

THE INTERMEDIATE NUCLEAR FORCES TREATY AND THE NEXT ARMS RACE

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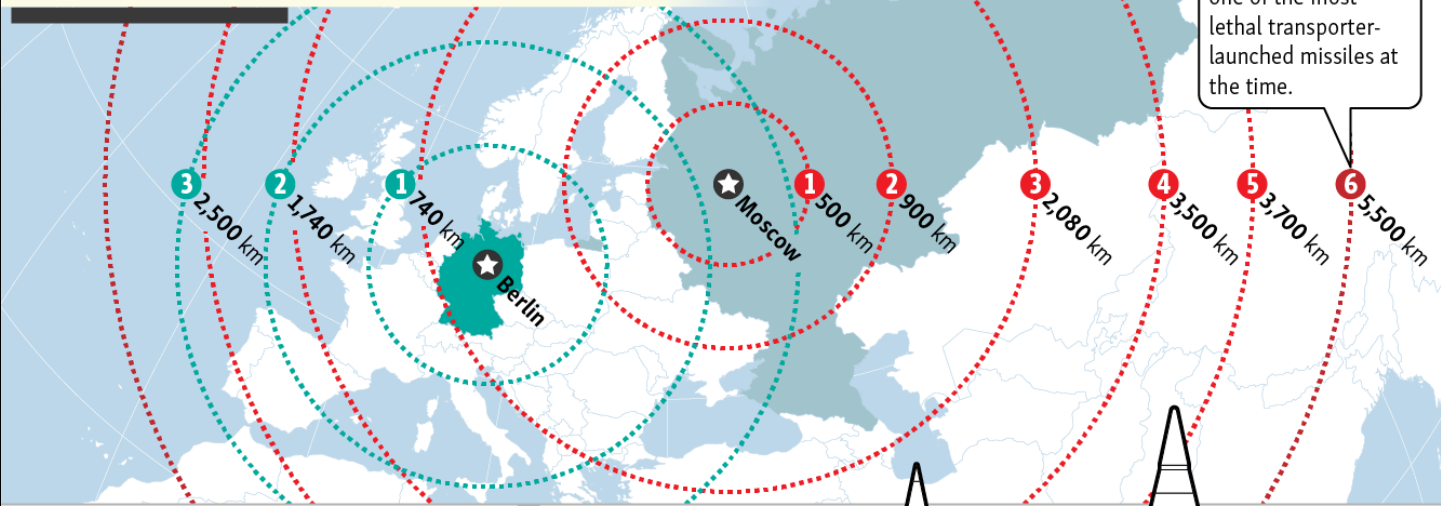
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WHAT IS THE INF TREATY?

- Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces
- Early 1980s buildup in Europe – warning times shortened dangerously
- Signed by Reagan and Gorbachev in 1987
- Eliminated an entire class of weapons in the US and USSR
 - Range between 500 and 5500 km (300 – 3400 miles)
 - Ground-based
 - Conventional and nuclear

Missiles Banned By The INF Treaty

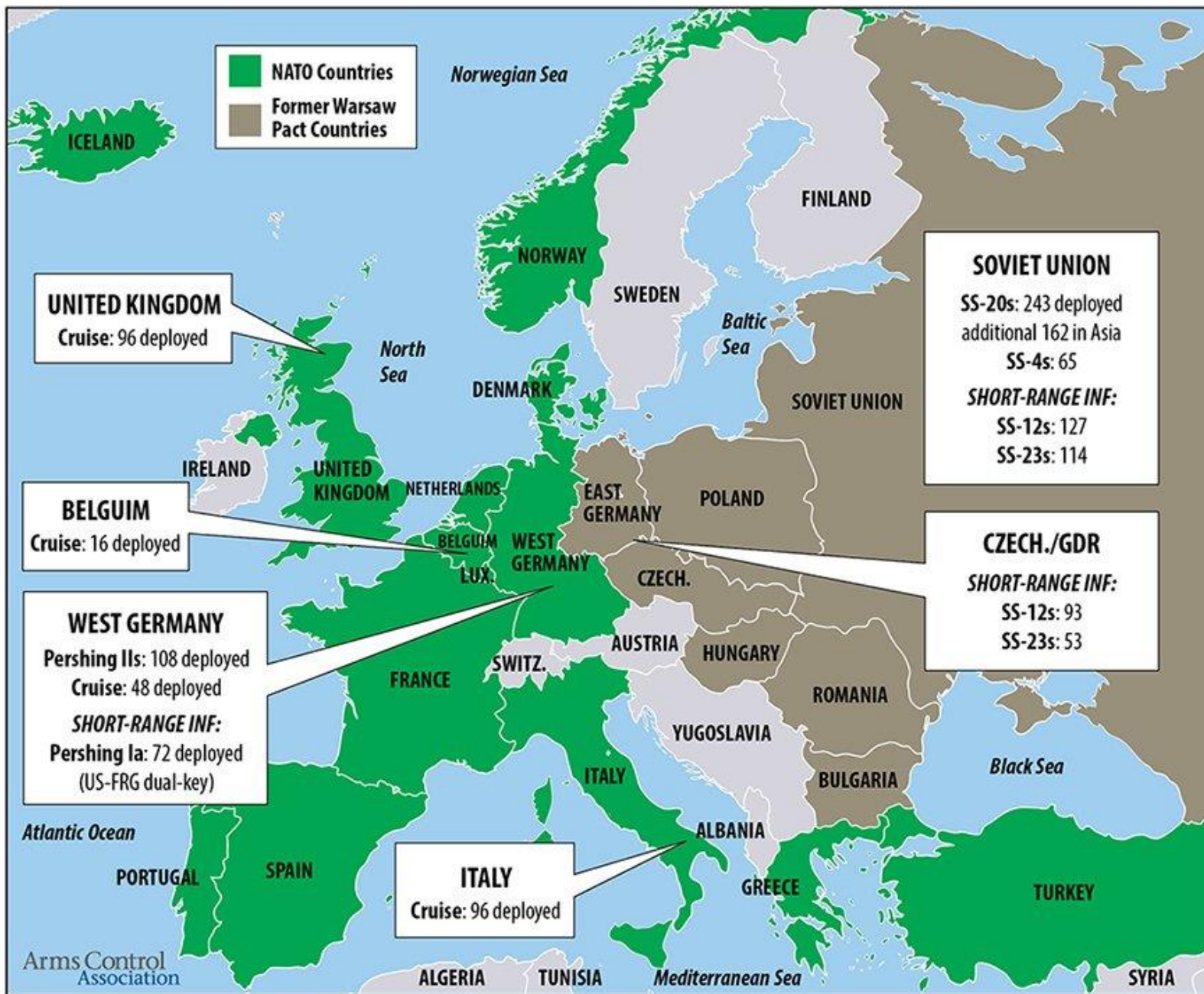
Signed by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in 1987, the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty banned these missiles:



A single SS-20 Mod 2 could employ three 150 kT nuclear warheads, making it one of the most lethal transporter-launched missiles at the time.



Missile Deployments Eliminated by the INF Treaty



WHAT IS THE INF TREATY?

- Mutual inspections
- Eliminated 2692 Soviet and US missiles based in Europe
- Strongly opposed by conservative Republicans



UNITED STATES CLAIMS

- 2013 Russian testing
- Reluctant to give details – “sources and methods”
- Ground-based missile tested beyond 480 km
- Russia denied claims

RUSSIAN COUNTERCLAIMS

- Aegis Ashore
 - Poland and Romania – for Iranian missiles
- Russia has admitted violation, showed what it claimed were missile containers



RUSSIA SHOWS MISSILE – JANUARY 23



FOR GOOD MEASURE

US claims Russia has violated

- INF Treaty
- Open Skies Treaty
- Presidential Nuclear Initiatives of 1992
- Budapest Memorandum

Russia claims US has violated

- INF Treaty
- Open Skies Treaty
- Biological Weapons Convention
- Chemical Weapons Convention
- Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty
- New START Treaty
- Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement
- And four more

US APPROACH HAS BEEN TO INSIST RUSSIA COMPLY

- January 15: Undersecretary Andrea Thompson to Deputy FM Sergei Ryabkov: “Russia must destroy its noncompliant missile system.”
- US compliance suspended February 1
- Six month withdrawal period
- Treaty has conference mechanism
- NATO tried to delay action
- John Bolton never met a treaty he liked

WHAT ARE RUSSIA'S CONCERNS?

- ABM Treaty withdrawal – 2002
- Moscow decapitation
- “Russia will deploy only if US does”
- Split NATO by forcing deployments
- China and Asia

DEPLOYMENTS OF INTERMEDIATE RANGE MISSILES



1987

Today

New York Times

UKRAINE IS A PARTY TO THE TREATY

- Treaty went into force before the breakup of the Soviet Union. Besides Russia, 11 other states (not the Baltic States) are bound by it, including Ukraine
- Ukraine barred from acquiring nuclear weapons by NPT
- Moscow has violated Budapest Memorandum by annexing Crimea

WHAT COMES NEXT?

- As usual, Trump is ending an agreement without a ready replacement
- Putin is already hyping an arms race
- China is a concern for both US and Russia
- Bolton and others want the US free to deploy ground-based missiles
 - Start design work on a new missile
 - But where to deploy?

NEW RUSSIAN WEAPONS?

- Hypersonic re-entry vehicle
- Drone torpedo - Poseidon
- Nuclear-powered cruise missile



ON THE US SIDE

- Push to build missiles against China – But where to base?
 - Missiles on ships and submarines
- Missile Defense
- Can the US be relied upon to uphold treaties?
- Senator Jeff Merkeley and 9 others: Prevention of Arms Race Act of 2019
 - Withhold money for new weapons until Trump administration can present a plan

DEPLOYMENTS OF INTERMEDIATE RANGE MISSILES



1987

Today

New York Times

WAYS TO SAVE THE TREATY

- German security experts: Move Russian missiles east of Urals, US allows inspection of Aegis Ashore in Romania
 - Ernest Moniz: Mutual inspections
 - ACA: NATO declares not to deploy in Europe if Russia agrees to remove SSC-8 missiles from western Russia and not to deploy
 - General(ret.) Kevin Ryan: Make sure that mating INF-range systems with nuclear warheads could not take place in a matter of hours
 - Include China
 - Global ban on intermediate-range missiles
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