

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Books

Chapin, John C. *Breaching the Marianas: The Battle for Saipan*. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2013. Marines in World War II Commemorative Series.

This is a firsthand source from Captain John C. Chapin. He served as a rifle platoon leader and was wounded in action during the assault landing on Saipan. He talks about how the war was tragic as people were dying all around him. He explains how so many people died in the effort and in the final charge the Japanese made. He also talks about what happened in the battle and what were carried out. This book proved how tragic the battle was.

Cook, Haruko Taya, and Theodore F. Cook. "Honorable Death on Saipan." *Lost Battles. Japan At War An Oral History*, New York, The New Press, 1992, pp. 281-292.

This book is a compilation of an oral history from Japanese involved in the Pacific war in WWII. The section "Honorable Death" on Saipan, expresses the view of a Japanese soldier, Yamauchi Takeo who partook in the Battle of Saipan. This was extremely helpful as there are not a lot of Japanese survivors from the war in the Pacific. He explains about how hopeless he thought the battle was and his decision between fighting or surrendering.

Gabaldon, Guy. *Saipan: Suicide Island*. Guy Gabaldon self pub; First Edition edition, 1990.

This book explains the terror and horrors that the marine sees on the way. He says he never felt the same way after the war and that he got nightmares for years. This book mostly explains about how he, knowing how to speak Japanese, goes into small Japanese camps and gets them to surrender. However, he recalls dark memories of him begging civilians to not commit suicide but they do it all the same.

Hoffman, Carl W. *Saipan: The Beginning of the End*. U.S. Marine Corps, 1950.

This is a book written by Carl W. Hoffman, a highly decorated officer of the U.S. Marine Corps. He wrote this book about both his and others experience on "The Battle of Saipan." It has many photos that were valuable to the creation of my website. They are all official photos of the U.S. Marine Corps, Navy or Army. This provided a greatly detailed description about each battle displaying both the tragic and triumphant side of each battle.

Shaw Jr., Henry I., et al. "Saipan : The Decisive Battle." *Central Pacific Drive*, e-book, vol. 3, Historical Branch, G-3 Division, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, 1966, pp. 231-352. 5 vols. HISTORY OF U. S. MARINE CORPS OPERATIONS IN WORLD WAR II.

This is an official publication of the U.S. Marine Corps which has an excellent chapter on Saipan. It talks about 'Operation Forager' and the careful planning the U.S. had to do. It explains the topography of Saipan in detail and why that made it so difficult for the Marines to capture Saipan. Finally, it explains the battle in great detail and all of these helped me tremendously.

CD-ROM

Ginther, James. *Saipan*. CD-ROM, Quantico, Archive Branch, Marine Corps History Division, 2018.

This was a disk compiled for me by Dr. James Ginther who is an archivist at the Archive Branch, Marine Corps History Division. It is full of helpful sources such as photos, maps and reports, all on the battle of Saipan. It helped me understand the effect that this battle had on WWII and the photos were very helpful to create my website.

Database

Battle of Saipan Photos. 1944. Department of Defense, Library of Congress, 1944, www.loc.gov/.

The Library of Congress has many helpful primary source photos from the Dept. of Defense (Marine Corps). I used many of these photos in my website. These photos were taken by various photographers and display both Triumph and Tragedy.

"Medal of Honor Recipients." *Congressional Medal of Honor Society, CMOHS, www.cmohs.org/.*

This was a database that helped me find the Medal of Honor recipients. This was very helpful because it showed me all the recipients from Saipan and from what branch they were from. It gave me a description of them and why and when they received the Medal of Honor. They also had many helpful pictures of the recipients that I used.

Surrendering Japanese Soldier Emerges from Cave on Island of Saipan/ Defense Dept. Photo (Marine Corps). 9 July 1944. Library of Congress, 9 July 1944, www.loc.gov/item/94502161.

This photo shows a Japanese soldier cautiously coming out of a cave, afraid of what the Americans will do to him. This picture was very sad because many Japanese soldiers were told that the Americans would torture

them if they got them. This person believes it and is obviously very scared. This was the beginning of the end of the war.

Interviews

Brown, Norman Lee. Interview. By Tony Mavredes. 11 Feb. 2003. Norman Lee Brown Collection (AFC/2001/001/06062), Veterans History Project, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress

This is an interview with Norman Lee Brown who was a part of the V Amphibious Corps. He served in the Northern Mariana Islands. He talks about how Saipan might have been the most intense experience of his life and how it gave him years of nightmares especially since one of his good friends died there.

Croce, John F. Interview. By Eileen M. Hurst. 15 July 2010. John F. Croce Collection (AFC/2001/001/76154), Veterans History Project, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress

This is an interview with Marine Corp John F. Croce. He was a radioman, and a part of the 4th Marine Division. He talks about his time in Saipan and the suicide cliffs and why the Japanese committed suicide. He explains how the casualties were quite heavy. He said it took about thirty days to secure the island.

Gabaldon, Guy. Interview. By U.S.M.C. History Division.

This is an oral interview with Guy Gabaldon conducted by the U.S.M.C. History Division. He was a Private First-Class Marine that rescued hundreds of Japanese soldiers and civilians. He talks about his early life and how he got to the Marine Corps. He also explains how he got so many Japanese civilians and soldiers to surrender. This was a very helpful Primary source as it includes one of the most famous participants of the 'Battle of Saipan.'

Spooner, Richard T. Interview. By U.S.M.C. History Division.

This is an oral interview with Major Richard T. Spooner. He was from the 2nd Marine Division and was part of the battle of Saipan. He expressed his views in detail and explained why Saipan was so vital to Japanese and how determined they were to defend the island to the death. He stated that he will never forget the smell of the dead that they had to encounter.

Museum

U.S. Marine Corps. National Museum of the Marine Corps. Quantico, VA, November 10, 2006. "Exhibit World War II."

The National Museum of the Marine Corps was the first place I visited to

gather some sources. It has an exhibit on World War II, full of first hand quotes, pictures and useful information that I used in my website. It was also from here that I was referred to other useful resources. It was very helpful, and I repeatedly visited to gather more information.

Reading

Saito, Yoshitsugu. "Final Message." Saipan, July 1944, Saipan. Reading.

This is a letter from General Saito, the leader of the Japanese on Saipan ordering his troops to attack in a final charge. The letter talks about why he ordered his troops to charge and what he thought about the final Gyokusai charge. It helped me understand how the Japanese viewed the Americans.

Reference Source

Alexander, Joseph H. "Saipan's Bloody Legacy." *Leatherneck Magazine of the Marines*, e-book, vol. 78, Anthony Lukeman, 1994, pp. 12-19.

This was a tremendously helpful source as it explained how bloody this battle was, and the huge number of people killed. Colonel Joseph H. Alexander said that out of all the battle he participated in, "Saipan was the bloodiest." However, not only did this explain to me that this battle was tragic, but it also explained why, which made it very useful.

O'Neill, William J. "One-Two Punch Knocks out Saipan, Tinian." *Reference Section Saipan*, PDF ed., Marine Corps League/Summer, 1994, pp. 19-29.

I got access to this source from professor Nathan Packard. This was especially useful to me as it talks in detail about every major battle that occurred. The article explains how both sides coordinated their attacks. Later it also goes into detail of the aftermath of the battle and what it did to the Japanese government and morale.

Websites

Mole, Lepton. "Aging U.S. survivors of WWII Battle of Saipan recall Japanese suicide attack." *JAPANTIMES*, JapanTimes, 7 July 2014, www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2014/07/07/world/ageing-u-s-survivors-of-wwii-battle-of-saipan-recall-japanese-suicide-attack/#.XAco8mhKjIU.

This site has many firsthand quotes from people in the Battle of Saipan, and many of the times what they say is very sad. The main point of view is two companions named Wilfred Mailloux and John Sidur who endured and got through the Battle of Saipan. They talk about the General Holland "Howlin Mad" Smith and how he helped get the Marines through the Banzai charges like so many others.

Moore, David. "The Battle of Saipan." *The Battle of Saipan*, 2002, www.battleofsaipan.com/.

This website is a firsthand source accounting for what The Battle of Saipan was like. It also has many pictures obtained from a military photographer that show the first moments of the landing. This site is very descriptive on how the Marines as well as the Japanese felt and acted. This also talked about why Saipan was so important to them. The author, David Moore served in combat with the U.S Navy (Seabees) on Saipan in WWII. He also came back 50 years later and took photos of Saipan which I used in my website.

Rothman, Lily, and Liz Ronk. "What One Photographer Saw at the Battle of Saipan." *Time.com*, TIME, 15 June 2016, time.com/4353825/eugene-smith-battle-of-saipan/.

"What One Photographer Saw at the Battle of Saipan", is a website that had some pictures that contributed to my project. It shows pictures of Japanese civilians after the war going with the American's and getting food, water and shelter and medical attention. "It was a magnificent example of fair play and lack of a blinding hatred such as can overcome decency and reason" said Smith the photographer who witnessed everything.

"Talking with Guy." Interview by War Times Journal. *War Times Journals*, WTJ, 19 Sept. 1998, www.wtj.com/articles/gabaldon/.

This is an interview conducted by War Times Journals. They interviewed Guy Gabaldon, a Japanese speaking American Marine who was able to convince hundreds of Japanese soldiers and civilians to surrender. For this reason, he is known as the "Pied Piper of Saipan."

Secondary Sources

Books

Cole, Bernard D. *Struggle for the Marianas*. PN, 1995.

The pages 87- 93 were very helpful as they talked about what happened in the battle as well as how it played out. This also talks about why the Americans focused on capturing Saipan and why they landed so many soldiers. It also talked about why the Japanese were equally as determined to force the Americans back out to sea.

Goldberg, Harold J. *D-Day In The Pacific: The Battle of Saipan*. Edited by Spencer C. Tucker, Bloomington, IN, Indiana University Press, 2007.

This is a very good source as it is told first hand from many different American views, all of which fought in The Battle of Saipan. It has many accurate maps that showed where and how the Americans were positioned. It

talks about many heroes in the battle and how tragic it was. It really helped me visualize how terrible and tragic the war was. It talks about what happened to the people who survived the battle, and what changed inside of them.

Jones, Don. Oba, the Last Samurai. Presidio Pr, 1986.

This book was very helpful to me because most of it was said from the Japanese point of view. This helped me understand how the Japanese must have felt and why they acted accordingly. This was one of the few books that I could find about Saipan that was told from the Japanese point of view.

Isely, Jeter A., and Philip A. Crowl. "The Marianas, Bases for the A.A.F." The U.S. Marines and Amphibious War, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1951, pp. 310-91.

This chapter explained the geography of all the Mariana Islands and the factors that led to the decision to capture Saipan first rather than Guam. It also talked about the careful planning and the significance of the Mariana campaign. This was tremendously helpful to me as it showed the great importance of Saipan.

Millet, Allan R. "World War II : Amphibious Drive Across the Central Pacific." Semper Fidelis The History of the United States Marine Corps, edited by Louis Morton, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc, 1982, pp. 388-445.

Although this book contains the entire history of the U.S. Marine Corps, I only read a section about the "Amphibious Drive across the Central Pacific". Though the "Battle of Saipan" itself is not very detailed, there is a lot about the careful planning and the debates of how to neutralize Japan and the purpose of being offensive. This was especially helpful for my "Prologue" page.

O'Brien, Francis A. Battling for Saipan. Presidio Press; Reprint edition, 2003.

This book had a lot about what the U.S expected and how they felt as they battered their way to Saipan. Many times, it has quotes from many important people in the war explaining both how they must succeed, and the tragedies they saw along the way.

Website

Barnett, Glenn. "Hiro Onoda's Surrender: Fighting World War II until 1974." Warfare History Network, 13 Dec. 2018, warfarehistorynetwork.com/daily/wwii/hiro-onodoa-japanese-holdout-during-wwii/.

This is an article describing the things that Japanese soldiers went through while conducting guerrilla warfare. They held out on islands for as long as 3 decades after WWII ended. This showed me the level of determination and tenacity the Japanese had.

Davis, Daniel L. "America vs. Japan: Why the Battle of Saipan Was a Hellish Horror Show." *Nationalinterest.org*, National Interest, 31 Mar. 2017, nationalinterest.org/blog/the-skeptics/america-vs-japan-why-the-battle-saipan-was-hellish-horror-19967.

This site was very descriptive about what happened in the Battle of Saipan and features many firsthand quotes. It explains about the American and Japanese defenses, how the Americans overcame them, and why the battle was so bloody in the first place.

Gilhooly, Rob. "Japan's renegade hero gives Saipan new hope." *thejapantimes*, 15 May 2011, www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2011/05/15/general/japans-renegade-hero-gives-saipan-new-hope/#.XG14fvZFzIW.

This is a site that explained the feelings of a Japanese commander named Oba Sake who refused to surrender and continued guerrilla warfare. He surrendered three months after the WWII ended. This helped me a lot as it explained the story of the Japanese side and what they thought. This also proved why the battle was so tragic as the main reason was that the Japanese did not accept surrender and would rather die.

Johnson, David Alan. "Duel to the Death." *Duel to the Death, Warfare History Network*, 15 Jan. 2019, warfarehistorynetwork.com/daily/duel-to-the-death/.

This was an article that greatly helped my understanding on why Saipan was so important. Not only was this a very detailed article but it also showed both Japanese and American feelings. This website had many quotes that backed up every statement the author made. It showed how huge a tragedy it was but highlighted the victory too.

Kingston, Jeff. "Battle of Saipan: a brutal invasion that claimed 55,000 lives." *The Japan Times*, JapanTimes News, 5 July 2014, www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2014/07/05/national/history/battle-saipan-brutal-invasion-claimed-55000-lives/.

This website talks about how the battle played out and why it was fought. This website also emphasized on how many people died and how it could have been a lot worse. It talks about how so many people were forced to die and commit suicide. This really shows how tragic and bloody this battle was.

Maemori, Chikako. "Saipan survivor recalls mass suicide bids during the war." *thejapantimes*, Kyodo, 6 July 2015, www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2015/07/06/national/history/saipan-survivor-recalls-mass-suicide-bids-during-the-war/#.XGy7QOhKjIU.

This website is about a Japanese survivor's view of "The Battle of

Saipan". He was an innocent civilian, who had to escape the bombing. His family tried to commit suicide, but he and his father survived and later surrendered. This was a good site as it describes the view of a civilian that were neutral.

"World War Photos." *World War Photos, 2013, www.worldwarphotos.info/gallery/usa/pacific/saipan/.*

This was a very helpful website as it contained many other pictures that I used for my website. Most of the pictures are from the USMC and this proved very helpful as I knew that these were authentic and credible. These photos were taken during the battle and a lot of these showed a strong representation of both triumph and tragedy.

Videos

Battle of Saipan, Marianas Islands 1944 (1949) US Army; Pacific Island Hopping, World War II. 2015.

This is a video made by the U.S. Army, which explains what happened in the battle and how it played out. This helped me in my project because it helped me to understand how the U.S won the battle and why the Japanese lost. This video also explains about the pre-bombings and how the Japanese were so determined to not let the Americans to land.

Battle of Saipan - Steel and Coral - Extra History - #1. Directed by James Portnow, narrated by Matt Krol, Extra Credits, 2018.

This video covers what happened in Saipan from June 15th to June 19th. It is very descriptive and talks about the marines' plan. The video explains about why the Japanese were so fierce and hated the marines. They talk about how the Marines countered the Japanese. It talks about why the Americans won and the Japanese banzai charges.

Battle of Saipan - Suicide Island - Extra History - #2. Directed by James Portnow, narrated by Matt Kroll, Extra Credits, 2018.

This video talks about The Great Marianas Turkey Shoot or The Battle of the Philippine Sea. The video later talks about the fight through "Death Valley" and the propaganda spread by both sides. It talks about the final huge Gyokusai charge the Japanese made and the heroes in it.

WORLD WAR II - THE BATTLE OF SAIPAN. The History Channel, 2016.

This is a full documentary made by the History channel explaining what happened on Saipan and why the battle was originally fought. This was very helpful to me as this video went into depth about what really happened while other ones did not go into details. There were many people who were originally in the battle expressing their point of view.