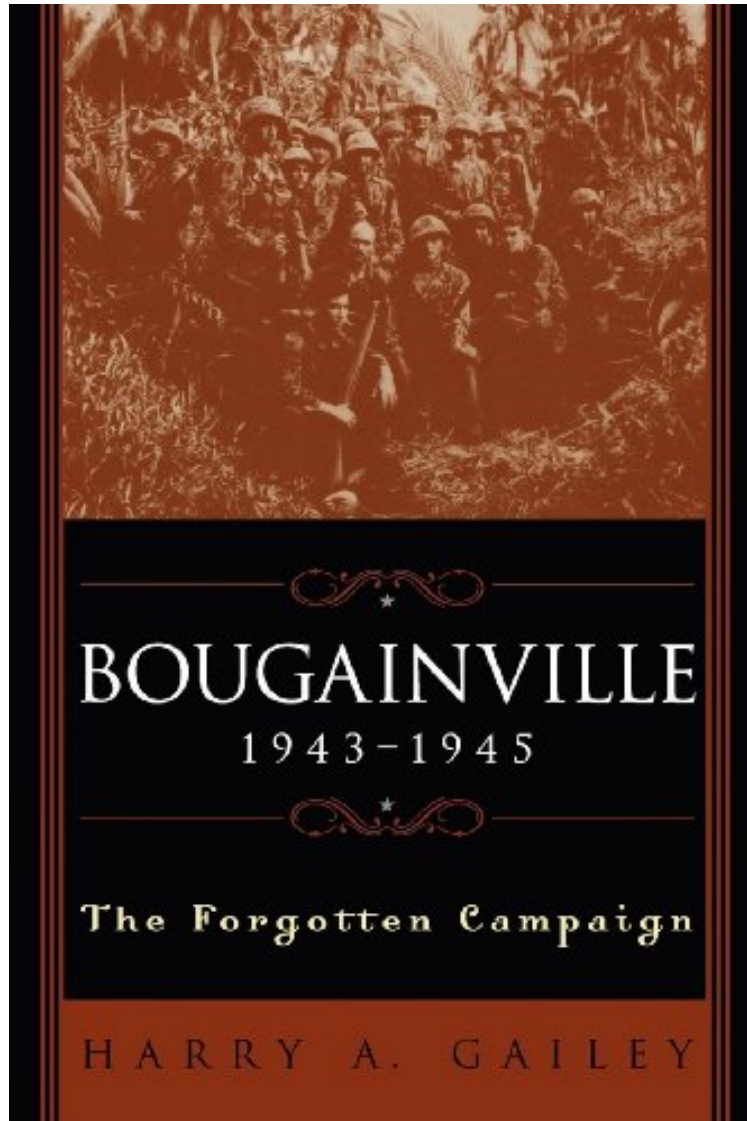


[Mobile book] Bougainville, 1943-1945: The Forgotten Campaign

Bougainville, 1943-1945: The Forgotten Campaign

Von Harry A. Gailey

audiobook / *ebooks / Download PDF / ePub / DOC



 Download

 Read Online

Produktinformation -Verkaufsrang: #1730957 in eBooksVerffentlicht am: 2013-07-18Erscheinungsdatum: 2013-07-18File Name: B00CEAB0HQ | File size: 50.Mb

Von Harry A. Gailey : Bougainville, 1943-1945: The Forgotten Campaign before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Bougainville, 1943-1945: The Forgotten Campaign:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Nicht schlecht aber zh geschriebenVon Axel SchillingDie Kmpfe um die zu den Salomonen gehrende Insel Bougainville werden hier thematisiert. Das Buch ist logisch sauber aufgebaut, wenn auch naturgem sehr US-lastig in der Darstellung. Ich habe schon stllistisch deutlich bessere Werke gelesen. Die enthaltenen Informationen sind eher etwas zum Nachschlagen als zum gemtlichen Lesen.Das in Deutschland kaum bekannte Kapitel der harten Dschungelkmpfe

wird insgesamt gut dargestellt. 0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Superb documentary of one of the war's bloodiest battles Von flirman@ix.netcom.com Gailey gives a detailed, concise look at what happened during all the skirmishes and maneuvers. He also explains the commanders' rationale for their decisions. He puts the battle in context vis a vis the other battles going on in different parts of the world, and the drain on resources this created. My father was a 2nd Lt. with the 3rd Marine Division at the invasion of Bougainville. After reading this book, I have a much better understanding of what he went through, and why it changed his life forever.

Kurzbeschreibung" The 1943 invasion of Bougainville, largest and northernmost of the Solomon Islands, and the naval battles during the campaign for the island, contributed heavily to the defeat of the Japanese in the Pacific War. Here Harry Gailey presents the definitive account of the long and bitter fighting that took place on that now all-but-forgotten island. A maze of swamps, rivers, and rugged hills overgrown with jungle, Bougainville afforded the Allies a strategic site for airbases from which to attack the Japanese bastion of Rabaul. By February of 1944 the Japanese air strength at Rabaul had indeed been wiped out and their other forces there had been isolated and rendered ineffective. The early stages of the campaign were unique in the degree of cooperation among Allied forces. The overall commander, American Admiral Halsey, marshaled land, air, and naval contingents representing the United States, Australia, and New Zealand. Unlike the other island campaigns in the Pacific, the fighting on Bougainville was a protracted struggle lasting nearly two years. Although the initial plan was simply to seize enough area for three airbases and leave the rest in Japanese hands, the Australian commanders, who took over in November 1944, decided to occupy the entire island. The consequence was a series of hard-fought battles that were still going on when Japan's surrender finally brought them to an end. For the Americans, a notable aspect of the campaign was the first use of black troops. Although most of these troops did well, the poor performance of one black company was greatly exaggerated in reports and in the media, which led to black soldiers in the Pacific theater begin relegated to non-combat roles for the remainder of the war. Gailey brings again to life this long struggle for an island in the far Pacific and the story of the tens of thousands of men who fought and died there.

Kurzbeschreibung" The 1943 invasion of Bougainville, largest and northernmost of the Solomon Islands, and the naval battles during the campaign for the island, contributed heavily to the defeat of the Japanese in the Pacific War. Here Harry Gailey presents the definitive account of the long and bitter fighting that took place on that now all-but-forgotten island. A maze of swamps, rivers, and rugged hills overgrown with jungle, Bougainville afforded the Allies a strategic site for airbases from which to attack the Japanese bastion of Rabaul. By February of 1944 the Japanese air strength at Rabaul had indeed been wiped out and their other forces there had been isolated and rendered ineffective. The early stages of the campaign were unique in the degree of cooperation among Allied forces. The overall commander, American Admiral Halsey, marshaled land, air, and naval contingents representing the United States, Australia, and New Zealand. Unlike the other island campaigns in the Pacific, the fighting on Bougainville was a protracted struggle lasting nearly two years. Although the initial plan was simply to seize enough area for three airbases and leave the rest in Japanese hands, the Australian commanders, who took over in November 1944, decided to occupy the entire island. The consequence was a series of hard-fought battles that were still going on when Japan's surrender finally brought them to an end. For the Americans, a notable aspect of the campaign was the first use of black troops. Although most of these troops did well, the poor performance of one black company was greatly exaggerated in reports and in the media, which led to black soldiers in the Pacific theater begin relegated to non-combat roles for the remainder of the war. Gailey brings again to life this long struggle for an island in the far Pacific and the story of the tens of thousands of men who fought and died there.

Synopsis The 1943 invasion of Bougainville, largest and northernmost of the Solomon Islands, and the naval battles during the campaign for the island, contributed heavily to the defeat of the Japanese in the Pacific war. Gailey (history, San Jose State U.) recounts the story of the long and arduous campaign. Annotation copyright Book News, Inc. Portland, Or