

# President Clinton, Chief Diplomat

United States of America

## Background:

Elected in 1992, you are the President of the United States and your nation's Chief Diplomat. Your hometown is Hot Springs, Arkansas. In 1997, you met with President Yeltsin to agree on the frameworks for these negotiations.

## Priorities:

- Reduce the ability of the United States and Russia to engage in nuclear warfare while maintaining enough of a nuclear arsenal to act as a deterrent to nuclear war.
- Make START treaties unlimited in duration and make nuclear force reductions irreversible.
- Prevent proliferation of Russian nuclear materials and weapons into other parts of the world. Seek Russian assurances that security of nuclear weapons and materials is a top priority.
- Seek Russian assurances that START III will be ratified by the Duma (Russian Legislative Branch) before the end of the next year.
- Be wary of reducing stockpiles of strategic nuclear warheads below 1,800 as you feel that this number would not provide adequate deterrence to a country as large as Russia.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
- The United States and Russia would negotiate measures relating to the transparency of strategic nuclear warhead inventories and the destruction of strategic nuclear warheads, as well as other jointly agreed technical and organizational measures to promote the irreversibility of deep reductions.
- The United States and Russia would resolve issues related to the goal of making the current START treaties unlimited in duration.

Source: <https://www.armscontrol.org/factsheets/start3>

# President Yeltsin, Chief Diplomat

Russian Federation

## Background:

Elected in 1991, you are the President of the Russian Federation and oversaw the end of communism in the Soviet Union. Your home town is Butka, Russia. In 1997, you met with President Clinton to agree on the frameworks for these negotiations

## Priorities:

- Reduce the ability of the United States and Russia to engage in nuclear warfare while maintaining enough of a nuclear arsenal to act as a deterrent to nuclear war.
- Make START treaties unlimited in duration and make nuclear force reductions irreversible.
- Prevent proliferation of Russian nuclear materials and weapons into other parts of the world. Seek American funding to help secure stockpiles of nuclear materials, you cannot afford it on your own.
- Seek American compromise and limit strategic nuclear warheads to less than 1,500. The cost of maintaining such weapons is astronomical and you do not need more than that to provide deterrence to the United States.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
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# William Cohen, Secretary of Defense

United States of America

## Background:

Selected as Secretary of Defense in 1997, you are President Clinton's expert on all things military and defence. Before your appointment, you had served as a Senator from Maine for 18 years. Your hometown is Bangor, Maine.

## Priorities:

- Maintain at least 1,800 strategic nuclear warheads to cover the vast territory you need to defend.
- Push for strategic missile defense system deployments in Europe if numbers are negotiated below 1,800 nuclear warheads. You feel they are vital to the security of the United States and their allies.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
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# Field Marshall Igor Sergeyev, Minister of Defense

Russian Federation

## Background:

Promoted to Minister of Defense in 1997, you are President Yeltsin's expert on all things military and defence. Before your appointment, you served as the Commander of Strategic Rocket Forces and had directly commanded nuclear weapons deployments. Your hometown is Verkhnyaya, in Ukraine.

## Priorities:

- Reduction to fewer than 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads as the cost of keeping such materials safe and maintained is a great strain on your military budget.
- Oppose the deployment of missile defense systems in Europe. You feel that they would allow the United States an opportunity to strike at Russia without fearing retaliation.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
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# Madeleine Albright, Secretary of State

United States of America

## Background:

You have served as the Secretary of State since 1997 and are President Clinton's expert on international diplomacy. Before being selected for this position, you served as the United States Ambassador to the United Nations. You were born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and emigrated to the United States in 1948.

## Priorities:

- Seek calm and orderly diplomacy between the U.S. and Russia.
- You would like to see that changes to nuclear deployments are made permanent so that nuclear war becomes a more distant prospect.
- You believe that speedy ratification from the Russian Duma will be essential for the treaty's ratification in the U.S.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
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# Yevgeny Primakov, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Russian Federation

## Background:

You have been the Minister of Foreign Affairs since 1996 and are President Yeltsin expert on international diplomacy. Before this, you served as the Director of Foreign Intelligence Services for half a decade. Your hometown is Kiev, Ukraine.

## Priorities:

- Seek calm and orderly diplomacy between the U.S. and Russia.
- You are concerned about the United States ability to quickly produce new nuclear weapons, seek assurances that nuclear weapon production facilities be disassembled or destroyed.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
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# Researcher

United States of America

## Background:

You are a researcher backing the President's efforts to negotiate START III in a way that benefits the United States of America.

## Priorities:

- Back the President of the United States by imagining ways in which you can reconcile the United States and Russian concerns over the START III Treaty.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
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- The United States and Russia would resolve issues related to the goal of making the current START treaties unlimited in duration.

Source: <https://www.armscontrol.org/factsheets/start3>

# Researcher

Russian Federation

## Background:

You are a researcher backing the President's efforts to negotiate START III in a way that benefits the Russian Federation.

## Priorities:

- Back the President of the Russian Federation by imagining ways in which you can reconcile the United States and Russian concerns over the START III Treaty.

## Frameworks:

- By December 31, 2007, coterminous (within the requirements of) with START II, the United States and Russia would each deploy no more than 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers. Russian officials stated that they were willing to consider negotiated levels as low as 1,500 strategic nuclear warheads within the context of a START III agreement.
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