



BATTLE OF OKINAWA

Apr 1st, 1945 - Jun 22th, 1945

The Battle of Okinawa was the last major battle of World War II, and one of the bloodiest. On April 1, 1945—Easter Sunday—the Navy’s Fifth Fleet and more than 180,000 U.S. Army and U.S. Marine Corps troops descended on the Pacific island of Okinawa for a final push towards Japan.

Goals

The US main goals for capturing Okinawa was to take the three bases so the americans could go to the japanese islands from okinawa, another reason was to cut off the japanese supplies, and it could also be used as a support base for the invasion of japan.



The japanese goal in the battle was to defend them selves from the american troops advancing through there line at any cost. This was shown with the suicidal bombers, and also how Ushijima committed suicide after the americans took control.

Weapons

US used machine guns, assault rifles, submachine guns, and shotguns. Many of these weapons were used in the Battle of Okinawa. Even though the U.S had all of these weapons, they still had an extremely difficult time winning the battle



Japan didn't have as much advanced technology as US did. They still operated with bolt action assault rifles, and clip feeding machine guns. They had used more weapons, but in the Battle of Okinawa, they didnt have a wide variety.

Casualties

135,000 to 160,000 casualties on both sides: at least 52,000 Allied and 84,166–117,000 Japanese, including drafted Okinawans wearing Japanese uniforms 149,425 Okinawans were killed, committed suicide or went missing, a significant proportion of the estimated pre-war 300,000 local population.



Video

<https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/battle-of-okinawa>