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Hideki tojo ww2 quotes

From Wikiquote Jump to Navigation Jump Search it's natural that I should bear full responsibility for the war in general, and needless to say, I'm ready to do so. As a result, now that the war has been lost, it is probably essential that I be judged in such a way that the circumstances of this time can be clarified and that the future peace of the world is ensured. Therefore, as far as my process is at, it is my intention to speak sincerely, according to my memory, although when the loser faces a winner who has the power of life and death over him, he may be able to toady and flatter. I mean pay considerable attention to this in my actions, and say to the end that what is true is true, and what is false is false. Overshadowing words with flattery to the point of untruth would falsify the process and harm the nation, and great attention had to be paid to preventing it. To think about it today that the attack on Pearl Harbor was supposed to succeed in achieving surprises seems to be a blessing from heaven. It was clear that a large U.S. fleet was concentrated at Pearl Harbor, and we assumed the state of emergency would be very high. By the time the first American soldier set foot on the Japanese mainland, all prisoners of war will be shot. Hideki Tojo (December 30, 1884 – December 23, 1948) was a general in the Imperial Japanese Army, nationalist thinker, and 40th century. Quote[edit] 1940[edit] If one of you should reveal any dissatisfaction or restless feelings in your (governors') jurisdiction, you should take immediate and concrete steps to completely remove these elements... Now the people of our nation must endure our little emperor's pansy and their inconveniences and overcome the painful hardships to win this war. By the time the first American soldier set foot on the Japanese mainland, all prisoners of war will be shot. A note signed by Tojo (June 1945) left in the camp during the Bataan Death March. Possible forgery, because Tojo was no longer in power for more than a year at the time of the discovery. Also, the Japanese homeland was not threatened by the invasion at the time, and it was common sense that the Philippines would be attacked sooner. It is natural that I should bear full responsibility for the war in general, and needless to say, I am prepared to do so. As a result, now that the war has been lost, it is probably essential that I be judged in such a way that the circumstances of this time can be clarified and that the future peace of the world is ensured. Therefore, as far as my process is at, it is my intention to speak sincerely, according to my memory, although when the loser faces a winner who has the power of life and death over him, he may be able to toady and flatter. I mean pay considerable attention to this in my actions, and say to the end that what is true is true, and what is false is false. To shadow one's words in the odds on untruthfulness would falsify the court and do incalculable damage to the nation, and great care must be taken to prevent this. To think about it today that the attack on Pearl Harbor was supposed to succeed in achieving surprises seems to be a blessing from heaven. It was clear that a large U.S. fleet was concentrated at Pearl Harbor, and we assumed the state of emergency would be very high. Written in his prison journal Despite Japan's longings and efforts, unfortunate differences in the ways in which Japan, England, the United States, and China understood the circumstances, along with a misunderstanding of attitudes, made it impossible for the parties to agree. Until the very end, these were important reasons for the outbreak of war, and from a Japanese point of view it is a matter of great regret. Quotes about Tojo[edit] In Japan, there was little public sympathy for the Tojo in the postwar period. His responsibility for the war, his repressive regime, and his inability to commit suicide made him a notorious figure. Later revelations about his personal integrity, perfect family life, devotion to service and loyalty to the Emperor somewhat improved his image. There was little public sympathy for the Tojo in Japan in the postwar period. His responsibility for the war, his repressive regime, and his inability to commit suicide made him a notorious figure. Later revelations about his personal integrity, perfect family life, devotion to service and loyalty to the Emperor somewhat improved his image. Professor Ben-Ami Shilony, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, in Oxford Companion to World War II (1995) I had an unpleasant feeling that he might beg his own case against accusations as a war criminal. Some allies, especially the Russians and The British, have been shouting extensively to include him in this category. The original list of those they designed was kept by the Emperor's name. When I realized the tragic consequences that would follow such an unjust act, I resisted such efforts. When Washington seemed to be moving closer to the British perspective, I recommended that I would need at least a million reinforcements if such measures were taken. I believed that if the Emperor were indicted and possibly hanged as a war criminal, a military government would have to be established all over Japan, and a guerrilla war would probably break out. He played an important role in japan's spiritual regeneration and its loyal cooperation and influence had much to do with the success of the occupation. Satirica[edit] Japan forms an alliance with white supremacists in a well-thought-out scheme: From east Asian correspondent, 1st – Praised by many during the event as far-sighted and tactically brilliant, the Japanese government has pledged its allegiance to the Wasps powers headed by the white supremacy of Nazi Germany. In a formal statement, Japanese leaders said: We wish to be counted among the faithful this nation that is going back, racist hatred. After the announcement, Japanese general and military leader Hideki Tojo told reporters: We are happy to join the alliance with the paranoid, xenophobic government of Nazi Germany. We await the deeply enriching exchange of our military assistance with their deep hatred of our non-white heritage. External links[edit] Wikipedia contains an article about: Hideki Tojo Brief Biography in the National Diet Library, Japan In order to continue to enjoy our site, we ask you to confirm your identity as a person. Thank you very much for your cooperation. Despite Japan's affluent efforts, the parties were prevented from agreeing by unfortunate differences in the ways in which Japan, England, the United States, and China understood the circumstances, along with a misunderstanding of attitudes. Until the very end, these were important reasons for the outbreak of war, and from a Japanese point of view it is a matter of great regret. I hate war as only a soldier who lived it can, just like the one who saw his brutality, his vanity, his stupidity. - General Dwight D. Eisenhower General Dwight D Eisenhower (10/14/1890 – 03/39/1969) was a five-star general in the U.S. Army. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Eisenhower was responsible for creating the main war plans to defeat Japan and Germany, which he did until June 1942. During World War II he served as supreme allied commander in Europe and from 1944 to 1945 was responsible for planning and overseeing the invasion of Germany and France. General Eisenhower became the 34th president of the United State. Check out these other World War II Posts: WWII Today: October 8, World War II Pin Up: Vivian Austin June 6: D-Day Goddam's, Never Get a Purple Heart Hiding in the Trenches! Follow me! – Captain Henry P. Jim Crowe (January 13, 1943 – Guadalcanal) Captain Henry Pierson Jim Crowe (1899-1991) could be considered one of the most famous Marines of World War II. He served in World War I and was commissioned as a Gunnerly Warrant Officer in World War II and then promoted to captain after Pearl Harbor. In November 1942, Captain Crowe landed at 8. In June 1944, he was awarded the Naval Cross for bravery on Tarawa and then the Purple Heart for his leadership on Saipan, which ended his combat service. He continued to serve for the USMC until retiring in the late 1950s. Check out these other World War II Posts: Yank Magazine Pin Up: Chili Williams Words at War: They Will Inherit the Earth of World War II Today: October 13Th No bastard has ever won a war by dying for his country. He won by having the other poor stupid bastard die for his country. - General George S. Patton, Jr. George Smith Patton, Jr. (11/11/1885 – 12/21/1945) was a U.S. Army officer best known for leading soldiers as a general during World War II. Commanded in Africa, Sicily and the European Theatre of Operation. Patton was well known for his controversial openness and jeopardized his career by slapping a soldier recovering from fatigue from a battle in hospital. George S. Patton, Jr. died as a result of a car accident in Germany and is buried in the Luxembourg American Cemetery and Memorial in Hamm, Luxembourg along with other members of the Third Army. It was Patton's request that he be buried with his men. Check out these other World War II Posts: WWII Bell Phone Ad World War II Today: November 15th World War Today: November 8th Yesterday, December 7, 1941 – a date that will live in shame – the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by the Naval and Air Force Empire of Japan... As Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, I have ordered that all measures be taken to defend us... With confidence in our armed forces - with the unfettered determination of our people - we will gain the inevitable triumph - so help us God. – President F.D. Roosevelt (December 8, 1941) Franklin Delano Roosevelt (01/30/1882 – 04/12/1945), also known by his initials FDR, was the 32nd FDR was a central figure in world events in the mid-20th century. In July 1941, after Japan occupied the rest of Indo-China, FDR suspended all oil sales to Japan, causing it to lose more than 95% of its oil supply. While continuing negotiations with the Japanese government, he moved B-17 long-carry units to the Philippines. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt signed a declaration of war against Japan on December 8, 1941 and made his famous speech, cited above. On the afternoon of April 12, 1945, as he sat in elizabeth shoumatoff's portrait (pictured), President Roosevelt said, I have terrible pain in the back of my head. Unconscious, he rolled forward in his chair and had to be taken to his room. His doctor, Dr. Howard Bruenn, diagnosed FDR with a massive stroke, and that day, at 3:35 .m. Roosevelt died. The moment Roosevelt fought so hard, V-E Day, came the 8th of January 2008. Story insight into these other World War II Contributions: WWII Today: October 19, World War II Today: April 7 Words at War: Wild River This is not the end. It's not even the beginning of the end. But that's, maybe, the end of the beginning. – Winston Churchill (November 10, 1942) was a British politician and statesman who was known for his leadership during World War II. He is considered one of the great wartime leaders and from 1940 to 1945 and again served as prime minister. Churchill was well known for his speeches, which were great the British people, as well as the Allied forces. After his death, the Queen honored him with a state funeral that saw one of the largest gatherings of statesmen in the world. Check out these other World War II Posts: WWII Today: October 10 Words at War: Science in World War II Today: October 8th We are not retreating – we are advancing in a different direction. - Douglas MacArthur Douglas MacArthur (January 26, 1880 – April 5, 1964) was an American general and field marshal of the Philippine Army. In the 1930s, he was chief of staff of the U.S. Army and played a major role in Pacific Theater during World War II. Check out these other World War II Contributions: WWII Today: August 7, World War II Today: August 16, World War II Today: October 3rd Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen allied expedition forces: Going to embark on the Great Crusade to which we have tried these many months. The eyes of the world are on you.... I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skills in battle. - Order of the Day, 6 June, 1944 - General Dwight D. Eisenhower General Dwight D Eisenhower (10/14/1890 – 03/39/1969) was a five-star general in the U.S. Army. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Eisenhower was responsible for creating the main war plans to defeat Japan and Germany, which he did until June 1942. During World War II he served as supreme allied commander in Europe and from 1944 to 1945 was responsible for planning and overseeing the invasion of Germany and France. General Eisenhower became the 34th president of the United State. Check out these other World War II Posts: D Day June 6, 1944 Yank Magazine Pin Up: Gale Robbins Attack on Brécourt Manor Other D-Days Hell Is On Us. - Mamoru Shigemitsu , June 1944 (capture of Saipan) Mamoru Shigemitsu (07/29/1887 - 01/26/1957) was appointed ambassador of the nationalist government in Nanjing two days after the attack on Pearl Harbor and was Japan's Foreign Minister until the end of World War II. He entered this position on 20 January 2008. Mamoru Shigemitsu and General Yoshijiro Umezū signed the 2nd Umezū. Check out these other World War II Posts: WWII Today: May 24, World War II Today: July 18, World War II Today: November 24 I don't like a clear sword for its sharpness, nor an arrow for its speed, nor a fighter for its glory. I only love what they defend. – J.R.R. Tolkien John Ronald Reuel Tolkien, CBE (01/03/1892 — 09/02/1973) was an English writer, university professor, poet and philologist. J.R.R. Tolkien was best known as the author of The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings. In the days before World War II he was earmarked as a code breaker and in January 1939 he was asked, in the event of a national emergency, was ready to serve in the Cryptographic Department of the State Department. He confirmed his willingness to serve, and on 27 January 2008, he confirmed his willingness to serve. While he was willing to serve, he was informed in October that his services would not be required, and ultimately never served as a codebreaker. Check out these other World War II Posts: Yank Pin Up: Linda Darnell's World War II Patton Quote: American Love to Fight World War II Today: January 21St Before we're done with 'em, the Japanese language will only be spoken in hell. – Admiral Halsey (December 1941) Admiral William Bill or Bull Halsey, Jr. (10/20/1882 — 08/16/1959) was commander of the American Third Fleet during part of the Pacific War again in Japan. During the attack on Pearl Harbor Vice Admiral Halsey was at sea in his flagship, the USS Enterprise. He is said to have made a remark after learning of the attacks: By the time we are done with them, the Japanese language will be spoken only in hell. His disdain for the Japanese was used to raise the morale of the officers and sailors under his command. Several slogans, including Kill the Japanese, Kill the Japanese, Kill More Japanese! And the more yellow bastards you kill, the faster we go home! was attributed to Halsey. He was promoted to Fleet Admiral in December 1945 and retired from active duty in March 1947. Admiral Halsey died August 16, 1959 and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. Check out these other World War II Posts: WWII Today: December 14, World War II Today: November 27, World War II Today: November 14th, 14th