1. Record Nr. UNINA9910163186903321 Autore Drew Lcdr James P Titolo Tarnished Victory Pubbl/distr/stampa Waipu:,: Pickle Partners Publishing,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 9781782897187 1782897186 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (67 p.) Disciplina 940.5459 Soggetti Military history Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Title page -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- ABSTRACT --ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- ACRONYMS -- CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER 2 - ORIGINS OF THE DIVIDED COMMAND STRUCTURE --CHAPTER 3 - COMMAND UNIFICATION OPPORTUNITIES DEFERRED --Pearl Harbor Conference: Roosevelt Intervenes -- Planning for the Leyte Invasion -- CHAPTER 4 - THE BATTLE FOR LEYTE GULF --Preliminary Operations -- Differing Objectives -- Communications -- Halsey's Battle Plan -- The Battle of Surigao Strait -- The Center Force Breaks Through -- The Battle That Should Never Have Been Fought: The Battle Off Samar -- The Battle off Cape Engaño -- No Common Superior -- CHAPTER 5 - AFTERMATH AND CONSEQUENCES -- CHAPTER 6 - CONCLUSION -- BIBLIOGRAPHY Sommario/riassunto The Battle for Leyte Gulf in October 1944 was the largest naval battle of World War II both in terms of the number of ships involved, and the expanse of area the battle covered. The battle was a decisive victory for the Allied Forces, who effectively crushed the might of the Japanese Navy for the remainder of the war. The Joint Chiefs made the decision to keep command in the Pacific divided in the early months of the war. The Joint Chiefs were presented with opportunities to resolve this problematic command structure as the war progressed, but they chose

to perpetuate the division. This decision, directly contributed to disunity of effort, differing objectives, poor communication, and

tragically, unnecessary	loss of life during the	Battle off Samar.