

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-29614-4 - The Nuclear Question: The United States and Nuclear Weapons, 1946-1976

Michael Mandelbaum

Index

[More information](#)

# Index

- ABM, *see* ballistic missile defense  
 “absolute war,” 3–4, 9–10, 97–8, 127, 205  
 Acheson, Dean, 25–6, 28, 139, 152  
 Air Force, 54, 61, 63, 84, 86, 115  
 Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 159  
 Army, 60, 81, 115  
 Arnold, H. H., 115  
 Aron, Raymond, 154  
 atomic scientists, *see* scientists  
 B-52 bomber, 84, 100  
 B-70 bomber, 84  
 ballistic missile, *the*, 64, 66, 73  
 ballistic missile defense, 113–19, 124–5, 183–4; debate over, 203; details of, 247–8; prohibition of, 192, 194, 211, 215  
 Baruch Plan, 23–6, 42; and inspection, 37–8; as liberal diplomacy, 27–8, 149; criticisms of, 54; failure of, 32–3; in comparison with the Limited Test Ban Treaty, 177–9; motives for, 34–5; origins of, 156; similarity to “massive retaliation,” 53  
 Benz, Carl, 45  
 Berlin, 43, 61, 93–6, 122  
 “Bhagavad Ghita,” 8  
 Bohr, Niels, 6–7, 24, 28, 30–1  
 Brezhnev, Leonid, 198, 200  
 Brodie, Bernard: as strategic prophet, 55, 76, 85, 206, 208; on nuclear strategy, 19–20; quoted, 49–50, 73, 217  
 Brown, Harold, 182–3  
 Bush, Vannevar, 24–5  
 Canada, 19  
 Carter, Jimmy, 207  
 Castro, Fidel, 136, 146; 149, 151, 153  
 Churchill, Winston, 31; and British strategy, 52; and Niels Bohr, 6–7; on diplomacy, 12; on nuclear stability, 89; on the hydrogen bomb, 49; on the Soviet Union, 209  
 civil defense, 98, 125, 212–13  
 Clausewitz, Carl von: on “absolute war,” 127; on “armed wariness,” 219, 223; on diplomacy, 12, 40; on morale, 119; on the “genius for war,” 106; on the nature of war, 3–4, 9–10, 96–8; on the superiority of the defense, 113  
 Cold War, *the*, 33–4, 39, 40, 42, 93  
 “compellence,” 141–2  
 Conant, James, 24–5  
 counterforce doctrine, 110–12, 125–6, 205–6  
 Cousins, Norman, 172  
 Cuban missile crisis: accounts of, 252; aftermath of, 156–7; and deterrence, 133–4, 134–44; as diplomacy, 134, 144–54; compared with 1973 Middle East War, 221, events of, 128–34; significance of, 133, 142–3, 154–6, 170, 198, 204, 217, 260–1  
 Dean, Arthur, 166, 168  
 de Gaulle, Charles, 152, 163  
 deterrence: “absolute,” 60, 62, 204; as American policy, 49, 51, 75, 206; British conception of, 52; by nuclear weapons, 50–1; definition of, 47; effect of technical progress on, 182–3; “graduated,” 59, 90, 127, 204; in the Cuban missile crisis, 141–4; requirements of, 56–60, 63, 75–8, 85–6, 92, 111, 128, 204; *see also* “massive retaliation”  
 diplomacy: definition of, 8, 12; incentives for, 34; “liberal,” 16–17, 22, 29, 149; requirements for success of, 12, 33, 39, 148–9, 165, 175, 198; “traditional,” 13–14, 17, 149, 179, 194, 197, 208  
 Dobrynin, Anatoly, 130, 148, 151  
 Dulles, John Foster, 50–1  
 Einstein, Albert, 7  
 Eisenhower administration, *the*, 52; and civil defense, 120; and fiscal frugality,

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-29614-4 - The Nuclear Question: The United States and Nuclear Weapons, 1946-1976

Michael Mandelbaum

Index

[More information](#)**Index****275**

- 63; and the conduct of nuclear war, 101; and the defense budget, 79; and the Korean War, 53, 58-9; attitude toward deterrence of, 59;
- Eisenhower, Dwight D., 23; and a test ban, 164; and Berlin, 62; and changes in the American nuclear arsenal, 65; and massive retaliation, 68; and the People's Republic of China, 62; and the search for nuclear agreements, 38; desire for peace of, 34; meetings with Soviet leaders of, 35; policy of containment of, 47
- Executive Committee of the National Security Council, the, 131, 140-1, 147
- "fences," principle of, 143-4, 156, 188
- Finletter Report, the, 44
- "first step approach," the, 35, 186
- "flexible response," 60, 90-2, 205
- Ford, Gerald, 198, 200
- Ford, Henry, 46
- "friction," 10; and conventional forces, 91; and tactical nuclear weapons, 104; and the American nuclear arsenal, 81-6, 113, 202; and the Soviet weapons programs, 214; in nuclear war, 97
- fusion bomb, 36, 48; *see also* hydrogen bomb
- Gaither Report, the, 66, 120
- Gates, Thomas, 76
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 201
- Germany, 5, 45, 163, 187
- Gilpatric, Roswell, 136
- Great Britain, 5, 19; *see also* Macmillan, Harold
- Gromyko, Andrei, 25, 28
- Harriman, W. Averell, 175-6
- Hiroshima: bombing of as demonstration of the power of nuclear weapons, 48, 96; damage to, 2-3; effects of bombing of on Japan, 41-2; as the first nuclear explosion, 35; impact on strategy of, 155-6; reaction to the destruction of, 18, 22, 24; reasons for bombing, 41, 231-3; technical significance of, 45
- Hitler, Adolf, 174
- Hobbes, Thomas, 7
- "hot line," 188
- Hungarian uprising of 1956, 39
- hydrogen bomb, 48-9, 53, 64, 73, 100; *see also* fusion bomb
- "international anarchy": and diplomacy, 12, 14-15, 17; and nuclear weapons, 8, 29, 179; as the condition of international politics, 5, 189, 223
- "industrial circumference," the, 144
- industrial revolution, the, 100
- International Atomic Energy Authority, (IAEA), 195
- Italy, 13
- Japan, 2, 42, 45
- Jupiter missiles, 83, 147-8
- Kaufmann, William W., 57, 58, 108
- Kennan, George, 47, 57
- Kennedy administration, the: and deterrence, 144; and limited nuclear war, 102; and nuclear strategy, 85; and nuclear war, 124, 155; and public opinion, 186; attitude toward nuclear diplomacy of, 159; character of, 70; differences from Eisenhower administration, 69-71, 72-3, 95-6; disarmament proposal of, 160-1; significance for nuclear weapons policy of, 74, 101, 201, 208; style of implementing strategy of, 72-3
- Kennedy, John F., 68; and ballistic missile defense, 114, 117-18; and civil defense, 120-3; and grain sales to the Soviet Union, 199; and inspection, 168; and Nikita Khrushchev, 93; and nonnuclear weapons, 90-1; and public opinion, 166; and the Berlin crisis, 94-5; and the 1963 Moscow negotiations, 178-9; announcement that missiles are out of Cuba by, 153-4; as a Presidential candidate, 67; attitude toward nuclear proliferation of, 162; attitude toward the Soviet Union of, 172; correspondence with Nikita Khrushchev during the Cuban missile crisis of, 132-3, 138, 146-8, 156-7; during World War II, 69; initial defense policies of, 70-1; lobbying for Limited Test Ban Treaty by, 180-1; response to missiles in Cuba of, 130-1, 135-6, 139-40; speech at American University by, 172-5
- Kennedy, Robert, 130, 140, 148, 151
- Khrushchev, Nikita S.: and disarmament, 27; and inspection, 154, 168; and the Cuban missile crisis, 129; correspondence with John F. Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis of, 132-3, 137-8, 145-7, 156; internal political position of, 169-71, 198; on counter-

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-29614-4 - The Nuclear Question: The United States and Nuclear Weapons, 1946-1976

Michael Mandelbaum

Index

[More information](#)

## 276

force doctrine, 11; on the American University speech, 174; on the Cuban missile crisis, 170-1; on the inevitability of war, 216

Kissinger, Henry, 101-2

Knox, William, 150

Kohler, Foy, 171, 173

Korean War, the, 39, 53, 143

Kuznetsov, V. V., 133, 168

Laos, 61, 176

League of Nations, the, 30

Lemay, Curtis, 181

Lilienthal, David, 25-6

Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963, the: American and Soviet interests served by, 186-9; as traditional diplomacy, 184; comparison with the Baruch Plan of, 177-9; Moscow negotiations for, 175-9; Senate ratification of, 179-81; significance of, 181-9, 191-2, 194-5, 199-201

"linkage," 199, 200

Lippman, Walter, 28

"Lucky Dragon," the, 36

McCloy, John, 160-1, 166

McCone, John, 130

McMahan Act, the, 26

Macmillan, Harold, 129, 146, 164, 169

McNamara, Robert S.: and ballistic missile defense, 116-18, 184; and bureaucratic "friction," 83-4; and civil defense, 119-22; and nuclear targeting policy, 107-13; and nuclear war, 126; and the adequacy of American nuclear forces, 87-8; and the Cuban missile crisis, 136-7, 140, 154; as manager of the Department of Defense, 79-80, 85, 239-40; on American weapon systems, 77; on clandestine nuclear tests, 183; on deterrence, 76, 78; on escalation, 90, 137; on nuclear stalemate, 88-9; on progress in nuclear weapons, 74; on Soviet weapons progress, 187; personal qualities of, 72

Maginot Line, the, 50

Malenkov, Georgi, 216

Manhattan Project, the, 8, 20, 24

"massive retaliation," 51-3, 55-9, 144

May-Johnson Bill, the, 20

Middle East War of 1973, 220-2

Minuteman Missile, 65, 77, 83, 86, 213, 215

"missile gap," the, 67, 70, 86

## Index

Molière, 10

multiple warheads (MIRVs), 202

Nagasaki, 22, 24, 35; as an example of nuclear destruction, 96; reaction to the news of, 18; the bombing of, 2-3; the purpose of bombing, 41-2, 231-3; see also Hiroshima

Napoleon, 15, 97

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), 52; and the Cuban missile crisis, 147-8; and SALT, 193; and tactical nuclear weapons, 104-5; formation of, 43; troop strength of, 91-2, 204-5

"New Look," the, 46-53, 55, 144

Nike-Zeus, 115-17

Nitze, Paul, 136

Nixon, Richard, 67-8, 198-9, 207

Nonproliferation Treaty, the (NPT), 192-5, 197, 211

NSC-68, 44, 47, 57, 114

NSC-162/2, 51

nuclear proliferation, 161-3, 187

nuclear strategists, 54, 59

nuclear strategy, 208; complicated nature of, 55; first American version of, 41; relationship to nuclear diplomacy of, 181-4; relationship to technology of, 40, 71; three questions of, 127-8, 155

nuclear test ban, see test ban

nuclear war, 3, 125; differences from wars of the past, 207; prospects for in Berlin, 95; the problem of fighting, 92, 96-8, 155, 183, 205; United States plans for, 108

nuclear weapons: American policy on (1945-52), 94-6; possible use of in Korea, 53; power of, 1-4, 10-11; reasons for having, 5; technical developments in, 73-4

"Open Skies" proposal, 32, 35, 164

Oppenheimer, J. Robert, 8, 19, 100

Panofsky, Wolfgang, 166-7

Polaris submarine, 65, 77, 83, 148

Potsdam Conference, 21

Peace of Lodi, 13-14

Peace of Westphalia, 14

Pearl Harbor, 41, 52, 57, 61

Proportional deterrence, see deterrence, "graduated"

Quarles, Donald, 63, 76

RAND Corporation, the, 54, 57, 107-8

Ridgeway, Matthew, 60

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-29614-4 - The Nuclear Question: The United States and Nuclear Weapons, 1946-1976

Michael Mandelbaum

Index

[More information](#)**Index****277**

- Rockefeller, Nelson A., 67–8, 121  
 Rousseau, Jean-Jacques, 7  
 Rusk, Dean, 151, 185
- Safeguard defense system**, 118  
**satellites**, 164–5, 195, 209  
**Scali, John**, 150–1  
**Schelling, Thomas**, 2–3  
**scientists**, 1, 46; and disarmament, 24, 28; and 1958 Geneva meetings, 38; hopes for control of nuclear weapons of, 35; on the need for nuclear diplomacy, 41; the community of, 6  
**Shaw, George Bernard**, 82, 125  
**Shelest, Pyotr**, 198  
**Sherwin, Martin**, 226  
**Sino-Soviet dispute, the**, 169–71, 174  
**SIOP (Single Integrated Operations Plan)**, 108  
**Skybolt missile**, 84  
**Slessor, Sir John**, 52  
**Smyth, Henry De Wolf**, 1, 8  
**Sokolovskiy, V. D.**, 212  
**Sorensen, Theodore**, 130, 139, 153, 172  
**SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks)**, 193, 201  
**Soviet Union, the**: alleged treaty violations of, 185; and diplomacy, 12; and disarmament, 7, 32; and Eastern Europe, 43; and inspection, 38, 39, 160, 163–4, 195–7; and liberal diplomacy, 31; and limited nuclear war, 103; and Marxism-Leninism, 210, 216; and national sovereignty, 28; and secrecy, 21; and the Angolan civil war, 200; and the Baruch Plan, 25, 32; and the arms race, 5; and the 1973 Middle East War, 220–1; at the end of World War II, 42; attitude toward international politics of, 210; control of missiles in Cuba by, 135; first nuclear explosion of, 26; invasion of Czechoslovakia by, 200; nuclear arsenal of, 2, 3, 27, 86, 202; nuclear strategy of, 18, 209, 212–16; possible reasons for large missiles of, 213–15; relations with the United States of, 21, 35; secure retaliatory force of, 88–9; *see also* Cold War  
**Sparkman, John**, 185  
**Sputnik**, 61–2, 66–7, 70  
**Stalin, Joseph**, 7, 34, 174  
**Stevenson, Adlai**, 147, 149–50  
**Stimson, Henry**, 20–22, 24, 27, 40, 42, 149, 208
- strategy, 8, 10, 11, 20; *see also* nuclear strategy  
**tactical nuclear weapons**, 51, 98, 100–7, 124–6  
**Taylor, Maxwell**, 60  
**Teller, Edward**, 182–4  
**test ban**: as traditional diplomacy, 37; first proposals for, 36; Kennedy's initial efforts for, 161, 163–5; negotiations in the 1950s, 39–40; status of between the Cuban missile crisis and the Moscow negotiations, 167–71, 174–5  
**Titan missiles**, 83  
**Treaty of Utrecht**, 14  
**Truman administration**, 52  
**Truman doctrine, the**, 43  
**Truman, Harry S.**, 24, 26, 32, 44, 68  
**Tuchman, Barbara**, 141
- U Thant**, 145, 153–4  
**U-2 airplane**, 152, 165  
**United Nations, the (UN)**, 23; and disarmament, 38, 161; and the Baruch Plan, 25; and the Cuban missile crisis, 149–50, 153–4; as a forum for nuclear proposals, 35; as an instrument of peace-keeping, 42; structure of, 24  
**United States: acquisition of nuclear weapons by**, 5; and diplomacy, 12; and disarmament, 7; and Germany, 43; and inspection, 38; and Korea, 44; and liberal diplomacy, 29–31; and national sovereignty, 28; and nuclear testing, 36–7; and principles for dealing with the Soviet Union, 219–20, 222; and the arms race, 5; as a nuclear power, 18; attitude toward international politics of, 211; estimated damage to in nuclear war, 112; nuclear arsenal of, 2–3, 20, 27, 45, 202–2; reaction to Sputnik of, 61–2; relations with Soviet Union, 35, 188; vulnerability to Soviet attack of, 105; *see also* Cold War  
**Vietnam war, the**, 143, 205  
**Vladivostock accord, the**, 200
- war games**, 101  
**Weber, Max**, 82  
**Wilson, Woodrow**, 30  
**Wohlstetter, Albert**, 56, 66, 76, 206, 213  
**World War I**, 2, 114  
**World War II**, 5, 30, 45, 46, 120  
**Zhukov, Yuri**, 150  
**Zorin, Valerian**, 150, 160–1