

TABLE 4.1
U.S. military expenditures, 1968-1978

Year	Spending in millions of U.S. dollars	
	at constant 1973 prices	As a percentage of GDP
1968	\$103,077	9.3
1969	\$98,698	8.7
1970	\$89,065	7.9
1971	\$82,111	7.1
1972	\$82,469	6.6
1973	\$78,358	6.0
1974	\$77,383	6.1
1975	\$75,068	6.0
1976	\$71,022	5.4
1977	\$73,966	5.3
1978	\$71,475	5.1

Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, *SIPRI Yearbook, 1979* (London: Taylor & Francis, 1979), 35, 37; and *SIPRI Yearbook, 1983* (London: Taylor & Francis, 1983), 171.

Advisers: "The economy is making a far more major adjustment away from reliance on defense spending than people realize."²⁵ By the end of Nixon's first term, the Pentagon was enduring an "Era of Austerity," according to *Fortune* magazine.²⁶ While it was Nixon who initiated this reduction, it was maintained by his successor, President Ford, who continued moderated levels of military spending.

A MILITARIST BACKLASH

The restrained policies of the Nixon Doctrine soon provoked a backlash, orchestrated by vested interests that favored a more hawkish policy. The backlash was led by Senator Henry Jackson, Democrat of Washington state, or "Scoop" Jackson, as he was universally known. Though Jackson was never able to achieve his goal of becoming president, looking the

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