# The Increasing Peril from Nuclear Arms

(and how physicists can help reduce the threat)



S. Prager Princeton University



#### Motivation

#### The nuclear arms threat is as extreme as ever

A few men can end civilization within minutes of deciding to do so

24/7

Putin, Biden, in particular

Also, Khan, Modi, Xi and others can kill hundreds of million and more

Easy to understand, hard to grasp

Affects everyone, in all nations

#### The threat can be reduced

But it is off the radar of the public

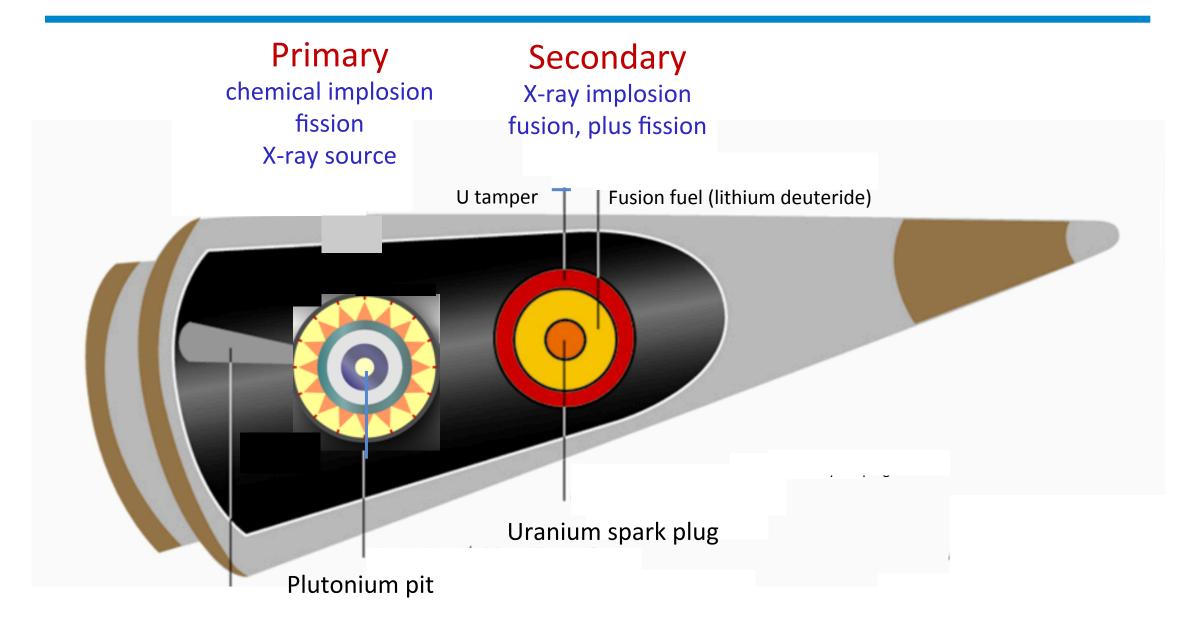
The international physics community can play a special role in advancing threat reduction

#### Today we will review

- Some technical aspects
- The growing danger
- Some examples of effective policies
- What the physics community can do

Physicists Coalition for Nuclear Threat Reduction (launched by the American Physical Society)
We hope to internationalize the effort

### Two-stage weapon (fission and fusion)

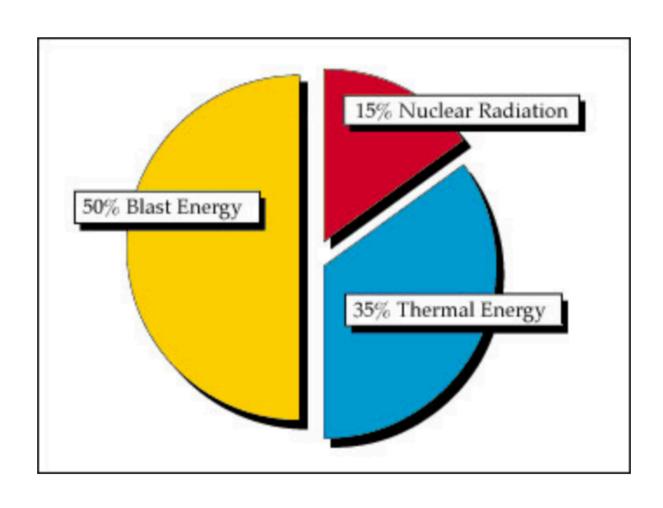


### Bomb yields are enormous

Hiroshima bomb: 15 kT (~ 1500 largest conventional bombs)

Typical warhead today: roughly 300 kT (~ 20 Hiroshima bombs)

## Effects of a single bomb



Produces fatalities from Blast

Winds
Flash burns
Fire
radiation

### Effects of blast wave

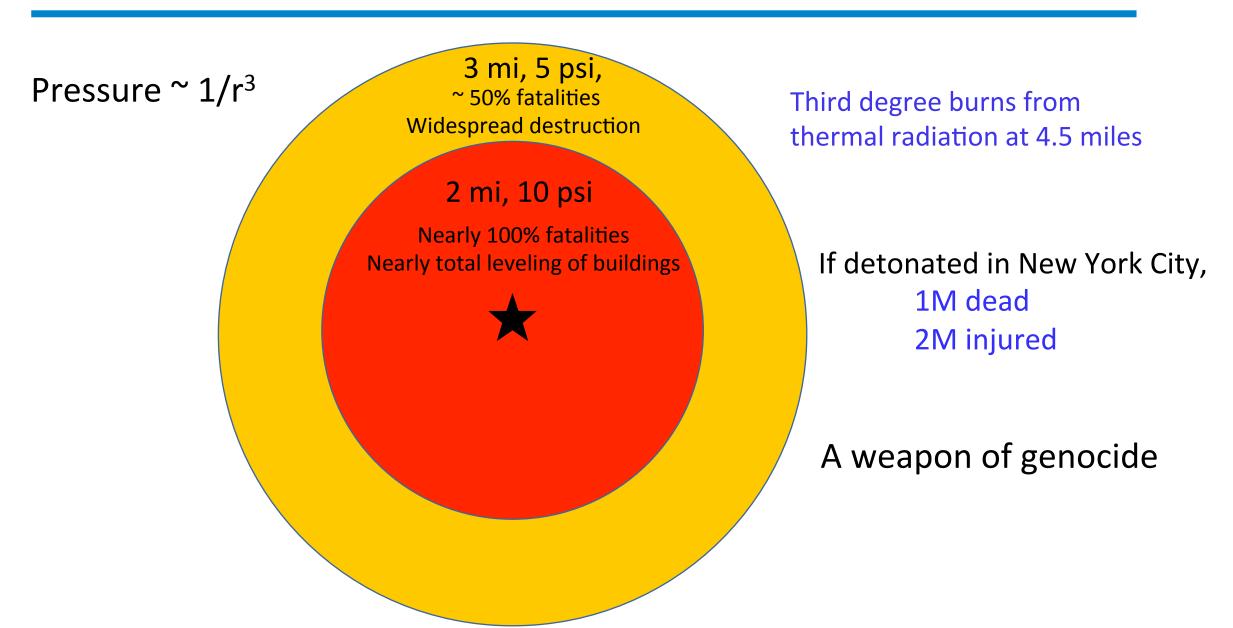
At 10 psi overpressure: Commercial buildings destroyed,

300 mph winds



3,500 ft from bomb, 2.3 sec exposure

### Overpressure due to one warhead (350kT at 8,000 ft)



# The Hiroshima bomb (~ 15 kT)

A grim calibration, > 100,000 fatalities,

Firestorm (4 square miles)





# The Hiroshima bomb (~ 15 kT)

A grim calibration, > 100,000 fatalities, burns (flash and thermal) and falling debris

city leveled

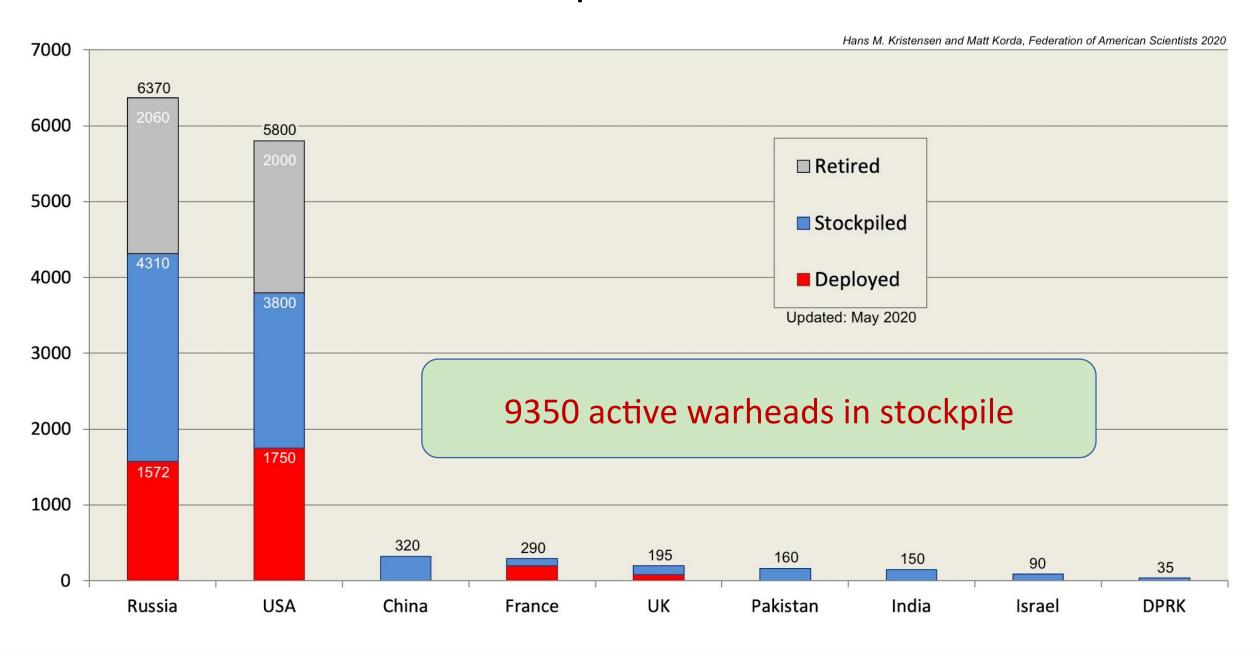
Size of plutonium pit for equivalent bomb





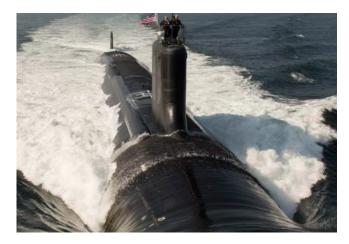
# Nuclear weapons today

#### Nuclear warheads spread over nine nations



#### Weapons spread across the nuclear triad

Submarines.



Survivable, prompt

**Bombers** 



Flexible, recallable

Underground



Prompt

#### Total world arsenal

several thousand MT ~ 200,000 Hiroshima bombs(WWII bombing totaled 3 MT)

Can directly kill billions of people

#### Climate disruption

Massive fires produce carbon particles (soot)

• Heated by sun, rises to stratosphere (6 - 30 miles)

Blocks out solar radiation

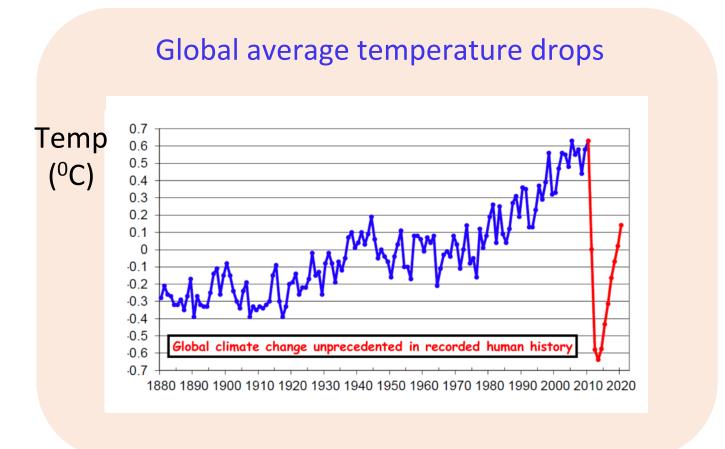
Result: temperature and sunlight decrease





### Recent studies of "regional nuclear war"

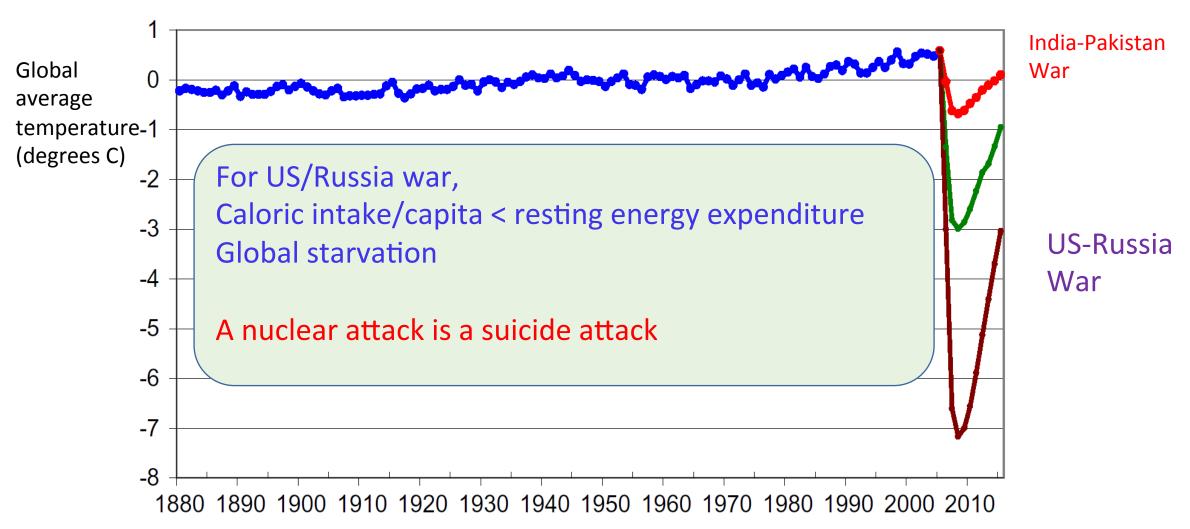
E.g., an India-Pakistan war exploding 100 bombs (Hiroshima size)
 (~ 0.1% of world arsenal),



~ 2B people at risk of famine (~ 20M killed in war zone)

Kills innocent, bystanders

#### Effect of a full-scale US/Russia war



## Some policies that increase the danger

Weapons on "hair trigger" alert

1900 warheads ready to launch in minutes

Civilization ending

In US, the President sole authority to launch (and likely elsewhere)

- Launch on warning
  - < 10 minutes decision time for nuclear launch
- Absence of no-first-use policy

Most nuclear states reserve the right to start a nuclear war, Increases nuclear tension We have been lucky that there has been no nuclear catastrophe,

There have been many known

#### close calls

### !False alarms! (2 examples)

1979: Soviet attack (200 missiles) detected by computer. ICBM missile crews put on high alert, nuclear bombers prepared for takeoff. Cause: computer simulation mistaken as a real attack

1995: Russian radar detected a US sub-launched missile to strike in 15 minutes. Russian nuclear forces went on full alert. Yeltsin retrieved nuclear launch codes. Cause: US scientific rocket to study aurora.

#### And many more...

In all cases, someone judged or intuited the alarm to be false,

Sometimes disobeyed orders to avoid a nuclear response

# Increasing nuclear dangers – a collapsing nuclear world

• Gradual proliferation, multipolar and complex (more accident-prone, less controllable)



Gradual proliferation, multipolar and complex





New cyber attacks

can provide false warning, or hide real attack can enable unauthorized use of warhead etc

- Gradual proliferation, multipolar and complex
- New cyber attacks
- Collapsing of arms control treaties







ABM Treaty Iran Nuclear Deal Intermediate
Nuclear Forces
Treaty

Open Skies Treaty

US withdrew 2002

US withdrew 2018

US, Russia withdrew 2019

US, Russia withdrew 2020

- Gradual proliferation, multipolar and complex
- New cyber attacks
- Near collapse of arms control regime
- A new nuclear arms race!
  - Weapon modernization in several nations,
    - > \$1T in US (commitment to end of century)
  - New weapons and defenses in US, Russia, China (low-yield, hypersonics,





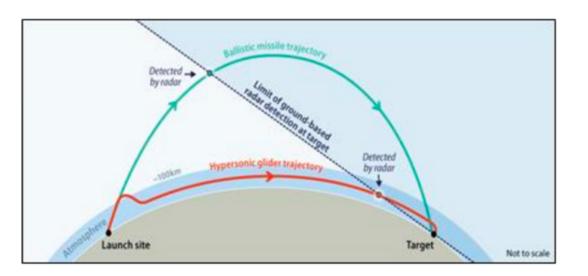












- Gradual proliferation, multipolar and complex
- New cyber attacks
- Near collapse of arms control regime
- A new nuclear arms race





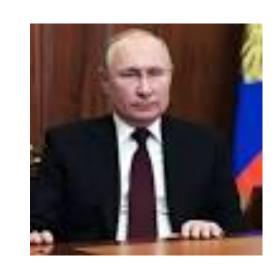


#### William Perry, former Secretary of Defense:

"Today [2015], the danger of some sort of a nuclear catastrophe is greater than it was during the Cold War, and most people are blissfully unaware of this danger"

#### And, during the current Ukraine crisis,

Putin puts Russia's nuclear forces on "combat duty alert"



and he stated

"Whoever tries to interfere with us .....will lead you to such consequences as you have never experienced in your history."

Russia "is today one of the most powerful nuclear states."

#### Some observations

- The current nuclear risk is predictable, just not the details
- The world is held hostage to the psychology of one man
- The problem is intrinsic to the weapons.

We are not safe, no matter who owns them.

Public pressure on governments is needed,

Governments can act to reduce the threat

Some examples from the past

# Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (1970)

Non-nuclear weapon states agreed not to develop weapons.

The five nuclear weapon states agreed to work toward

"cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament...."





#### result:

over 50 years, "only" expanded from 5 to 9 nuclear weapon states,

BUT, nuclear weapon states have not disarmed

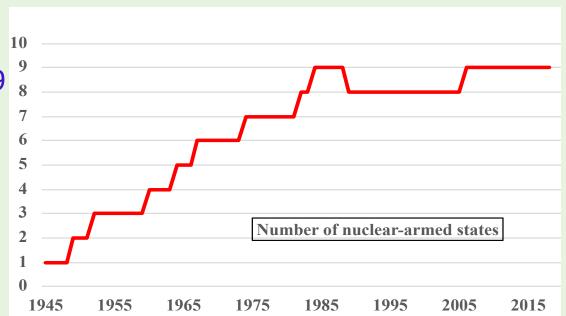
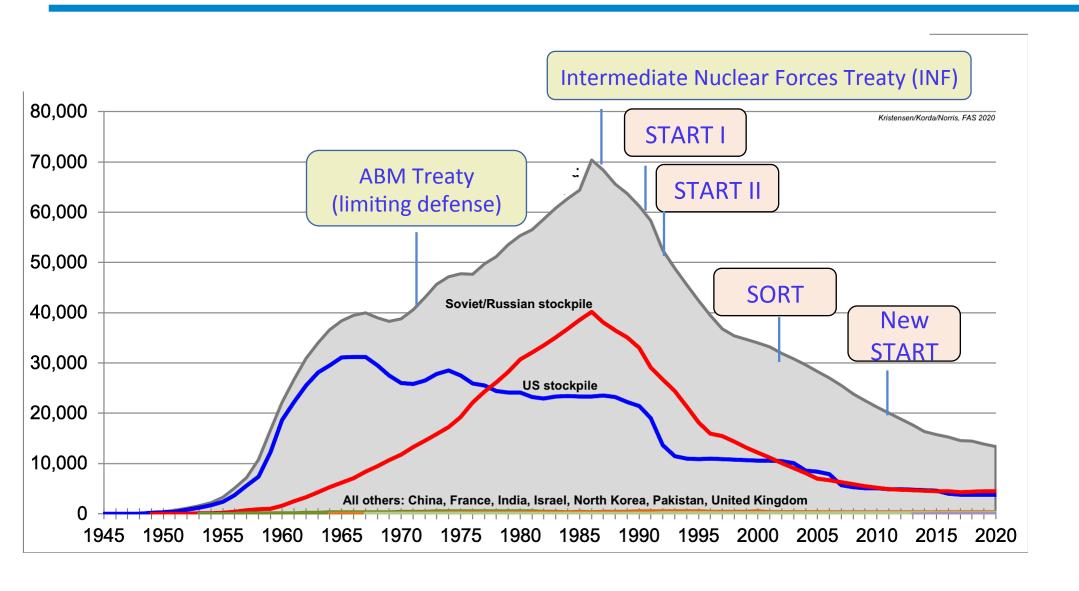


Figure: courtesy of F. von Hippel

#### Dramatic reduction in number of warheads



#### Nuclear Weapon Free Zones

Six treaties establish regions that prohibit nuclear weapons

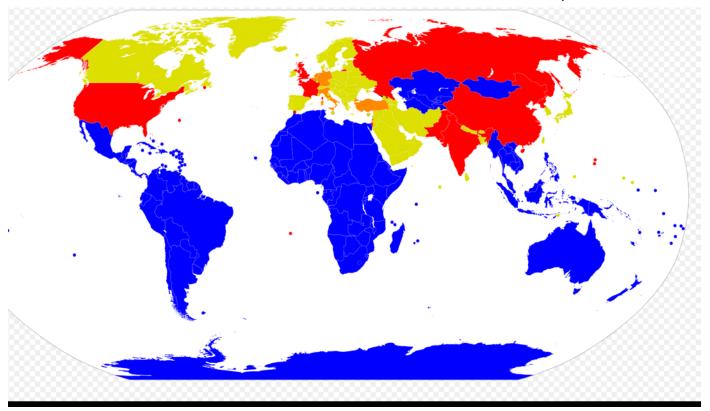
(from manufacture to possession),

Blue = NWFZ, Red = NW state

Treaties cover: Latin America,



the South Pacific Southeast Asia Central Asia Africa Antarctica



All of southern hemisphere

### Physicists as citizen-scientists (since the origins)

1945 Franck report suggesting demonstration of bomb, no first use (7 signers)

1945 Szilard petition arguing against use, warning of arms race (70 signers from Manhattan Project)

1946 Einstein and the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists issued warnings

1957 Gottingen Manifesto, 18 German physicists oppose nuclear weapons development

1958 Petition to end nuclear testing; 9000 scientists, 43 nations, led by L. Pauling

H. Bethe: "I call on all scientists in all countries to cease and desist from work creating, developing, improving and manufacturing further nuclear weapons..." (1995)

# The Physicists Coalition for Nuclear Threat Reduction



A national network
(Managed by the Princeton Program on Science and Global Security)

#### Goals

- Education: Inform and engage the physics community
- Advocacy: Build the Coalition for organized advocacy (by informed citizen-scientists, not experts)

Open to all physical scientists

Can be an influential voice for nuclear threat reduction

### Physicists Coalition: the past two years

The Coalition leadership Team has

Presented > 100 colloquia, 8 webinars

Recruited 850 members

Coalition members have lobbied the US Congress on specific goals

We are now reaching out internationally,

For dialogue, possible joint activities.....,

There are 9 nuclear weapon states and about 30 states in the US nuclear umbrella,

And the problem affects everyone

Much can be done to put the nuclear genie back in the bottle

#### Discussion welcome at this meeting

Coalition website: physicistscoalition.org

Contact: sprager@princeton.edu

