NUCLEAR AND SPACE TALKS

Elements

Soviet Counterproposal October 1985

New US Proposal

START

General Approach

50% reduction in nuclear delivery vehicles, including over 1,100 US LRINF missiles, and tactical and carrier aircraft, but excluding some 2,000 comparable Soviet forces and some 300 Backfire bombers.

50% reduction in various categories of comparable US/Sov: et strategic forces (numbers of ballistic missile warheads, current level of (cviet throw-weight, and planned numbers of US ALCMs), leading to equality and increased stability at lower levels.

Weapons

6,000 warheads for each side on delivery systems capable of reaching other side's territory, including ballistic missile RVs and all aircraft weapons. US weapons on tactical and carrier aircraft, P-II and GLCM would count, comparable Soviet weapons would not count. No more than 60 percent on one component -- ICBMs, SLBMs, or delivery aircraft.

Separate limits on ballistic missile warheads and ALCM:, to total 6,000 for each side. Other heavy bomber weapons limited indirectly by bomber limit.

Ballistic Missile RVs Freedom-to-mix within 6,000/60 percent limits.

4,500 on IC3Ms and SLBMs for each side.

ICBM RVs

Maximum of 3,600 for each side.

Maximum of 3,000 for each side.

Strategic Nuclear Delivery Vehicles 1,250 for USSR (ICBMs, SLBMs, and heavy, bombers). 1,680 for US (ICBMs, SLBMs, heavy bombers, plus LRINF missiles and tactical aircraft in Europe and Asia and dual-capable aircraft on 14 carriers). Excludes some 2,000 comparable Soviet systems and some 300 Backfires.

Separate limits on ballistic missiles and heavy bombers, to total 1,600-1,800 for each side (ICBMs, SLBMs, and heavy bombers).

Ballistic Missiles

No sublimit, freedom-to-mix within SNDV limit.

1,250 to 1,450 for each side.

Elements	Soviet Counterproposal	New US Proposal
Heavy Bombers	No sublimit, freedom-to-mix within SNDV limit.	350 for each side.
Long-range Cruise Missiles	Ban all types of cruise missiles over 600 km range.	1,500 ALCMs for each side contingent upon Soviet acceptance of RV and throw-weight limitations. Constraints on SLCMs not recessary, but remain prepared to consider Soviet proposal for stabilizing, equitable and effectively verifiable limits.
Throw-weight	No limitation in this category.	Equal limit for each side 50 percent below current Soviet ICBM/SLBM throw-weight.
Heavy ICBMs	No sublimit within SNDV limit.	Ban on new heavy ICBMs, ban on modern-ized SS-18.
Mobile ICBMs	No sublimit within SMDV limit.	Banned.
	(land based missiles and aircra	nft)
Global LRINP Warheads	Freeze, as of December 1, 1985, followed 's by Duropean cuts of US & USFR LRINF musics in accept	Equal limits for each side.
LRINF Warheads in Europe	Freeze at December 1 levels; after 18 months: zero P-II, 100-120 GLCM, SS-20s to match US/UK/FR; ultimately: US zero,	420 SS-20 warheads 420-450 US.

SS-20s to match UK/FR.

LRINF Missile

Launchers

Freeze US and Soviet LRINF missiles in Limit of 14) US LRINF missile launchers Europe as of December 1, 1985; SS-20s to match US/UK/FR; ultimately: US zero, SS-20s to match UK/FR.

Elements	Soviet Counterproposal	New US Proposal
Freedom-to-mix LRINF in Europ	Freeze mix as of December 1, 1985; after 18 months US GLCMs allowed (100-120) but P-II banned; ultimately US zero, SS-20s match UK/FR. Ban on deployments of nuclear weapons in countries where they do not exist.	Freedom to mix within the 140 launcher limit, system types deployed as of December 31, 1985; mix subject to discussion; US right to relocate missiles as decided by US and NATO.
SS-20s in Asia	Freeze on SS-20s in Asia in exchange for agreement to Soviet proposal limiting INF in Europe, and provided no change in the strategic situation in Asia.	Reductions in Asia (outside range of NATO Europe) proportional to those in Europe.
Shorter-Range Missiles	No provision.	Appropriate constraints on SRINF.
LRINF Aircraft	No specific provision in interim INF proposal; US aircraft capable of reaching the USSR would count against US START total of 1,680 SNDVs. No limitations on comparable Soviet aircraft.	No specific provision; prepared to discuss.
	Defense and Space	
SDI	A ban on development (including scientific research), testing, and deployment of "space-strike arms", including antisatellite weapons.	Reaffirm that SDI program will be conducted in accordance with ABM Treaty. Joint commitment to explore cooperative transition to strategic defense reliance. "Open laboratories" initiative to provide briefings on each other's strategic defense research programs and allowing visits to each side's facilities and laboratories.

laboratories.