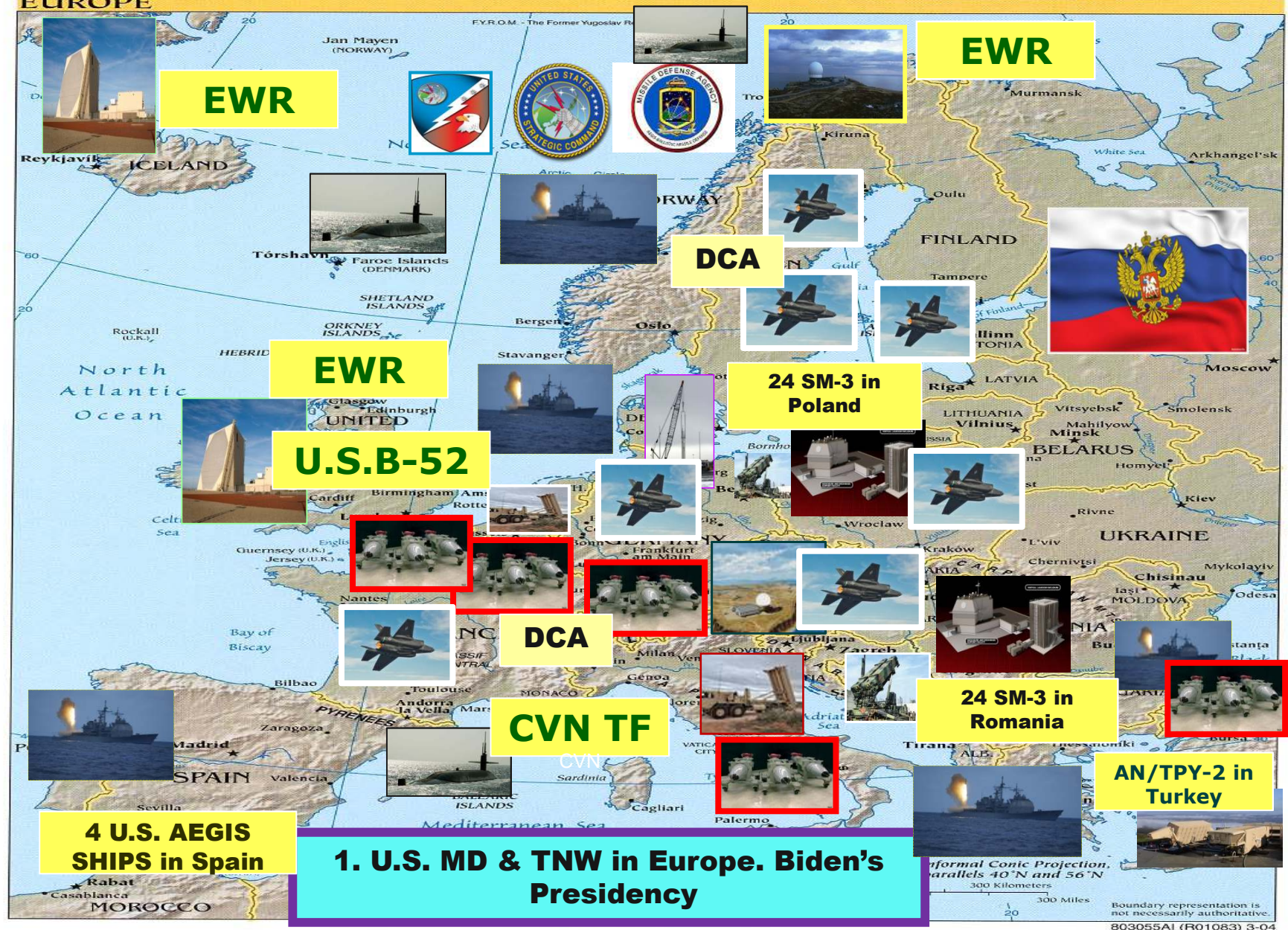


EUROPE



NATO TNW DCA NEAR RUSSIA'S TERRITORY

NATO AF Operation «Baltic Air Policing»

Began in March 2004 in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia

The USA has acquired **8** military bases
in Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, **Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia**



DCA FROM 15 NATO MEMBER-STATES ARE INVOLVED IN THIS OPERATION
AIRCRAFT ARE IN THE AIR 24h/365-366 days per annum

What the hell are you doing, getting
so close to your own border?





**2. NEW U.S. NUCLEAR BOMB
B 61-12 TO BE DEPLOYED IN EUROPE:
FROM 0,3 kt to 50 kt**

3. U.S. strategic non-nuclear capabilities in SSGN:726-729

**154 SLCM x 4
= 616 SLCM**

**SSGN: Ohio,
Michigan,
Florida, Georgia**



4. U.S. NEGATIVE ATTITUDE TOWARDS ARMS CONTROL TREATIES

NEW START/Договор СНВ-3 (2010) violations

INF TREATY/ ДРСМД (1987) ..117 violations & withdrawal in 2019

Open Skies Treaty/ДОН (1992).....violations and withdrawal in 2020

NPT/ДНЯО (1967) violations

CWC/ КЗХО (1993)violations

JSROA/СВПД (2015)..... withdrawal in 2018

ABM TREATY/ ДПРО (1972) withdrawal in 2002

CTBT/ ДВЗЯИ (1996)no-ratification

ARMS TRADE TREATY//МДТО (2013) withdrawal in 2019

CFE-1A/ДОВСЕ-1A (1999).....no-ratification

European Security Treaty/ДЕБ (2009)..... refusal to debate

PAROS /ДПРОК (2008) refusal to debate

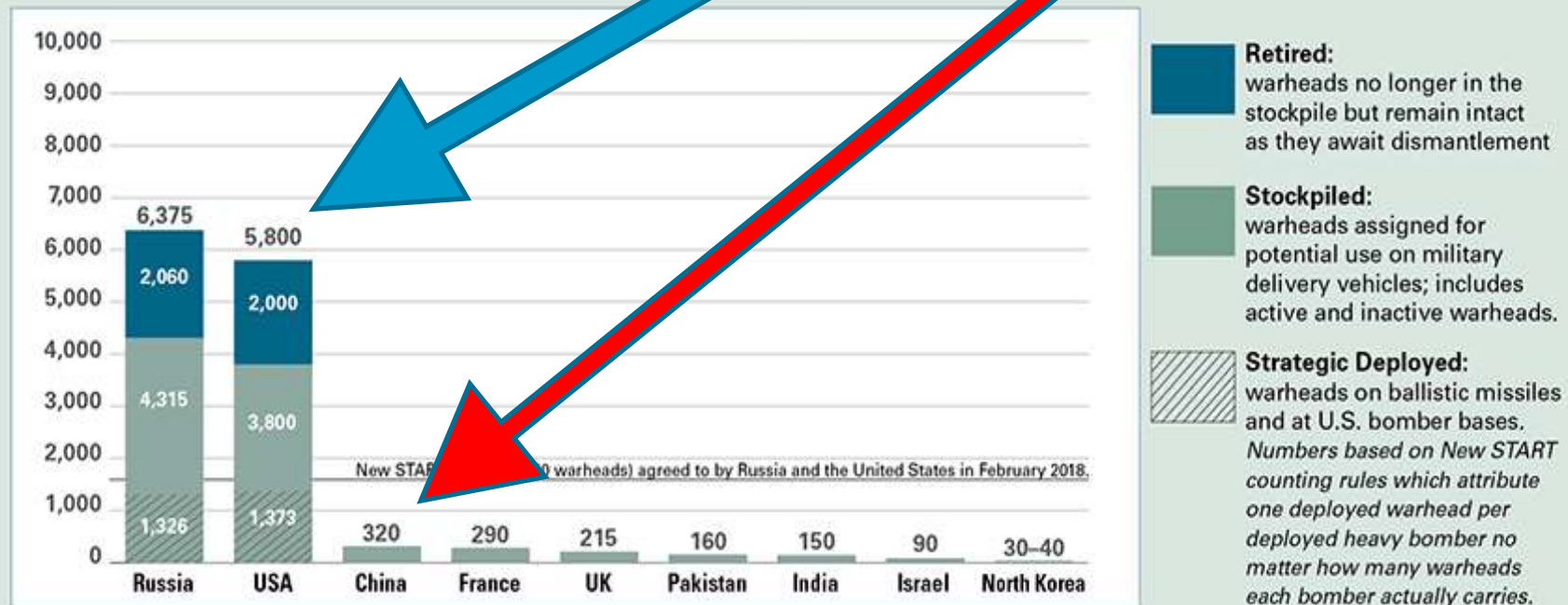
INCSEA Extension/ расширение СПИОМ (1972) refusal to debate⁶

5. NW BALANCE BETWEEN THE USA AND THE PRC (USA) (CHINA)

5800:320=18

2020 Estimated Global Nuclear Warhead Inventories

The world's nuclear-armed states possess a combined total of nearly 13,500 nuclear warheads; more than 90% belong to Russia and the United States. Approximately 9,500 warheads are in military service, with the rest awaiting dismantlement.



Source: Hans M. Kristensen, Shannon N. Kile, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, and the U.S. Department of State. Updated: August 2020

Arms Control
Association

Source: ACA. 2021

6. NEW U.S. MEDIUM-RANGE CAPABILITY MISSILES

November 6, 2020 Lockheed Martin and the U.S. Army signed nearly \$340 million contract to forge a new medium-range missile prototype. It is to be fielded in FY 2023. The Army has selected variants of the U.S. Navy SM-6 and Tomahawk cruise missiles to be part of the initial prototype.

Some experts claimed that the new missile would have conventional warheads only.

Source: Judson J. "Lockheed Martin to build mid-range missile prototype for US Army// Defence News. November 6, 2020// <https://www.defensenews.com/land/2020/11/06/lockheed-martin-to-build-mid-range-missile-prototype-for-us-army/>

7. NEW U.S. MEDIUM-RANGE GROUND-BASED MISSILES WILL BE NUCLEAR-TIPPED: SOME REASONS

1. The Pentagon claimed that such missiles will be able to hit enemy targets in the 500-2,000 kilometers range and more, because according to the INF Treaty "medium range" means range from 1,000 to 5,500 kilometers.

2. According to the U.S. officials, such missiles will have "strategic capabilities" that "will change the paradigm against advanced adversaries Russia and China", and "will changes everything in the European and Pacific theaters of operation".

3. It is clear the USA will deploy new nuclear medium-range missiles both in Asia Pacific Region and in Europe. It became clear from the U.S. Defense Secretary Mark Esper's remarks at the Atlantic Council October 20, 2020.

4. From the U. S. strategic perspective, it will be irrational to equip such new missiles with conventional warheads.

Source: Judson J. "Lockheed Martin to build mid-range missile prototype for US Army"// Defence News. November 6, 2020//<https://www.defensenews.com/land/2020/11/06/lockheed-martin-to-build-mid-range-missile-prototype-for-us-army/> and "US Army hones in on solution for new mid-range missile pursuit"//Defence News//October 12,2020//<https://www.defensenews.com/digital-show-dailies/ausa/2020/10/12/us-army-hones-in-on-solution-for-new-mid-range-missile-pursuit/>. U.S. Army Awards Mid-Range Capability Other Transaction Agreement. Issued by U.S. Army Rapid Capabilities and Critical Technologies Office. November 6, 2020 //https://www.army.mil/article/240666/army_awards_mid_range_capability_other_transaction_agreement.

8. THE USA HAS BLOCKED ALL THESE INITIATIVES RELATED TO SPACE



- ✓ 1958: accord on banning of use of space for military purposes
 - ✓ 1979: agreements during USSR-USA ASAT talks
 - ✓ 1983: proposals on non-militarization of space
 - ✓ 1985: an appeal to renounce testing of ASAT weapons
 - ✓ 1988: agreements on nuclear and space talks
 - ✓ 2001: initiative on banning placement of weapons of any kind in space
 - ✓ 2004: not to be the first to launch weapons into space
 - ✓ 2008: treaty prohibiting placement of weapons in space
 - ✓ 2011: an agreement on banning ASAT weapons in space
 - ✓ 2014: revised treaty banning placement of weapons in space
-

9. KEY TASKS OF THE USA IN SPACE

MILITARY DOMINATION IN SPACE

MAKING SPACE AS A WAR-FIGHTING DOMAIN

**CREATION OF SPACE-BASED STRIKE
WEAPONS,
INCLUDING MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS**

10. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE COLD WAR 2.0 FROM THE COLD WAR 1.0

❖ IT SLOWED DOWN THE OVERALL ARMS CONTROL PROCESS

❖ TRIGGERED ON A TOUGH WAR-FLAGGING RHETORIC VS
RUSSIA

❖ USES SECRET SERVICES WHENEVER IT FEELS THAT THE USE
OF MILITARY FORCES WILL BE TOO COSTLY OR TOO RISKY

❖ INTENSIFIED NATO MILITARY ACTIVITY NEAR RUSSIAN
TERRITORY **BY 5 TIMES**

❖ **ILLEGAL AND UNJUSTIFIED SANCTIONS HAVE BEEN
IMPOSED**

11. THREE ARMS RACES: ONE OLD + TWO NEW

**NUCLEAR ARMS REDUCTIONS PROCESS HAS STALLED,
WITH NO HOPES FOR ITS PROMPT RESUMPTION**

**CHANCES FOR EMPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
IN 2014-2021 HAVE GREATLY INCREASED**

**20th CENTURY= NUCLEAR ARMS RACE AGE
21st CENTURY= NUCLEAR ARMS RACE AGE,
MISSILE DEFENSE ARMS RACE AGE & SPACE
ARMS RACE AGE**

12. PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS (FIRST ANNOUNCED BY ME IN 2016 IN ATHENS)

(1) an agreement on the mutual non-use of nuclear weapons in a first strike, and as an intermediate step toward this goal – to formulate a mutually acceptable strategy of “defensive nuclear deterrence that threatens no one”; TPNW should be signed and ratified by all 9 NW states

(2) an accord on complete withdrawal of the U.S. tactical nuclear weapons from the European continent and the Asian part of Turkey;

(3) the USA and Romania should sign an agreement on freezing of the operational use of the U.S. MD complex in Romania and full withdrawal of all BMD interceptors installed there, to the territory of the United States; the USA and Poland have to draft an accord on freezing of construction of a similar MD complex in Poland for an indefinite period of time; a new multilateral ABM Treaty on limiting the number of MD interceptors and their geographical deployments should be also elaborated;

(4) NATO must return all its conventional forces deployed in Eastern and Southern Europe after April 1st, 2014 to their original positions;

(5) NATO must cancel the “Baltic Air Policing” operation in three Baltic nations near the Russian borders;

(6) the USA and NATO should cancel the policy to deploy the space-based weapons in space;

(7) finally, there is a need to hold in Belgrade or in Geneva a qualitatively new Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe with the participation of all European states, as well as the United States and Canada, which would put an end to unnecessary and dangerous military confrontation on the continent, initiated by the leading countries of the Alliance.