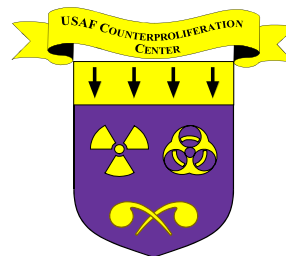


USAF COUNTERPROLIFERATION CENTER

CPC OUTREACH JOURNAL

*Air University
Air War College
Maxwell AFB, Alabama*



Welcome to the CPC Outreach Journal. As part of USAF Counterproliferation Center's mission to counter weapons of mass destruction through education and research, we're providing our government and civilian community a source for timely counterproliferation information. This information includes articles, papers and other documents addressing issues pertinent to US military response options for dealing with nuclear, biological and chemical threats and attacks. It's our hope this information resource will help enhance your counterproliferation issue awareness.

Established here at the Air War College in 1998, the USAF/CPC provides education and research to present and future leaders of the Air Force, as well as to members of other branches of the armed services and Department of Defense. Our purpose is to help those agencies better prepare to counter the threat from weapons of mass destruction. Please feel free to visit our web site at www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/awc-cps.htm for in-depth information and specific points of contact. Please direct any questions or comments on CPC Outreach Journal to Lt. Col. Michael W. Ritz, CPC Intelligence/Public Affairs or JoAnn Eddy, CPC Executive Assistant at (334) 953-7538 or DSN 493-7538.

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Tokyo Police Find Nerve Gas Recipe

Updated 10:44 AM ET May 26, 2000

By MARI YAMAGUCHI, Associated Press Writer

TOKYO (AP) - A doomsday cult memo discovered last month contains the recipe for sarin nerve gas, suggesting the group plans to resume production of the poison used to kill 12 people in a 1995 attack on the Tokyo subways, police said Friday.

Police believe the memo, found inside a car belonging to the Aum Shinri Kyo cult, was produced within the last couple of years. It contained a list of chemical ingredients and procedures to make sarin.

The memo was seized when police arrested a daughter of former cult leader Shoko Asahara, currently on murder trial for the subway gassing, a Metropolitan Police Department official said on condition of anonymity.

<http://news.excite.com/news/ap/000526/10/int-japan-doomsday-cult>

New York Times
May 29, 2000
Pg. 10

Defense Chief Invites Bush To Pentagon For Briefing

By Steven Lee Myers

WASHINGTON, May 28 -- Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen today invited Gov. George W. Bush of Texas and his national security advisers to the Pentagon for a briefing on the state of the nation's strategic nuclear arsenal after criticizing Mr. Bush's recent pledge to reduce the number of American nuclear warheads.

Mr. Bush's campaign aides responded by pointing to the military credentials of his advisers and suggesting that the campaign of Vice President Al Gore was playing politics with the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Mr. Cohen extended the invitation after Mr. Bush proposed last week to consider making unilateral reductions in nuclear weapons, possibly deeper than those now being negotiated between the United States and Russia. Mr. Bush, the presumptive Republican presidential nominee, also pledged to construct a far larger antiballistic missile defense than the one now contemplated by the Clinton administration.

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/May2000/e20000530defense.htm>

Washington Times
May 29, 2000
Pg. 6

Cohen Says Terrorist Threat Is 'Real'

By Agence France-Presse

Defense Secretary William S. Cohen yesterday warned the United States faces a "quite real" threat of a terrorist nuclear, chemical or biological weapon attack on national soil within 10 years.

"The likelihood is quite real," said Mr. Cohen, appearing on NBC's "Meet the Press." "There is a chance it is going to happen."

He said President Clinton's administration was aware that about two dozen nations were developing chemical and biological weapons.

"We know that there are many nuclear weapons, small nuclear weapons that can be transported," said Mr. Cohen, arguing that the country should prepare itself for an attack, which would involve such weapons of mass destruction.

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/May2000/e20000530cohen.htm>

Washington Post
May 29, 2000
Pg. 1

Threat Of 'Rogue' States: Is It Reality Or Rhetoric?

By Steven Mufson, Washington Post Staff Writer

In North Korea, a dozen U.S. arms experts began their second annual inspection of a mysterious tunnel complex. In Moscow, Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott haggled with Russian officials over amending a 28-year-old arms agreement. In Washington, Republican presidential hopeful George W. Bush made a strong pitch for a still unproven global missile defense system. And addressing graduates at the U.S. Military Academy, Vice President Gore called for a more limited missile defense.

The common goal of these disparate events last week? Stopping a "rogue" state--irrational, reckless and armed with nuclear missiles capable of striking American shores.

The existence of such a threat has become an article of faith, widely accepted by the Clinton administration and some of its Republican critics, but questioned by some policy experts here and by many abroad. Many U.S. policymakers warn that a rogue state--whether an isolated and paranoid North Korea, a religiously motivated Iran or a vengeful Iraq--might attack the United States even if the inevitable result would be retaliation so massive that the attacking state would be obliterated.

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/May2000/e20000530threat.htm>

European Stars and Stripes
May 29, 2000
Pg. 2

Expert: Nuclear Arms In Yugoslavia's Capacity

By The Associated Press

BUDAPEST, Hungary — An American expert warned Sunday of Yugoslavia's nuclear weapons development capability.

"Three key factors are already present," said William C. Potter, the director of the Center for Nonproliferation Studies in Monterey, Calif., during a break at a meeting of the NATO parliament.

"We know Belgrade has 48.2 kilograms [106 pounds] of weapons grade uranium and we also know there are nuclear scientists at Vinca. The third element is that few countries have the technical capability combined with the political motivation. Pariah states have that motivation; they can feel they have little to lose," he said.

Vinca, near Belgrade, is the location where the Yugoslav Institute of Nuclear Sciences is based. No comment was available on Sunday from the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency, which is believed to have the Vinca facility on its list of regularly inspected sites.

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/May2000/e20000530expert.htm>

Washington Times
May 30, 2000
Pg. 3

Cohen Says U.S. Can Cut Nukes As Bush Proposes

By Joyce Howard Price, The Washington Times

Defense Secretary William S. Cohen said yesterday the Pentagon can afford to reduce the U.S. nuclear arsenal significantly further, as Texas Gov. George W. Bush has proposed.

In an interview Sunday on NBC's "Meet the Press," Mr. Cohen had said he did not believe the United States should go below 2,000 nuclear warheads "at this time."

The United States currently has 7,815 warheads, and Russia, 6,546, according to the Arms Control Association.

In an interview with Mr. Cohen yesterday on NBC's "Today" show, Katie Couric noted that the START II treaty, which Russia recently ratified, "takes the United States and Russia down to 3,500 warheads" each by 2007. "And the proposed START III treaty would take both countries down to 2,000 warheads apiece."

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/May2000/e20000530cohensays.htm>

International Herald Tribune
May 31, 2000

Nuclear Weapons That People Forget

By William C. Potter and Nikolai Sokov, International Herald Tribune

MONTEREY, California - Nuclear arms control issues will be on the agenda at the first summit meeting this weekend between President Bill Clinton and his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin. Neither side, however, appears eager to address the sensitive problem of tactical nuclear weapons, the most destabilizing category of nuclear arms and the one least regulated by arms control agreements.

Tactical nuclear weapons are relatively small, short-range systems designed for use in battlefield or theater-level operations. Because of their size and forward basing, they are especially vulnerable to theft and unauthorized use.

They have been unaffected by negotiated arms control agreements and are only subject to the non-binding unilateral, parallel declarations made by George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev in the autumn of 1991.

<http://ebird.dtic.mil/May2000/e20000531nuclear.htm>