
THE NONPROLIFERATION REVIEW

Fall 1994

The recent conclusion of nonproliferation agreements between the United States and North Korea and between the United States and China suggests that diplomacy may finally be moving the world toward the solution of some long-standing proliferation disputes. Of course, implementing these agreements will be the true test of their value, and the results will not be clear for at least several years. As Jon Wolfsthal (Arms Control Association) points out in this issue, considerable ground must be covered in bilateral negotiations before China and the United States will see eye-to-eye on proliferation threats. Similarly, Greg Gerardi and James Plotts (PNS) show why North Korea's growing missile capabilities may also be the focus of future disputes. Beyond these timely studies on East Asia, this issue covers several evolving dilemmas in the U.S.-Russian relationship. Sumner Benson (U.S. Department of Defense) examines differing U.S. and Russian views on conventional arms transfers, while Oleg Bukharin (Princeton University) discusses the difficulties of providing effective U.S. aid in the area of nuclear safeguards. A PNS interview with two senior CIS nuclear officials, Vladimir Shkolnik (Kazakhstan) and Nicolai Steinberg (Ukraine), contributes further information on the serious problems in the former Soviet Union's nuclear power industries. Elsewhere in the nuclear field, Fritz Schmidt, Chairman of the Zangger Committee, presents a persuasive case for formalizing international adherence to full-scope safeguards, and Joel Ullom (Harvard University) provides a thought-provoking technical study on proliferant choices in the area of fissile material. Stepping back from nuclear issues, Brad Roberts (CSIS and *The Washington Quarterly*) offers a sobering reminder that we must continue to push forward international efforts in the biological weapons field, or risk being buried by the pace of technological developments. Finally, Edward Laurance (PNS) and Christina Woodward (Brookings Institution) provide our first summary and analysis of reporting from the U.N. Register of Conventional Arms, adding to our regular features on international nuclear and missile trade.

James Clay Moltz
Editor

The Program for Nonproliferation Studies (PNS) at the Monterey Institute of International Studies is a non-profit, academic organization that conducts research, provides systematic data collection and retrieval for scholars, and engages in graduate-level training of students in nonproliferation studies. It has a staff of 21 full-time and over three dozen part-time members. The activities of the PNS are supported by grants from the Carnegie Corporation, the Ford Foundation, the Joyce Mertz-Gilmore Foundation, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the John Merck Fund, the NATO Science Committee, the Ploughshares Fund, the Prospect Hill Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, the Rockefeller Family Associates, the U.S. Institute of Peace, the Volkswagen Foundation, the W. Alton Jones Foundation, and the Winston Foundation.