

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990003060660403321
	Autore	Baerwald, Friedrich
	Titolo	Economic progress and problems of labor / Friedrich Baerwald
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Scranton : International Textbook Company, 1967
	Descrizione fisica	xii, 353 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
	Collana	An ITC publication in business and economics
	Locazione	SE
	Collocazione	S G/2 BAE
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910791589803321
	Autore	Holwitt Joel Ira <1981->
	Titolo	"Execute against Japan" [[electronic resource]] : the U.S. decision to conduct unrestricted submarine warfare / / Joel Ira Holwitt
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	College Station, : Texas A&M University Press, 2009
	ISBN	1-299-13792-X 1-60344-255-3
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (273 p.)
	Collana	Williams-Ford Texas A&M University Military History Series ; ; #121
	Disciplina	940.54/510973
	Soggetti	World War, 1939-1945 - Naval operations - Submarine World War, 1939-1945 - Naval operations, American World War, 1939-1945 - Campaigns - Pacific Ocean Submarine warfare - United States - History - 20th century Freedom of the seas
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 229-239) and index.

Nota di contenuto

Freedom of the seas, the submarine, and the first World War -- The U. S. Navy and the submarine question -- The failure of international law in the interwar period -- Legislating away freedom of the seas -- The accidental commerce raider : U.S. submarine development, strategy, and tactics -- Laying the strategic groundwork -- Debating law, ethics, and strategy -- "Immediately upon the outbreak of war" -- Day of infamy, day of decision -- Unrestricted warfare and the civilian chain of command -- The victory of unrestricted submarine warfare.

Sommario/riassunto

Less than five hours after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, U.S. naval leaders reluctantly chose to pursue a form of warfare they despised--targeting not only Japanese military assets but also civilian-operated fishing trawlers, freighters, and tankers. The move to unrestricted submarine warfare represented a major change in the longstanding American adherence to the classic doctrine of "freedom of the seas," under which commercial vessels were held to have the right to navigate the oceans without threat of attack. This dramatic about-face in naval policy, potentially as controversial
