

UNCLASSIFIED

NO. 33a

~~SECRET~~

---

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE  
Newport, R.I.

DECLASSIFIED BY AUTHORITY  
OF GEN. DECLASSIFICATION  
SCHEDULE OF EXEC. ORDER  
13526 DATED 17 APRIL 1995

A STUDY OF  
THE NATURE AND CONDUCT  
OF A WAR  
WITH PURPLE POWERS

COMMANDER ROBERT M. HARPER, USN

TERM PAPER IC

Naval Warfare I, Class of June, 1956

30 April 1956

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED



NAVAL WAR COLLEGE  
Newport, R. I.

A STUDY OF THE  
NATURE AND CONDUCT OF A WAR  
WITH PURPLE POWERS

30 April 1956

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

"Good Morning Gentlemen.

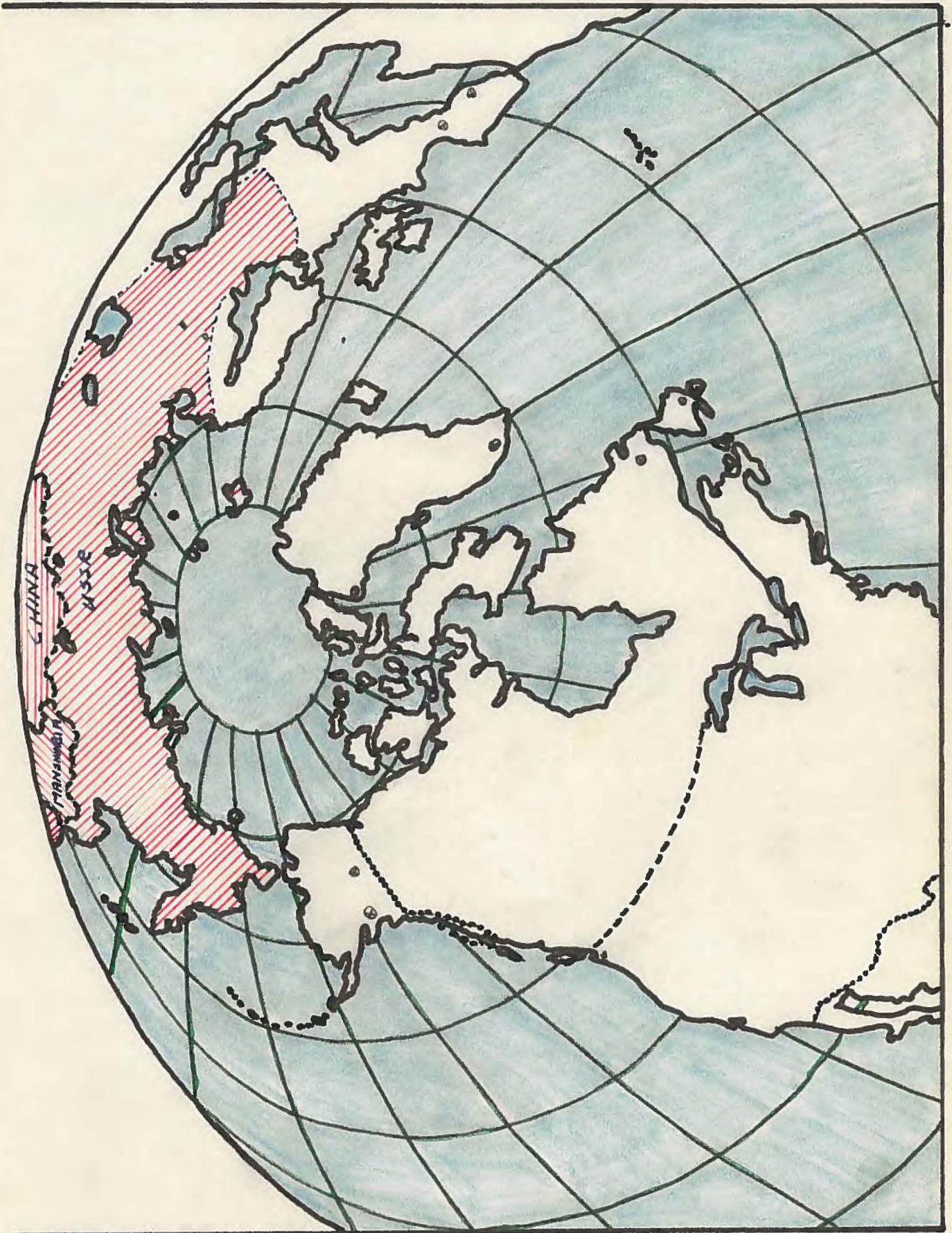
Yesterday, the 28th day of January 1958, will go down in the annals of American History as another December 7th 1941; a day in which the United States was forced into another global conflict to protect itself and its way of life.

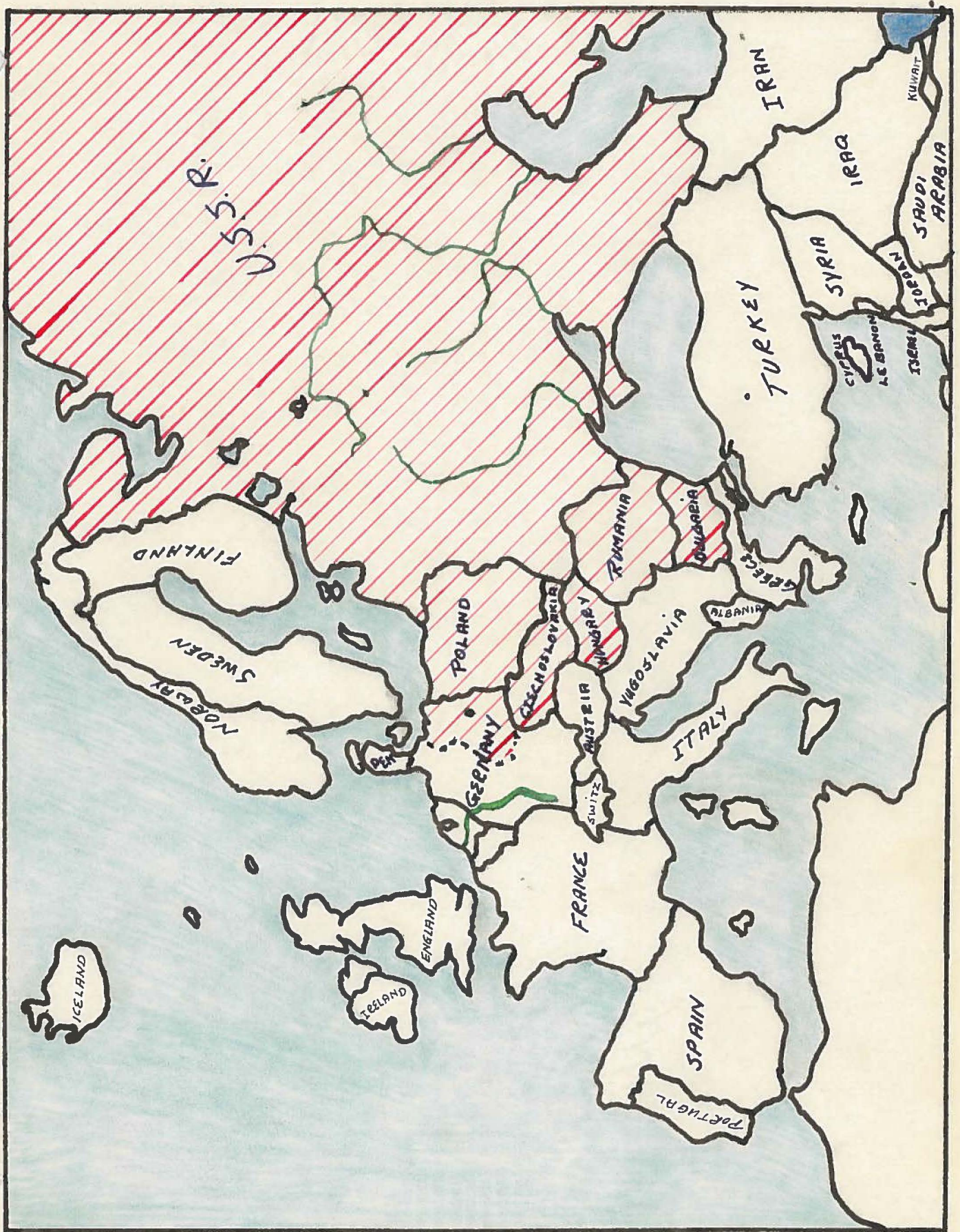
For those of you who are new to these councils, I am Admiral \_\_\_\_\_, United States Navy, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The President has asked me, prior to more specific discussions which he will conduct, to brief you, the augmented National Security Council, Congressional Leaders, and the newly established Industrial Production Council, on the situation as it developed yesterday and the plan of action which we as a nation would like to pursue in order to win this conflict to insure the self-preservation of America and in a manner consistent with our National War Aims. As many of you are new to these councils or have been primarily occupied with making day to day decisions in your own specialties, the President has suggested that I preface my remarks with a brief history of the events which have transpired during the past several years and which have a direct bearing upon the state of war in which we find ourselves today.

The President begs that you excuse him from the first part of this discussion, as he has been up for the past twenty-four hours, ever since the first alarm came in, and is now attempting to take a short nap. Before retiring he was most happy to learn that all of your families had been evacuated from Washington and that each of you would be able to attend this 0200 conference here at the Presidential Command Post in the Virginia Hills. I have the feeling that we will get to know this location well before this conflict is over. The President has been in touch with many of you by phone and in person today, but he feels that with a conference of this nature we can establish a unity of background and purpose which will be for the good of the country . . . and we will need every bit of cohesion which we can establish.

The maps behind me in general cover the areas we will be discussing. We would have preferred to hold this briefing in the Operations Room

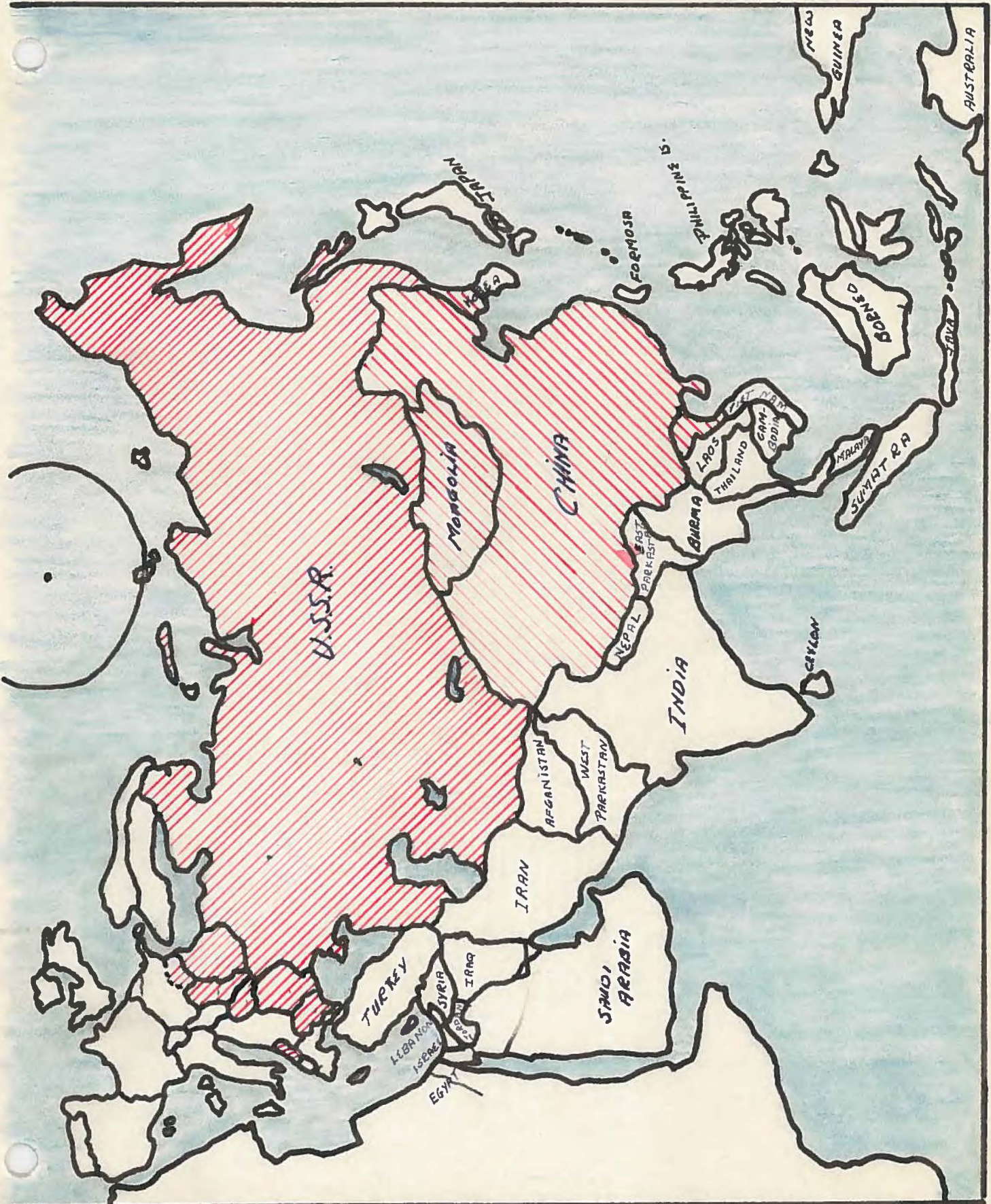
UNCLASSIFIED





UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~



UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

where full-world map continuity is available, however for a group of this size, this was the only room which was suitable. We have prepared several additional maps which will be used to illustrate specific situations.

If you will recall, during the period from 1939 to 1956 the Soviet Union acquired control over 700 million people and five million square miles of real estate in 17 countries. Part of this was gained as the result of war and the other part by the insidious technique of controlling a small minority, which in turn by police-state methods, rigidly control the entire state. During this period the only blots upon the Soviet panorama for world conquest were the defection of Yugoslavia, which still maintained the communist form of government but refused to be dominated and dictated to by the Soviet Union, and the armed intervention in Korea, which saved that country from complete communist domination. In 1955 and early 1956 it appeared that the leaders in the Kremlin had found the most effective formula for communist world domination without being required to resort to war. Throughout the world there were what we considered hot spots, or points of potential conflict, which were being fostered by the communists in order to discredit our concepts of a free and equal world and to occupy our attention. Countries such as France and India were in grave danger of being governed by a communist dominated government, and in all free or neutral countries the existence and potential power of the communist dominated faction was cause for serious consideration. The Soviet influence and prestige was increasing at an alarming rate while at the same time our influence seemed on the wane.

In late 1955, Dr. Otto Johns returned to West Germany under what were published as most mysterious and questionable circumstances. In actuality, the mission which Dr. Johns had set for himself was most completely accomplished and in a manner which was of great assistance to the United States and the nations of NATO. As many of you know better than I, he brought back with him a complete and detailed blueprint of Soviet plans for conducting the economic, propaganda, and aggressive cold war against the free world and the United States in particular. These plans contained Soviet estimates of relative success and dates of

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

probable capitulation followed by the drastic steps which would be taken in each country to insure that it remained subjugated to communist domination. When this blueprint was correlated with our own partial intelligence estimates, the composite presented a shocking picture as to our ultimate position if the policies we were pursuing at that time were continued. Our military retaliatory stature was large and imposing, our nuclear capabilities were tremendous and far superior to any other, our economic capabilities far exceeded any other nation and our military budget and armed forces were of such proportions that we were prepared to fight a war if one were originated by the Soviets. However, while we were devoting our effort to this preparedness and aiding other free nations in a like manner, it was apparent that the Soviets, though also prepared for a war, would avoid war at almost any cost. Their techniques of propaganda, methods of causing dissension among free nations and means of advancing communism were proving so successful that it would only be a matter of time before the United States and its Allies would be forced to yield bit by bit until their eventual capitulation.

Though 1956 was an election year, it must also be referred to as a year of decision with relation to the foreign policy of the United States. The Johns Report and its ramifications so completely impressed the President, the National Security Council, the State and Defense Departments and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that it was determined that one of the basic concepts of the American Government must be suspended in order to meet the emergency. Fire must be fought with fire, and as free and neutral nations were not having any success in combating the communist party, it was determined that the United States should clandestinely interfere in the internal affairs of other nations by establishing, directing and financing a Democratic Party which would counter the Communist Party and advocate the views and ideologies represented by the United States. Congressional Leaders approved this plan though for obvious reasons no legislative cognizance was taken. This has been carried on for the past two years with phenomenal success. In its short existence, these parties now control the governments of three countries



of the world and have effectively blocked the efforts of the communist factions in 80 percent of the other free or neutral countries of the world. The increase in our propaganda effort, especially that directed at labeling the Soviets as the present day imperialists and colonialists seemed to catch hold, and deeply when reiterated at every opportunity by our Democratic Parties at the common-man level throughout the world.

The settlement of the Cyprus dispute and the manner in which it was resolved was a considerable blow to communism and a blessing to the free world. The establishment of a Cyprus Republic which granted base rights to the British and completely rejected allegiance to Greece or Turkey completely frustrated the communist agitation in Greece against Turkey and exposed Soviet tactics for the world to see.

The December 1956 food riots in East Germany provided an excellent opportunity for the United States to assist West Germany to discredit the communist efforts in this satellite. By encouraging work slow-downs and revolt among the farmers against production norms, the Russians were forced to import additional Russian Troops to quell disturbances and thereby further antagonize the population. By January, with Allied encouragement and offers of food and employment, the exodus from East Germany had reached such proportions that the Russians were forced into their abortive attempt to close the Berlin border with the subsequent greatly lowered prestige throughout the world.

In early 1957 the complete breakdown of Soviet-Egyptian relations offers an interesting insight into the mode of Soviet operations and into the strong nationalistic character of Premier Nasser of Egypt. Though it was released to the world that the primary reason for the break was the late delivery and inferior quality of the Communist arms and equipment which were delivered to Egypt, our intelligence has since ascertained that this was not the primary cause. It appears that the military experts and technicians which were sent to Egypt in great numbers to instruct in the maintenance and operation of this equipment had assignments far in excess of these duties. Their attempts to spread the communist philosophy and dissension among the loyal Egyptians caused much of the trouble.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

When the Soviets insisted that Russian military officers be given advisory positions within the Egyptian Army and Air Force, and especially upon sensitive staffs; Premier Nasser clearly saw the implications and curtly cancelled the arms bargain and ordered Soviet technicians out of the country immediately. The subsequent rapid deterioration of other Soviet-Arab Country negotiations clearly indicates this information was passed immediately to the other Arab Nations. Concurrently, the strong Egyptian reiteration for United States financial and technical assistance for the Aswan Dam project, while completely ignoring the Soviet offer, again indicates that Premier Nasser had learned his lesson on Soviet methods and their implications.

The spectacular failure of the Indian Steel Mill which was built by the Soviets, and which exploded killing some 200 persons watching the dedication, coupled with the subsequent request for continued payment cast serious doubt throughout South East Asia as to the wisdom of dealing with Russia on the relatively easy credit terms which were being offered.

In March 1957, the assassination of Hodji Leshi, chairman of the Albanian Presidium, sounded the warning note. Within a week Albania under its Premier Mehmet Shehu, had defected from Soviet control in a similar manner to that carried out by Yugoslavia several years earlier. The implications were very clear. A peoples revolt against the police dominated state was evident, and Shehu seeing the handwriting on the wall, took the only way which would provide him with more freedom of action. The spacial separation from Soviet dominated territory insured that he could proceed with partial impunity.

Of July 1957, when the Red Chinese attempted to take the Matsus and Pescadores, I need say very little, except to attempt to place the entire affair into the context of this prelude to global war. The reasoning and antecedents which precipitated this attack are not clear at this time, however, it is suspected that this attack was demanded by Moscow as a means of testing American intentions and as a means of bolstering communist morale. Our use of two nuclear weapons, one to disrupt the intital attack and one to destroy the build-up at Amoy, completely frus-

trated the attempt with terrific losses. The fact that the Soviet Union made no effort to support the Chinese, except for a weak protest in the United Nation, has had a marked effect upon Russo-Chinese relations. Our observers have reported that there appears to be a very wide gulf between Mao and the Kremlin and that the loss of face suffered by China has been clearly reflected in the attitude of the Orientals throughout Indochina and the Malayan Archipelago.

Between July of 1957 and the end of the year, the Soviet failures and the revelations of her clear-cut intentions throughout the world began to snow-ball. I might add that this was also encouraged to a large degree by the added emphasis which the United States had placed on all of its forms of propaganda. Soviet offers of technical and financial aid were politely refused or completely ignored. Soviet requests to exchange delegations and missions were declined and in the case of the Arab States most emphatically declined. The Communist Party was outlawed in France and six other nations of the world. In general this period seems to be characterized by the complete rejection of the Soviets and their doctrines by most of the nations of the world. The "Iron Curtain" had ceased to be a one-way street for the Soviets, but now became a "Fence" which was containing the Russians. The Kremlin's frustration at being denied its egress to the free and neutral countries of the world must have been further amplified by the internal dissension and revolts of collective farm peasants which have been reported in increasing numbers as transpiring within Russia and the bloc countries.

To regress a bit, in order to place other United States actions in context, the Red Chinese attempted invasion of Formosa came upon the United States as a complete surprise. There had been the daily shellings in that area and the usual Chinese build-up, which we had been watching, but we had been watching the same thing for three years previously without results. However the attempted invasion was something new. Right now we believe that it was attempted without too much prior preparation. Our Seventh Fleet however, was prepared and ready to go into action without prior warning.

The declaration of a National Emergency by the President, and the

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

approval by Congress, immediately following the Formosa affair placed the United States on a quasi-wartime basis. Congress authorized the systematic recall of 250,000 reservists and the augmentation of all armed forces by an additional two million men. They did not however, authorize the institution of civilian controls or any degree of industrial mobilization. If you will recall, the President contacted many industrial leaders personally in an attempt to advance military preparedness and to speed the possible conversion to military production. This was especially true in the electronics industry where the conversion to Tinker-Toy was progressing very slowly.

At about this time the Soviet troop build-up in the European bloc countries was generally attributed to the control of the peasant revolts. However as time went on, it became increasingly apparent that though this may have been a partial causative factor, there were other factors also involved. On this basis we deployed an additional three divisions to Europe the latter part of last year. I might add that the reports of rapid airfield construction in East Germany and Poland also influenced the decision to increase the size of our Air Force in the European Theater.

Commencing in September, the Watch Committee of the National Security Council has been listing active indications which would indicate that the Soviets are making preparations for an actual war. Probably the most significant of these occurred in November when Soviet commercial aircraft attempted to penetrate our early warning network over the polar route. Of the three known attempts, all of the aircraft were intercepted before they reached the continental United States. Two were intercepted before reaching the Mid-Canada Line, however these were able to evade the Canadian interceptors in poor weather and presumably returned to Russia. The third was intercepted by an American fighter team and forced to land at a Canadian outlying airport. The pilot explained his position as a gross error in navigation, however it was noted that the plane carried only one passenger and had sufficient installed fuel capacity for a return trip to Russia via the polar route.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

On the basis of the Watch Committee reports and the attempted penetrations, Congress in early December allowed the President to place this country on a full war-time footing. In the President's secret message to Congress in which he requested that the nation be placed on a war-time economy, he likened the Soviet Union to a prohibition-day gangster who is finally cornered by the law and decides that he must shoot it out in order to regain his freedom and position of power. The ideological encirclement and rejection of the Soviet Union by most countries of the world has forced them to seek recourse in armed war in order to maintain their position and power, and to seek a new stature by military conquest. It is considered that their primary objectives in this war will be the conquest of Europe and the Middle East, and the reduction of the United States to a minor power industrially, economically and militarily.

Yesterday morning the Soviet Union and its satellites initiated an attack upon this country and many free nations of the world.

The initial action of this attack took place a little over 24 hours ago in the outer harbor of Athens, Greece. The aircraft carrier USS Bennington was sunk by the explosion of what we now consider to have been limpet mines which must have been attached to her sides and bottom during the night while she lay at anchor. This cause was not immediately apparent, however when the remaining ships of the force attempted to move to sea after the initial confusion, they were subjected to an air attack by Soviet planes which we now surmise came from bases in Bulgaria. Two nuclear weapons, of an estimated 40-60 KT variety were dropped on this formation with considerable damage. The exact extent of loss and damage has not been received.

At approximately 0700 Greenwich Meridian Time reports began filtering in to the effect that Soviet Forces had begun to wage aggressive war by launching artillery and infantry attacks across the borders of Norway, West Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Greece and Iran. The latest analysis of this drive appears to indicate that the primary spearhead and main attack is directed toward the northern part of Germany. The city of

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

Berlin reported that it was being invaded from all sectors. We have not heard from Berlin since 0800 yesterday. Due to other events which transpired throughout the world yesterday, it is clearly evident that 0700 Greenwich Meridian Time was designated as the H hour for aggression in all parts of the world. It is also evident that once committed to this time the Soviets could not change their schedule, as right now Northern Europe and European Russia are experiencing one of the worst storms and cold periods in recorded history. This has no doubt accounted for the fact that no attempt has been made to deliver an air attack upon the East Coast of the United States. Our aerologists tell us that there is probably a zero ceiling and zero visibility condition existing throughout most of European Russia and that winds and drifting snow are probably making conditions impossible for flight operations.

During the day however, the Soviets were able to mount aircraft raids from Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria directed at installations in Turkey, Italy and Southern France. Of these raids it is to be noted that the majority carried and delivered conventional weapons. Only four nuclear weapons, and all of the kiloton size, were delivered. These were all directed at large installations, with one of them being delivered at the harbor installations at Brest.

Here in the United States at between 0500 and 0530, Washington Time, three guided missiles with nuclear war heads were launched from Soviet submarines in the Atlantic and Gulf waters. There were directed at Barksdale, Eglin and Patrick Air Force Bases. The latter two missiles were directed with great accuracy and caused extensive damage and loss of life. The one directed at Barksdale fortunately fell approximately 20 miles short and landed in a relatively clear area.

All day yesterday there were reports of ship sinkings in the North Atlantic. There were only a few sinkings reported in the Pacific. As of a few minutes before I came into this briefing the accumulated shipping losses stood at 19 merchant ships and six warships, if those lost this morning from the Sixth Fleet are counted.

At approximately 1600 Washington Time, one of our Airborne Early

UNCLASSIFIED

Warning planes operating between Midway and Adak reported the radar sighting of six large planes in an area approximately 100 miles south of Adak. They appeared to be conducting air refueling. Interceptor aircraft stationed at Adak were vectored to an interception by the Early Warning plane with the results that 2 Soviet Bombers and 3 tanker planes were shot down in a well executed and coordinated air action. By this action the entire West Coast of the United States was alerted to the possibility of air attacks in a matter of hours. The civilian confusion and panic which has been reported from the major cities leaves much to be desired in the organization of our civilian defense organizations. Just four hours ago the air raid sirens sounded from Seattle to Los Angeles as unidentified planes were picked up and a complete coastal black-out ordered. Complete details were not available before I came into the briefing, however from the reports which were coming in the following has been established. Seattle was hit with a megaton weapon which exploded as an air burst very close to the southern part of the city over the Boeing Aircraft Company. The extent of destruction and loss of life won't be available for sometime, I am quite sure. Seattle's air defense reported that three bombers were shot down but that the delivery plane must have approached the area at a low altitude as it was not detected. San Francisco has not been hit and they report two bombers intercepted and destroyed while still off the coast and that a third, which was apparently headed for Castle Air Force Base, was destroyed some ten miles inland. Los Angeles had a single raider which was intercepted and under the press of the engagement appeared to jettison its bomb and subsequently escaped in the confusion of the detonation. This bomb which appeared to be of the megaton variety exploded as an air burst several miles south of the Channel Islands. It is not believed to have caused serious damage to other than windows and the like in the Santa Barbara and Los Angeles areas.

The only explanation which has been offered as to why the attack on the West Coast was delayed until this last evening seems to be very logical. The Soviets have not yet developed a technique for air refueling

which will allow them to perform this part of the mission at night. Consequently, they had to delay past H hour sufficiently to allow their flights to the West Coast of America to perform air refueling during daylight hours over the North Pacific and Artic Waters.

In the Far Western Pacific the trouble spots which we have anticipated sprang into life shortly after H hour. The North Korean Army attempted to invade South Korea, Red Chinese planes bombed Formosa proper with conventional weapons and Viet Min Forces began conflict with Viet Nam and Laos Forces. The reports from our Military Observers in these areas, though stressing the seriousness of the individual localized attacks, do not indicate that any of them appear to be massive attacks designed to conquer the area in a relatively short time. We can only guess, but possibly the Chinese dominated Far West is not too intent upon this Russian struggle and is only making a limited effort due to the realization that Russian aid and materials will not be forthcoming with a full European war in progress, and they would rather await developments before being fully committed.

You will note that up to this point I have concentrated primarily on what the Soviets have done during the past 24 to 25 hours and only brought in our counter-actions where they were of a limited nature or designed to combat one single action. I had hoped that the President might be with us when I covered the phase relative to what specific actions the United States has taken in the face of this war. I am sure however that his short rest will be of more benefit to the nation than his immediate presence here. As I have been with the President much of the time since the first alarm, I feel that I have sufficient information to cover our actions fairly completely.

The first message to reach the United States was that concerning the sinking of the USS Bennington. It was impossible to determine from this message any actual determination that the Soviets were launching a war, however, it served to alert duty officers and heads of government agencies for the myriad of reports which have been coming in since that time. Within one-half hour of this first message, other messages relating



UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

the aggression throughout the world began literally pouring in and presenting a very confusing picture. By 0400 Washington time, and in spite of the completely overloaded and confused communications facilities, it was impressively apparent that the Soviets had initiated a global conflagration and used nuclear weapons. After consultation personally and by telephone with many members of the Security Council and Congressional Leaders, the President took the following actions.

Directed CinC Europe to oppose Soviet Forces at the earliest opportunity with all American forces under his command and such Allied and NATO Forces which might come under his command.

Directed that an alert be sent to all American Forces throughout the world and authorized such defensive or aggressive action as contained in approved plans. He authorized the use of allocated nuclear weapons.

Directed the Strategic Air Command to immediately commence the destruction of Soviet targets. The initial concentration to be exerted on air field complexes, war industries, nuclear manufacturing and storage installations and communications facilities.

Directed that a message be originated to each free and neutral country of the world advising them of the situation and inviting their strict neutrality or aid in fighting this menace to world peace.

Called for an early morning session of congress and dictated a message requesting a declaration of war against the Soviet Union.

Invoked the War Powers Act as a means of placing an immediate curb on the civilian economy and placing into full operation the necessary agencies with full war-time powers.

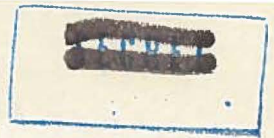
Directed that messages be sent requesting that the NATO Council meet as rapidly as possible in order to consider the situation and allow implementation of NATO plans.

Directed our representative to the United Nations to introduce a motion for United Nations action against the Soviet aggression.

These presidential directives have resulted in the following concrete actions which have occurred during the past 24 hours.

The motion introduced into the United Nations was vetoed by the Russians and has therefore been referred to the General Assembly.

UNCLASSIFIED



The Far East Air Force and the Seventh Fleet have successfully bombed Siberian targets. Special emphasis has been placed upon Vladivostok with its submarine bases and air field complex.

The Strategic Air Command, though ready to launch a full scale attack by 0800 yesterday morning, delayed the departure of its first planes until approximately 1500 on the advice of the aerologists. Right about now they are delivering their attacks under very marginal weather conditions.

Two Soviet submarines have been sunk. One in the Gulf of Mexico by a Navy seaplane operating from Corpus Christi and one . . .

Gentlemen. The President of the United States.

Yes Sir. I have completed the historical background and had almost completed a description of yesterday's actions.

The second Soviet submarine was sunk in the Atlantic, about 50 miles off of New York by a Navy antisubmarine plane patrolling that area. We have two additional submarine sightings in the Atlantic off of our East Coast which are now being developed by our antisubmarine hunter-killer groups. Our Air Force units in Southern Europe and the remaining carrier of the Sixth Fleet have delivered attacks against Soviet installations in Rumania and Bulgaria with what they describe as good effects and with minimal losses of aircraft. They have not been able to act against concentrations facing Yugoslavia as that country has not indicated its intentions.

West Germany, France, Britain and Belgium late yesterday afternoon declared war and placed their forces formally under the control of the Supreme Allied Commander.

The aerologists anticipate that during the late hours of this afternoon the weather in Northern Europe and European Russia will begin to break, first in the west and then gradually working its way eastward. This will give our planes an opportunity to get in the air from European bases and attack before the Soviets have fully recovered from the weather. We have been advised that this advantage is going to be

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

exploited to the utmost, with special emphasis being placed upon troop concentrations, airfields and communication facilities.

What I have said up to this point can be considered as history. It brings us up to the present hour in the occurrences which are considered to have brought on the war, and the actions which have transpired in the first twenty four hours of fighting. Next, I would like to outline the best estimate of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as to how this war will progress with our present capability, and the eventual general plan of action which it will be necessary to pursue in order to win this conflict in a manner consistent with our National War Aims. Before attempting this however, I would like to review with you the war aims of the United States in this conflict.

American aims have been established for a number of years. They have been continually revised as conditions warranted and as our abilities to accomplish them became more realistic. In the formulation of these aims full consideration has been given to avoid the pit-falls which we experienced at the end of World War II when we demanded unconditional surrender of Germany, and thereby created a power vacuum where before great strength had been. The resulting struggles for power and control have created situations which have not proved to our advantage due to this one condition. Our basic war aim in relation to the present situation is to re-establish an international situation in which the United States and all other nations can pursue their national objectives without interference or domination from one or any group of nations. To accomplish this, there are a number of specific aims whose accomplishment are a necessity.

First. The military power and potential of the Soviet Union must be reduced to the point that it cannot wage future aggressive war.

Second. A government must be established in the Soviet Union that could be presumed able to cooperate in the international objectives of free nations.

Third. The present Soviet satellite states must be established as independent nations with governments and economies compatible with the

concepts of free nations.

Fourth. The hard core communist organization in Russia, the satellites and throughout the world must be ruthlessly discredited and eliminated.

Fifth. If necessary, the present boundaries of the Soviet Union should be reduced in order to insure that future aggressive expansion will not be attempted.

With these war aims as a frame of reference for our actions, we can now examine the estimate of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In dealing with this estimate, I would like to divide my remarks into three distinct periods for the first year of the war. These will be: the first 30 days, from 30 to 90 days, and from 90 days to the end of the first year. Then I would like to discuss the subsequent period in a very broad and general manner.

Generally speaking, the war during these first 30 days will be an air war, with each side seeking to disrupt the internal economy and communications of the other side. This air warfare will be terrifyingly devastating to Europe, the United States and especially the Soviet Union and the satellite countries. As the Soviets hope eventually to occupy the European continent it is estimated that their attacks will be concentrated primarily against military installations, airfields, and shipping ports which we would use in order to resupply the NATO nations with the implements of war. Our NATO air defense is still exceedingly weak and consequently we can expect the Soviets to achieve a fair measure of success in this phase of the venture. Soviet air attacks against the United States and the North American continent will constitute their primary effort in order to destroy the industrial potential and retaliatory capacity of this country. Our air defenses are good, but they are by no means perfect. Aircraft raids will get through, and we can be sure that such raids will carry the maximum destructive power which the Soviets can allocate from their weapon stockpile. We expect that approximately 26 percent of our total industrial capacity will be obliterated and that we will have a loss of life anywhere from twelve

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

to fifteen million people. These are staggering figures . . . and I hope in this respect that we are wrong in our estimate. On the other side of the ledger, we will destroy 85 percent of the Soviet airfields capable of supporting attacks against the United States, however it must be realized that any frozen lake or smoothed frozen ground offers the capability of serving as an airfield for launching an attack during this time of the year. Soviet aircraft losses, as a percent of the total, due to air defense, interception, operational losses and as a result of our bombing are considered at about 75 percent for bomber types and 40 percent for fighter types. Soviet industrial capacity will be reduced by approximately 50 percent however the disruption of communications should bring this figure to an effective 65 percent. Atomic material manufacture capability will be 80-100 percent destroyed. In accomplishing this destruction we will lose at least 50 percent of our long range aircraft and trained crews. It is felt that even with this loss we will be capable of continuing limited offensive raids until expanded and concentrated provides replacement aircraft in greater numbers than actual losses.

In Europe it is estimated that Soviet ground forces will advance to a line as indicated on this chart. The employment of ground forces will show many evolutions in tactics, the primary one being that any front line will be exceedingly fluid, as each force will avoid concentrations of troops or mechanized power with the just fear that such a concentration can warrant the use of a nuclear weapon. Nuclear attacks will be primarily employed to destroy troop concentrations and military installations and dumps behind the lines

The NATO nations will join solidly in opposition to the communist aggression. Yugoslavia and Albania will place their forces under the NATO Combined Command and will receive our support. Spain will not provide troops for this fighting, however Spanish bases and territory will be completely available for NATO use. The 34 divisions which were originally planned for NATO will actually turn out to be about 26 trained divisions, however the additional six divisions which the United States has provided to Europe during the past two months will do a great service

in bolstering the opposition to the initial Soviet advance.

In the Middle East the invasion of Iran will progress very slowly to about the point indicated on this chart. This slow advancement will be due to the secondary emphasis placed upon this area, the rough terrain and the minor but effective opposition presented by nations of the Arab coalition. This invasion of the Middle East will not be with-



out its blessings. The Arab-Israel dispute will cease and Jewish forces will join those of the Arab league in repulsing the communist invasion. This however will not be accomplished until satisfactory borders are established for Israel; this will not take more than ten days around a conference table as both sides realize the common danger to their very existence.

In the Far West, very little geographical change will transpire. The conflict in Korea will be the most intense, however the American trained and supplied South Korean Army will maintain its position and possibly make some gains northward. Of the two American divisions withdrawn from Korea last year, one is standing-by in case it is needed in any part of the North Pacific. Japanese bases and military installations will be the targets for aircraft and possibly guided missile attacks, however it is considered that the dispersal plans which have been instituted will minimize losses until such time as we are able to effectively destroy Soviet bases in Siberia and China.

An attempt will not be made to invade Formosa in the immediate future. Red Chinese will commence preparations for a disbursed build-up

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

on the China Coast in order to satisfy Soviet demands for a diversionary invasion at some future date.

Uprisings of local communist groups in Viet Nam, Malaya and Cambodia will continue throughout the period but the local governments will be able to control such revolts. Viet Nin forces will not advance without Chinese help. Chinese troops will not enter the area as it is estimated that the local groups believe they can succeed without outside assistance and will resent Chinese interference and the possible domination which such assistance might entail.

Next to the air war during this first 30 days, the conflict for control of the seas will be the most critical and decisively important phase. The Soviets have started this war with approximately 500 submarines, 100 of which are capable of delivering guided missiles, 200 of which are capable of long range patrols to our coasts, and the rest capable of interfering with our resupply shipping along the European Coast line. It is estimated that between 60 and 75 percent of these boats will be at sea during this period, due to the Soviet anticipation of the commencement of hostilities. The Soviets also will employ innocent looking merchantmen as tenders to support these submarines for extended periods throughout the oceans of the world.

In order to minimize this initial threat to our shipping, in the last six months we have dispersed throughout Europe unusually large stocks of supplies for both civilian and military use. This will cut down on a portion of our shipping needs, however we are still going to require considerable shipping across the Atlantic and Pacific. Our losses from among this required shipping are going to be very high as we are physically unable to provide sufficient escorts to insure safe passage. Our Attack Carrier Striking Groups, consisting of single carriers with minimum escorts, are now proceeding to make coordinated attacks on all Soviet ports in the Atlantic and Pacific capable of supporting submarine operations. Many of these attacks have been planned to completely obliterate or alter the enemy harbors to such an extent that they will preclude future submarine base operations. Our naval patrol planes,

which will be ranging throughout the world, have been instructed to report and attack any vessel which appears suspicious and might possibly act as a submarine tender. Our patrol planes have also commenced mining operations in the coastal waters of Northern Europe and China against communist shipping and submarines. Our anti-submarine submarines are taking their positions in areas which will be transited by Soviet submarines. From these initial measures it is estimated that Soviet submarine bases will be completely eliminated along with the boats which were in port at the time and that possibly seven to eight percent of the total Soviet submarine force that was at sea will be destroyed by the use of present detection equipment, anti-submarine forces and the atomic depth charge. Soviet cruisers which are not destroyed in port will be detected and attacked by special task groups composed for this purpose.

During the second period, that period from 30 to 90 days from yesterday, a more balanced employment of forces will be used against the Allies. In general the Soviets will attempt to exploit their superiority in manpower and cold weather technique in the European theater prior to the complete spring thaw and before we are able to provide further reinforcements to this theater.

The overwhelming force of approximately 150 divisions which the Soviets will use along the German Front during this period will force Allied forces back to the Rhine on the southern end and it is anticipated that crossings of the Rhine will be made in the northern low lands. The use of tactical nuclear weapons will not be restricted, however the location of adequate targets will be difficult due to the dispersed tactics which will be employed. A decrease in the Soviet nuclear capability will not be apparent as adequate stocks for this purpose will have been stockpiled and this will be considered a major offensive by the Soviets. Finland and Sweden will be invaded in order to place further pressure on Norway, but advances in this part will be very slow at this time of the year and the opposition will be very stubborn. In Southern Europe advances into Yugoslavia, Albania and Greece will be as shown on this map. The opposition will not be great. A crossing of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus will not be attempted due to the strong Turkish

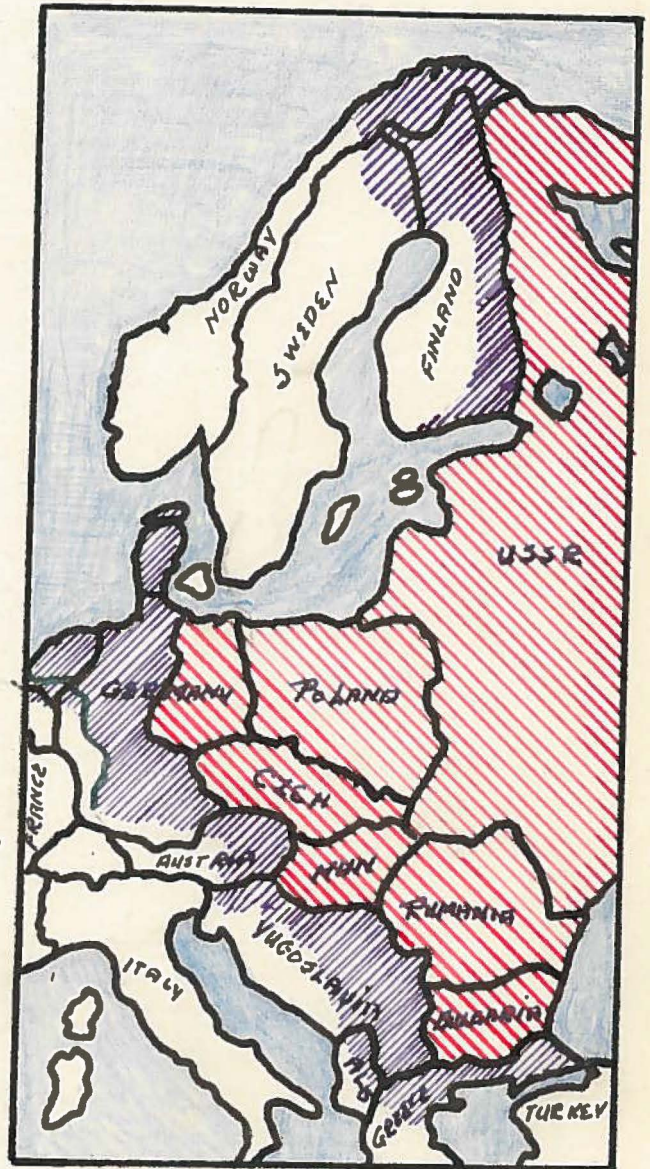


opposition which is likely to be encountered and the small Soviet amphibious capability.

In the Middle East the advance will be slow but steady. The oil fields of Iraq, Iran and Saudi Arabia will be bombed both with conventional and nuclear weapons. Approximately 50 percent of their immediate capacity will be destroyed and the refineries in the immediate area will be completely destroyed. Though the productive capacity of the oil wells can be restored within a reasonable time, the loss of refining capacity will constitute a definite drawback.

In the Far West the land situation will remain rather static. The North Korean Army, without Chinese help, will have had to give up at least half of its territory to the South Korean Army. The Red Chinese fearful of attempting another Formosan invasion will temporarily satisfy the Soviet Dictates by taking Hong Kong and Macao against little opposition. The situations in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Malaya will remain practically static.

The air war during this period will greatly diminish in intensity due to the excessive losses suffered during the first 30 days. Soviet air attacks against the United States will be very spasmodic and isolated and will have a very low order of success. With what planes the Soviets have left they will attempt to destroy less formidable targets, and targets that do not require such long distances. Their attacks will be mainly directed against England, Norway, Iceland, the French Coastal



UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

ports, Italy, Turkey, Middle East oil fields and Japan. These attacks will have moderate success. Southern England will receive the brunt of these attacks, and the devastation thereby created will practically preclude our use of England as a staging point for future offensive operations upon the Continent. Our own air offensive against the USSR will continue to the maximum extent possible with the aircraft which we have remaining and those new planes which are produced. We will also at this point again employ many older models which we have stored against such a time. Our Naval Air Force, with its ability to make rapid and low altitude concentrated strikes, will be ranging further inland striking targets which will make support of Soviet sea forces impossible.

During the first half of this period the war at sea will be a continuation of the first thirty days. Our shipping losses will continue to be exceedingly high and our anti-submarine measures will continue to prove inadequate for the number of submarines at sea. We will however thank our stars that we placed as much emphasis as we did upon the helicopter for detection and offense against the submarine. Our continual off-shore patrols by all types of aircraft will force the guided missile submarines out to their maximum firing range with the resultant inaccuracy when firing at critical targets. We will receive at least seven of these missiles within the United States and their effectiveness must be considered as doing considerable damage, but nothing to approximate that caused by the earlier bombings.

In the latter half of this period we estimate that many Soviet submarines will be sunk when trying to return to Soviet bases. This will be accomplished by mines and Allied submarines. Due to the unavailability of Soviet ports, lack of communications and a shortage of fuel many will sail into the ports of neutral countries requesting internment or refueling. We will attempt to make arrangements that American representatives have a part in disabling all interned submarines and to insure that they do not receive fuel.

In discussing the third period, that time from 90 days to one year from now, a change in the tempo and character of Soviet aggression will

be noted. The early knock-out punch upon which they depended so heavily will not have produced the results expected. Europe was not conquered, America was not destroyed and there was much Allied shipping remaining on the seas. Our attacks on the USSR will have almost completely destroyed its armament and heavy industry along with almost completely immobilizing its submarine and cruiser Navy. Its nuclear weapon stockpile will be dangerously low and nuclear manufacturing facilities almost completely useless. The one alternative which will remain will be the concentration on land warfare to accomplish the conquest of Europe in the shortest possible time.

Such ground fighting will be slow, again due to the inability to use concentration for fear of nuclear weapons. At the end of this year it is estimated that the furthest extent of advancement will be as follows. Finland, Sweden and all but the south west corner of Norway will have been taken. Allied forces will have had to retreat into southern France. The Soviets will have taken Austria, Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece and the low lands of northern Italy. During our retreat across Germany and France, industrial complexes which might be of use to the Russians have been destroyed and left inoperative. However every effort will be made by the Russians to re-establish this industrial capacity in order to replace that which they have lost in Russia. During the latter part of this time we will assemble in Spain large stocks of reserves. The placement of six United States divisions in northern Italy will have been responsible for holding the line in Italy against the Soviet forces.

In the Middle East, Soviet ground forces will have been contained at the mountain barrier into Iraq. The placement of three United States divisions along this line will have given much encouragement to the Arab defenders. Soviet supply lines to this frontier will be most vulnerable to air attack and maximum opportunity will be taken of this condition. The Turkish Straits will have been admirably defended and consequently the Soviets will not have attempted to make such a crossing.

In the Far West, the advances made by the South Koreans will force

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

the Soviets to employ Russian troops in this theater as a means of maintaining prestige. At this time we will commit American Forces to this conflict in order to maintain the South Korean positions. The Chinese will refuse to enter the Korean fighting again for fear of American nuclear retaliation upon China itself. Viet Nam, Cambodia and the Malayan peninsula will fall to the communist revolutionaries, however many Chinese volunteers will be employed, and to all intents and purposes Red China will assume direct domination of these areas. This action in turn will cause the islands of the Malayan Archipelago to band together in a mutual defense treaty with Australia, the Philippines and the United States. The Red Chinese will be forced to attempt another invasion of Formosa, however it again will be repulsed with nuclear weapons. At this point, the Nationalist Chinese will be encouraged to attempt the invasion and conquest of southern China with our air and atomic capability support.

The tactical employment of the Soviet air power will be most predominant during this period. Strategic employment will again be limited to isolated cases and in general will not constitute a major threat.

In the war at sea, the battle will be very well in hand as Soviet submarine numbers have been reduced to a controlable size and we have been able to bring reserve fleet and merchant vessels into commission. Soviet ports which show any signs of activity will again be attacked. Conquered foreign ports will be used by the Soviets to supply submarines, however our mining and anti-submarine measures will keep these to a minimum and our toll of Soviet submarines will continue mounting.

At the end of the first year of war, we will find that the Soviets have almost accomplished one of their war aims, that is, the conquest of Europe. However I am sure, that not even the Soviets, will have realized the cost that would have to be paid for this relatively small plot of real estate. Russia and her satellites will have lost their industrial potential, their major producing communities will have been devastated, their communications disrupted, and they will have lost between 60 and 70 million people as casualties to Allied offensive action. Their

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

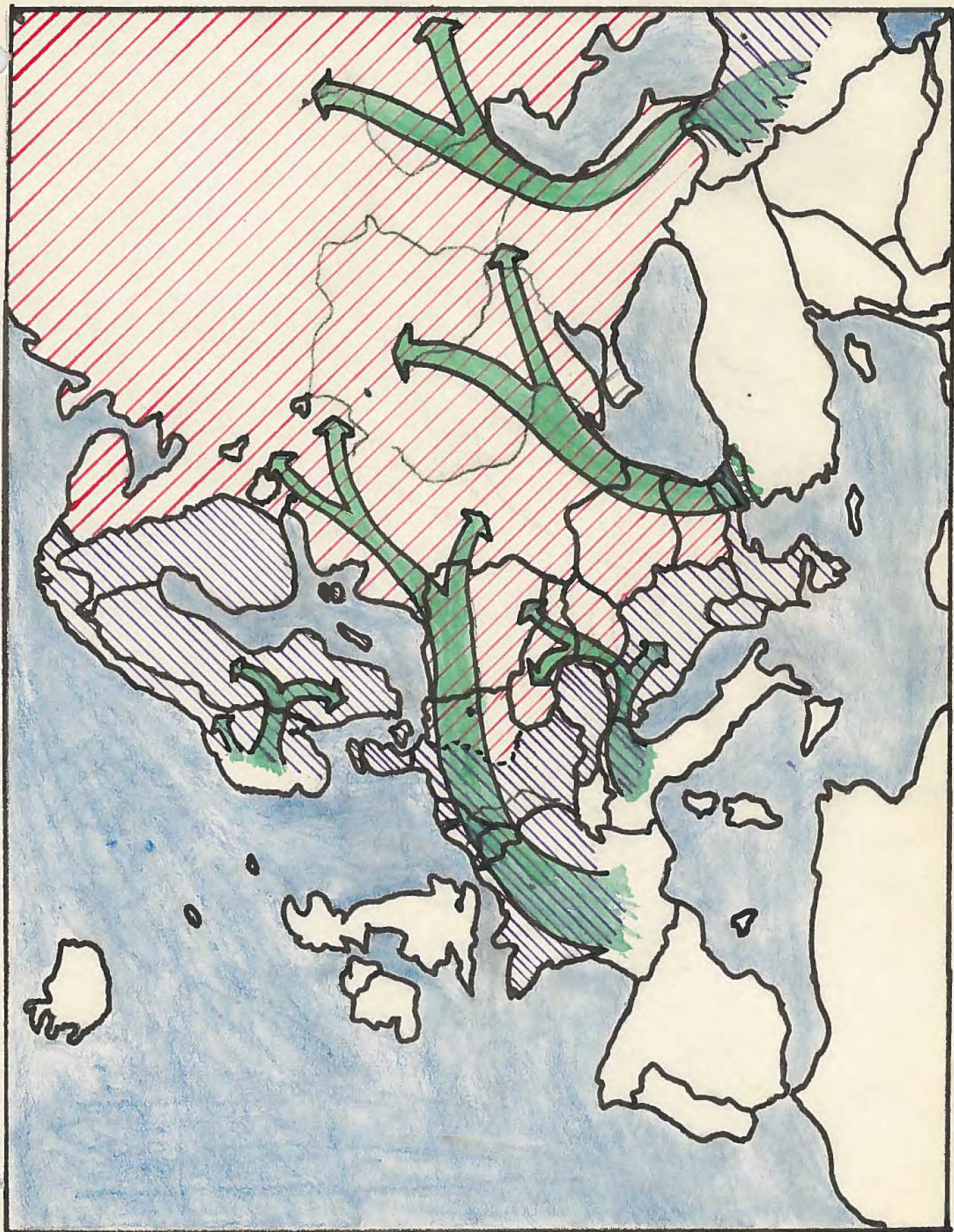
leaders will now exert all effort to revive the industrial capacity of conquered Europe, as they will realize that we will not, under conditions of ordinary expediency, bomb with nuclear weapons the facilities and communities of our former allies. Under such accelerated conditions, it is estimated that they will be able to achieve a productive capacity sufficient to support their armed forces throughout Europe within one year. This production will be vitally necessary, as it will become noticeable that Soviet Ground forces are not receiving the support that is necessary for full operations.

With this estimated kaleidoscope of events during the first year, and the realization that at this point the Soviets will require a period of time for consolidation and industrial production, it is imperative that the United States and its Allies commence their counter-offensive by March 1959, in order to take advantage of this weakness and over-extension of the Soviet position.

This counter-offensive will take the form of a five pronged drive aimed at exerting pressure on all European and Middle East fronts and eventually dividing European Russia from the remainder of Russia. Their general concept are shown on this chart. One prong will be originated and supplied from Spain and directed to drive through France and the low lands into Northern Germany and the coastal route through Poland into Russia. These forces can be supplied across French and German beaches as the drive progresses. Another drive will be from Italy into Yugoslavia, Austria and into Hungary. The third drive will originate in Turkey and head through coastal Bulgaria and Rumania into Russia. The fourth prong will be a drive from the Iraq and Iran defense line designed to enter Russia around Baku and then drive northward toward the foot of the Urals. Diversionary drives will be made in Norway with an attempt to take the entire southern end of the peninsula in order to maintain pressure and control the outlet to the Baltic. The primary drives will be those through France, the coastal areas of Bulgaria and Rumania and that through Baku. The prime considerations of these drives will be the availability of water transportation to provide the logistic

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~



UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

support for these forces and the further effect that they will provide pincer movements which when joined will isolate Europe and the satellites at first and then later European Russia.

It is estimated that the initial phases of these operations will encounter the greatest resistance, but that once entry is made into presently held Soviet territory, the shell will have been broken and further advances will be relatively easy. Our advances will be spear-headed with the use of tactical nuclear weapons and we must anticipate that the Soviets will use their last remaining weapons to stop our advances, consequently our control of the air must be a primary consideration of our planning for this offensive. A large portion of the Air Force now committed to the air defense of the United States can be moved to this theater.

By October 1959, NATO forces should control European Russia to the Urals and part of the agricultural territory to the eastward. Control of these areas will effectively place what remains of the Russian economy and the majority of the Russian people within our control. At this time or before it is considered that the Soviet leaders will sue for peace under the conditions which are offered and consistent with the NATO and United States war aims. Though at this time we will hold little more of Russia than Germany did in 1942, major factors will be that we have isolated more than half of the Russian army in Europe and the satellites and the will to continue fighting will be almost eliminated due to the nuclear mauling which this rear area will have received.

Red China, without the aid and demands of Russia, now presents a very different problem. However, with the force of Allied arms which will then surround China from the west, north and east, and the Nationalist thrust which will be advancing in its southern section, it is believed that this situation will be solved diplomatically. Such a solution will probably divide China along old traditional borders, with the Nationalists claiming those southern provinces from which they were last driven. A divided China offers no ready solution, however it is believed that time and the world rejection of communism will moderate the differences

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

that exist between these two portions of China. The withdrawal of Soviet forces from North Korea with the surrender of Russia will allow the South Korean government to consolidate the entire country. Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia and Malaya once isolated from direct communist influence and demands will adopt governments more compatible with those of a free world.

In order to accomplish this blueprint of war, which I have just related and which will lead to our eventual success, we must accomplish in 15 months what it took us 36 months to accomplish in World War II. This refers to industrial production, industrial expansion, mobilization and the controlled civilian economy.

Fortunately we have had six months in which to condition our people, commence partial armed forces mobilization, scratch the surface on industrial mobilization and bring military producing industry to an accelerated rate of production. Commencing today, the United States must not only overcome the destruction which will be forced upon it, but must also build its forces and industry at a rate never before accomplished. Our planners have advised that it can be done, and this nation in order to survive must accomplish these tasks. With the war brought right into the United States, I feel assured of full civilian participation if it is properly directed.

Thank you.

Coffee will be served in the ante-room for those who would like it. After a short break, I believe that the President would like to discuss the immediate programs upon which we must concentrate.

Mr. President."



~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~