

Imperial Japanese Navy Aces, 1937-45

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : Imperial Japanese Navy Aces, 1937-45 / Henry Sakaida

Auteur(s) : Sakaida, Henry (1951-....)

Publication : London New York (N.Y.) : Osprey aerospace, 1998

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (116 p.-12 p. de pl.) : ill., portr., plans ; 25 cm

Collection : Osprey aircraft of the aces 22

ISBN : 1-85532-727-9

978-1-85532-727-6

EAN : 9781855327276 br.

Appartient à la collection : Osprey aircraft of the aces 22

Classification décimale Dewey : 358.438 3

940.544 952

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Index

Résumé ou extrait : Présentation de l'éditeur : "The outcome of the Pacific War was heavily influenced by the results of naval battles between the Imperial Japanese fleet and the US Navy. One of the key elements was Japan's large fighter component, which had gained experience over Manchuria, China and Mongolia in the late 1930s. Flying A5Ms, at least 21 pilots achieved 'acedom' securing air superiority for the invaders. Manufacturer Mitsubishi derived much from these campaigns, producing one of the best fighters of the War, the A6M Zero-Sen. Navy pilots proved to be highly skilled when engaged by the Allied forces, Pacific. Pilots like Nishizawa, Sugita and Sakai scoring more than 60 kills apiece. Following a series of key carriers battles, navy pilots began to operate predominantly from shore bases in New Guinea, the Phillippines and filnally the Japanese home islands. New fighter types like the Raiden, Shiden/Shiden-kai, Gekko and later versions of the Zero only helped delay the inevitable defeat, and hundreds of naval pilots paid the ultimate price in the final months of was as kamikazes."

Sujet - Collectivité : Japon Marine. -- Aviation

Sujet - Nom commun : Pilotes de chasse -- Japon -- 1900-1945
Guerre mondiale (1939-1945) -- Opérations aériennes japonaises

Forme, genre ou caractéristiques physiques : Biographie