

MAPPING THE AZTEC EAGLES

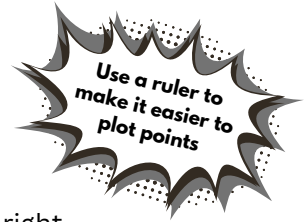
Pilots of the 201st used latitude and longitude coordinates to navigate the Pacific during WWII. Read about key events and plot their coordinates on the grid map. Use the compass rose for guidance. For blank locations, find them on the map and write in your own coordinates.

Plot the Latitude On a Map

1. Look at the horizontal lines (parallel lines) running across the map. These are lines of latitude. Latitude is always listed first
2. If the latitude is north, move above the Equator; if it is south, move below the Equator.

Plot the Longitude On a Map

1. Look at the vertical lines (meridians) running from top to bottom. These are lines of longitude. Longitude is always listed second
2. If the longitude is west, move to the left of the Prime Meridian; if it is east, move to the right.
3. **Mark the spot where the latitude line and the longitude line intersect. This is the exact location of your coordinates.**



SINKING OF PORTRERO DE LLANO



On May 14th, 1942 the first of two Mexican oil tankers, *Potrero del Llano*, is attacked and sunk by a German submarine off the U.S. coast of Florida. A second ship, *Faja De Oro*, was torpedoed less than a week later.

LOCATION: 34° N, 80° W

A DECLARATION OF WAR

By May 22nd, 1942, Mexican President Avila Camacho called a special session of Congress to the capital Mexico City. Receiving no response from Germany for accepting blame for the attacks, Mexico declared war on the axis powers of Germany and Japan.



LOCATION: ° N, ° W

JOINING FORCES



Nearly 350 Mexican airmen and crewman crossed the Mexico-Texas border at the Laredo Bridge on their way to San Antonio, TX. There they enlisted at Randolph Army Air Field, solidifying Mexico's commitment to the allied war effort.

LOCATION: 29° N, 98° W

TRAINING FOR WAR

Texas was a hot-bed of airbases. In addition to Randolph Field, Mexican pilots also trained on the Texas Gulf Coast at Brownsville Army Air Field. During training here, the 201st suffered one of their first casualties, when Javier Martinez's plane went down during gunnery practice.



LOCATION: ° , °

WORKING WITH W.A.S.P.

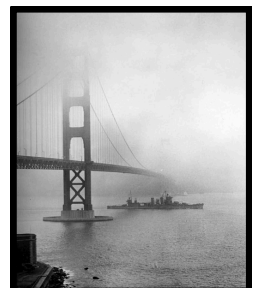


Pilots and crews of the 201st were sent to various locations around the U.S. for their flight training. This included gunnery school in Pocatello, Idaho, where WASP (Women Airforce Service Pilots) trained crews in flying, targeting and even english lessons.

LOCATION: 42° N, 112° W

SHIPPING OUT

With the war winding down in Europe against Germany, fighting was still intense in the Pacific theater. Moths of training under their belts, the 201st shipped out from San Francisco, CA and was assigned to the Philippines, where they would be under the command of Gen. MacArthur.



LOCATION: 37° N, 122° W

CLARK FIELD - LUZON, PHILIPPINES



In April 1945, Escuadrón 201 arrived in the Philippines. They were stationed on the island of Luzon at Clark Army Airfield and attached to the U.S. 58th fighter group.

LOCATION: 16° N, 121° E

FIGHTING IN THE PACIFIC

By June, 1945 Squadron 201 was routinely flying twice-a-day with the 310th fighter squadron. Flying escort missions, bombing and strafing runs and supporting ground troops the Aztec Eagles immediately make an impact in areas of the South China Sea.



LOCATION: 37° N, 122° W

BOMBING THE PORT OF KARENKO



In July, 1945 Aztec Eagle P-47s bomb the vital port of Karenko, Formosa (Taiwan today). This port was a vital area for Japanese shipping in the Pacific. Karenko also contained a military airfield and an allied POW camp.

LOCATION: ° °

THE JAPANESE SURRENDER

After the U.S. bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki the Japanese surrender Tokyo Bay at the Japanese capital. The documents are signed aboard the battleship USS Missouri.



LOCATION: 35° N, 139° E

OTHER IMPORTANT LOCATIONS OF WORLD WAR II

The Second World War was not a singular event. The war took place around the globe and impacted a multitude of different countries and millions of people. Use the following list of important locations and plot the coordinates of some of the most explosive events of World War II.

- Washington D.C., United States (U.S. capital)➔ **Location: 38°N, 77° W**
- London, United Kingdom (U.K. capital).....➔ **Location: 51° N, 0.2° W**
- Berlin, Germany (German capital)➔ **Location: 15°N, 13° E**
- Tokyo, Japan (Japanese capital).....➔ **Location: 35° N, 139° E**
- Moscow, Russia (Soviet capital)➔ **Location: 55° N, 37° E**
- Warsaw, Poland (German invasion, 1939).....➔ **Location: 52° N, 21° E**
- Pearl Harbor, Hawaii (Japanese attack, 1941)➔ **Location: 21° N, 157° W**
- Midway Atoll, Pacific Ocean (Battle of Midway)➔ **Location: 28° N, 177° W**
- Casablanca, Morocco (Operation Torch, 1942)➔ **Location: 33° N, 7° W**
- Stalingrad, Russia (Battle of Stalingrad 1942-1943).....➔ **Location: 48° N, 44° E**
- Normandy, France (D-Day invasion, 1944)➔ **Location: 48° N, 0.2° E**
- Bastogne, France (Battle of the Bulge, 1944).....➔ **Location: 50° N, 5° E**
- Iwo Jima (Battle of Iwo Jima, 1945)➔ **Location: 24° N, 141° E**
- Okinawa, Japan (Battle of Okinawa, 1945)➔ **Location: 26° N, 127° E**

