# Military and Strategic Studies

ITSC 201 Winter 2021





Japan's Dilemma in 1936:

Internationalism or Autarky

Strike North or South



Resource poor

Powerful armed forces

Deteriorating relations with the U.S. & U.K.



China weak and fragmented

European powers distracted

Soviets focused on Europe



U.S. withdrawing

but, tilting more hostile

The lessons of WW1



Japan's defense production dependent on foreign resources

Primarily trade with the U.S.

### The Balance of Strength (1938)

	Population (millions)	Imperial Population	Total Population	GDP (Billion \$)	Army
Japan	71.9	59.8	131.7	232.3	950,000
China	411.7	0	411.7	320.5	2,000,000
UK	47.5	483.8	531.3	683.3	330,000
USA	130.5	17.8	148.3	800.3	200,000
USSR	168.9	0	168.9	359.0	930,000

## Naval Strength in the Pacific (1941)

	Battleships	Carriers	Cruisers	Destroyers	Submarines
U.S.	9	3	24	80	56
U.K.	2	0	8	13	0
Dutch and Free French	0	0	4	7	13
Allied Total	11	3	36	100	69
Japan	10	10	36	113	63

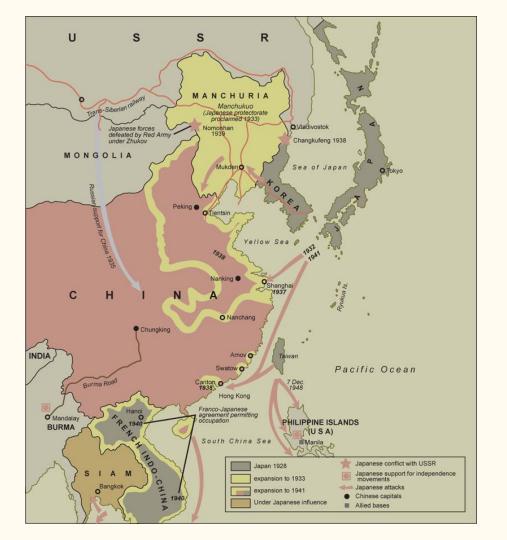


What should
Japan's grand
strategy be?

Should Japan seek allies, and if so, which countries?

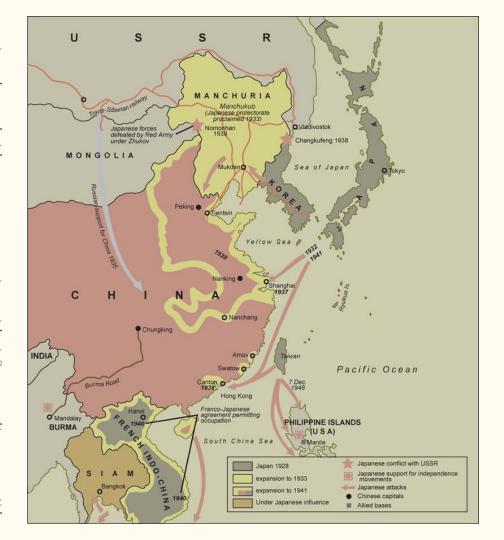


Which aspects of state power should Japan prioritize?



Were Japan's goals achievable?

What was the center of gravity of the Chinese state?



Japanese strategists understood the war in China as limited. Was it? Why or Why Not?