

From San Diego the Taney sailed westward to Pearl Harbor, Eniwetok, Ulithi and Okinawa, where she remained from 11 April 1945 through September 1945 as flagship for Rear Admiral Cobb, Commander, Naval Forces, Ryukyus and Commander Task Force 51. During Okinawa campaign the Taney was under attack approximately 250 times by no less than 1,400 Japanese aircraft. She downed 4 aircraft unassisted, and joined other ships in the destruction of many others. On one occasion, she was commended by the Attack Force Commander at Okinawa for having shot down a large two-engined bomber moments before it would have crashed into a U. S. Victory Ship.

In October 1945 the Taney returned to San Francisco; she then went on to the Naval Ship Yards at Charleston, S. C. where she was converted for peacetime operations. She returned to Alameda, California in April 1946, which city has remained her home port ever since. The Taney was away from Alameda from 1950 to 1953 to serve as a support ship in the "Korean Conflict." On 27 April 1960 she was honored as the ship to host President Charles de Gaulle during his visit to the U. S. As the Taney toured San Francisco Bay she was, in fact, the senior ship afloat with the French national ensign flying from her mast.

There have been 21 Commanding Officers of the Taney over the past 30 years. One Commanding Officer went on to be the Commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard (Admiral Edwin J. Roland, ret.) and 12 became Rear Admirals.



**"HOMETOWN"**  
Government Island, Alameda, California