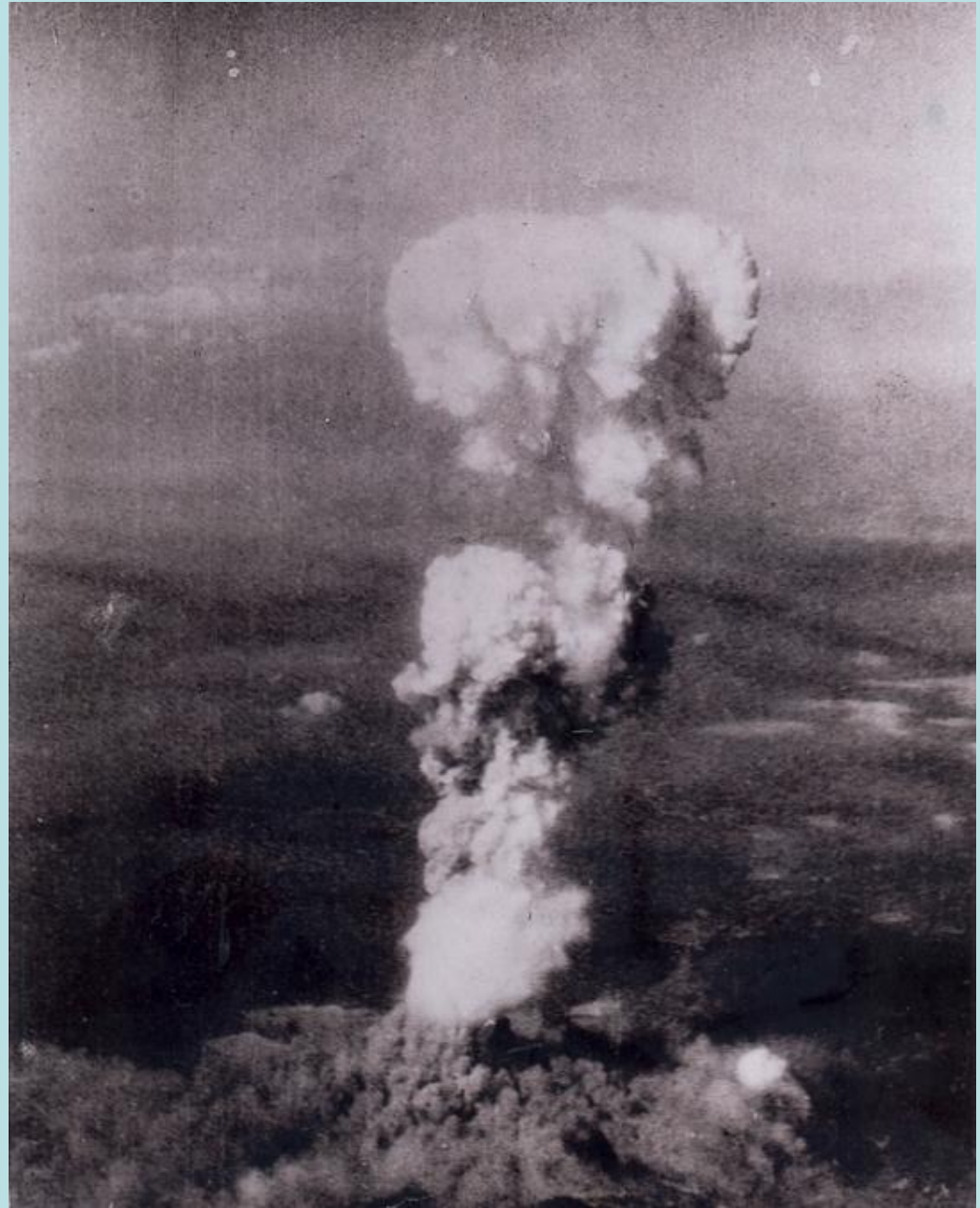


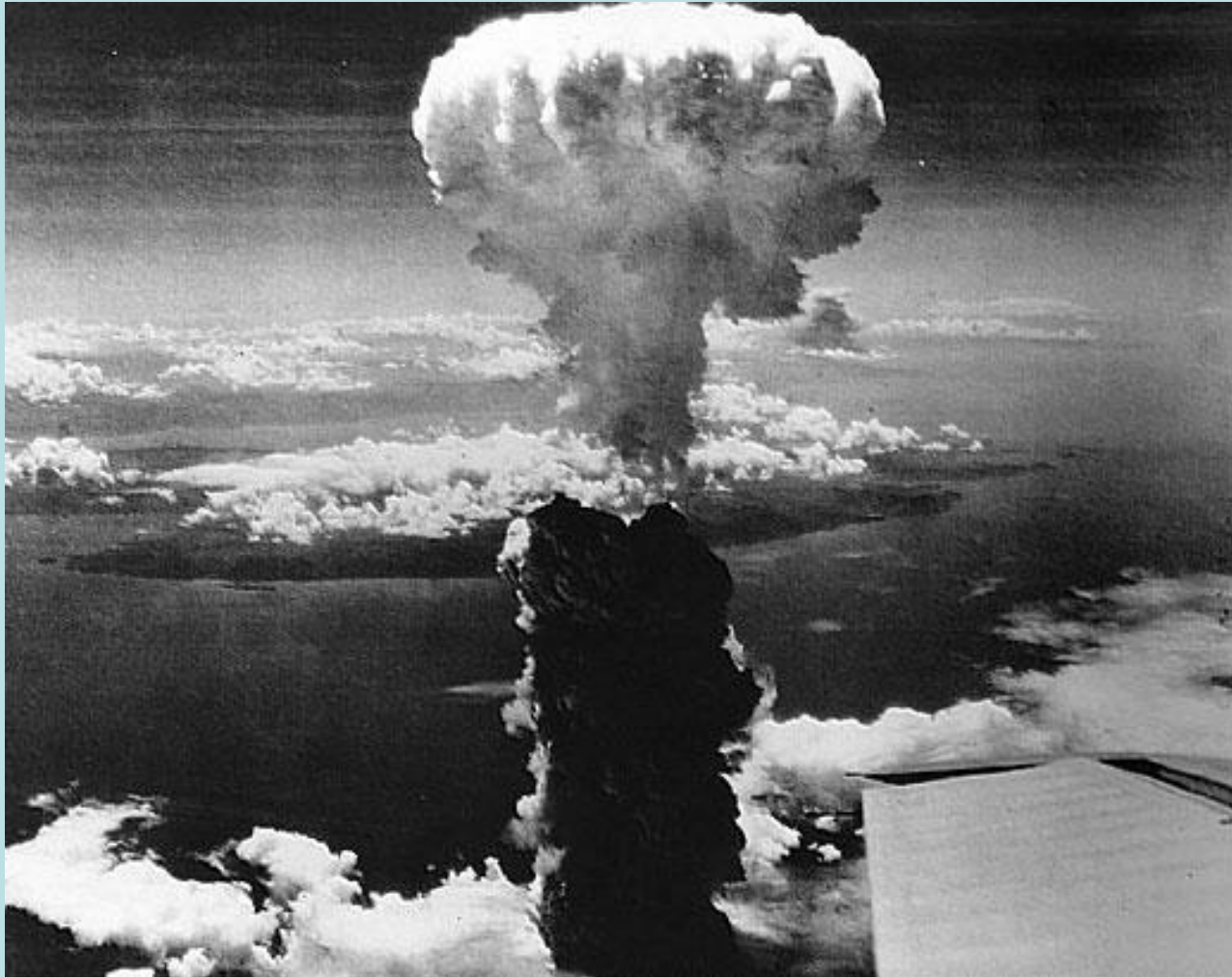
Chapter 2: The Nuclear Age



President Truman and the Bomb



Hiroshima –August 6, 1945
Nagasaki –August 9, 1945

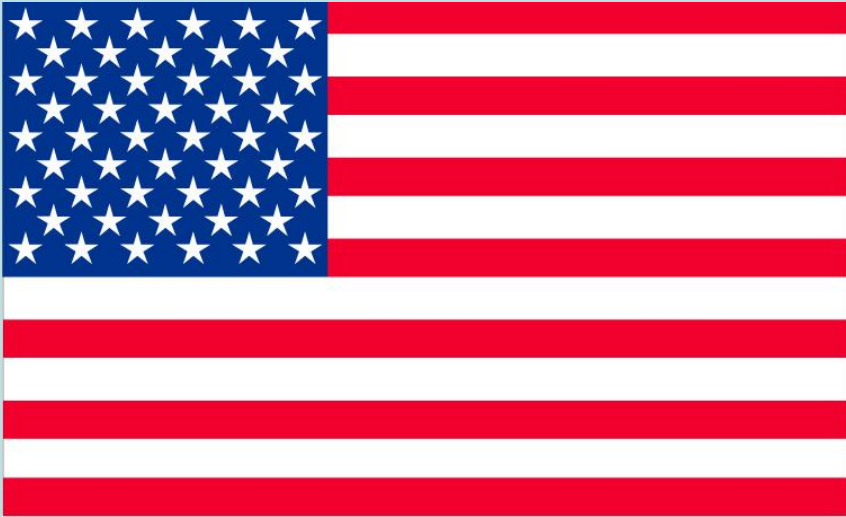


Reasons for the Atomic Bombs

- Save American Lives
- End the war with Japan
- Revenge for Pearl Harbor



Cold War Reason



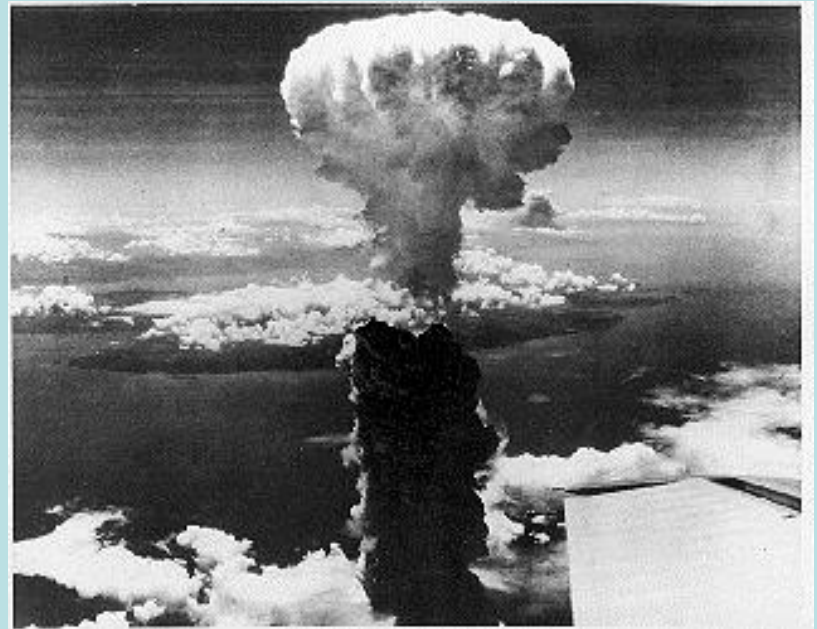
Need to Gain Influence and Allies

Russia Wants A Piece of Japan



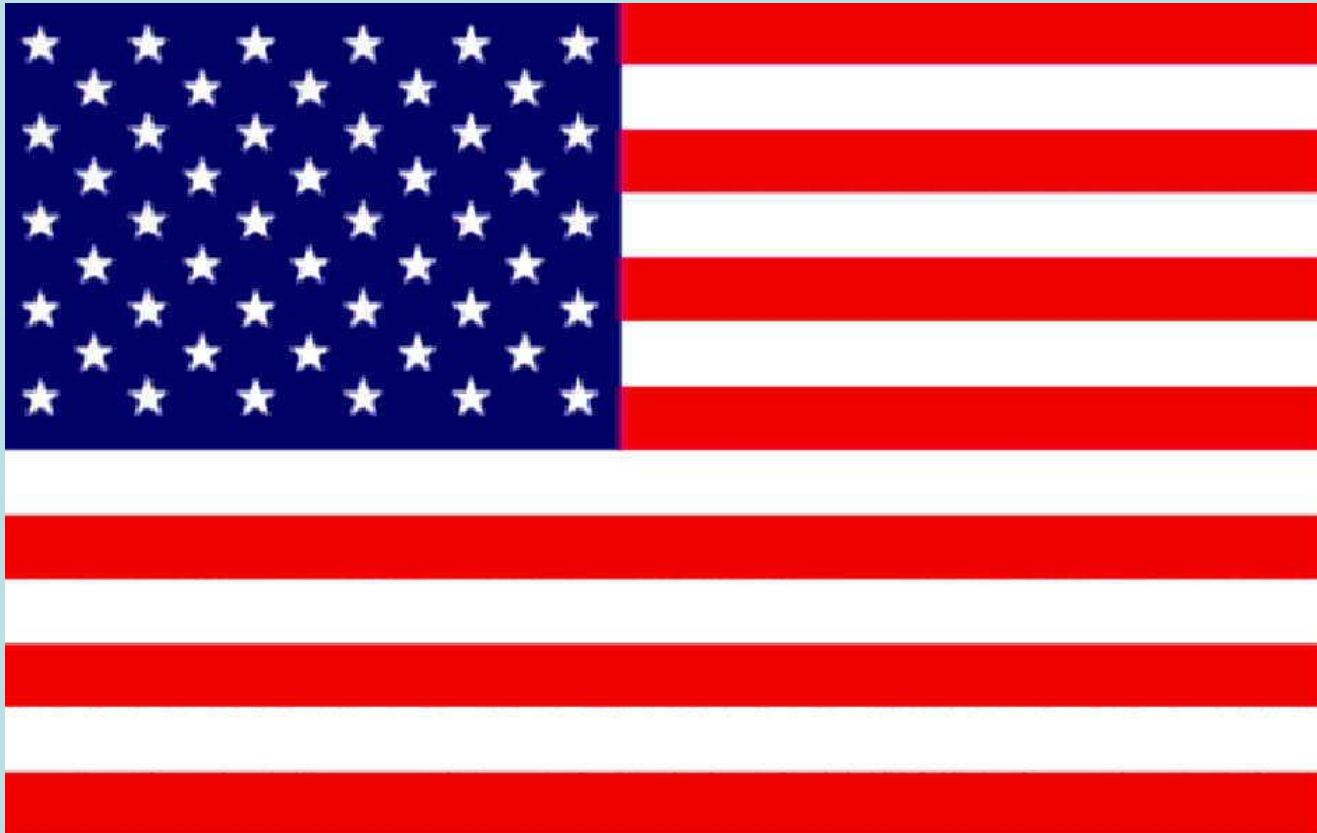
Have to fight Japan
to occupy Japan

US has to beat
Japan before the
Soviets enter WWII



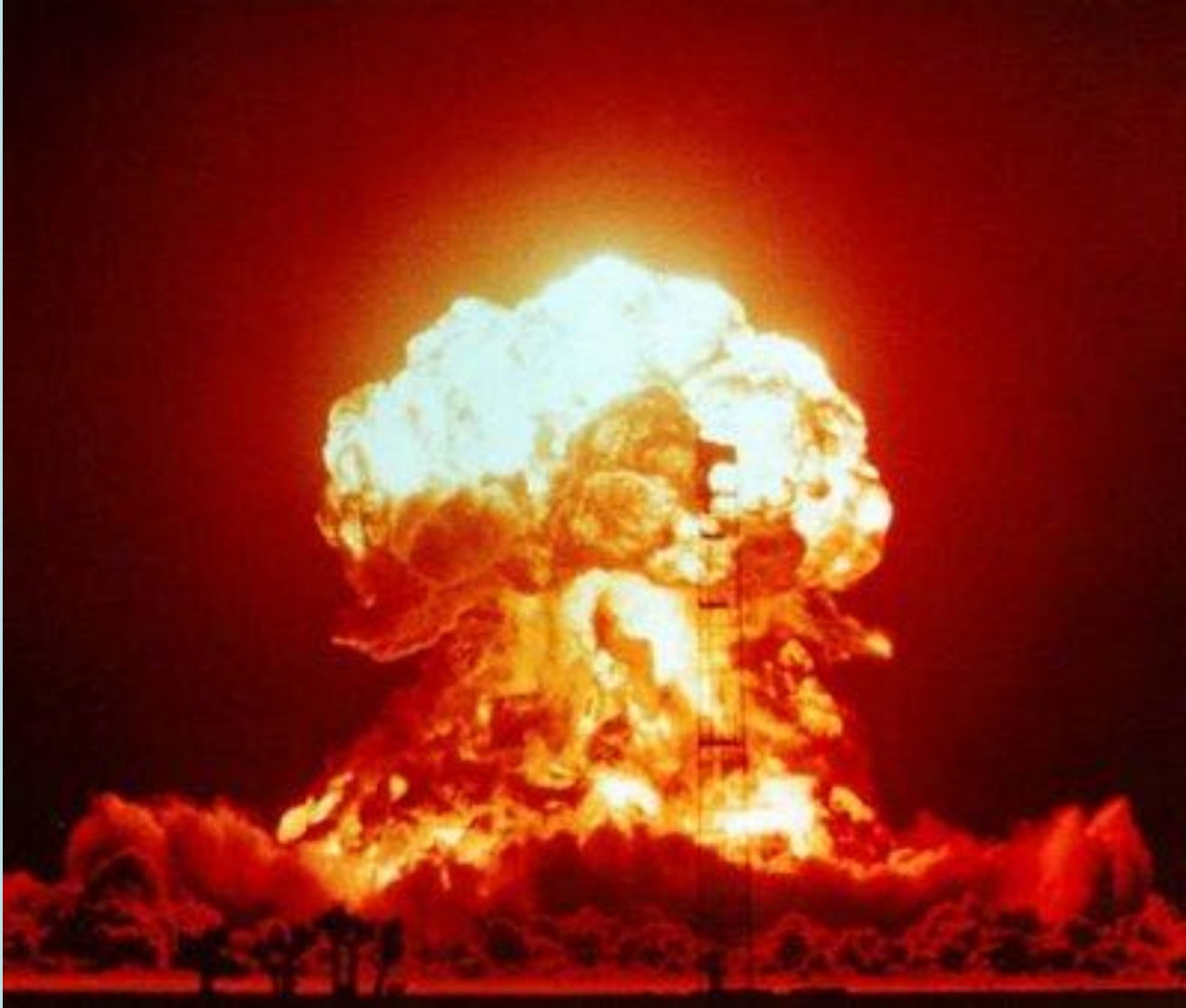
US Gets Sole Control of Japan

US has a nuke and is not afraid to use it!



Atomic Bomb (1945) and Nuclear Monopoly

American Nuclear Leverage



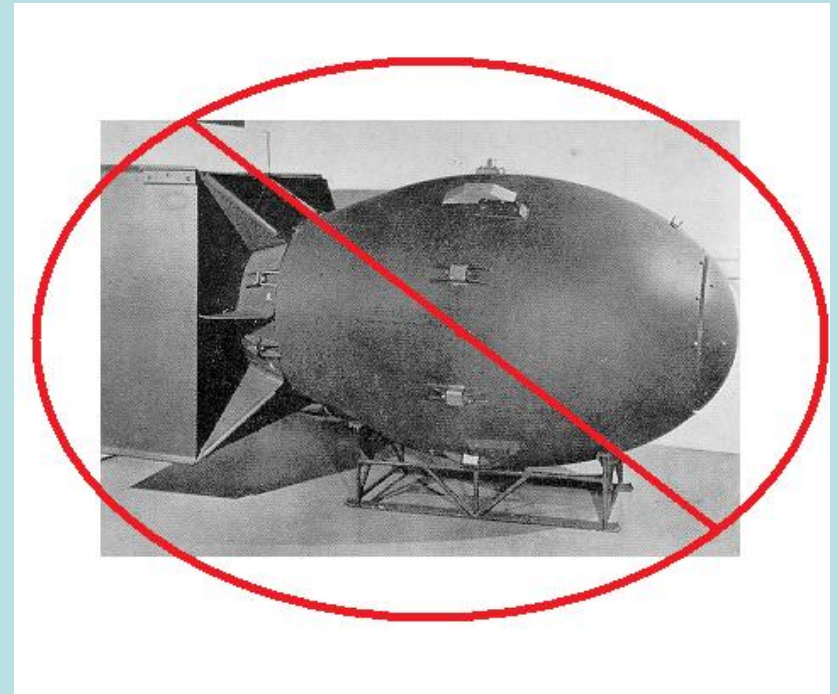
A Nuclear Bully



Nuclear Leverage Test Case: West Berlin



Why did Stalin not directly challenge American forces in Berlin?



Truman: Berlin Crisis (1948-1949)



Soviet Blockade

US: Berlin Airlift

-US saved Berlin and Soviets could not stop it

US Victory but . . .



Soviet Union (1949)
Atomic Bomb Test

The Cat is Out of the “Nuclear Bag”



Expectation is to use / threaten nukes

The Korean War (1950)



General MacArthur Wanted to Use Nuclear Weapons



Truman Did Not Want to Use Nukes

Truman Fired MacArthur: 1951

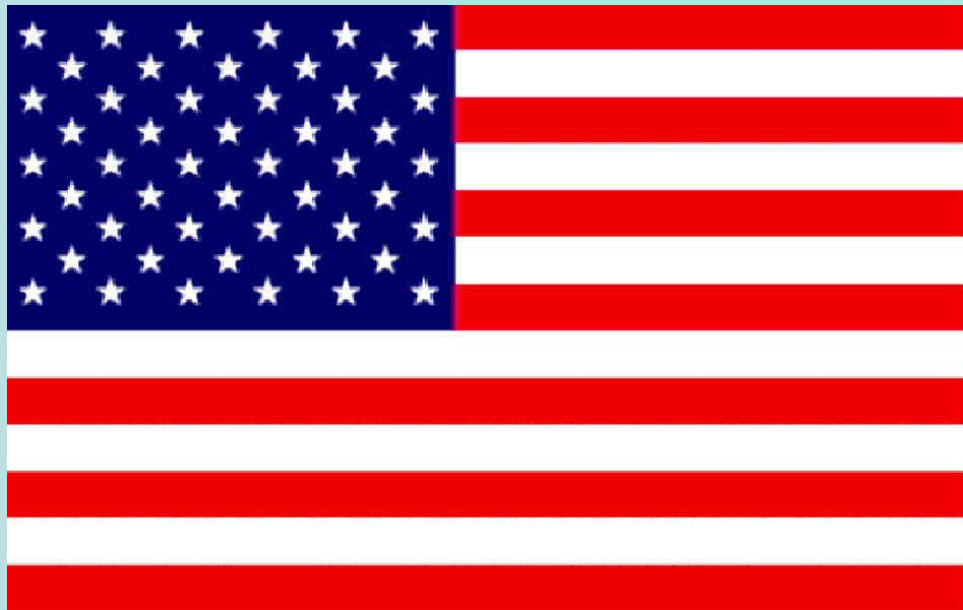


What role do nukes have in war?

The Nuclear Race Continues

Hello Hydrogen Bombs

1000 times more powerful than A-Bombs



1952



1953

President Dwight Eisenhower Secretary of State John Foster Dulles

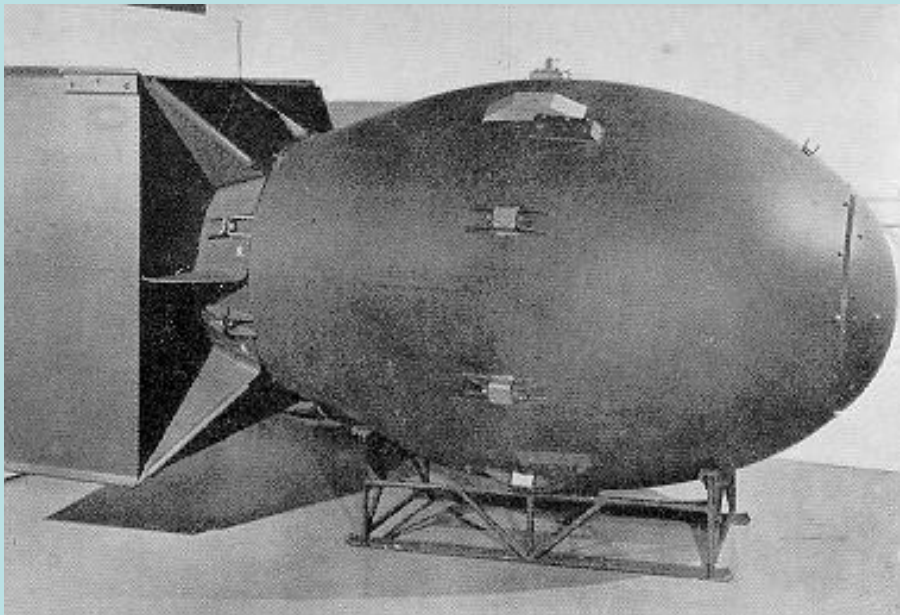


Putting All Your Eggs in One Nuclear Basket



Nuclear Buildup

“more bang for your buck”



Nuclear Weapons

1953 -1,200

1961 -22,229

Building Up Our Nuclear Leverage

Brinkmanship

-Secretary of State Dulles

“Victory goes to him who can keep his nerve to the last 15 minutes.”



“I shall go to Korea”



Korean War Armistice

July 27, 1953

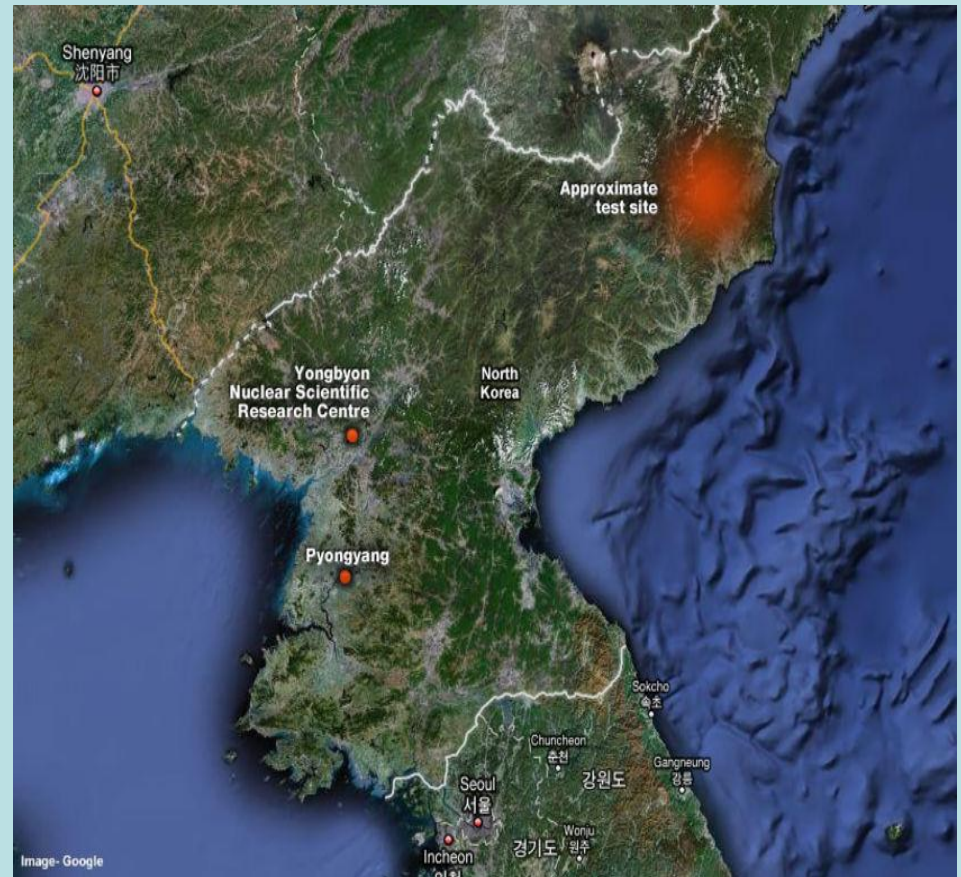


“The President’s patience is wearing thin and finally saying that if the logjam is not broken, it will lead to the use of nukes.”

Brinkmanship worked but . . .

2006

North Korean
Atomic Test



Taiwan Strait Crisis (1954 and 1958)



Brinkmanship and the Taiwan Straits



VS.



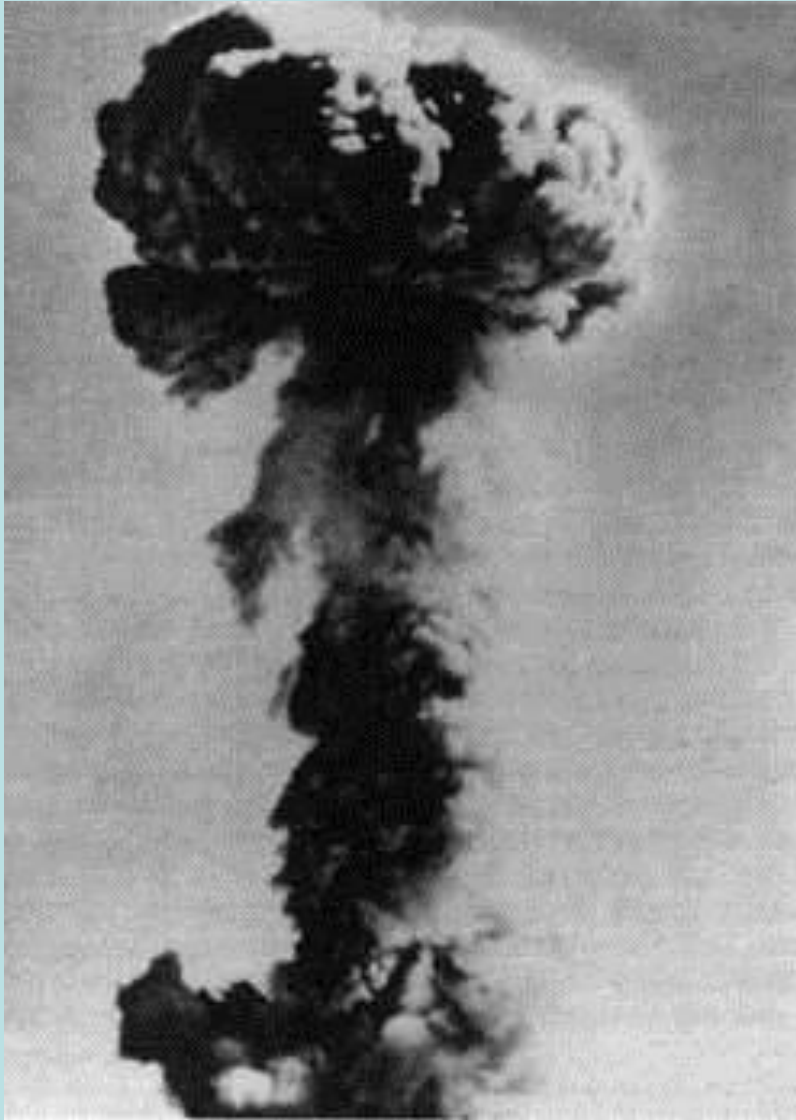
IKE and Chiang

Mao

IKE Had Taiwan's Back

- Mutual Defense Treaty (1954)
- Formosa Resolution (1955)
- Flew bombers with nuclear weapons
- Tested nuclear weapons in Pacific
- Conducted domestic nuclear drills
- IKE “A-bombs can be used as you would a bullet.”
- Ordered massive airlift to Taiwan
- 7th Fleet naval escorts

Brinkmanship worked but . . .



1964

Chinese
Atomic Test

President Kennedy and Nukes

ICBMs

1961 -63

1963 -424



ICBM

Nuclear Leverage Test Case Again: West Berlin



“Berlin will be a free city”
-Nikita Khrushchev (1961)

JFK Prepared for War

- Added 3.25 million for defense
- Increased army, navy, and air force
- Tripled draft quotas
- Called up reserves
- Expanded funding for civil defense



Berlin Wall Construction Started August 13, 1961



Checkpoint Charlie October 27, 1961



Checkpoint Charlie



After 16 hours of negotiations, the Soviets agreed to withdraw:

5 -10 meters

JFK: Nuclear Leverage Worked



West Berlin Stayed in US hands

Why did Khrushchev have to back down first in Berlin?



United States has a better first nuclear strike capability in Europe



Can the Soviets hit the United States with a large and quick missile strike in 1962?

NO



Cuban Missile Crisis

October 14 – 28, 1962



October 14, 1962 (U-2 Pictures)



Soviet Missile Range



- Each missile has the equivalent of 50 Hiroshima bombs

JFK Response: DEFCON 3 October 22, 1962

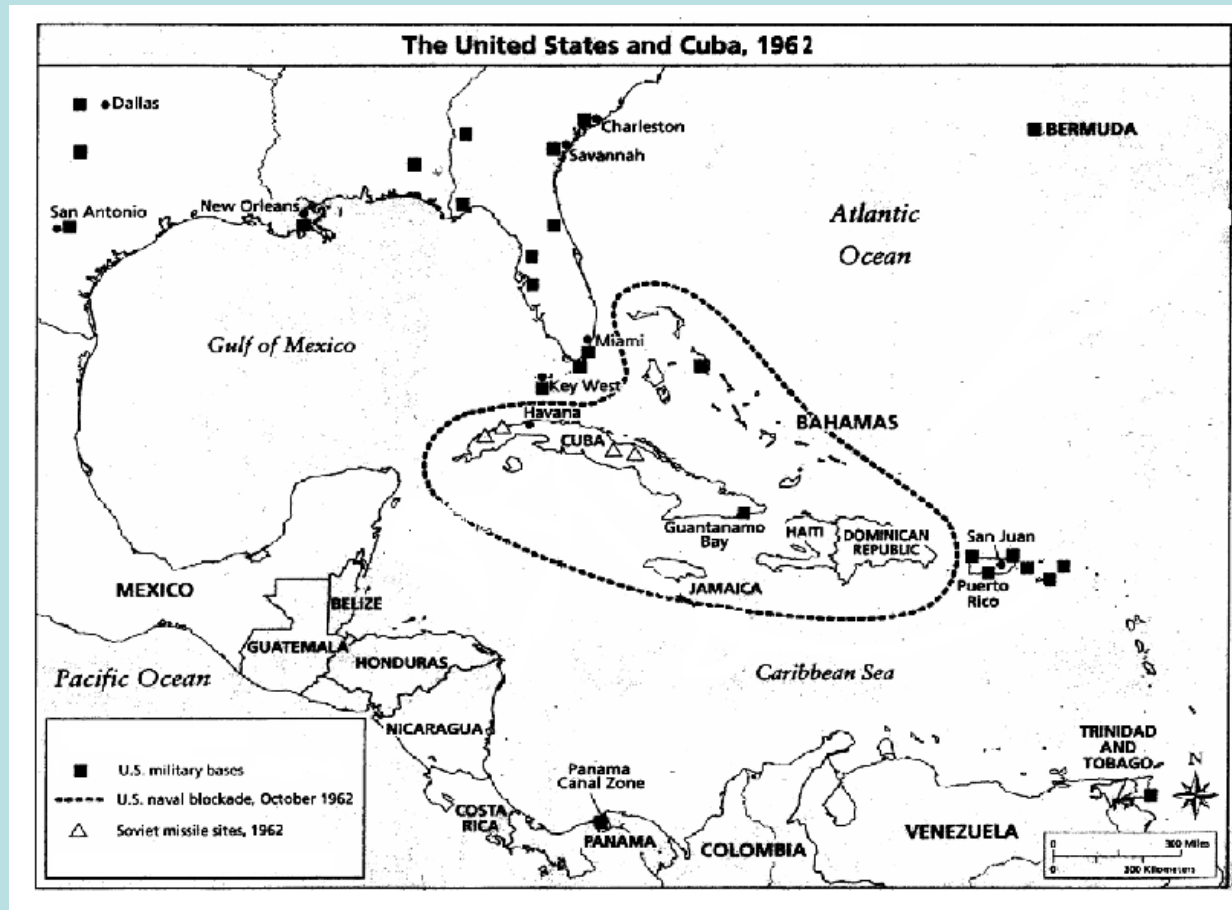


Defense Condition Ladder

- DEFCON 5: Peacetime military readiness
- DEFCON 4: Increased intelligence and heighten national security measures
- DEFCON 3: Force readiness
- DEFCON 2: Further force readiness
- DEFCON 1: Maximum readiness

JFK Response: Quarantine

October 22, 1962



- No new nukes entered Cuba

October 23 –Khrushchev's Warning



US actions could lead to nuclear war

No New Nukes But Still Have Some



October 25: DEFCON 2



Defense Condition Ladder

- DEFCON 5: Peacetime military readiness
- DEFCON 4: Increased intelligence and heighten national security measures
- DEFCON 3: Force readiness
- DEFCON 2: Further force readiness
- DEFCON 1: Maximum readiness

Even Closer to Nuclear War Than We Realized Havana Conference (1992)



October 26
USS Beale vs. B-39 Soviet Sub

CMC: Nuclear War Scenario

- Soviet sub destroys US ship with nuke
- US nukes Cuba
- Soviets nuke Western Europe (Berlin)
- US nukes Soviet Union
- US wins!!!!

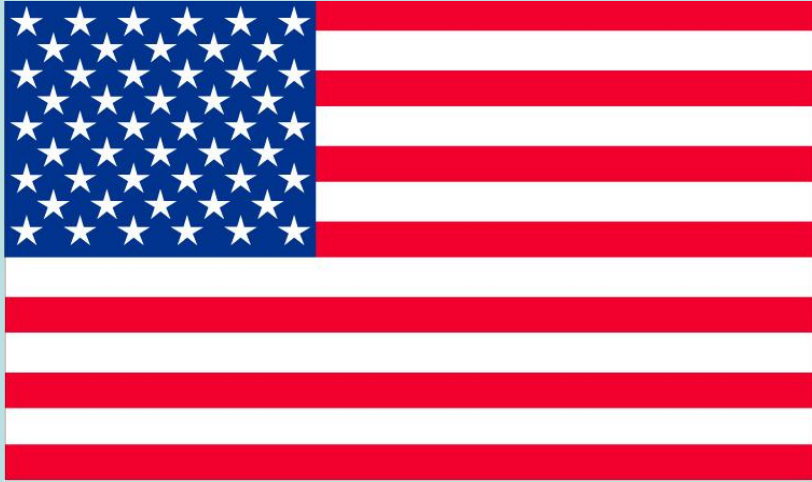


JFK: Nuclear Leverage Worked



Soviets Agreed to Withdraw Missiles from Cuba

Improved Soviet-American Relations



- No nuclear war –now talking
- Missile removal –Cuba and Turkey
- Hot Line established
- Limited Test Ban Treaty
- Wheat sales increased

ACADEMY AWARD® WINNER

1992 BEST DOCUMENTARY FEATURE



THE FOG OF WAR

An Errol Morris Film

The Director of "The Thin Red Line" and "Gothic House"

OVER 100 CRITICS RATE
"ONE OF THE BEST PICTURES OF THE YEAR!"

"SPELLBINDING!"

—*Los Angeles Times*

"SPLENDID! A MASTERPIECE!"

—*New York Times*

(*THE NEW YORK TIMES*) (*THE NEW YORK TIMES*)

WINNER!
BEST DOCUMENTARY FEATURE
Academy Award®
National Board of Review
Los Angeles Film Critics Association
Chicago Film Critics Society
Washington, D.C. Film Critics Association
Village Voice Film Critics Poll

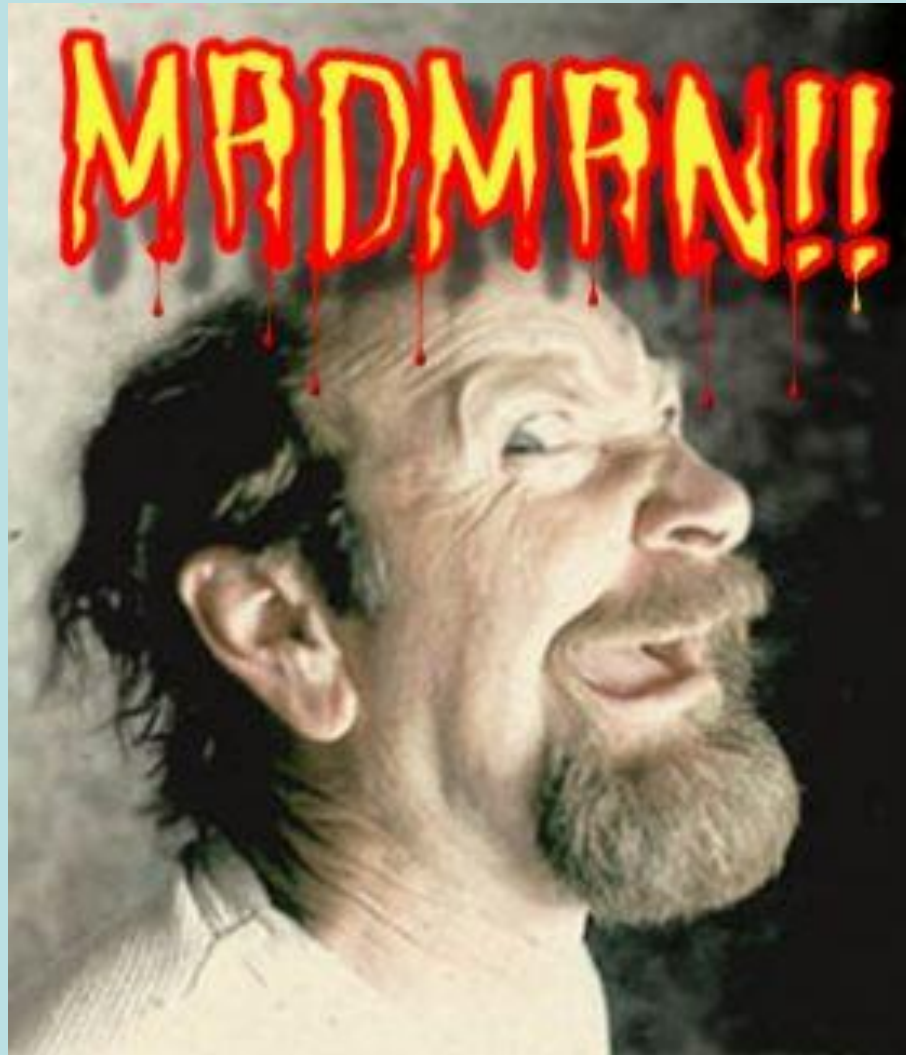
(*THE NEW YORK TIMES*) (*THE NEW YORK TIMES*) (*THE NEW YORK TIMES*)

Robert S. McNamara. A whole new story.



Nixon: The Madman

-wanted to appear unpredictable



Nixon, Nukes, and Vietnam

- Possible introduction of nuclear weapons in Vietnam
Operation Duck Hook

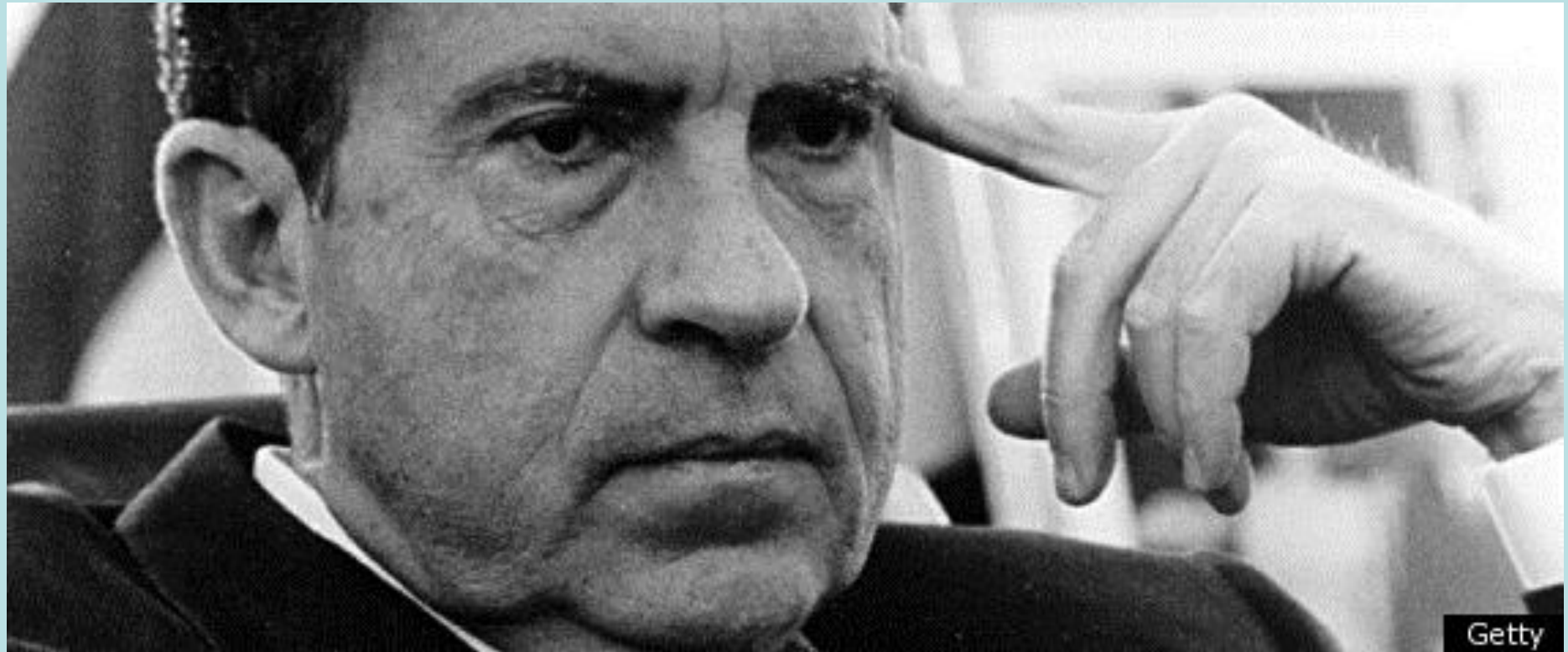


Operation Giant Lance



- US bombers flew near Alaska
- Wanted USSR to relay the message to NV

Nuclear Leverage Did Not Work



Nixon and the Middle East

Yom Kippur War (October 6, 1973)

Egypt and Syria
attacked
Israel



Soviets pressed for
US-USSR peace effort

Nixon's View of Soviet Intervention in the Middle East

DEFCON 3

“This is the most serious thing since the
Cuban Missile Crisis.”

Nuclear Leverage Worked



But was it worth it?

Mutually Assured Destruction

