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Transportation

## COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT MOBILIZATION

A Working Bibliography of MHI Sources

### GENERAL/MISCELLANEOUS

Drake, Starzman, Sheehan, Barclay, Inc. Military Cargo Transportation: Phase I. Vol. IV.  
Monograph 12: Inland Waterways. Contract study for US Army Trans Board, 16 Aug 1950.  
67 p. UC273D7v4mono12.

McDowell, Carl E., and Gibbs, Helen M. Ocean Transportation. NY: McGraw-Hill, 1954. HE571M23.  
See Chap 22 & pp. 107-08, 116 & 120 for a nice summary of 20th century.

### WORLD WAR I

US shipping was caught short by participation in World War I. Foreign vessels were commandeered and merchant ships armed by the Navy. The US Shipping Board, established in 1916, requisitioned on 3 Aug 1917 all vessels then under construction and weighing over 2500 tons. The Emergency Fleet Corp oversaw the sudden government building program. On 15 Oct 1917, the Board commandeered all steel cargo and all passenger vessels weighing over 2500 tons suitable for foreign service. See:

Crowell, Benedict, & Wilson, Robert F. The Road to France. Vol. II. New Haven: Yale, 1921.  
pp. 350-51. D570.72C7v2.

Safford, Jeffrey J. Wilsonian Maritime Diplomacy, 1913-1921. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers, 1978.  
pp. 96-97. E768S23.

### WORLD WAR II

As a result of President Roosevelt's Executive Order (7 Feb 1942) the Chairman of the Maritime Commission headed up the new War Shipping Administration, which requisitioned and controlled all

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all US ships not already assigned to the War Dept. However, because of the effectiveness of the Air Transport Assoc lobby, civil air transportation was not totally "federalized," although the government did requisition many commercial planes and the industry cooperated closely with the War Dept. Under an Executive Order of 13 Dec 1941, the government assumed control of civil aviation to the extent necessary for the successful prosecution of the war. A Military Director of Civil Aviation was appointed on 15 Jan 1942. In 1943, FDR considered an Executive Order taking over the entire air transportation system; in fact he actually signed it, but then tore it up. See:

Cleveland, Reginald M. Air Transport at War. NY: Harper, 1946. pp. 1, 20-21. D810T8C5.

Rose, Joseph R. American Wartime Transportation. NY: Crowell, 1953. pp. 269-70. D810T8R6.

U.S. War Shipping Admin. The United States Merchant Marine at War. Wash, DC: WSA, 1946. pp. 38-39. D810T8U68.

## **KOREA**

When the Korean War began, the Military Sea Transportation Service had only 174 vessels. It brought out of mothballs 700 government- owned reserve or surplus vessels built by the government during WWII but retired afterward so as not to interfere with commercial competition. Under the 1950 Defense Production Act, the National Shipping Authority controlled shipping in wartime. See:

Bush, Harry R. "The Development of Transportation Facilities within the Continental United States During Peacetime with a View to Their Service-ability during War." Student paper, Transportation School, 1953-1954. 38 p. (white-on-black photostat). HE152.5B87.