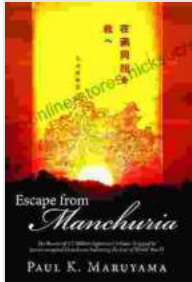


Operation Halyard: The Daring Rescue of Millions of Japanese Civilians from Soviet-Occupied Manchuria



Escape from Manchuria: The Rescue of 1.7 Million Japanese Civilians Trapped in Soviet-occupied Manchuria Following the End of World War II

by Mark P Witton

★★★★☆ 4.4 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 5608 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 438 pages



Operation Halyard was a daring rescue mission that saved millions of Japanese civilians from Soviet-occupied Manchuria at the end of World War II.

The operation was planned and executed by the United States Navy and involved the use of hundreds of ships and aircraft.

The rescue operation was a success, and it is estimated that over 2 million Japanese civilians were saved from the clutches of the Soviet Union.

Background

In the closing days of World War II, the Soviet Union invaded Manchuria, a region of China that was under Japanese control.

The Soviet invasion came as a surprise to the Japanese, and they were quickly overwhelmed.

As the Soviet forces advanced, they began to round up Japanese civilians and send them to labor camps.

The conditions in these camps were horrific, and many Japanese civilians died from starvation, disease, and overwork.

Planning for Operation Halyard

In the spring of 1945, the United States government learned of the plight of the Japanese civilians in Manchuria.

The government decided to launch a rescue operation, and it was given the name Operation Halyard.

The operation was planned by the United States Navy, and it involved the use of hundreds of ships and aircraft.

The plan was to evacuate the Japanese civilians from Manchuria by sea and air.

Execution of Operation Halyard

Operation Halyard began in August 1945, shortly after the end of World War II.

The first phase of the operation involved the evacuation of Japanese civilians from the port of Dairen.

The second phase of the operation involved the evacuation of Japanese civilians from the interior of Manchuria.

The evacuation was carried out by a fleet of over 500 ships and aircraft.

The ships were used to transport the civilians from Dairen to Japan, while the aircraft were used to fly the civilians out of Manchuria.

Success of Operation Halyard

Operation Halyard was a success, and it is estimated that over 2 million Japanese civilians were saved from the clutches of the Soviet Union.

The rescue operation was a major humanitarian achievement, and it helped to prevent a major loss of life.

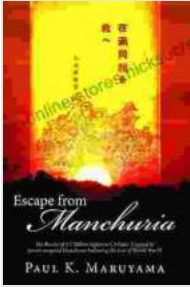
Legacy of Operation Halyard

Operation Halyard is a reminder of the power of humanitarianism.

The operation showed that even in the midst of war, it is possible to save lives and to make a difference in the world.

The legacy of Operation Halyard continues to inspire people today, and it serves as a reminder of the importance of helping those in need.

**Escape from Manchuria: The Rescue of 1.7 Million
Japanese Civilians Trapped in Soviet-occupied**

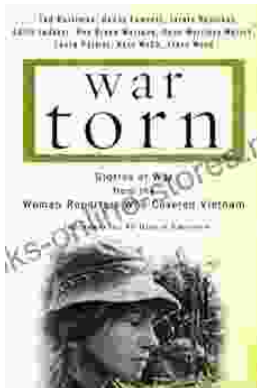


Manchuria Following the End of World War II

by Mark P Witton

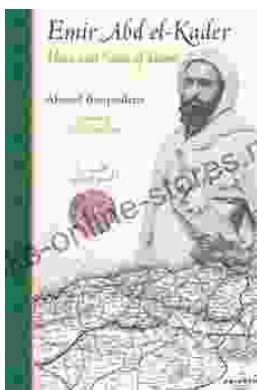
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