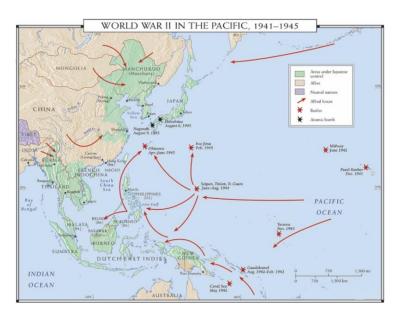






American Minute with Bill Federer Pacific World War II, ramming of PT-109, & JFK's quotes on Freedom, Israel, Iran, & Faith

World War II
combat in the
Pacific began
when military
forces of Imperial
Japan invaded
China, Thailand,
Malaya,
Singapore, Hong
Kong, Hawaii,
Wake Island,



Guam, and the Philippines.

The fighting that followed included some of **the largest** naval battles in history.

Military and **civilian casualties** in the Pacific War numbered around **36 million**.

Read as PDF ...

Battles included:

- Pearl Harbor,
 Dec. 7, 1941;
- Wake Island,
 Dec. 7-23,
 1941;
- Battle of



Bataan, Philippines, January 1942;

- Bataan Death March, April 1942;
- Doolittle Raid on Tokyo, April 18, 1942;
- Coral Sea, May 4-8, 1942;
- Midway, June 4-7, 1942;
- Guadalcanal campaign, Aug. 7, 1942-Feb. 9, 1943;
- Gilbert & Marshall Islands campaign, 1943-44;
- Makin Island, Aug. 17-18, 1942;
- Tarawa, Nov. 20, 1943;
- Makin, Nov. 20-23, 1943;
- Kwajalein, Feb. 14, 1944;
- Eniwetok, Feb. 17, 1944;
- Truk Island, Feb. 17-18, 1944;
- Mariana & Palau Islands



campaign 1944;

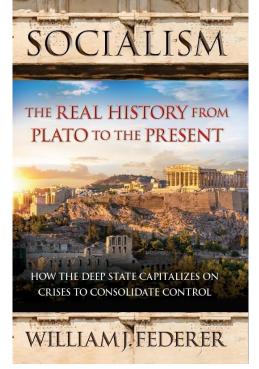
- **Saipan,** June 16, 1944;
- Philippine
 Sea, June 19-20, 1944;
- **Guam**, July 21, 1944;
- PHILPPON ISLANDS

 PHILPPON ISL
- **Tinian,** July 24, 1944;
- Peleliu, Sept. 15, 1944;
- Angaur, Sept. 17, 1944;
- Leyte & Leyte Gulf, Oct. 23-29, 1944 (Largest WWII naval battle and possibly largest naval battle in world history);
- Iwo Jima,
 Feb. 19, 1945;



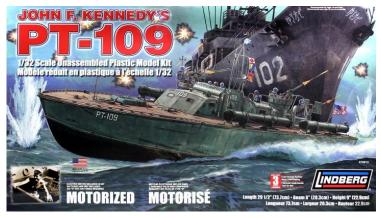
- Okinawa, April 1, 1945;
- Hiroshima and Nagasaki, August 1945.

SOCIALISM - The Real History from Plato to the Present: How the Deep State Capitalizes on Crises to Consolidate Control



After the
Guadalcanal
campaign, which
was the Allied
forces first major
offensive, the
U.S. began island
hopping, securing
the Solomon
islands.





Lieutenant John
F. Kennedy
commanded the
PT-109, one of the
small 80 foot-long
Navy patrol
torpedo boats
used to monitor

and disrupt the **Tokyo Express** -- the shipping lanes used by Imperial Japan's destroyers through the **Ferguson and Blackett Straits**.

PT boats operated almost

exclusively at night, often in fog and without reliable radar.

They fired their torpedoes at close range, then sped away.





On the foggy night of August, 2, 1943, **PT-109** was idling on one engine to avoid detection while awaiting approaching enemy destroyers.

The crew was shocked to realize they were in the

direct path of an oncoming speeding destroyer, the *Amagiri*.

With just seconds to respond, they were unable to avoid collision.



The *PT-109* was **rammed**, broken in half, and began to began to sink.

After the war, author Robert Donovan interviewed crew members of the *Amagiri* and



concluded that the destroyer intentionally rammed the *PT-109*.

In May of 2002, a
National
Geographic
Society
expedition,
headed by Robert
Ballard, found the
wreckage of the
PT-109.

The New York Times

Sea Explorer Uncovers Kennedy's PT 109

By WILLIAM J. BROAD JULY 11, 2002





Dr. Robert D. Ballard, who discovered the Titanic, the Bismarck and dozens of other lost ships, yesterday announced his latest find: PT 109, John F. Kennedy's wartime boat, which a Japanese destroyer rammed and sank in the South Pacific in 1943.

Dr. Ballard said he found what appears to be the resting place of PT 109

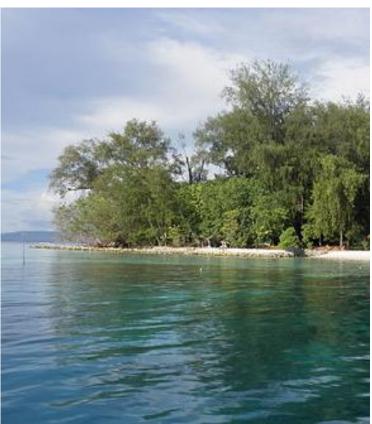


Though sustaining permanent back injuries, Kennedy, who had been on Harvard's swim team, helped the 11 survivors swim to shore.

Since Imperial

Japanese occupied the larger islands, he chose for them to swim 3.5 miles to the small, uninhabited Plum Pudding Island, which was only 100 yards wide.



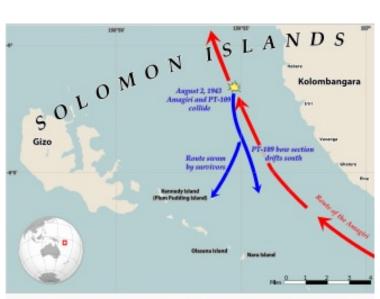


They swam for four hours, with **Kennedy** towing in his clench teeth the life-jacket strap of the ship's injured machinist, Patrick MacMahon.

Hiding from passing Japanese barges, they realized there was no food or water on the island.

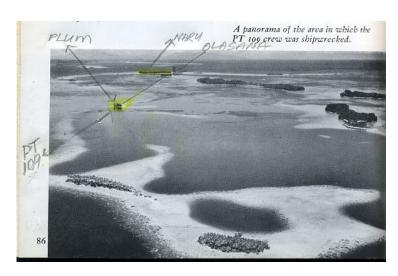
That night,
Kennedy swam 2
miles to Ferguson
Passage hoping to
flag down a
passing PT boat.

Unsuccessful, he swam to islands Olasana, then Nauro, before



Map of the events of 2 August 1943

returning to Plum Pudding Island.

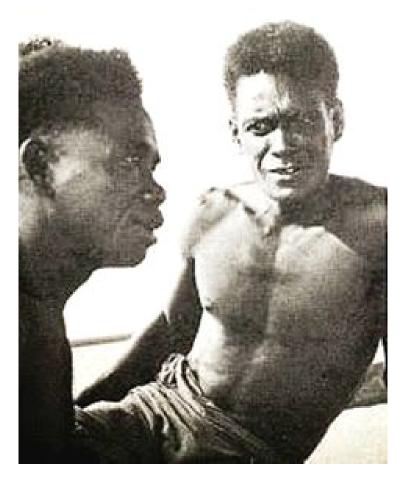


Kennedy convinced his crew they had to swim to Olasana Island.

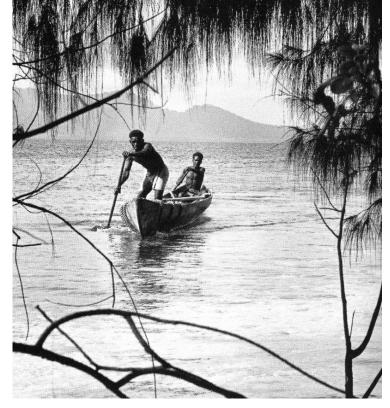
On August 4, Kennedy and Lenny Thom helped the

dehydrated, starving, and injured crew swim 2 miles to **Olasana Island,** where there was a small amount of water and a few coconuts.

An Australian coastwatcher asked some friendly islanders to search for them, which was a risky request, as other islanders who had been caught helping Americans were tortured and killed.



Initially the islanders mistook Kennedy, who had swum back to Nauro to



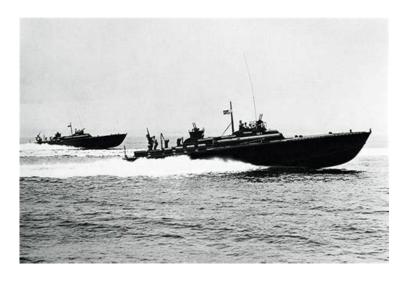
scavenge, as being **Japanese**, as the one **islander** commented

"All white people looked the same to me."

The islanders then paddled 35 miles back to the American base at Rendova Island, carrying a coconut, in which Kennedy carved the message:



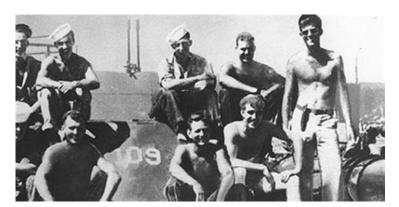
"NAURO ISL,
COMMANDER ... NATIVE KNOWS POS'IT ... HE CAN
PILOT... 11 ALIVE NEED SMALL BOAT... KENNEDY."



On August 8, Lieutenant William Liebenow on the **PT-157** came to rescue them. The arranged signal for the pick up was for Kennedy to fire four shots.

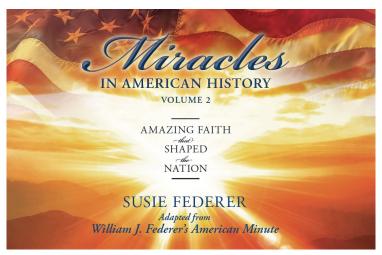
As he only had three bullets in his pistol, a discarded

Japanese rifle was used to shoot the fourth.



Once safely on the **PT-157**, the rescued crew sang "Yes Jesus Loves Me."

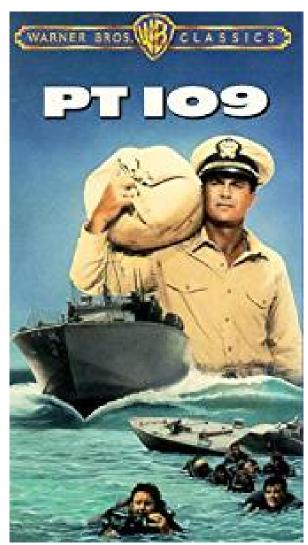
Miracles in
American HistoryVol. TWO:
Amazing Faith that
Shaped the Nation



For his part,
Kennedy was
awarded the Navy
and Marine Corp
Medal for
heroism.



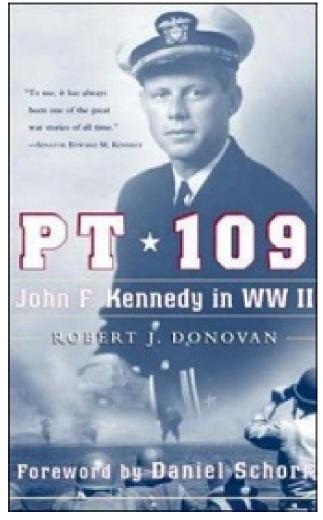
In 1963, **Cliff Robertson** starred as **Kennedy** in the movie **PT-109**.



Unfortunately, one of **Kennedy's** brothers, **Joseph, Jr.,** was killed in World War II in Europe.



John F. Kennedy went on to become a U.S. Congressman and a U.S. Senator.



Kennedy defeated Vice-President Richard Nixon in one of the closest Presidential elections in U.S. history - by 0.2 percent, a mere 118,000 votes out

of 69 million.



After swearing in as the 35th

President, John

F. Kennedy stated in his Inaugural Address:

"I have sworn before you and **Almighty God** the



same solemn oath our forbears prescribed nearly a century and three-quarters ago ...

yet the same revolutionary beliefs for which our forebears fought are still at issue around the globe--the belief that the rights of man come not from the generosity of the state but from the hand of God ...

Let us go forth to lead the land we love, asking His blessing and His help, but knowing that here on earth God's work must truly be our own."

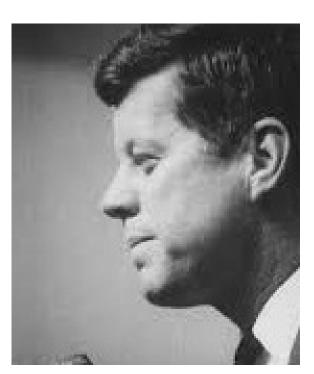
In the White House Rose Garden, November 21, 1961, **John F. Kennedy** said:

"When we all - regardless of our particular religious convictions - draw our guidance and

inspiration, and really, in a sense, moral direction, from the same general area, the Bible, the Old and the New Testaments,

we have every reason to believe that our various religious denominations should live together in the closest harmony





Kennedy concluded:

"The basic presumption of the moral law, the existence of God, man's relationship to Him there is generally consensus on those questions."

Kennedy told the Zionists of America Convention at the Statler Hilton Hotel in New York, August 26, 1960:

"When the first Zionist conference met in 1897,

Palestine was a neglected wasteland.

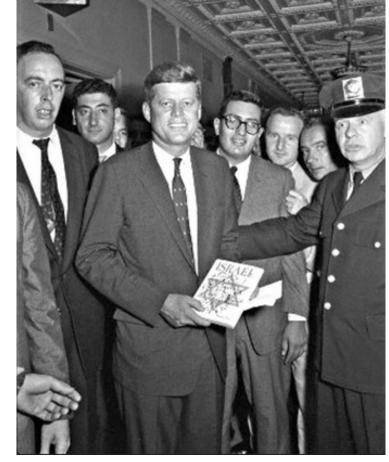
A few scattered

Jewish colonies

had resettled there
...

Most of the governments of the world were indifferent.

But now all is changed. Israel became a triumphant and



enduring reality exactly 50 years after Theodore Herzl, the prophet of Zionism, had **proclaimed the ideal of nationhood** ..."

Kennedy continued:

"Herzl was then only 37 years of age ... Jewish people - ever since **David** slew **Goliath** - have never considered youth as a barrier to leadership ...

I first saw **Palestine** in 1939.



There the **neglect and ruin left by centuries of Ottoman misrule** were

slowly being transformed by miracles of labor and sacrifice ...

I returned in 1951 to see **the grandeur of Israel.** In 3 years **this new state** had opened its doors to 600,000 immigrants and refugees.

Even while fighting for its own survival, **Israel** had given **new hope** to the persecuted and **new dignity to the pattern of Jewish life.**

I left with the conviction that the **United Nations** may have conferred on **Israel** the credentials of **nationhood**; but its own **idealism** and **courage**, its own **sacrifice** and generosity, had earned the credentials of immortality ..."



Kennedy added:

"Israel is here to stay. For Israel was not created in order to disappear - Israel will endure and flourish.

It is the **child of hope** and the **home of the brave**. It can neither be broken by adversity nor demoralized by success. It carries the **shield of democracy** and it honors the **sword of freedom** ...

Israel is a cause that stands beyond the ordinary changes and chances of American public life ..."

Kennedy spoke further:

"There is a special obligation on the

Democratic Party.

It was President
Woodrow Wilson
who forecast with
prophetic
wisdom the
creation of a
Jewish
homeland.



It was **President Franklin**

Roosevelt who kept alive the hopes of Jewish redemption during the Nazi terror.

It was **President Harry Truman** who **first recognized the new State of Israel** and gave it status in world affairs.

And may I add that it would be my hope and my pledge to continue this Democratic tradition - and to be worthy of it ..."



Kennedy concluded:

"When I talked with **Prime**Minister BenGurion on his most recent visit to this country, he told me of

dangerous signs of unrest beneath the deceptive quiet that has fallen over the **Middle East** ...

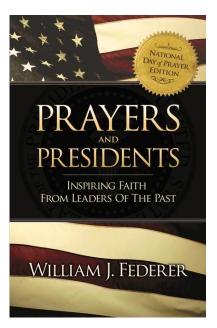
Arab ... destructive vendetta can come nothing but

misery and poverty and the risk of war.

The **Middle East** needs water, not war; tractors, not tanks; bread, not bombs ... Ancient rivers would give their power to new industries. The desert would yield to civilization.

Disease would be eradicated, especially the disease that strikes down helpless children. The blight of poverty would be replaced by the blessings of abundance.

'Seek peace, and pursue it' commands the psalmist."



Prayers and President: Inspiring
Faith from Leaders of the Past

Iran was considered the most proAmerican nation in the Middle East, until Democrat President Jimmy Carter abandoned it to radical sharia Muslims in 1979-1980.



In April of 1962, **President John F. Kennedy** and **First Lady Jacqueline** hosted **Shah Reza Pahlavi** and

Empress Farah at the White House.



Kennedy stated:

"Your majesty, I speak on behalf of all of my fellow Americans in welcoming you to the United States.

The interest of the both of us is the

same: to maintain **our freedom**, to maintain **our peace**, and to **provide a better life for our people."**

At the Presidential Prayer Breakfast, February 9, 1961, **President John F. Kennedy** stated:

"This country was founded by men and women ... dedicated to two propositions:



FIRST, a strong religious conviction, and

SECONDLY a recognition that this conviction could flourish only under a system of freedom ..."

Kennedy continued:

"The **Puritans** and the **Pilgrims** of my own section of **New England**, the **Quakers** of

Pennsylvania,
the Catholics of
Maryland,
the Presbyterians of
North Carolina,
the Methodists and
Baptists who came
later,
all shared these two
great traditions which,
like silver threads,
have run through the
warp and the woof of
American history ..."



Kennedy added:

"Let us go forth to lead this land that we love, joining in the prayer of General George Washington in 1783,

'that **God would have you in His holy protection** ...

that **He** would most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with ... the characteristics of **the**

Divine Author of our blessed religion, without an **humble imitation of whose example** we can never hope to be **a happy nation** ..."

President Kennedy concluded:

"The guiding principle and prayer of this Nation has been, is now, and ever shall

be 'In God We Trust.'"

--

Read as PDF ... World War Il in the Pacific, ramming of PT-109, & JFK on Religious Freedom, Israel, & Faith in God

Read as American Minute blog post

Follow on: Telegram CloutHub USA.Life

Linkedin Twitter

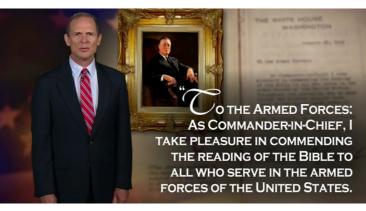
MeWe

Parler

Gab

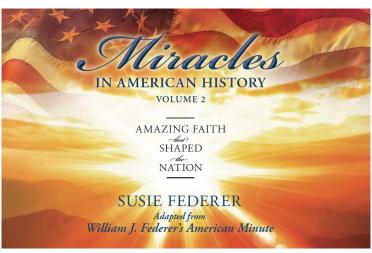
FB





William J. Federer videos
Rumble
YouTube

Miracles in
American HistoryVol. TWO:
Amazing Faith that
Shaped the Nation



Schedule Bill Federer for informative interviews & captivating PowerPoint presentations: 314-502-8924 wjfederer@gmail.com

American Minute is a registered trademark of William J. Federer. Permission is granted to forward, reprint, or duplicate, with acknowledgment.

www.AmericanMinute.com

Please consider a donation to American Priorities. Thank you!

American Minute store

Interviews on The Eric Metaxas Show

700 Club - Miraculous Milestones in Science, Medicine & Innovation

700 Club - Socialism (episode 1)

700 Club - Socialism (episode 2)

700 Club - Miracles in History (episode 1)

(episode 2)

(episode 3)

Miracles in American History-Volume TWO (D.James Kennedy

Ministry)

Faith in History TCT

Archives

CBN "Liberty" Special

Today's Bible reading





