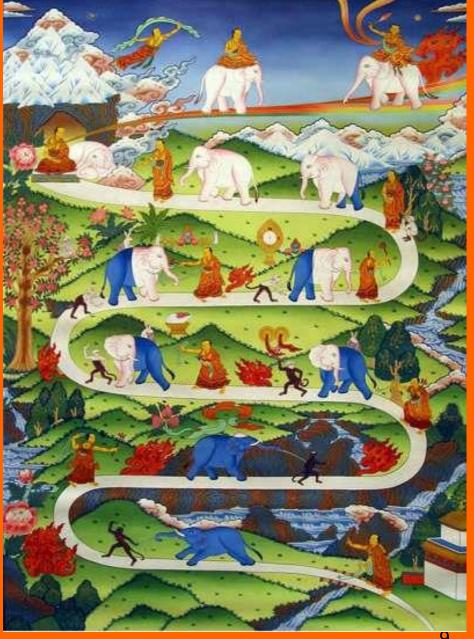
1. Death before dishonor!

Surrender is not an option for a samurai. It dishonors you, your family, the emperor, and Japan.

Good samurai warriors could die on the battlefield or commit ritual suicide. Either would result in going to NIRVANA (Buddhist heaven).

Japanese often gave their POWs an opportunity to commit suicide. This was NOT acceptable for Christians.

"The Way to Nirvana"



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The Bushido Code

2. No concern for pain or physical discomfort!

Samurai prided himself on supremacy of mind over body.

The samurai had the option of commiting ritual suicide, known as seppuku or hara kiri. This was suicide by disembowelment.

Bushido Sword Series

(tanto seppuku knife on the right)





This is a katana seppuku knife. A samurai took very good care of his swords to keep them ready for war. Careless treatment of a samurai's sword was a serious offense which could bring a fight to death. Katana knives were tested by piling dead bodies on top of one another and seeing how many bodies you could cut through in one thrust. The result was engraved on the knife - - "3 body knife."



Step 1 was to kneel and place both hands on the hilt of the katana or tanto sword. Place the blade on the abdomen and then shove it straight in.



Step 2, slide the blade from side to side making sure to cut major organs and intestines. This was a slow and painful way to die. A samurai should be able to put mind over body!

**Seppuku or Hara Kiri



Tanto Seppuku Knife







The samurai arranged for another person to finish him off through decapitation. It took too long to die otherwise.

The Kaishaku (assistant) stands behind a warrior who prepares for seppeku (ritual suicide).

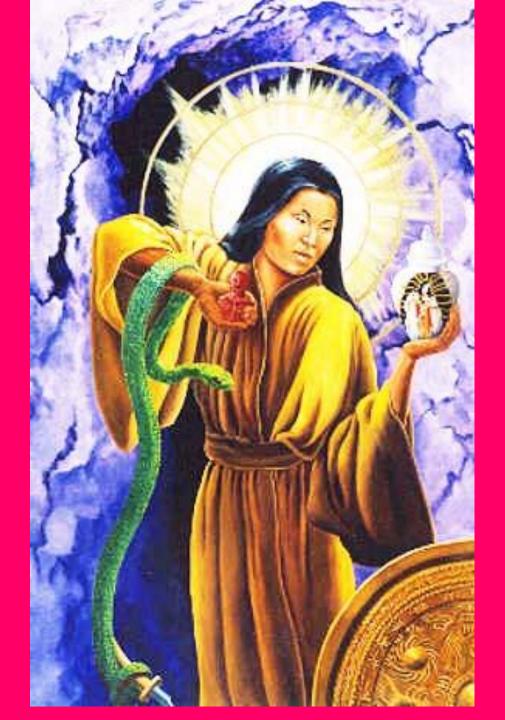


The Bushido Code

3. Loyalty!

The samurai was to be totally loyal to the emperor, who was a god on earth. The emperor was a direct descendant of the Japanese sun goddess, AMATERASU!

The Japanese sun goddess, Amaterasu

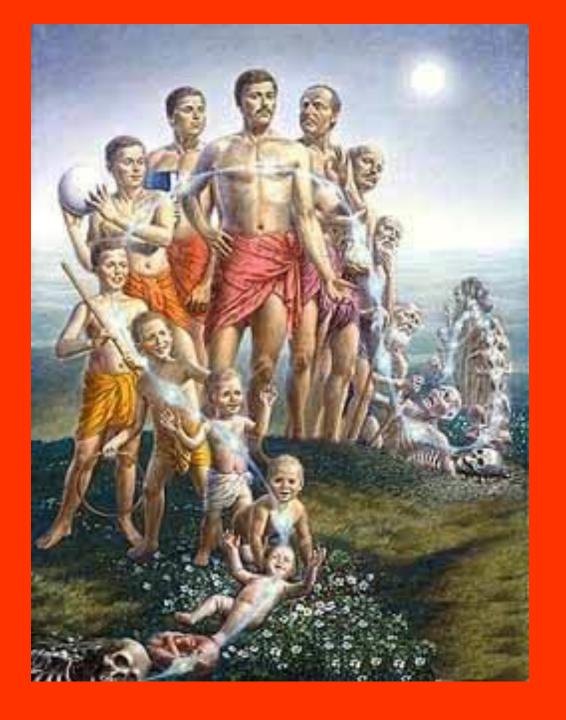




Buddha



Reincarnation





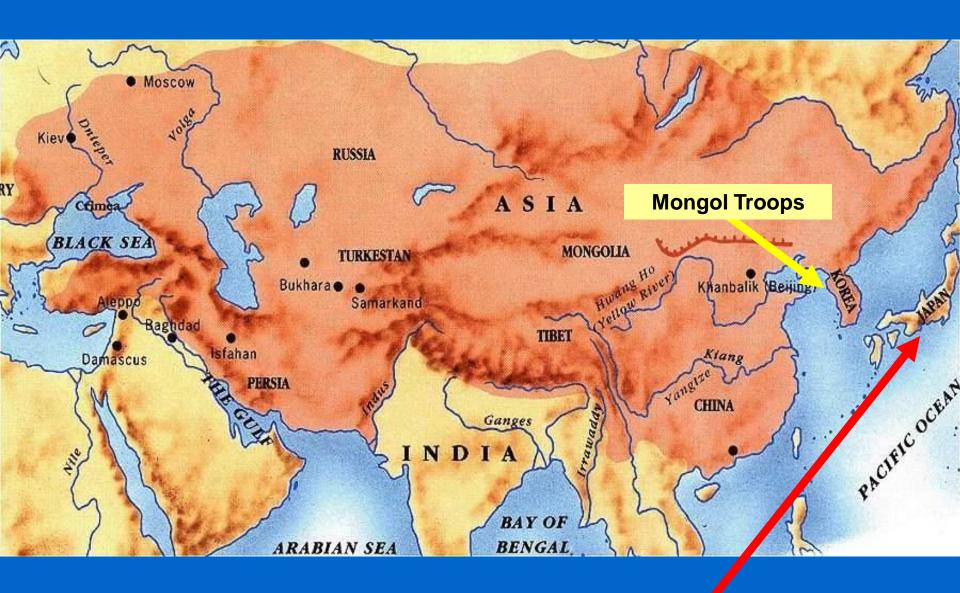
**Kamikaze group



Kamikaze attack



The Mongol Empire in 1281 A.D.





Kublai Khan – Mongol Leader that Intended to Invade Japan

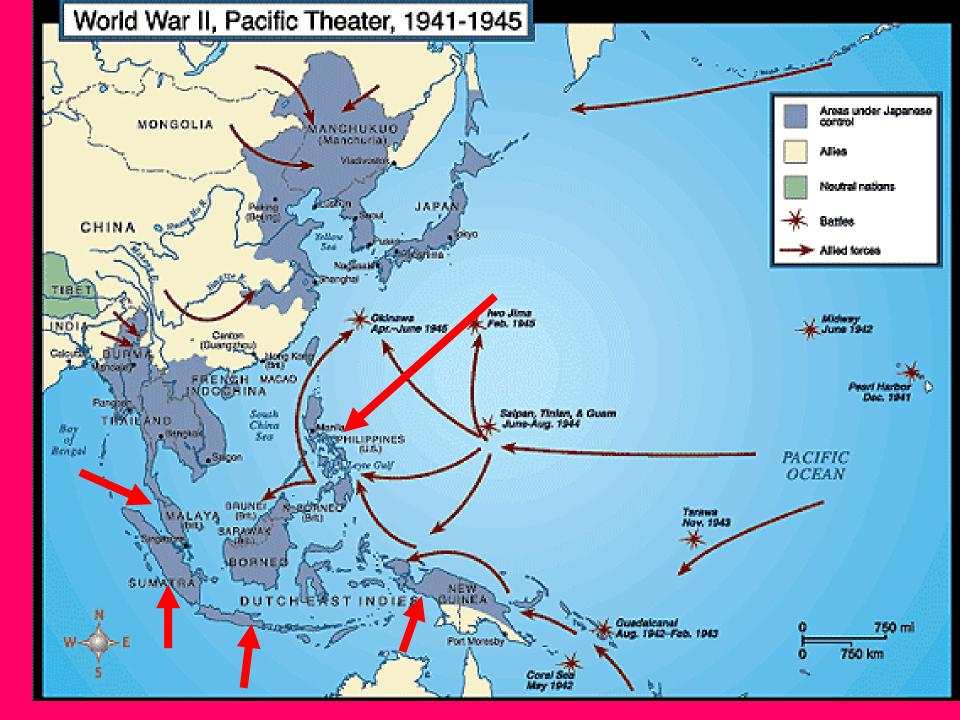


Japanese Invasion of the Philippines

1941 - 1942

Major Japanese Goal =

Rapid conquest of the Philippines and Malaya as a preparatory step to conquering the Dutch East Indies



Japan hoped to conquer:

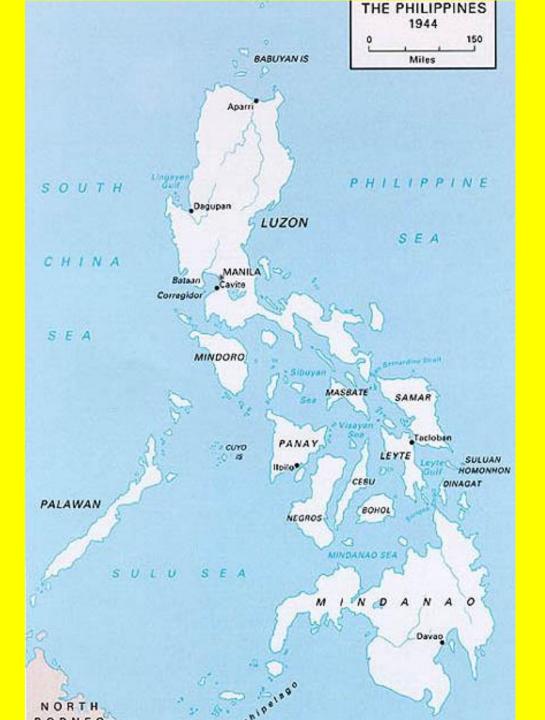
Philippines, Malaya, Burma, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Marshall Islands, and the Gilbert Islands. This empire would guarantee Japan oil, tin, rubber, and a perimeter of bases from which to defend their empire.



** Japan felt she could not bypass the Philippines in her move to the south because American forces on the Philippines jeopardized Japanese supply routes to the South Pacific.



The Philippines



War Plan Orange was the original defensive plan in which Americans & Filipinos planned to retreat to the **Bataan** Peninsula & wait for Navy reinforcements.



General Douglas MacArthur



MacArthur



B-17 Flying Fortress



General MacArthur had supplies sent to the coast of Lingayen Gulf where he expected the Japanese to land.



General Richard Sutherland, MacArthur's Chief of Staff



Air Commander, General Lewis Brereton



Movement of the Far East Air Force to the southern island of Mindanao would have put them outside of the range of Japanese planes.

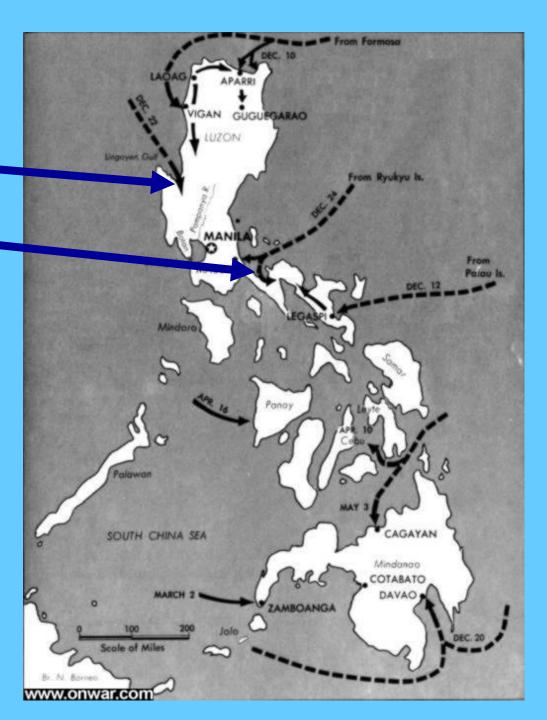


Curtiss P-40 Warhawk of the type destroyed by initial Japanese attacks in the Philippines



Dec. 22, 1941, the main Japanese landing forces attacked the eastern shore of Lingayen Gulf and on Dec. 24th, attacked Lamon Bay.

The Japanese 14th Army, under Lt. General Masaharu Homma, had 50,000 men to attack an **American & Filipino** force that was twice as large, but consisted mostly of newly inducted, untrained, and unequipped Filipinos.



Lt. General
Masaharu
Homma and staff
meeting with the
Mayor of Manila

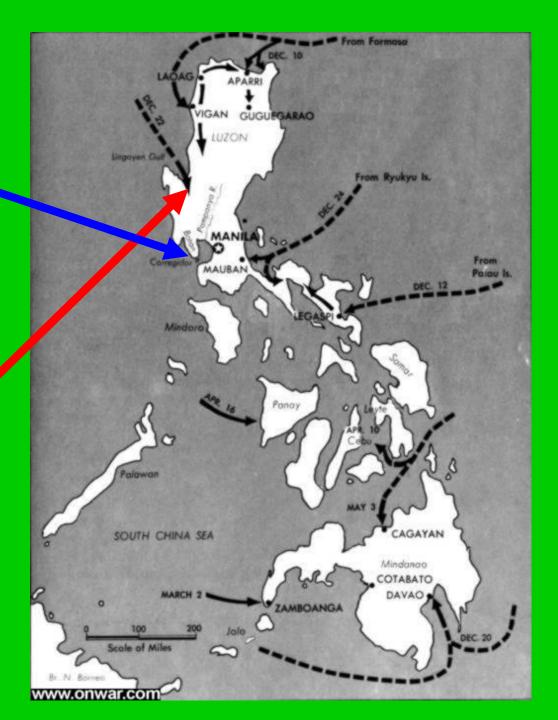


General Masaharu Homma



MacArthur tried to defend Lingayen beaches for 2 days and then ** changed strategy back to War Plan Orange - - retreat into the Bataan Peninsula and hold there for 6 months until they could be reinforced. This would allow them to defend Manila harbor.

** Now stockpiling of food, munitions, and medical supplies was impossible since they were left at Lingayen Gulf!!



Bataan Jungle



Soldiers would eat anything from snakes to bananas to mangos





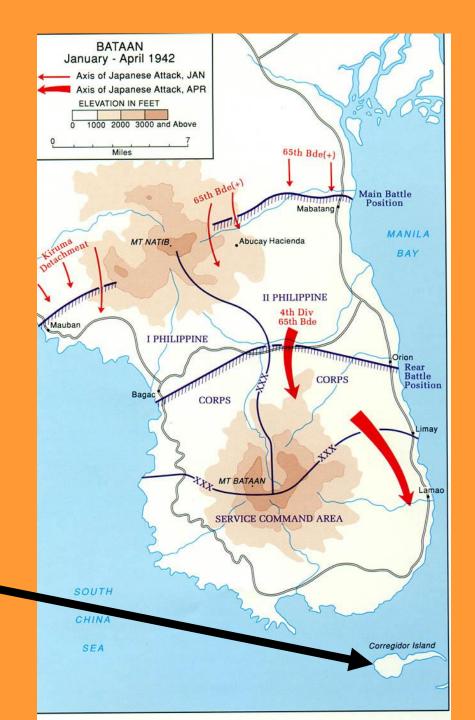


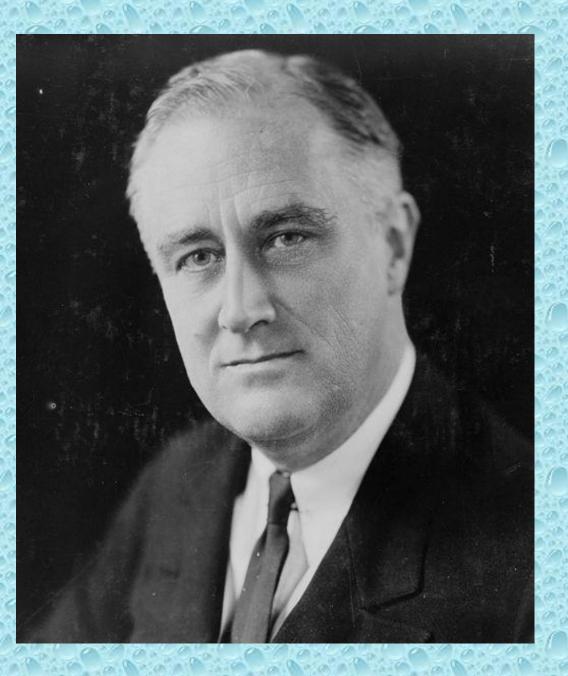


The Bataan Peninsula

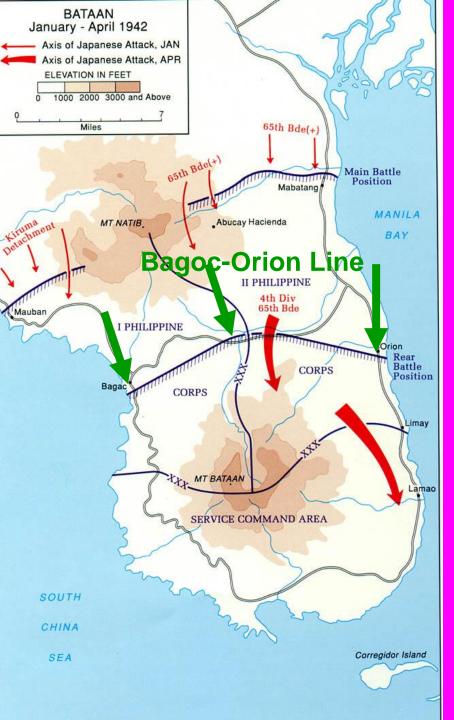
Island of

**Corregidor,
headquarters
for the U.S.
Military.





** American forces did NOT know that Pres. Franklin Roosevelt had already written off the Philippines by December of 1941!! **Both Roosevelt &** MacArthur lied to the troops, saying "Reinforcements are on their way!"



Dec. 24th – Jan. 8th, 1942 - Allied forces retreated toward
Bataan and General Homma
DID NOT PURSUE AND
DESTROY THEM!! Homma,
instead, took time to resupply
his troops and did not order
the Japanese Air Force to
attack them either.

Jan. 15th, 1942 = 1st Major

Japanese Attacks on Amer. &

Filipino Forces - - resulted in
retreat to the ** Bagoc-Orion

Line. By late January, the Jap
attack on this line failed &
they suffered major
casualties. MacArthur earned
nickname, "Dugout Doug."

BATAAN January - April 1942 Axis of Japanese Attack, JAN Axis of Japanese Attack, APR **ELEVATION IN FEET** 1000 2000 3000 and Above 65th Bde(+) Miles 65th Bde(+) Main Battle Mabatang Position MANILA Abucay Hacienda MT NATIB BAY II PHILIPPINE 4th Div 65th Bde Mauban I PHILIPPINE Battle CORPS Position Bagac CORPS Limay THE MT BATAAN SERVICE COMMAND AREA SOUTH CHINA Corregidor Island SEA

February – March 1942 Stalemate

Neither army was conquering land. The Japanese rebuilt their forces while American & Filipino soldiers suffered from hunger & disease.

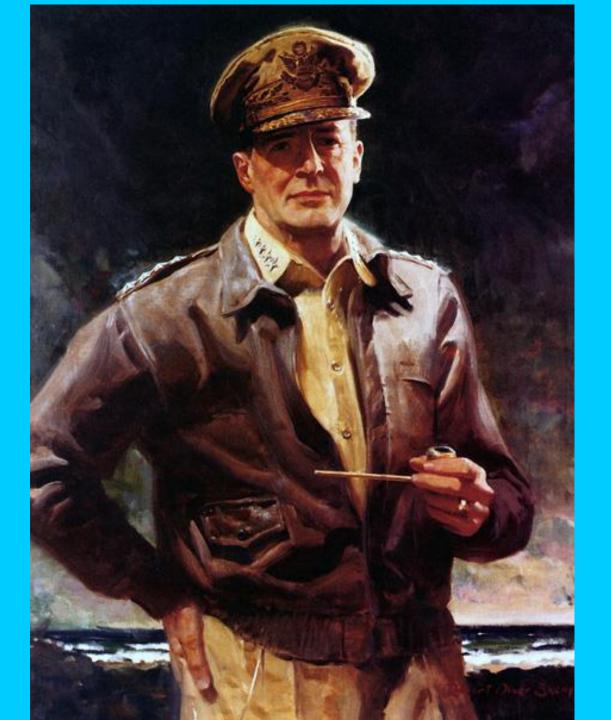
American command tried to get supplies to them, but only a small quantity got through.



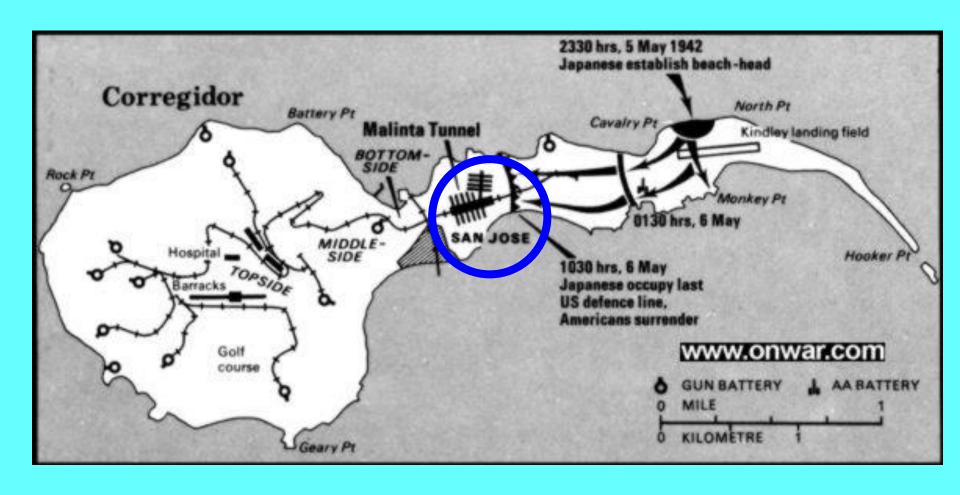
We're the battling bastards of Bataan, No mama, no papa, no Uncle Sam, No aunts, no uncles, no Nephews, no nieces, No pills, no planes, no artillery pieces, . . . and nobody gives a damn.

Written by an American journalist

OMNIA PRO PATRIA

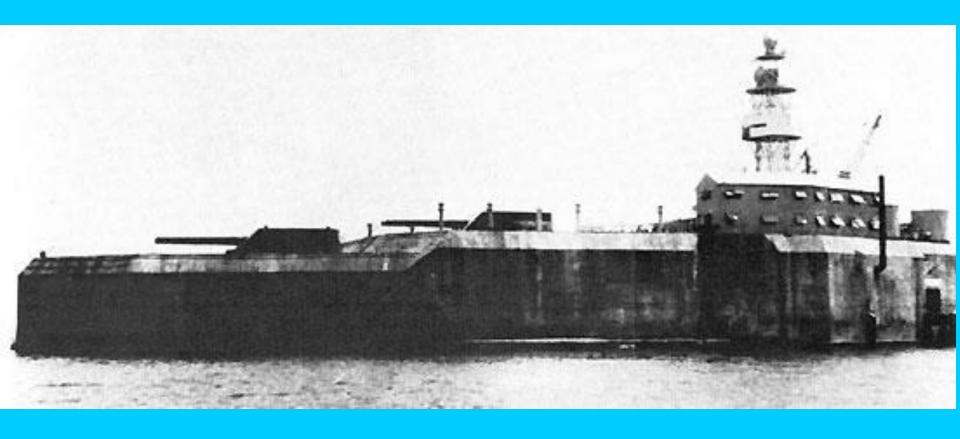


"Dugout Doug"

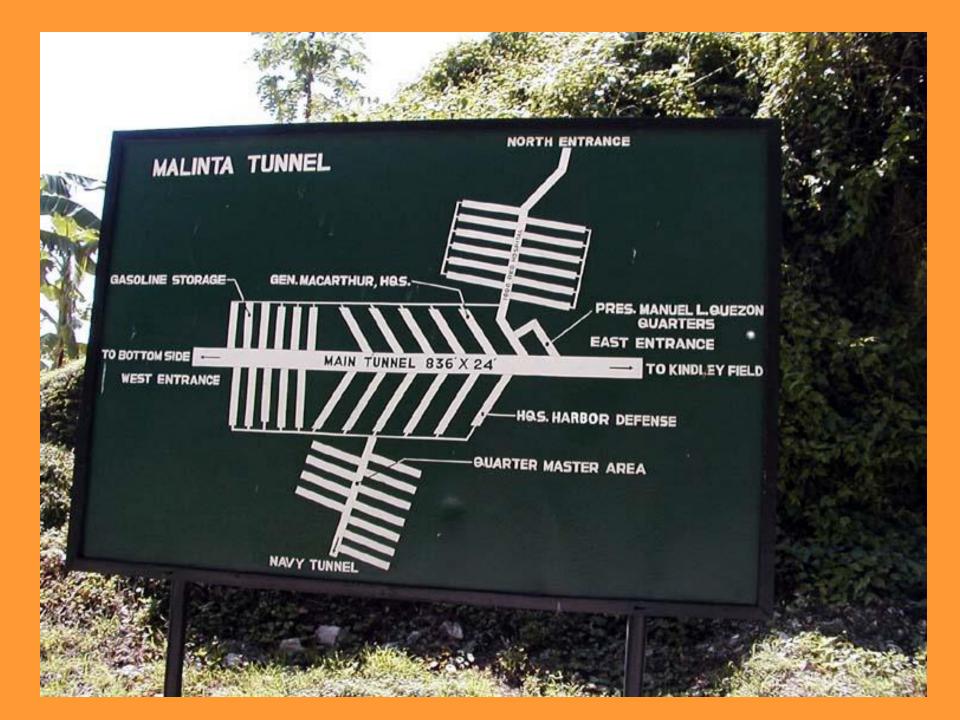


Corregidor Island, at the entrance to Manila Harbor, became American military command headquarters.



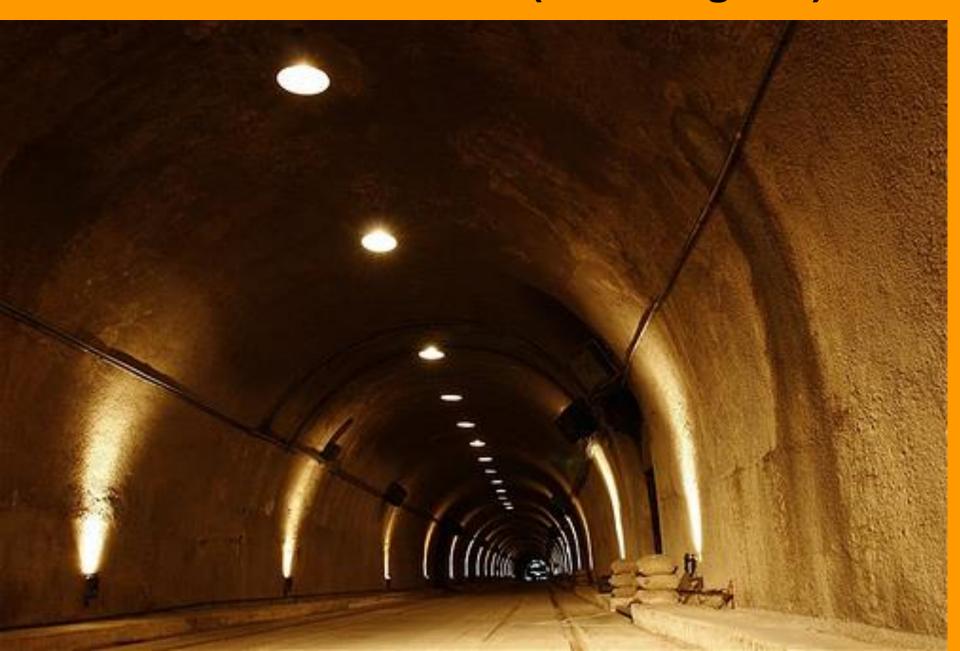


Fort Drum, the concrete battleship. To build it, El Fraile Island had to be shorn off, encased in concrete and armed with 14-inch guns.





The Malinta Tunnel (in Corregidor)



Office personnel in Malinta Tunnel (Its main

tunnel, connecting Bottomside with the tail end of the island, was 1,400 feet long and 30 feet wide. It had 25 laterals, each about 400 feet long, branching out at regular intervals. Malinta ran almost due east and west. A hospital was housed in its own set of laterals and had an entrance facing north.



Battery Hearn, 10" gun on Corregidor



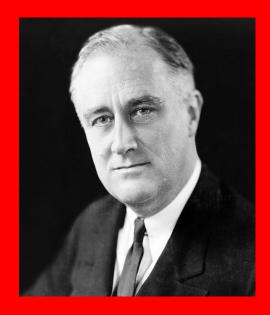
The **Japanese** battered **Corregidor** with large guns like this one, which they took over from the Allies.

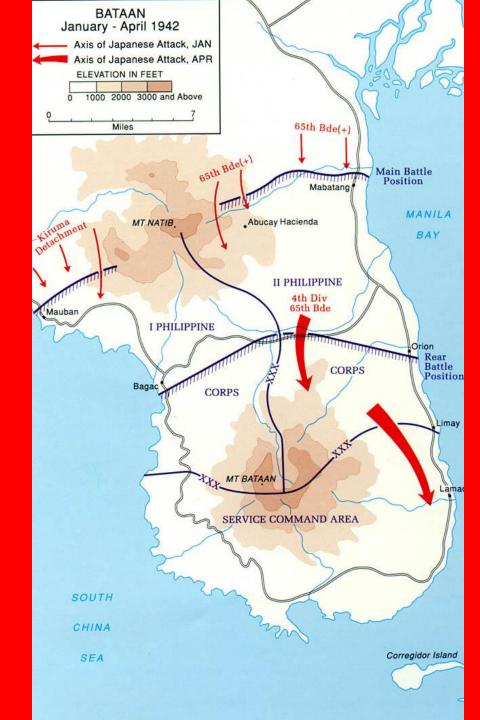




In March of 1942, President Roosevelt ordered General MacArthur to retreat to Australia where he would command forces in the SW Pacific Theatre.

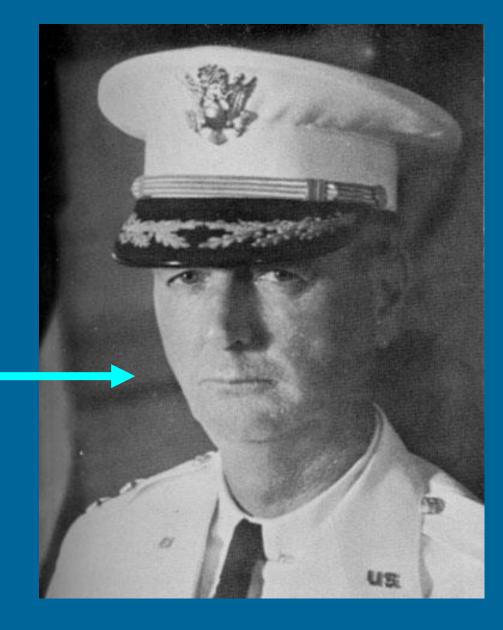
MacArthur's last order to his men was to fight to the very end.





On March 11, 1942, General MacArthur was evacuated to Australia.

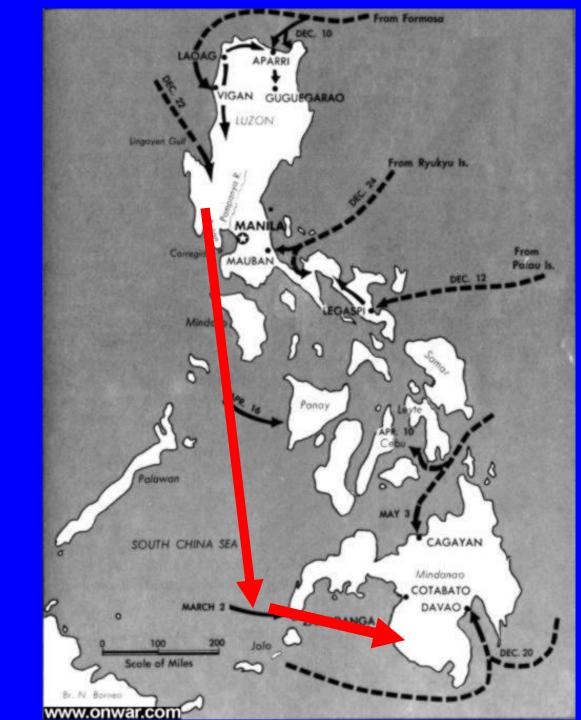
American military command was transferred to General Jonathan Wainwright.



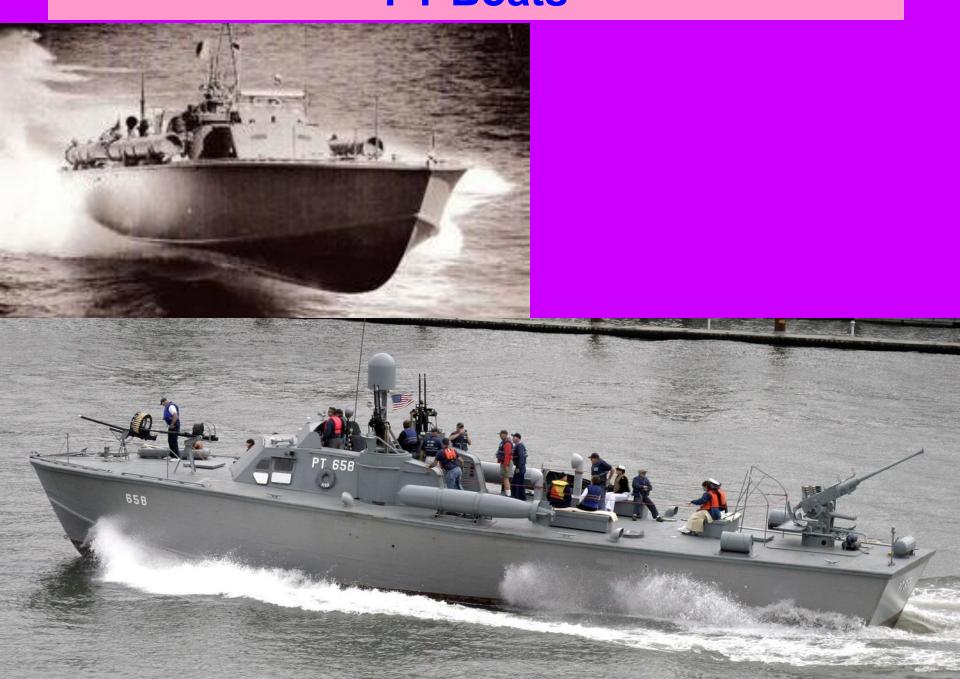
General MacArthur was evacuated by PT Boat, in the middle of the night.

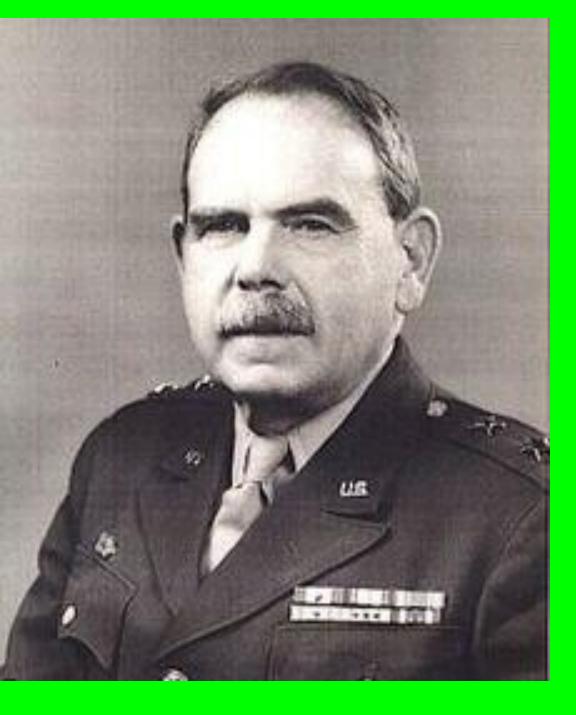
He was taken from Luzon to Mindanao.

At Mindanao, MacArthur was put on a plane that took him to safety, in Australia.



PT Boats

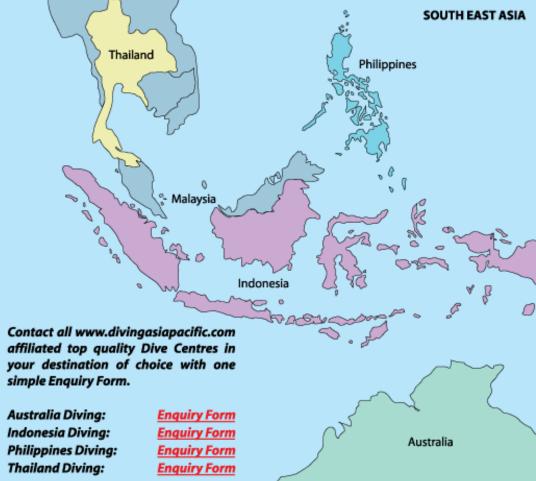




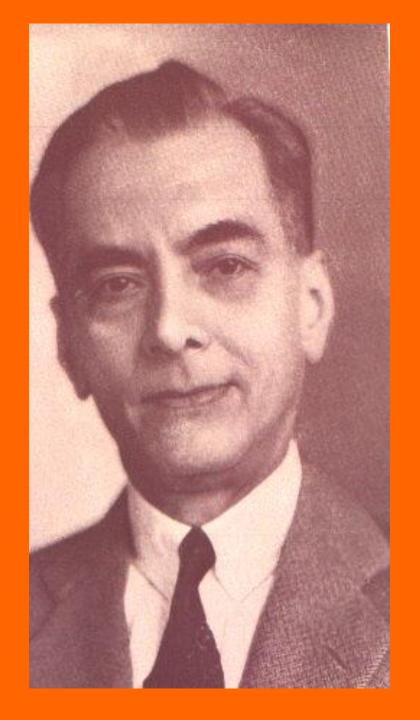
General Edward
King became the
new Bataan
commander. He
made the decision
to surrender since
his men were so
sick and not able to
defend themselves.

All other commanders wanted the troops to keep fighting.





Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippines, gave large sums of money from the Philippine national bank to Gen. MacArthur. MacArthur was ordered to take the money back to the U.S. military.

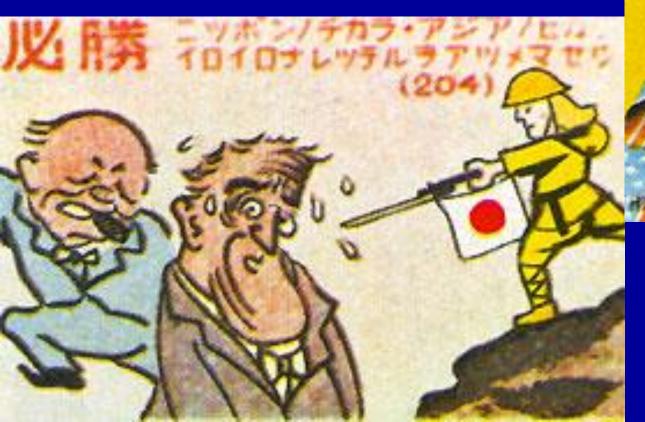


June 9th, 1942 - all Allied Forces on the Philippine Isles surrendered. 78,000 troops - - the largest surrender in American History!! (18,000 Amer. Troops and 60,000 Filipinos)

Victorious Japanese troops in the Philippines



Japanese matchbox covers - - circulated among the population of conquered areas to turn people against the Allies.

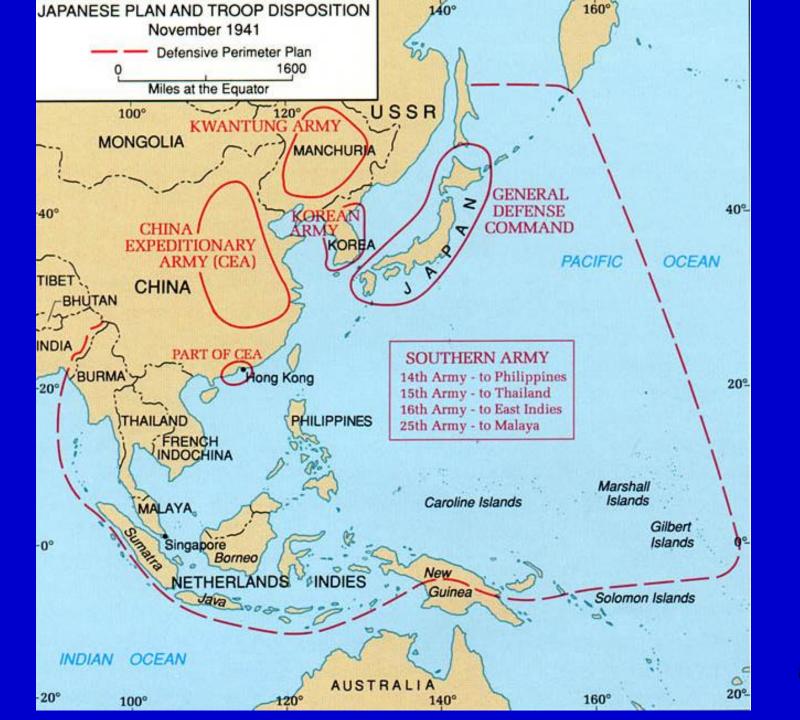






Japanese matchbox covers used for war propaganda







The Bataan Death March

















