

WHO PROFITS?

Six corporations—Lockheed Martin, RTX, Northrop Grumman, Boeing, General Dynamics, and L3Harris—dominate the military-industrial complex. Their 2022 revenue from military contracting [topped](#) \$210.5 billion. **What other U.S. corporations profit from D.C.'s policy of nonstop war and worldwide deployment of the U.S. Armed Forces?** U.S. military contracting announcements tell us.

TECHNOLOGY FOR WAR AND HARDWARE & SOFTWARE FOR ESPIONAGE

Booz Allen Hamilton, CACI, Leidos, SAIC, ManTech, Sierra Nevada Corp.

CONGLOMERATES LOVIN' MILITARY CONTRACTING.

Textron doesn't just make [golf carts](#). It also makes [attack helicopters](#), [spy planes](#), [small drones](#), [sea craft](#), and more.

Honeywell doesn't just make the thermostat in your apartment. It also makes [inertial navigation systems](#), [helicopter](#) and [tank](#) engines, [armored vehicles](#), and more.

FOCUSING MOSTLY ON ONE ASPECT OF WAR.

General Electric (GE) engines for aircraft and ships. Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII) ship construction and repair. Oshkosh Defense and Navistar land vehicles. General Atomics drones (e.g., MQ-9 Reaper) and the Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch System. Teledyne imaging technology. Viasat datalinks (aircraft and ships use datalinks to send/receive digital information). Kratos drones and communication systems.

ENGINEERING & PROJECT MANAGEMENT CORPORATIONS BUILD INFRASTRUCTURE AND EVEN RUN MILITARY BASES.

AECOM, Bechtel, Jacobs, Fluor, KBR, Parsons, Tetra Tech.

They are not confined to infrastructure and base operations. Bechtel, for example, also makes components for nuclear propulsion systems that are used aboard aircraft carriers and submarines.

Haliburton split from KBR in 2007. KBR continued to contract with the U.S. military, but Haliburton stuck to fossil fuel infrastructure.

ACCOUNTING FIRMS AUDIT THE U.S. MILITARY AND SELL CONSULTING SERVICES.

Deloitte, Ernst & Young, Grant Thornton, Kearney & Co., KPMG, PwC.

PARTS FOR VEHICLES (AIR, LAND, SEA)

TransDigm, Curtiss-Wright, Moog, Spirit AeroSystems, Triumph. TransDigm reportedly [buys](#) companies that are the only manufacturer of a certain aircraft part (e.g., valve, ring) and then jacks up the price.

This document is a summary of the main U.S. corporations in the business of war, as indicated by U.S. military contracting announcements. Corporations headquartered in Europe or European colonies—UK (Rolls Royce, BAE Systems), Israel (Elbit Systems, Rafael), France (Safran, Dassault, Thales), Italy (Leonardo, Fincantieri), Germany (Rheinmetall), Sweden (Saab), Norway (Kongsberg, Nammo)—were largely excluded from this summary, though most have facilities and/or offices in the United States.

“Who Profits?” created by Christian Sorensen, thebusinessofwar.substack.com.

IT CORPORATIONS FORM THE BACKBONE OF U.S. MILITARY COMPUTING.

Amazon, Cisco, HP, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, Oracle

TELECOMS SELL IT SERVICES, COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE, AND R&D OF MILITARY TECHNOLOGY.

AT&T, Verizon, Comcast, Lumen, T-Mobile

RECRUITING CAMPAIGNS

VML (VMLY&R merged with Wunderman Thompson), GSD&M Idea City, DDB Chicago

FOOD

US Foods, Sysco, Sodexo

TRANSPORTATION

American President Lines, American Roll-On Roll-Off Carrier, Crowley, Farrell Lines, Maersk, Schuyler Line Navigation, Tote Maritime, Air Transport International, Atlas Air, Kalitta Air, National Air Cargo Group, Omni International, AAR, Berry Aviation, Columbia Helicopters, Erickson Helicopters

SUPPLY

Noble Supply & Logistics, SupplyCore, ASRC Federal, Atlantic Diving Supply (ADS)

CONSULTANCIES

Boston Consulting Group; McKinsey; Systems Planning & Analysis; Whitney, Bradley & Brown

NOTABLE PRIVATE EQUITY FIRMS

Advent owns Cobham. American Industrial Partners owns V2X. Carlyle Group owns Standard Aero and Two Six Technologies. DC Capital Partners owns Valkyrie Enterprises, Hill Technical Solutions, and Owl Cyber Defense. Lindsay Goldberg and American Securities own Amentum. Veritas Capital owns Peraton.

CLARIFICATIONS

Alaska Native Corporations (e.g., Chugach, Arctic Slope, Aleut) are quite dependent upon military contracting. This is one result of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (1971). Some tribes in the contiguous U.S. (e.g., Cherokee) and Native Hawaiian organizations (e.g., Hawaiian Native Corp.) are also regular military contractors.

It is not the “border-industrial complex.” It is the military-industrial complex does the border. It is not the “surveillance-industrial complex.” It is the military-industrial complex does surveillance.

The military-industrial complex is **not a jobs program**. If corporate executives cared about employment, they wouldn't close entire factories, automate jobs, send jobs overseas, and bust unions.