ENGAGEMENT IN BALI STRAIT

0200 1 March 1942

Background: After the Battle of Java Sea, the remaining ABDA ships scattered to escape the Japanese cordon then forming around Java. Most were unsuccessful, and were hounded to their fates by vastly superior Japanese forces. The four American destroyers decided to try escape by way of the Bali Strait.

Forces:

United States Navy Commander T. H. Binford	Division 1	Edwards Alden Ford Paul Jones	(Clemson flag) (Clemson) (Clemson) (Clemson)
Nihon Kaigun	Division 1	Hatsuharu Nenohi Wakaba Hatsushimo	(Hatsuharu flag) (Hatsuharu) (Hatsuharu) (Hatsuharu)
N^			

N^	The USN friendly edge is the south edge. The IJN friendly edge is the north edge.
	The west edge of the playing area is land.
	The Americans begin in line with the lead ship steering 180 degrees (due south). The Edwards is 6 inches from the west edge and 4 inches from the north edge.
	The Japanese are in line steaming on a course of 0 degrees due north. The Hatsuharu is leading, 20 inches from the west edge and 20 inches from the north edge.

Victory Conditions:

- a) 1 victory point for every destroyer sunk
- b) 1 victory point to the Japanese for each American destroyer not exited from the south edge
- c) 1 victory point to the Americans for each American destroyer exited from the south edge.

For these rules, the south edge is fixed 50 inches from the north edge.

Special Rules:

- 1. The American destroyers have no torpedoes or starshells.
- The Japanese may not receive all of their destroyers. The Japanese player rolls 1D6. On a 1 or 2, all four destroyers are received. On a 3 or 4, three destroyers are received. On a 5 or 6, two destroyers are received. If the Japanese do not receive all four destroyers, they receive dummies to make up the shortfall.
- 3. The Japanese are alert.
- 4. The visibility base is **17** and the level is **-3** -- a clear night with a full moon.

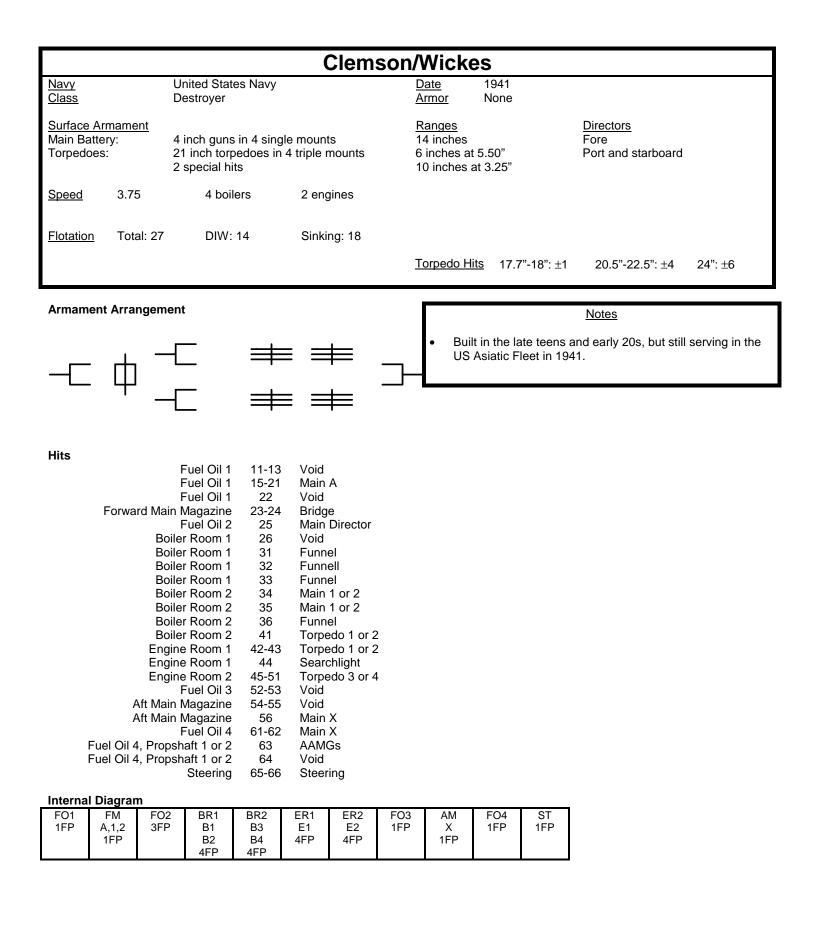
Outcome: Although the Japanese sighted and engaged the Americans, the old four pipers managed to squeak past the Japanese forces.

Notes: I could find no detailed accounts of this action. Morison says that the Americans engaged three destroyers, beginning at 0222. He does not name the Japanese ships.¹ Grove also says that three Japanese destroyers were involved in the action, but does not name them.² Dull says that the American destroyers fought their way through the Bali Strike Force, which he says was composed of the four Japanese destroyers listed above.³

¹ Morison, Samuel E. *History of United States Naval Operations in World War II, Volume III: The Rising Sun in the Pacific.* Boston: Little, Brown, 1948. p.375.

² Grove, Eric. Sea Battles in Close-up, World War 2, Volume Two. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1993. p.96

³ Dull, Paul S. A Battle History of the Imperial Japanese Navy. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1978. p.87



				4	
		Hatsuha			
<u>Navy</u> <u>Class</u>	Imperial Japanese Destroyer	Navy	<u>Date</u> <u>Armor</u>	1940 None	
Surface Armament Main Battery:	5 inch guns in 2 tw	in mounts and 1 sin	Ranges gle 18 inche	es	<u>Directors</u> Fore
Torpedoes:				es at 6.00" es at 5.00" es at 4.50"	Aft
<u>Speed</u> 4.25	3 boilers	2 engines			
Flotation Total:	28 DIW: 14	Sinking: 18			
			Torpedo	<u>Hits</u> 17.7	7"-18": ±1 20.5"-22.5": ±3 24": ±5
Armament Arrang	ement				<u>Notes</u>
= ∃	≢ ≢	≡ -⊟	• S	xtensively ı nstable. Shiratsuyus	classes to the Fubukis and Akatsukis, modified after the original design proved to be were similar, with quadruple torpedo mounts es, and 8 reloads rather than 6.
	Fuel Oil 1 rward Main Magazine Fuel Oil 2 Fuel Oil 2 Boiler Room 1 Boiler Room 1 Boiler Room 1 Boiler Room 2 Boiler Room 2 Boiler Room 2 Boiler Room 2 Engine Room 1 Engine Room 2 Engine Room 2 Aft Main Magazine Aft Main Magazine haft 1 or 2, Fuel Oil 3 Steering	26-31Void32Funnel33-34Torpedo35Torpedo36AAMGs,41Funnel, T42Searchlig43-44Torpedo45Torpedo46Torpedo	lain Director A A Torpedo Reloa Torpedo Reloac ht B B		
FO1 PM 1FP A 1FP	FO2 BR1 BR2 FO B1 B3 3FP B2 3FP 6FP	ER2 ER2 E1 E2 4FP 4FP	PM FO3 MY 2FP 2FP		