The dangers of ICBM Launch on Warning

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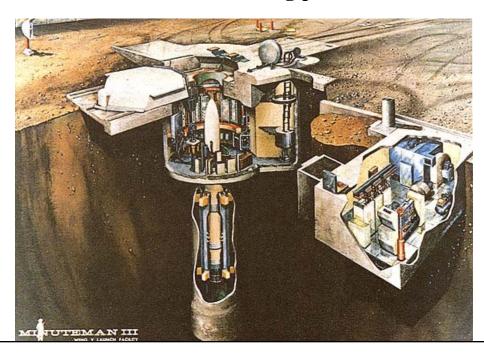
Program on Science and Global Security
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ACA/Physicists Coalition Webinar:
"The Sentinel ICBM program: Risks, Costs, and Alternatives

1

Outline

- Launch-on-warning posture of silo-based ICBMs increases risk of accidental nuclear war
- Multiple-warhead silo-based ICBMs would make things worse
- Submarine-based ballistic missiles at sea backed up by bombers carrying air-launched cruise missiles would be a more than adequate deterrent

Silo-based Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) are fixed, visible targets for Russian ICBMs. Strategic Command therefore insists on keeping them in a launch-on-warning posture.



3/9

3

Timeline for launch on warning for an attack on US ICBMs by 10warhead Russian SS-18 ICBMs (8500-km flight)



Timeline for launch-on-warning*

1 minute after launch: Russian ICBM detected by US early-warning satellite

4 minutes: US early warning teams report assessment

6 minutes: President contacted

10 minutes: President briefed on situation

13 minutes: Early-warning radar detects warheads,

president pressed to launch

17 min: President issues launch order (or doesn't)

19 minutes: Launch order transmitted to launch crews

21 minutes: Crews authenticate order

22-27 minutes: US ICBMs launch

30 minutes: Russian warheads (if real) arrive.

Presidential Reactions:* Reagan wanted to do away with ballistic missiles George W. Bush complained he would not have time "to get off the crapper" Barak Obama promised he would end launch on warning.

But, despite many past false warnings, Strategic Command insists on keeping its "launch under attack option" and would press the President to execute it if an attack was judged real.

^{*} Bruce Blair, https://thebulletin.org/premium/2020-01/loose-cannons-the-president-and-us-nuclear-posture/, 1 Jan. 2020

General Butler's warning about Launch on Warning

(DOD does not admit to the possibility of false warning & insists on: "Launch Under Attack")

General George Lee Butler, first commander, Strategic Command (1991-2) "the people [in Strategic Command] who had to sit down and try to frame the detailed guidance for exact destruction of 80 percent of the adversary's nuclear forces.

"When they realized that they could not in fact assure those levels of damage if the president chose to ride out an attack, what did they do?

"They built a construct that powerfully biased the president's decision process toward launch *before* the arrival of the first enemy warhead.

"And at that point, all the elements, all the nuances of limited response just went out the window. The consequences of deterrence built on massive arsenals made up of a triad of forces now simply ensured that neither nation would survive the ensuing holocaust."

(Interview in Jonathan Schell, *The Gift of Time: The Case for Abolishing Nuclear Weapons Now*, 1998, p. 194.)

5/9

5

Multiple warheads on US ICBMs

During Cold War, US had one thousand 1-, 3-, and 10-warhead ICBMs Today, US has 400 1-warhead "Minuteman 3" ICBMs. They are to be replaced by "Sentinel" missiles in the 2030s.

Proposals to upload to 3 warheads each once the New START Treaty expires in February 2026. **Sentinel designed to carry three heavy warheads.**

Three warheads/ICBM would increase pressure on a US president to launch on warning because one Russian or Chinese warhead could destroy 3 US warheads.

National Nuclear Security Administration has crash program to produce 800 new warheads over 10 years for the upload option.

\$18-24 billion but could go much higher.

Government Accountability Office: National Nuclear Security
Administration Does Not Have a Comprehensive Schedule or Cost
Estimate for Pit Production Capability.



The Alternative (former Secretary of Defense William Perry)

Eliminate ICBMS, save \$150+ billion. (Could life-extend Minuteman III.) Submarine-launched ballistic missiles and bombers are sufficient.

Currently US has 8 ballistic missile submarines undetectable at sea with total of 160 submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs) that could carry up to 8 warheads each, so up to **1280** warheads.

Because of New START warhead limits, US SLBMs only carry an average of about half that many warheads today.

US has launched construction on 12 replacement ballistic missile submarines. (\$100+ billion)

Put US nuclear bombers on strip alert in a crisis (unlike the ICBMs, they can be recalled)

US currently has 40 B-52s, each equipped to carry up to 20 new stealthy long-range nuclear-armed air-launched cruise missiles.

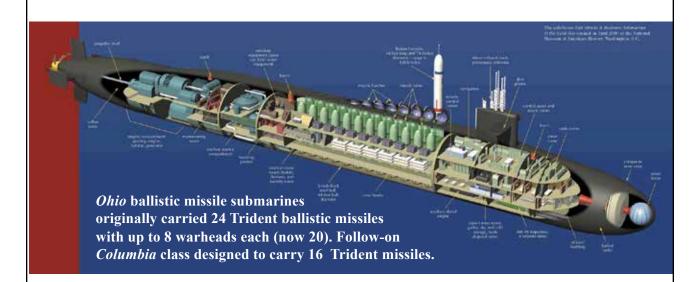
US is building 100 stealthy B-21 bombers (\$100 billion) probably capable of carrying about 10 long-range stealthy cruise missiles each.

7/9

7

Ballistic missile submarines

(undetectable when deployed in North Atlantic and Pacific)



B-52 can carry 20 air-launched stealthy cruise missiles to launch from beyond air-defense coverage. Will be complemented by stealthy B-21



