

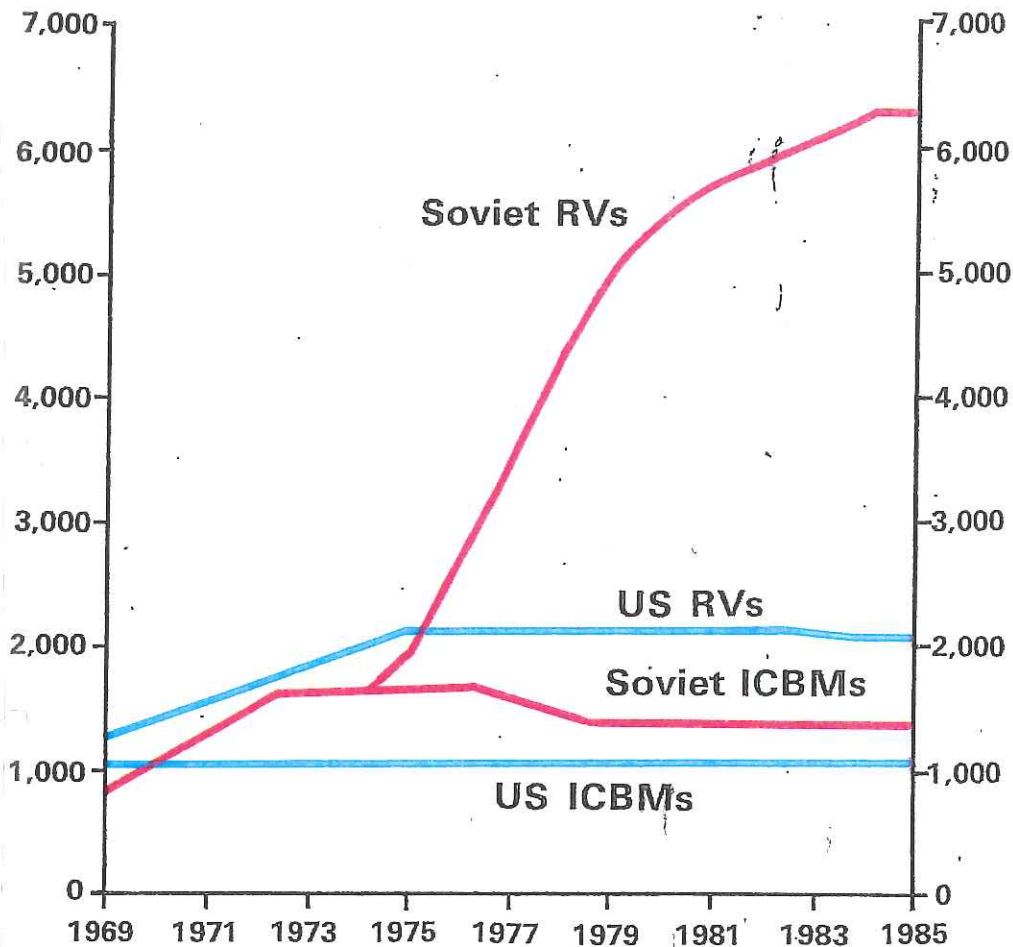
Examples of Charts on U.S.-Soviet Strategic Ballistic Missile Force Asymmetries

- 1 From Department of Defense, Soviet Military Power – 1987 with note on Soviet “first strike” capabilities.
- 2 Department of Defense chart on US Start Proposal and the Strategic Balance – Fall 1984
- 3 Department of Defense public information chart on U.S. and Soviet Strategic Forces – Introduction of Systems by Year, 1987.
- 4 A post-Reagan Administration 1990 update of strategic force asymmetries charts.

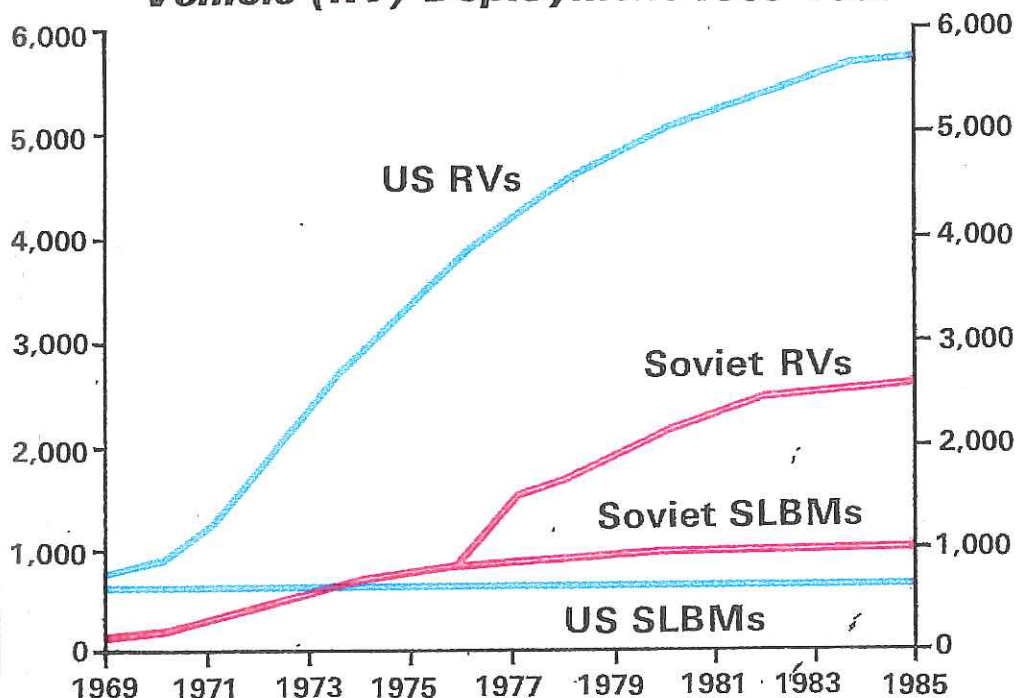
US and Soviet ICBM Launcher and Reentry Vehicle (RV) Deployment 1969-1985

A Note on Soviet "First Strike" Strategic Asymmetries

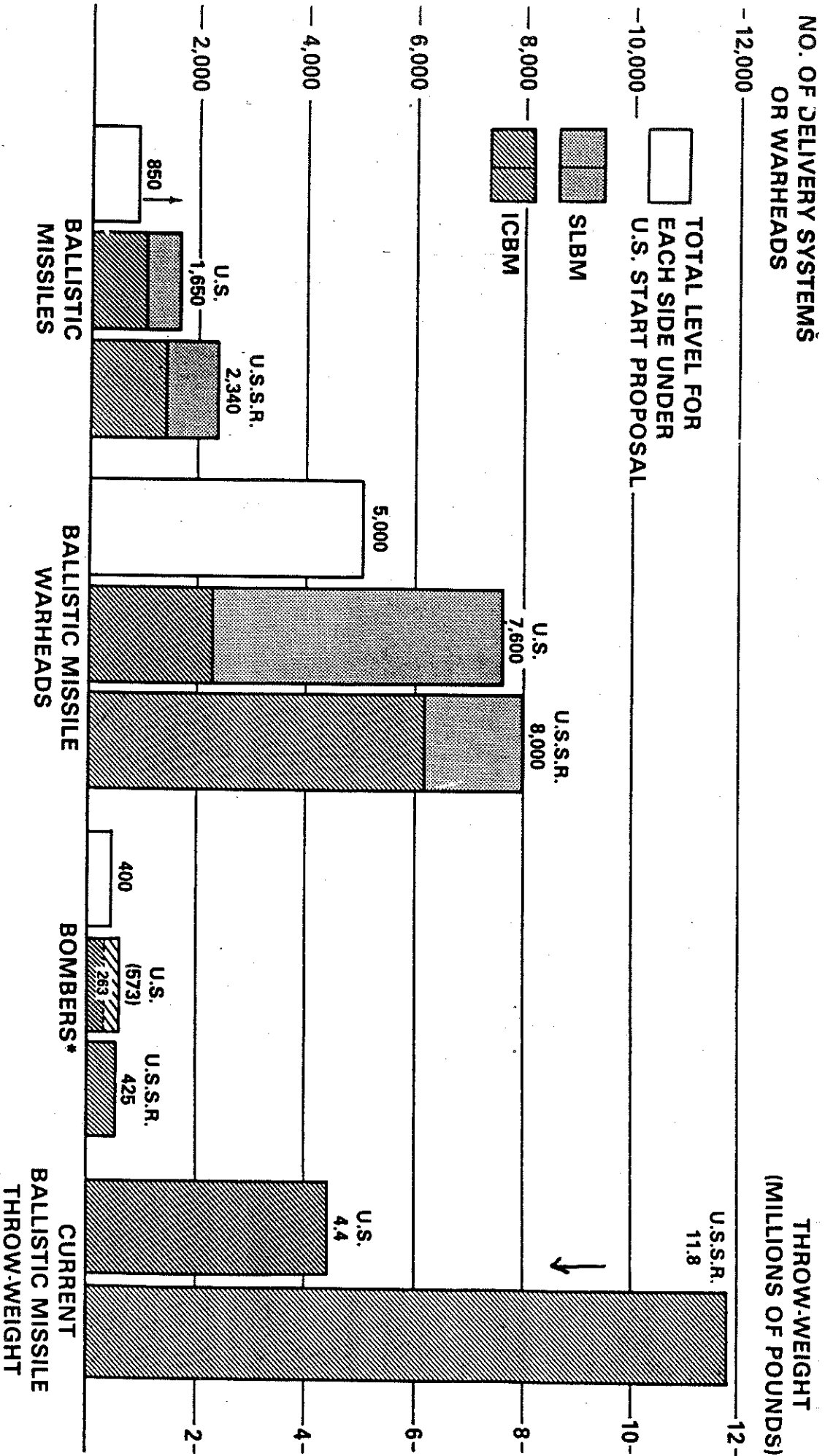
Absent advanced US Strategic Missile Defense deployments forbidden by the US MAD doctrine and the US-USSR Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty with which the US was complying unilaterally, the charts on the right demonstrate that the USSR was building an overwhelming a 6 to 1 "first-strike prompt hard-target killing capability (against silos, deep bunkers) of which only the land-based ICBMs, not the less accurate/powerful sea-based SLMBs, had high assurance of destruction .



US and Soviet SLBM Launcher and Reentry Vehicle (RV) Deployment 1969-1985



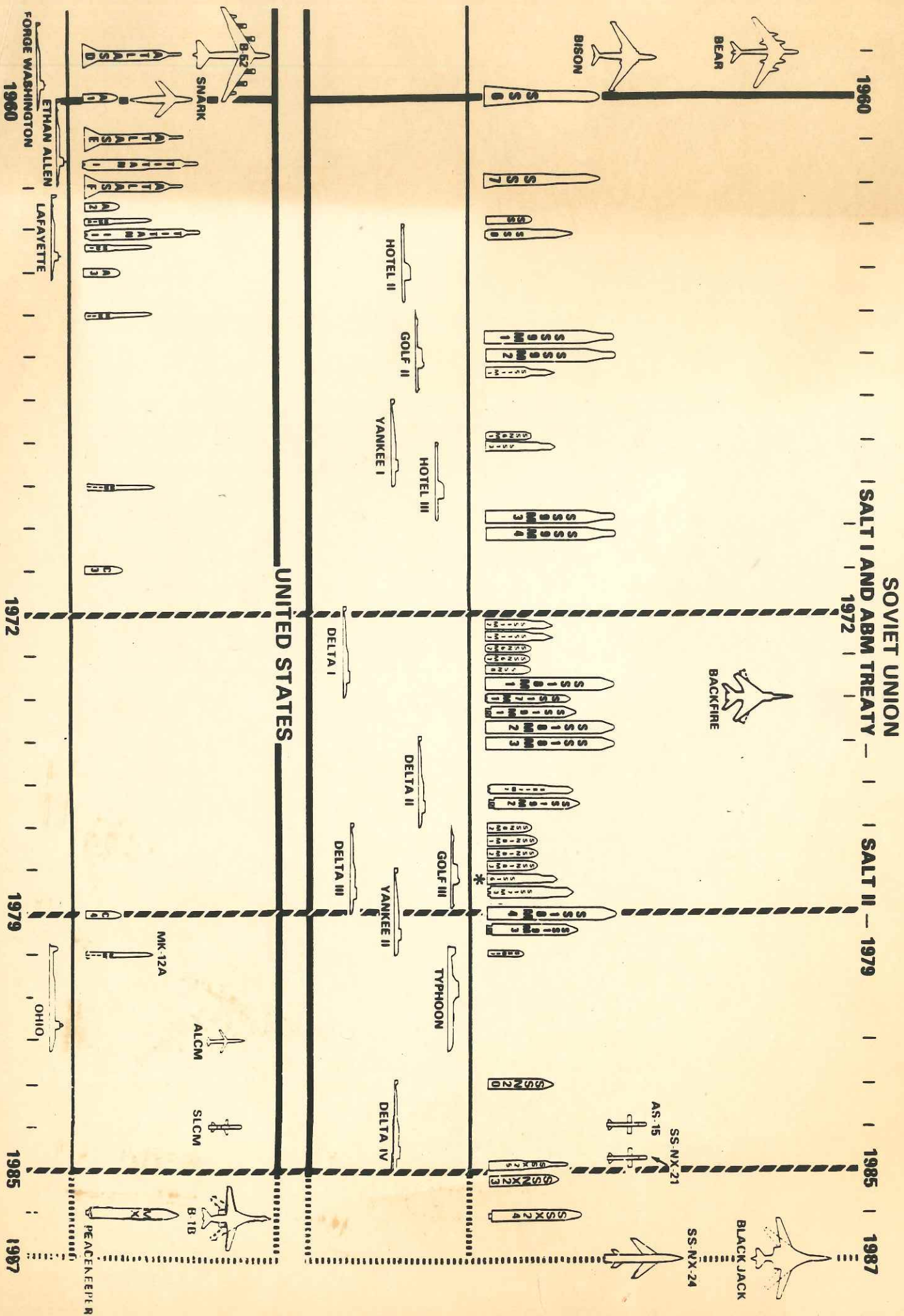
U.S. START PROPOSAL AND THE STRATEGIC BALANCE FALL 1984



* U.S. FIGURE INCLUDES 263 OPERATIONAL B-52s.
 U.S.S.R. FIGURE INCLUDES BEAR, BISON, AND B/C (FIRE BOMBERS)

U.S. AND SOVIET STRATEGIC FORCES

INTRODUCTION OF SYSTEMS BY YEAR



The ABM Treaty And Soviet / US Strategic Modernization 1960-1990

