

**MONTEREY INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES  
CENTER FOR NONPROLIFERATION STUDIES**

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**Objective: my task was to develop a future scenario driven by proliferation/nonproliferation efforts. And to develop responses to this efforts. I made this task imagined a country 'N' which created it's own nuclear weapons.**

**The election program of the N country president. Candidate A & Candidate B tell the population about their purposes.**

Candidate A: Everyone know that people could do nothing without nuclear power today. The population of the Earth grow every year and I think that the future of the energy belongs to nuclear power. You know that some countries develop nuclear industry. Many specialists say that that such countries will use nuclear power in peaceful purposes but I have some doubts. There are a lot of profess that Iran and North Korea research nuclear materials to build nuclear weapons. They have their own sources of uranium and they have reactors to reprocess plutonium. Some countries like Pakistan and India develop their nuclear weapons and have nuclear tests. The international situation in political sphere is very dangerous. I think we should renew our nuclear program to test new nuclear weapons not to give that countries a chance to conquest the planet using nuclear weapons. If we will create the nuclear weapons we can show for all world that our country can produce high technological products. During development of nuclear weapons we will develop and other the different areas of science, techniques and enterprises. We will create a new work places for a millions people. And we will build a new apartments for people which will work on the nuclear plants. When we will get nuclear weapons our country will be very impotent in the world politics. And the relation of such countries as Russia, USA, China, Japan, Great Britain to our country will become more serious.

Candidate B: It couldn't be so! There are a lot of international organizations which could stop proliferation of nuclear weapons. We should not to develop nuclear weapons but to support international nonproliferation programs. We should sign the international treatments about nonproliferation of nuclear weapons. The nuclear program is very expansive for our country. It needs a lot of natural social technical and economical recourses. And it will be better if all this resources will be used to develop our economics, agriculture, business, social research, trade and science. It will be enough to make the relation of other countries to our country more serious. The nuclear weapons program is very dangerous from the technical and ecological sides.

Candidate A: But in this way our country will be not enough powerful to oppose to other countries in the war. It's in the interests of nation to develop and create the nuclear weapons. Those who has another point of view don't follow the interests of the nation. Such people want to live in the poor country but we want live in the strong country which is respected by other countries.

Both candidates told people their program but people elected candidate A.

## **The plan of the President with a nuclear proliferation program:**

### **Politics**

- To stop the work of international inspectors on the territory of country N.
- Try to convince international society that country N should develop nuclear technologies.

### **Science and industry**

- To attract so much nuclear specialists as it possible.
- To build a modern uranium enrichment and plutonium reprocessing plants and begin to produce nuclear weapons.
- To test nuclear weapons and to develop them.

### **Economics**

- To pay enough money for specialists to attract them into nuclear industry.
- All the resources should be used to create nuclear weapons.

### **Military**

- To prepare new specialists who will serve nuclear weapons.
- Development of strategic and tactical conditions for using of nuclear weapons.

### **Social**

To make the work on the nuclear objects prestigious by given different privileges.(Apartments, money, medicine etc. )

## **10 years later after President A began to carry out his program.**

Because all of the recourses were used to create nuclear weapons there was a number of social problems in the country N:

- Famine, because the agricultural problems were not solved and there was not enough resources to feed the population (practically all resources were used to produce and develop weapons) .

- Illnesses (because medicine service was not available for all population and there was a number of a new serious illnesses connected with nuclear dust )

- Some plots of the land were soiled by radioactive wastes because of the accident on the nuclear wastes store.

- Social and economical crisis.

- Political and economical isolation.

- Nuclear tests (some pots of land will be unused for million years).

But at last the country N create nuclear weapons which can be used at the enemy territory.

## Consequences of Ns nuclear weapons program. (Future of the N country )

N country began to test their nuclear weapons. It was one of the first explosion. It was 5 KT bomb. After the explosion many countries understood that one more state got a nuclear weapons.

N country tested the first Ns nuclear 9 KT bomb when people and techniques took part in the test. All the techniques which took part in the test and situated 3 miles far from explosion were destroyed. It was one of the most expansive test of the N country because of the techniques – tanks, guns, and other machines.



One of the most serious accidents was happened on the rocket pit. It was a big explosion of the rocket fuel one of the consequences of which was destruction of the nuclear charge. A plot of land was soiled by radioactive dust. It will be unused for thousand years in agricultural aims and for about 20 years to live on it. (There were real accidents on the nuclear weapons before - an accident on the nuclear submarine K-123, concerning steam generator operation and emission of coolant into the reactor-compartment.)

The other one accident was happened on the nuclear wastes plant. The technological process was infringed and radioactive dust was through away to the atmosphere. The consequences of that event were dramatic. A half of population which lived around the plant got a serious diseases 'course the radioactive dust got to lungs through the mouth and then got into blood. Because of the  $\alpha$ - rays many people got cancer. The other half were rayed by radioactive material. A very big territory was covered by radioactive dust. The equivalent of this accident was an accident on 'Maiak' (Russia, Cheliabinsk region). After the accident on 'Maiak' a big territory of the Urals was covered by radioactive dust.

On the conference devoted to Ns nuclear program more than a half of audience said that they are against of Ns nuclear weapons program and they asked to stop because of the number of the reasons. There were to less resources to continue it and to produce and serve nuclear weapons. There were a lot of catastrophes and government should find resources to solve all the consequences of that catastrophes. But the government decided to continue nuclear weapons program. This decision made a part of population to rise against nuclear weapons and nuclear program. Many countries supported the population of country N.

The situation in the country N became more and more dangerous. The groups of mutinying walked along the streets and cried such fraises:

No nuclear weapons!

Stop proliferation!

Give us a new president!

The government wants to kill us by their nuclear program!

The population recalled about the Candidate B who promised them life without nuclear weapons but it was too late.

Practically all the poor population were against nuclear weapons program. The situation became uncontrolled. Mass revolts were started. And there was a danger that uncontrolled groups would capture the nuclear objects.

The UN demanded the government of the N country to stop their nuclear weapons program immediately and to admit the UN inspectors to the Ns nuclear objects.

The government didn't agree with UN.

There was introduced an international isolation: no one state didn't export N nothing products. 70 days later the government was overthrew and temporary government of N asked UN to overcome the political and economical crisis.

The conclusions:

The politics of President A destroyed the economical, political, cultural, social systems of country N.

Ecological situation as a result of nuclear tests and work of nuclear of nuclear objects was terrible.

It will need a lot of years to overcome the consequences of the President A politics.

Nowadays the index of development of the state are not nuclear weapons but it social, economical, political, science development. This factors determine relation of other countries to the state.

During the Cold War the possibility of the nuclear war was high. And every human mistake could be the reason of the nuclear war. Scientists say that one of the consequences of the nuclear war is nuclear winter.

## What is nuclear winter?

Though not in the public's consciousness as much since the Cold War came to a close around 1989 and the break up of the Soviet Union in 1991, the possibility of nuclear war exists as long as the weapons themselves do.

The effects of a nuclear exchange are well known: many films and books are devoted to elucidating the damage done to people, buildings, and the environment by a nuclear blast. But researchers focusing on climate have theorized the dire effects of such a war upon the climate may be just as bad or worse.

Different scientists introduced the idea of "Nuclear Winter". In the theory of Nuclear Winter, after the explosions of a nuclear exchange have died down--the spread of smoke in the atmosphere from nuclear-started fires, could absorb sunlight, darken the sky and ultimately lower the temperature of the Earth from 1 to 5 degrees Centigrade within a few months.

The models in this study further show that a change in the temperature of even one (1) degree Centigrade (which may not sound like much) could unbalance the ecosystem and affect the survival of many species on Earth, including mankind.

The idea of the effects of too much smoke in the sky are not just an idle theory either--something similar may have already happened in the Earth's past, at the end of the Cretaceous period some 65 million years ago.

In 1979, a researcher named Walter Alvarez was sifting through sediments from Gubbio, Italy when he discovered a surplus of a radio-active element--called iridium--in sediments dating back to the boundary between the Cretaceous and Tertiary periods (called the K-T boundary). This iridium did not have an easy terrestrial explanation.

Alvarez's research gave support to an already proposed asteroid theory of dinosaur extinction that figures in many films, including Disney's "Dinosaur." This theory suggests that a large meteorite hit the Earth around 65 million years ago, causing fires. This meteor would explain the iridium deposits and the fires would explain a surplus of carbon that has also been discovered at the K-T boundary layer. Scientists know that iridium is much more common in asteroids and meteors than it is on Earth.

Other researchers studying carbon deposits in sedimentary layers have documented a period in Earth's past when ancient wildfires were widespread. Did these "ancient wildfires" lead to the extinction of the Dinosaurs? Fossils in the sediments in the K-T boundary also show a strange disappearance of about 50 percent of the genera in this period of time.

These ancient fires may provide evidence from Earth's past that give us an idea of how a nuclear war climate might affect the climate. It would be hard to prepare for the striking of an asteroid, though in Hollywood films mankind always gets together to defeat even such a random event.

But we can all hope that nuclear war, depending as it does on the hatreds and fears of mankind, will never be quite so random.

But nowadays it couldn't be a nuclear war because mankind understood that nuclear war has no purposes. And if someone president want to begin nuclear war it is not enough start nuclear war because there are a lot of modern technologies which could prevent Earth from nuclear attack.

Many films (like Dr. Strangelove, The Day After, Chernobl )say about nuclear war. And all they say that no one country could win in such war.

The humankind will lose.