The Aftermath of World War II

1945-1949

Events of the Period

- 1945: A-bomb
- 1945: United Nations
- 1946: USSR & Iran
- 1946-1949: China
- 1946-1948: Eastern Europe
- 1946-1949: Greece & Turkey
- 1947: OAS

- 1948: Marshal Plan
- 1948: Berlin Crisis (I)
- 1949: Communist China
- 1949: NATO
- 1949: Soviet A-Bomb
- 1949: "Super" Decision

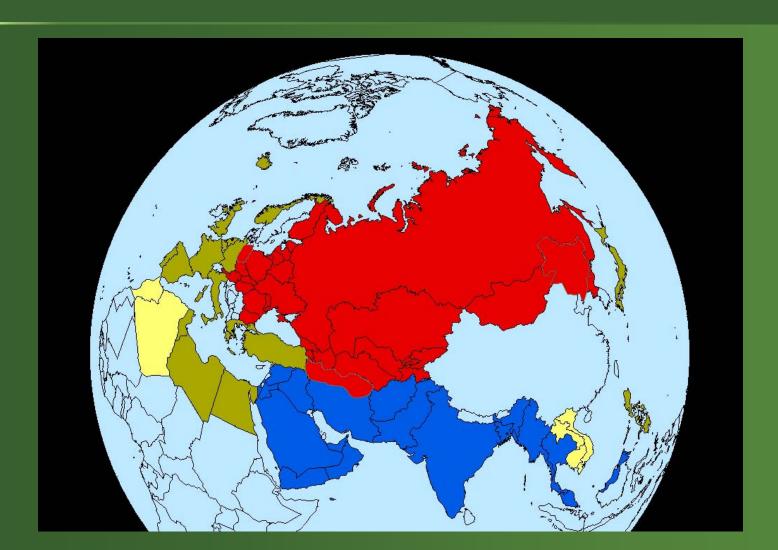
1945-1947

Hopeful Disengagement & Policy Innovation

The World as Seen from the US in 1945

- Harry Truman U.S. President
- Among the Industrial Powers only the US economy intact
 - Europe & Asia in ruins
- World trade decimated
- Colonial empires shaky (UK, FR, Dutch)
- US has 12 million troops overseas

The World -- 1945



What Were U.S. Vital Interests?

- The Domestic Economy
 - U.S. Domestic Economic Strength
- International Economy & trade
 - Access to foreign markets
 - natural resources
 - industrial markets
- Democratic free-markets among Industrial Powers

US Military Priorities

(JCS 769/1 4/1947)

- 1. UK
- 2. France
- 3. Germany
- 4. Italy
- 5. Greece
- 6. Turkey
- 7. Austria
- 8. Japan

- 9. Belgium
- 10. Netherlands
- 11. Latin America
- 12. Spain
- 13. Korea
- 14. China
- 15. The Philippines
- 16. Canada

Threats to U.S. National Security

Over-Militarized U.S. Economy

- ~40% GNP devoted to war effort (\$ 82 billion)
- labor strikes, inflation, meat shortages in 1946
- Republicans called for tax cuts (20%) & defense cuts

US military posture

- ~12 million troops over seas -- straddling Western & Central Europe, Asia, and North Africa
- 1000 B-29s, no A-bombs

Threats

- Future of Germany & Japan
- Political & Economic Weakness of our Western Allies
- Soviet expansion: Intentions & Capabilities?
 - mission to spread communism
 - Soviet forces ~12 million troops
 - Central/Eastern Europe
 - China, Korea
 - Iran
 - Demobilization largely unrecognized (~2 million by 1947)
 - using economic & social turmoil to create opportunities for communist entry

Threats

- Physical & psychic exhaustion of people of Europe/Asia opens door for communism
 - feelings of disillusionment, insecurity, apathy
 - destruction & depreciation of physical plant and equipment
 - depletion of financial reserves, foreign exchange
 - social & economic dislocation
 - delay in converting German economy to peace time production
- Soviet assistance to indigenous communist cells

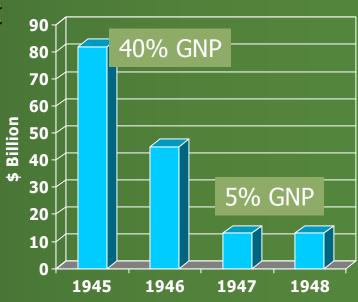
Views of the Soviet Threat

- FDR on Eve of Cold War:
 - Soviet hostility due to unfamiliarity with West, exclusion, lack of interaction
 - Cooperation, trust, good will can change Soviet behavior
- Kennan: Soviet hostility is internally generated, nature of system & leadership experience
 - Gestures of good faith will be seen as weakness; policy of firmness & patience demanded
 - Containment as the foundation of policy

U.S. National Security Policy 1945-1947

- Use of economic & diplomatic power
 - not military engagement
- De-militarize US Economy

US Defense Spending



U.S. National Security Policy 1945-1947

De-mobilize the Armed Forces

- Domestic pressures immense (80,000 letters/week to Congress)
- 1945: 12 million troops
- 1946: 6.1 million troops
- 1948: 1.6 million troops
- Disorganized demobilization left all units understrength
 - Actual US military strength was far weaker than numbers suggest
 - "hollow" force

U.S. National Security Policy 1945-1947

- Diplomatic Accommodation with USSR in Europe
 - Negotiations through the UN
 - Withdrawal from Central Europe
 - Withdrawal from China
 - Nuclear Weapons control
 - Positive diplomacy meant not harping on Soviet threat
 - Essential for demobilization

Institutional Innovations

- UN for collective security & economic redevelopment (1945) as per American agenda
 - western dominated General Assembly
 - Western dominated Security Council
- Baruch Plan (1946)
 - internationalize atomic technology
 - stop Soviets from getting A bomb

Institutional Innovations

■ AEC 1946

- takes custody & control of nuclear programs from Army
- retains warhead/bomb control until 1953
- National Security Act 1947
 - emerges after 2 years of furious infighting
 - original plan called for dominant Sec Def
 - Navy Dept. fought and won it to prevent subordination
 - sets up NSC: Secs Army, AF, Navy dominate NSC
 - Air Force becomes independent service
 - Sec Defense created, in parallel with Secs of Army, Navy, and Air Force
 - CIA created
 - JCS (consensual system)

Events

- 1945: A-bomb
- 1945: United Nations
- 1946: USSR-Iran Crisis
- 1946-1949: China Crisis
- 1946-1948: Eastern Europe Crisis
- 1946-1949: Greece & Turkey Crises
- 1947: OAS

Truman Doctrine (1947)

- Response to Crises in Greece & Turkey
 - "...Totalitarian regimes imposed on free peoples, by direct or indirect aggression, undermine the foundations of international peace and hence the security of the United States..."
 - "...I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures..."
- To help nations engaged in self-defense
 - provide surplus arms & training & funding to build indigenous forces
 - No U.S. forces on the ground

1948-1949

Crises & Reaction

Marshall Plan (1948)

- \$13 billion to rebuild Europe
- Russians & satellites invited to join
 - assumed they would not
 - might drive wedge between Soviets & satellites

Force Structure Debate

- Long War
 - Army: mobilization strategy re-fight WWII
 - Small standing army
 - Universal military training
 - Navy
 - Super carrier
- Short War
 - Air Force
 - Air Power (70 wings)
 - Nuclear Weapons
 - Overseas air bases in Europe, N. Africa, and Asia

Institutional Innovations

- Army pushes universal military training
- Women's Armed Forces Integration Act (1948)
 - Military careers for women: nurses, administrative help

Institutional Innovations

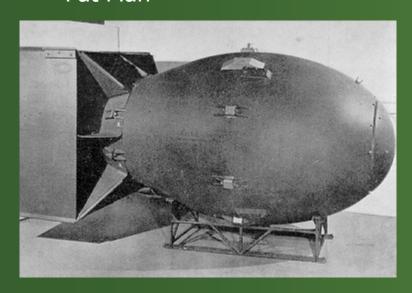
- Executive Order 9981 (1948)
 - mandatory racial integration of units
 - Military argues that integration would hurt recruitment, harm morale & discipline, cut readiness
 - Air Force, Army, & Marines maintain segregated subunits
 - Navy shuffles blacks into stewards branch, shore logistics
 - note this was an executive order, not a law....why?
 - And why was this done?
- National Security Act 1949 Amendment
 - result of inter-service squabbling over missions and nuclear weapons
 - Reorganization based on money, budgets, & inter-service rivalry
 - Creates single Defense Dept
 - Armed services subordinated to Sec Def & extends authority
 - Sec Def gets deputy and 3 assist Sec Defs

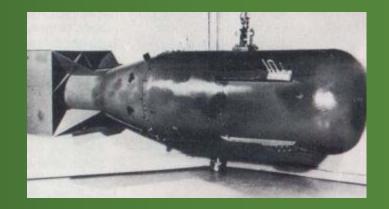
Events of the Period

- 1948: Marshall Plan
- 1948: Berlin Crisis
- 1949: Communist China
- 1949: NATO
- 1949: Soviet A-bomb
- 1949: "Super" Decision

A-Bomb

"Fat Man"



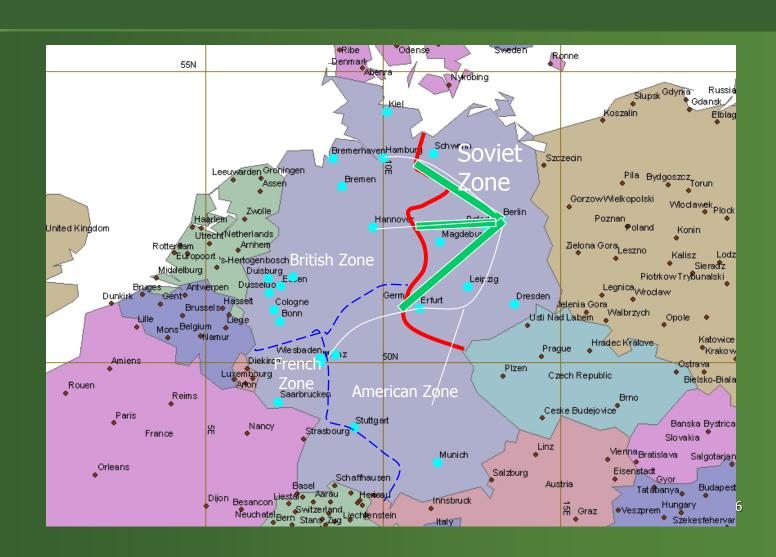


"Little Boy"



B-29

Berlin Crisis



Berlin Crisis







