

Service Wars



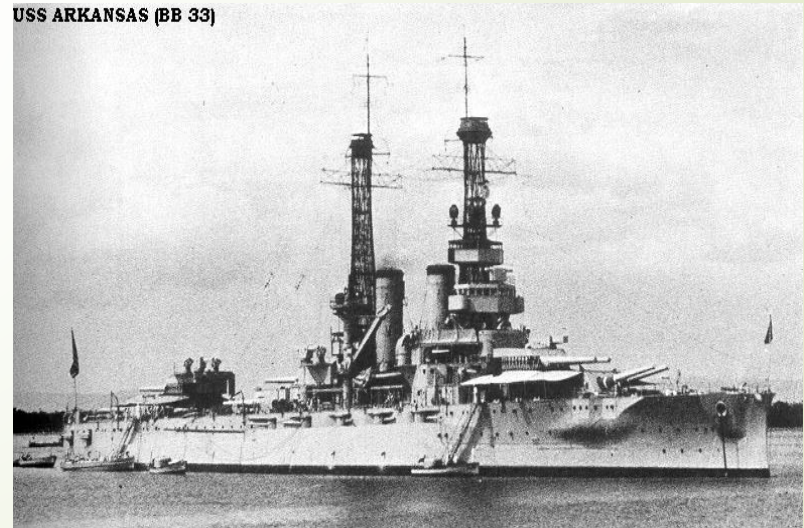
Or: How we got to how we are!

Who are we?

- Very small professional military
- Constitutional limitations
- Washington's admonition
- But....1917....and....Victory?



USS ARKANSAS (BB 33)



The Setting: 1939

Army: Frontier force, very small. Limited budget.
Infantry/Cavalry focus (189K)

Navy: Battleship focus, favored by administration, but
expensive. 4 Carriers (125K)

Marines: Overseas/contingency (19K)

Air power: Under control of the army; mission unclear

Coordination?

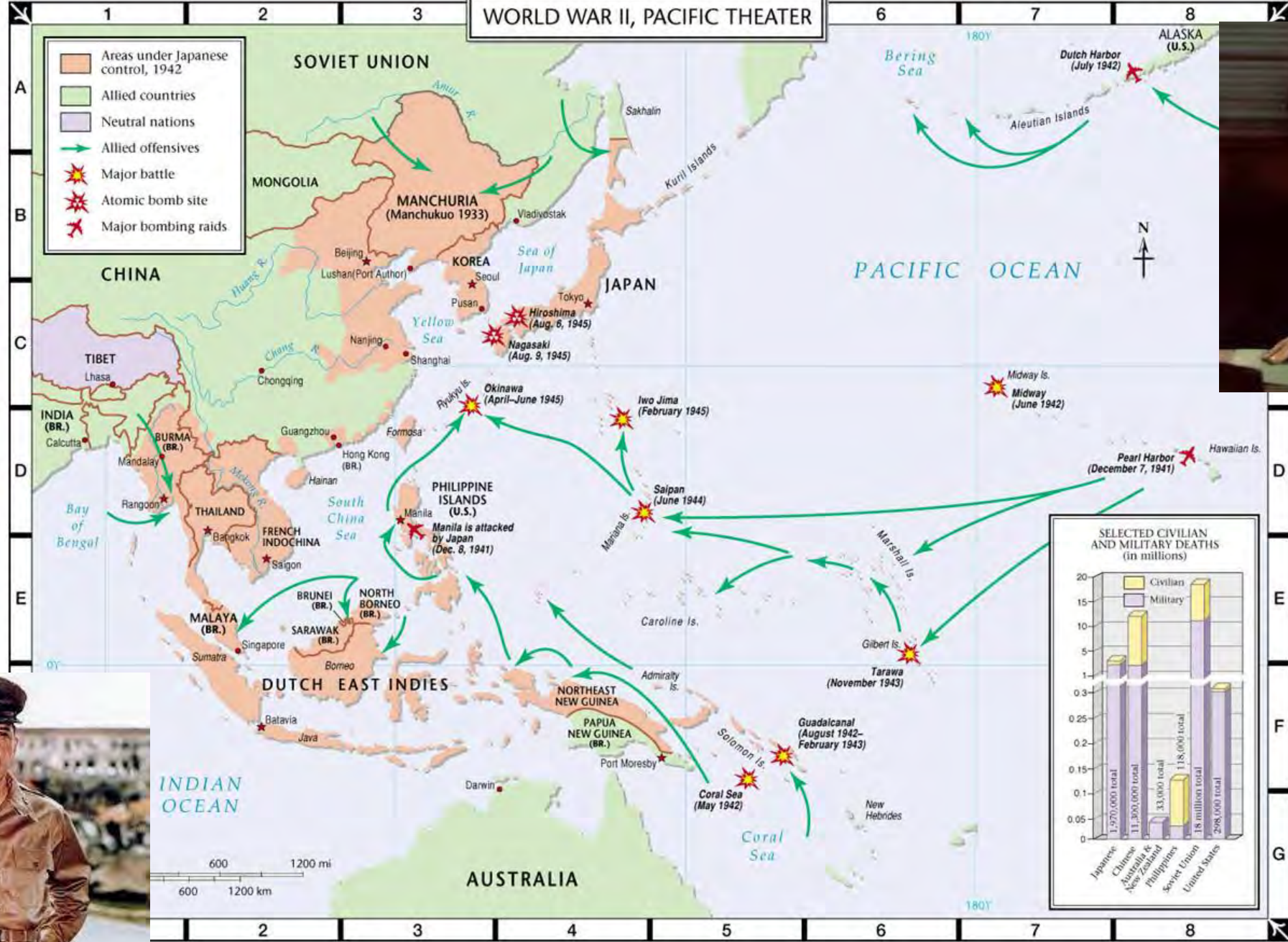




VICTORY

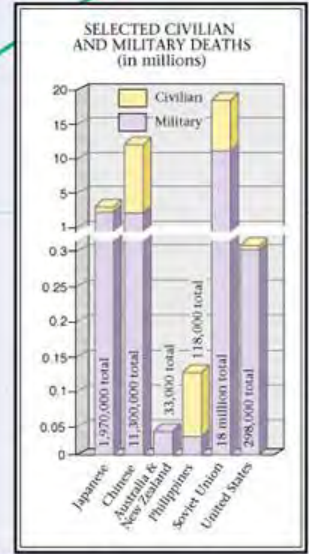


WORLD WAR II, PACIFIC THEATER



Legend:

- Areas under Japanese control, 1942
- Allied countries
- Neutral nations
- Allied offensives
- ★ Major battle
- ✳ Atomic bomb site
- ✈ Major bombing raids



The Size of the Effort—And After

Post WW2: 1945/1947

Army: 8 million/990K

Navy: 3 million/484K

Air Corps: (soon to be AF)/306K

Marines: 474K/92K

We're a "Superpower" but....Who gets the funding?



How did we do?

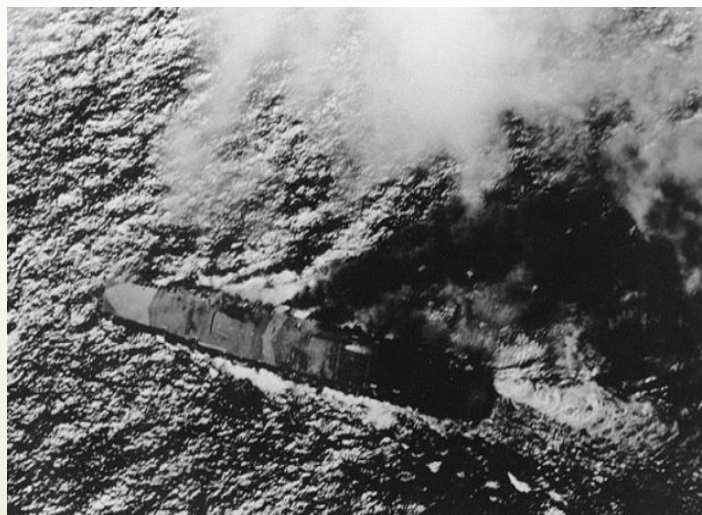


We won!

A large, bold, black dollar sign (\$) centered on a white square background.



We won!



We won!

Game Changers



Demobilize??

National Security Act 1947

- Forms JCS
- Forms DOD
- Increase Civ Control

But:

Cuts 14 billion in one year

Instead of massive manpower:
technology





The Superpower Dilemma:

Big Mission, limited funds. Where to be strong?
Where to put our emphasis?

The Arguments:

Air Force: New, Strike capability, atomic weapons

Army: Traditional force, combat proven

Navy: New(ish), strike capability, flexible, atomic weapons (?).

Round 1: Why do we have Marines?



Round 2: 1949, "Revolt of the Admirals"



Round 3: The RIF (1953-1961)



Army: Police
Navy: Transport
Air Force: Warfighting

Enter Hollywood






Response: The Services go Atomic.



Army?



(Good luck)



U.S. Space Force (USSF)
Established: December 20, 2019

Military service branch (like the Army, Navy, Air Force)

Mission: Organize, train, and equip space forces to protect U.S. interests in space.

Focus: Long-term development of space capabilities, personnel, and infrastructure.

Responsibilities:

- Develop and operate satellites and space systems.
- Train space professionals.
- Acquire and maintain space technologies.
- Ensure readiness of space forces.

U.S. Space Command
(USSPACECOM)
Re-established: August 29, 2019
(originally active from 1985–2002)

Unified Combatant Command

Mission: Conduct operations in, from, and to space to deter conflict and, if necessary, defeat aggression.

Focus: Operational use of space capabilities in real-time military missions.

Responsibilities:

- Coordinate space operations across all military branches.
- Provide space support to combatant commanders.
- Defend U.S. space assets and respond to threats.



Game Changers: 1960s



1970s-1980(s)



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How Well Does it Work?



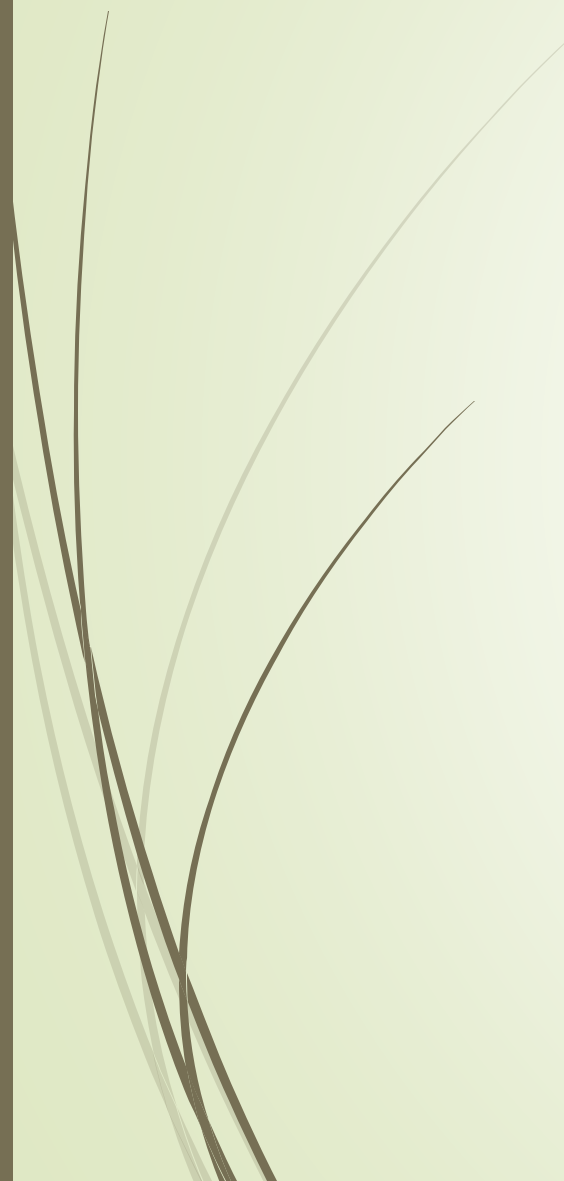
The Answer: Goldwater-Nichols



**Military Personnel:
Designation of Joint Duty
Assignments: NSIAD-90-66**

**U.S. Government
Accountability Office (GAO)**









Questions?