

WORLD WAR II—PACIFIC THEATER ALLIED COMMAND STRUCTURE

Combined Chiefs of Staff (consisting of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff and the British Chiefs of Staff Committee)



U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff

Admiral Ernest J. King
Chief of Naval Operations &
Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Fleet

General George C. Marshall,
U.S. Army Chief of Staff

The vast majority of Allied forces east of the Asian mainland are American

Note that below this level, there is no single commander of all Allied forces in the Pacific Theater, leading to the dangers of competition for resources and potential lack of both coordination and communication



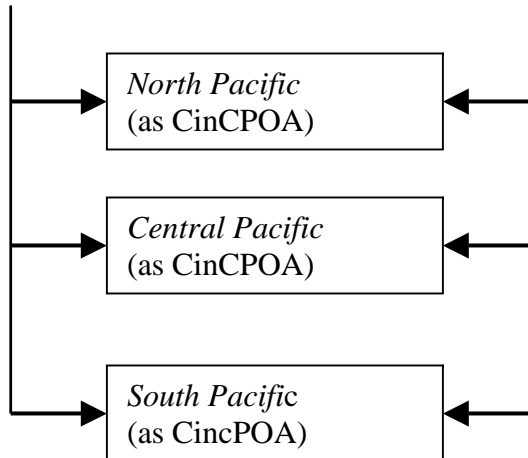
Admiral Chester W. Nimitz
Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet (CinCPac) &
Commander-in Chief, Pacific Ocean Areas (CinCPOA)

General Douglas MacArthur
Commander-in-Chief, Southwest Pacific Area (CinCSWPac)

(This includes command of all air, naval, and land forces of all Allied countries in the Southwest Pacific Area—roughly everything west of the Solomon Islands)



U.S. Pacific Fleet
(as CinCPac)



Like MacArthur's, Nimitz's role of CinCPOA includes command of all air, naval, and land forces of all Allied countries in the Pacific Ocean Areas—roughly everything from the Solomon Islands on east