

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910163349703321
Autore	Goetz Colonel T. Tracey
Titolo	Determination And Effectiveness Of Wwii Strategic Bombing Strategy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago : , : Tannenberg Publishing, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	9781782897972 1782897976
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (37 pages)
Disciplina	940.54399999999998
Soggetti	Precision bombing Bombing, Aerial Deterrence (Strategy)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- TABLE OF CONTENTS -- ABSTRACT -- DETERMINATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF WWII STRATEGIC BOMBING STRATEGY -- BACKGROUND -- EVENTS LEADING TO CONFLICT -- EVENTS LEADING TO STRATEGY ADOPTION -- STRATEGY ANALYSIS -- CROWL'S QUESTIONS -- What is it about? -- Is the national military strategy tailored to meet the national political objective? -- What is the limit of military power? -- What are the alternatives? -- How strong is the home front? -- Does strategy overlook points of difference and exaggerate points of likeness between past and present? -- AIR CAMPAIGN EXECUTION -- DESCRIPTION -- EXECUTION HIGHLIGHTS -- 1942 -- 1943 -- 1944 -- 1945 -- OVERALL RESULTS -- AIR CAMPAIGN EVALUATION -- PRINCIPLES OF WAR -- Mass -- Objective -- Offensive -- Maneuver -- Surprise -- Security -- Simplicity -- Unity of Command -- Economy of Force -- SUMMARY AND DOCTRINAL IMPLICATIONS -- SUMMARY -- DOCTRINAL IMPLICATIONS -- BIBLIOGRAPHY.
Sommario/riassunto	With the collapse of France in 1940, American (US) and British (UK) leadership became keenly aware that the continued security of their nations required the defeat of the Axis powers, particularly Germany. The Allies chose a strategy utilizing a combination of various military

actions, most notably a combined bomber offensive (CBO). The CBO would be carried out through a combination of US daylight precision and UK night area bombing. The purpose of this paper is to show why the Allies chose this strategy and evaluate its success. To accomplish this task, the paper will first describe the events that brought about the conflict and the strategy. Crowl's Questions are used as a framework to analyze the factors that influence strategy development and adoption and will illustrate why Allied leaders chose this path. This is followed by a detailed description of the campaign. The principles of war (mass, objective, offensive, maneuver, surprise, security, simplicity, unity of command, and economy of force) are accepted as proven methods for employing forces in combat and are used to evaluate the CBO's effectiveness. The paper closes with a summary of the findings and doctrinal implications. The paper will show the Allies adopted US daylight precision and UK night area bombing based on leadership's belief that it could most effectively reduce Germany's means of war and hasten its earliest possible defeat. The Allies successfully achieved this objective primarily through adherence to the principles of mass, objective, offensive, and maneuver.
