



Presented by:

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## Introduction – Robert J. Hill, Lt Col, USAF (ret)

#### Air Force (1990 - 2013): Space/Nuclear Operations (13S), Political-Military Affairs (16P)

- **Nuke Ops**: 10th (Strategic) Missile Squadron "First Aces" (MMII/MMIII) last cadre "Cold War" missileers
- Space Ops: Milstar Satellite Communication (Survivable NC3)
- **DTRA Treaty Inspector**: START, Russian ICBMs/SLBMs, site treaty negotiations, intel, training officer
- OSD Treaty Compliance Office: All treaties (primary strategic), MDA, intel, START U.S. Delegation
- DTRA Liaison to USEUCOM, NATO-SHAPE: All treaties, nuclear stockpile, CWMD planning, intel, DOE/NNSA
- HQ USEUCOM J3: NC2/NC3, NATO/Israeli missile warning, MDA, special missions, intel, U.S. Delegation
- **HQ AFSPC A8**: Arms control lead, all treaties, 19 compliance officers/6 bases, intel, international affairs

#### **A&AS Contract Support (2013 – Present)**

- **OSD Treaty Compliance Office**: Treaty on Open Skies, final U.S. treaty positions, intel
- HQ USCYBERCOM J5/J3: NC3 governance/policy, NC3 cybersecurity, NC2 requirements, EAP-CJCS, intel
- **DTRA Nuclear Strategy Division**: Subject matter expert, policy, strategy, planning, doctrine, requirements
- Nuclear Deterrence Domain Lead: Corporate SME for all business development and strategy

#### Miscellaneous

- **14 Years Policy/Strategic Level:** OSD (5 yrs), USEUCOM (5 yrs), AFSPC (1 yr), USCYBERCOM (3 yrs)
- Interagency Engagement: DoS, US Embassies, DHS, CISA, USCG, USSS, DOE, NNSA, DOJ, FBI, DOT/FAA
- IC Engagement: OUSD(I), DIA, NGA, NSA, CIA, FBI, NRO, DOE/I&C, DHS/I&A, Treas/OIA, Services, CCMD J2s













### **Overview**

- Background
  - Nuclear Weapons Development
  - Strategic Environment Cold War
  - Strategic Environment Great Power Competition
  - Russia
  - China
- Nuclear Deterrence
  - Quotes
  - Capability
  - Commitment
- Key Takeaways
- For More Information









## **BACKGROUND**







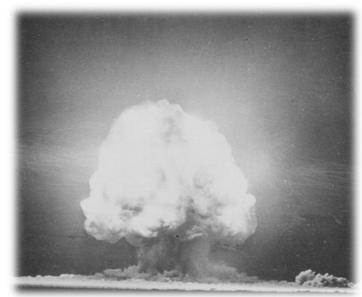


## **Nuclear Weapons States**

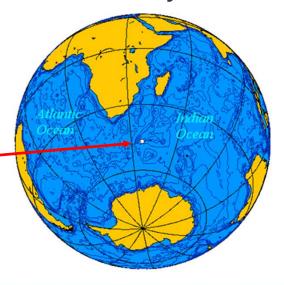
- United States: Atomic Bomb (1945), Hydrogen Bomb (1952)
- Soviet Union: Atomic Bomb (1949), Hydrogen Bomb (1955)
- United Kingdom: Atomic Bomb (1952), Hydrogen Bomb (1957)
- France: Atomic Bomb (1960), Hydrogen Bomb (1968)
- China: Atomic Bomb (1964), Hydrogen Bomb (1967)
- India: Atomic Bomb (1974), Hydrogen Bomb (1998)
- Pakistan: Atomic Bomb (1974), Hydrogen Bomb (1998)
- North Korea: Atomic Bomb (2006\*), Hydrogen Bomb (2017)
- Israel\*\* / South Africa\*\*\*: Vela Incident (1979)

Prince Edward Islands

**UN Security Council Permanent Members** 



"Trinity"











## Strategic Environment – "Cold War"

- Start: March 12, 1947 (Truman Doctrine)
- Two Superpowers: United States vs. Soviet Union
- Two Economic Systems: Capitalism vs. Communism
- Two Alliances: NATO vs. Warsaw Pact



- Close Calls: Suez Crisis (1956), Cuban Missile Crisis (1962), NORAD Glitch (1979), Able Archer '83
- **End**: December 26, 1991 (Dissolution of the Soviet Union)











## Strategic Environment – "Great Power Competition"

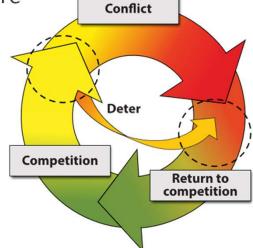
- China and Russia (re)asserting their influence regionally and globally
  - "Today, they are fielding military capabilities designed to deny America access in times of crisis and to contest our ability to operate freely in critical commercial zones during peacetime." – 2017 NSS<sup>1</sup>
- Tripolar Powers: United States vs. Russia / United States vs. China / Russia vs. China
  - Nuclear Flashpoints: United States vs. DPRK / China vs. India / India vs. Pakistan / Israel vs Iran
- Varying Political Systems: Democratic vs. Authoritarianism vs. Communism vs. Nationalism vs. Theocracy
- Varying Alliances: NATO\* vs. Russia/Belarus / U.S.-Japan vs. China / AUKUS / "Six Assurances"

• **Gray Zone**: Cyber attack, info ops, energy manipulation, unconventional warfare



"We think of being at peace or war...our adversaries don't think that way. $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Gen Joseph F. Dunford, USMC 19th Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff











### Russia



- ➤ Nuclear power → 1949
- > Strategic peer to U.S.
- > 6,257 nuclear warheads
- > ~68 Strategic Bombers
- > 527 Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) (MIRV)
- > 10 Ballistic Missile Submarines
- ~86% modernized
- > Significant non-strategic nuclear forces ...









## **Russia - Viewpoints**



"Whoever tries to interfere with us should know that Russia's response will be immediate and will lead you to such consequences as you have never experienced in your history."



#### **Escalate to De-escalate Doctrine**

- Use non-strategic nuclear weapons early to obtain battlefield advantage
- Overcome conventional inferiority











### China



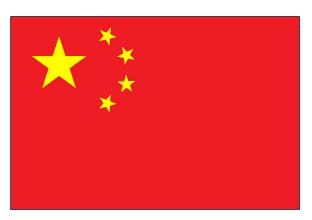
- Nuclear power → 1964
- Future strategic peer
- > ~320 nuclear warheads (~1,000 by 2030)
- > ~ 231 Strategic Bombers
- > ~90 Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) (MIRV)
- Four (4) Ballistic Missile Submarines
- Constructing 250+ ICBM silos
- Tested nuclear-capable hypersonic glide vehicle







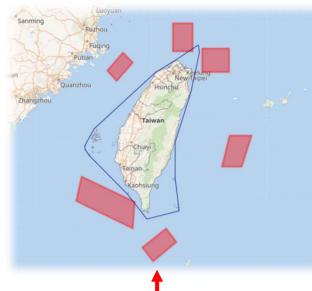




## **China - Viewpoints**

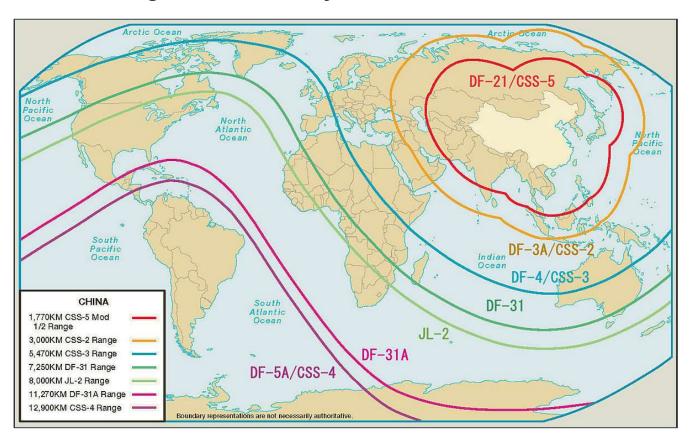


"Taiwan independence separatism is the biggest obstacle to achieving the reunification of the motherland, and the most serious hidden danger to national rejuvenation. $^{1}$ "



"Taiwan may represent the most dangerous flash point for war.1"

LTG H.R. McMaster, USA (ret)
Former National Security Advisor











## **NUCLEAR DETERRENCE**









### **Quotes**



Admiral Charles A. Richard, USN
Commander, United States Strategic Command

Every operational plan in the DoD, and every other capability we have, rests on the assumption that strategic deterrence, and in particular nuclear deterrence, will hold. If strategic or nuclear deterrence fails, integrated deterrence and no other plan or capability in the DoD will work as designed. The Nation's nuclear forces underpin integrated deterrence and enable the U.S., our Allies and partners to prevent and, if necessary, confront aggression around the globe using all instruments of national power.<sup>1</sup>

There is a real possibility that a regional crisis with Russia or China could <u>escalate quickly</u> to a conflict involving nuclear weapons, if they perceived a conventional loss would threaten the regime or state. Consequently, the U.S. military must shift its principal assumption from "nuclear employment is not possible" to "nuclear employment is a very real possibility," and act to meet and deter that reality. We cannot approach nuclear deterrence the same way. It must be tailored and evolved for the dynamic environment we face.<sup>2</sup>









### **Nuclear Deterrence**

- Deterring adversaries from using nuclear weapons
- Deterring adversaries from direct conventional conflicts
- Communicating that <u>losses</u> will far exceed any perceived gains
- Cold War Theories and Strategy



#### **Bernard Brodie**

**RAND Corporation** 

Strategy in the Missile Age

Escalation and the Nuclear Option

The Future of Nuclear Deterrence in U.S. Strategy



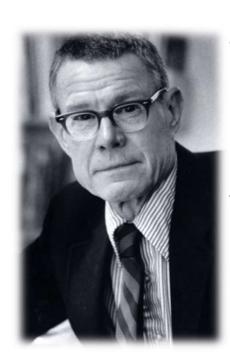
#### Herman Kahn

**RAND Corporation** 

On Thermonuclear War

Thinking About the Unthinkable

On Escalation: Metaphors and Scenarios



#### **Thomas Schelling**

**RAND Corporation** 

The Strategy of Conflict

Strategy and Arms Control

Arms and Influence









## **Nuclear Deterrence "Formula"**

Capability + Commitment = Deterrence

Credible

Credible

Credible

Nuclear

**Credibility** is the <u>necessary</u> common denominator









# **CAPABILITY**









## **Nuclear Deterrence – Capability**

**Nuclear Warheads** 















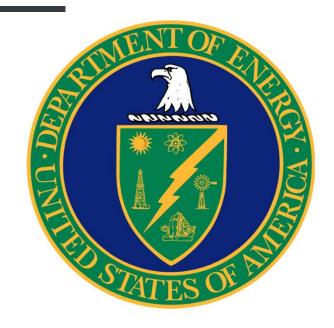








## **Nuclear Deterrence – Capability** (Nuclear Enterprise)





"Makes the bombs"









"Drops the bombs"









## **Nuclear Deterrence – Capability** (Development)





Resourcing



**Appropriation** 



**Credibility** 





## Nuclear Deterrence – Capability (Demonstration)











## **Nuclear Deterrence – Capability** (Development)



National Security Strategy **Presidential Policy Directive** 



**National Defense Strategy DoD** Issuances



**National Military Strategy** Joint Strategic Campaign Plan

**Policy** 

**Strategy** 

**Planning** 



**Operational Plans Integrated Priority List** 





**Program Objective** Memorandum



**National Defense Authorization Act** 

**Defense Budget** 

Requirements

#### Resourcing

- **Delivery Systems**
- **Nuclear Command & Control**
- **Nuclear Manpower**
- **Nuclear Support**

**Authorization** & **Appropriation** 

**Credibility** 









## Nuclear Deterrence – Capability (Demonstration)













## COMMITMENT









## **Nuclear Deterrence - Commitment**

**Deter Adversaries** 

**But** if deterrence fails...

**Deliver Nuclear Warheads** 











## **Nuclear Deterrence – Commitment** (Formulas)

## National Policy + Communication + National Resolve

**National Policy** = Declaratory Policy + Adversary Threats + Arms Control Treaties

**Communication** = Strategic Messaging + Adversary Perception

**National Resolve** = Political Dynamics + Will of the People

"Formulas" help identify credibility areas









## **Nuclear Deterrence – Commitment** (National Policy)

#### **Declaratory Policy**



National Security Strategy
Nuclear Posture Review
Presidential Policy Directive

#### Adversary Threats



**Annual Threat Assessment** 

## \*\* Constraint \*\* + Arms Control Treaties



New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

Threshold Test Ban Treaty

Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty









## **Nuclear Deterrence – Commitment** (Communication)

**Strategic Messaging** 

\*\* Constraint \*\* **Adversary Perception** 

























Language

**Politics** Religion

**Economics** 



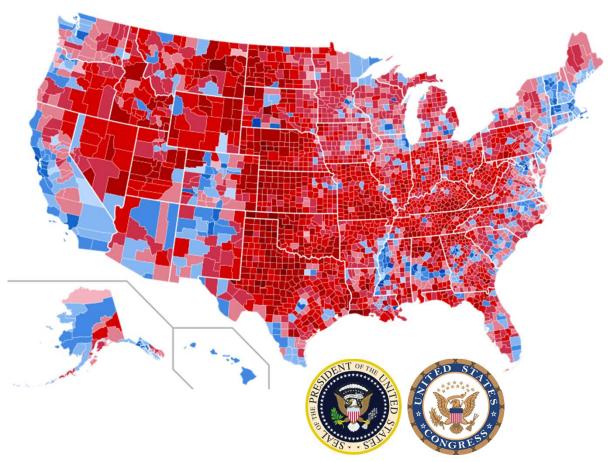






## **Nuclear Deterrence – Commitment** (National Resolve)

**Political Dynamics** +



\*\* Constraint \*\*
Will of the People











## **KEY TAKEAWAYS**



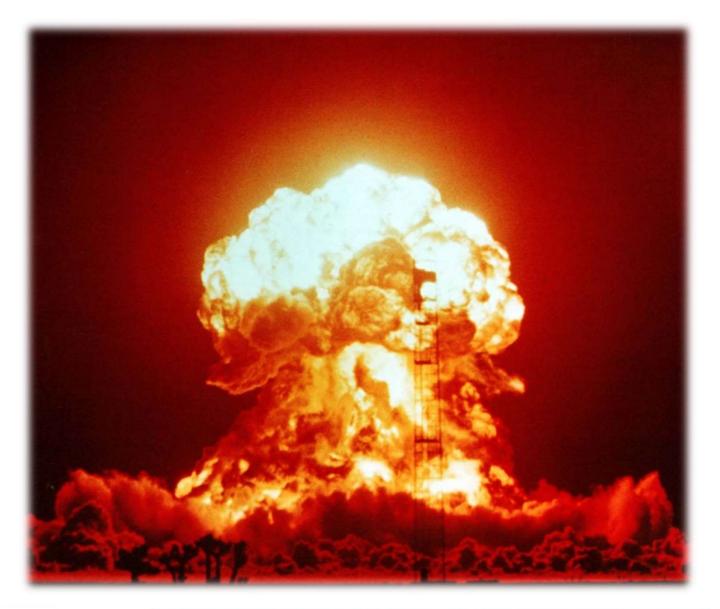






## **Key Takeaways**

- Great Power Competition is back
- Strategic tripolar nuclear world
- Nuclear weapons use is a reality again
- Nuclear deterrence is essential
- Credibility is complex and necessary











### **For More Information**

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#### **WEBLINKS**

#### **Department of Defense**

https://www.defense.gov/Multimedia/Experience/Americas-Nuclear-Triad/

#### **Nuclear Matters Handbook 2020**

https://www.acq.osd.mil/ncbdp/nm/NMHB2020rev/index.html

#### **National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)**

https://www.energy.gov/nnsa/maintaining-stockpile

#### **United States Strategic Command**

https://www.stratcom.mil

#### Air Force Global Strike Command

https://www.afgsc.af.mil

#### **U.S. Navy Strategic Systems Programs**

https://www.ssp.navy.mil









# QUESTIONS







