BATTLE OF THE BISMARK SEA

March 2, 1943 ◆ March 4, 1943

























TRANSPORTS

≈100

FIGHTERS

OBJECTIVES

AXIS

Japan's main objective was to remove any form of European domination in Asia. Japan invaded the Australian territory of New Guinea to isolate Australia from the U.S. If they could isolate Australia, Japan could prevent the U.S. or Britain from using the continent as a base of operations.

ALLIED

The Allies goal for the counter-offensives in New Guinea and the Solomon Islands was to capture Japan's main base at Rabaul, New Britain. This effort, later codified as Operation Cartwheel, would clear the way for the Allied forces to reclaim the

AXIS

Japan's Operation 81 was a convoy intending to reinforce their position in Lae, New Guinea. Eight transports and eight destroyers carried some 6,900 soldiers from Rabaul to Lae. The 540-mile trip would be escorted by Japanese Zeros providing air cover in case of an attack.

ALLIED

The Allied bomber force in the Southwest Pacific Area served to restrict Japan's ability to resupply their posts. To do this, Allied forces employed innovative tactics to perform missions to intercept convoys. Their use of air overwhelmed eventually led to Japan's defeat.





