

Hello:

My name is Mike Russo and I will serve as the Director for the US side of the Cold War JCC. Let me be the first to welcome you to KnightMUN and express how excited I am to be working with you all. It is going to be a great conference.

A little background on me, I am a 4<sup>th</sup> year student at the University of Florida (Go Gators) studying Political Science with a focus in International Relations. I have been involved with Model UN since my sophomore year of high school so going on several years now. I have directed at KnightMUN the past two years as well as GatorMUN for the past two years. In all I have directed 4 times. Recently I also served as the Undersecretary General for Technology for the second year of the Florida Crisis Simulation, a collegiate level crisis conference hosted by the University of Florida. I am very excited to conclude my directing career with this committee but it is still bittersweet to have reached the end of it.

This background guide is written as a dossier from me, for the purpose of the committee I am Jimmy Carter, and you all the delegates as the Cabinet members. It will be written as what the intelligence of the US would be looking like leading up to the start of the committee which is May of 1979. It is on you as delegates at that point to guide history. Things do not need to play out as current history does; it is on you all to formulate the next steps. This dossier is also to write to focus on the main goal of this committee, the defense of the US against the USSR in an external sense but as the various cabinet members it is up to you to determine what you feel will be the best course of action for the US and that can include topics not talked about here.

As always if you have any questions I will be glad to assist you in any way possible. Just please reach out to me at my email: [mikerusso91@ufl.edu](mailto:mikerusso91@ufl.edu).

Thanks,  
Mike Russo

# Status Update VII: Current Cold War Affairs

Compiled by: Mike Russo  
Status: **Classified (Level 5)**  
Immediate Action Required

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**Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-II):**

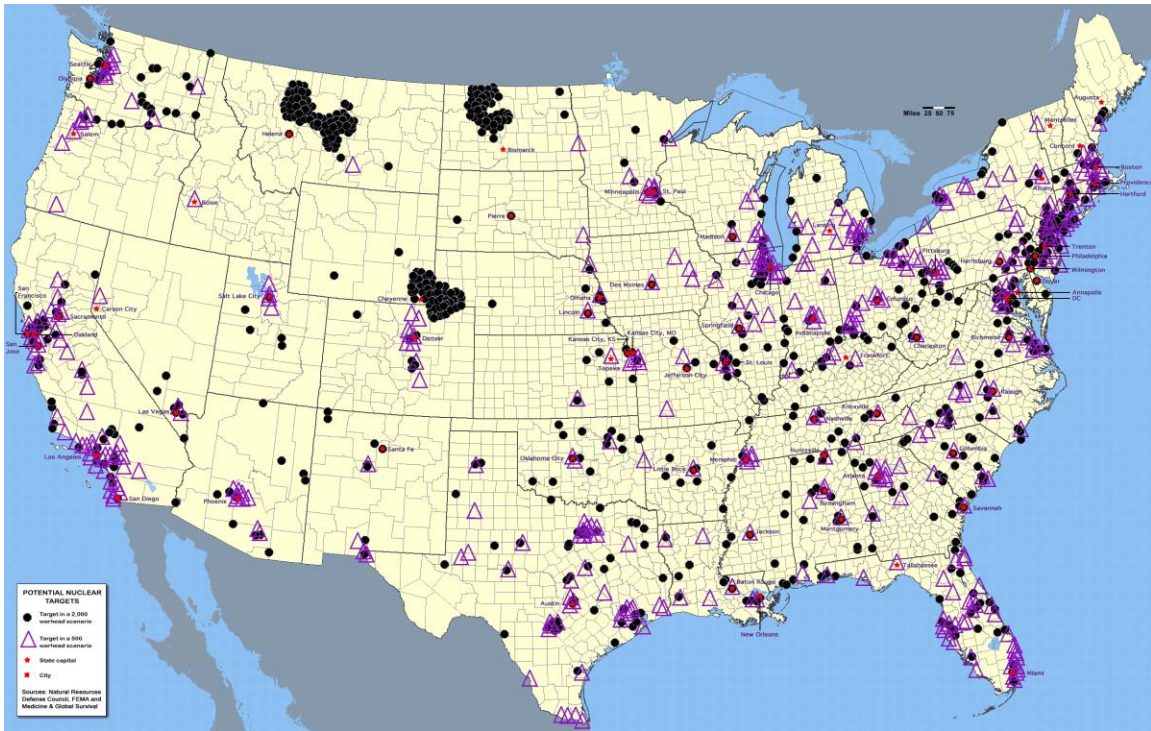
We are currently wrapping up talks with the USSR on the limitations of strategic arms. As you all know, these talks have been occurring for many years now but we finally feel that there is physical progress being made in this situation. It is now time to begin to create the physical limitations of the treaty and that will be the first course of action. The main concern currently, as outlined in Dossier X-R 4 (available upon request), is halting the arming of the SS-17, SS-18, SS-19 third-generation Soviet Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles with the newest iteration of the Multiple Independently Targeted Reentry Vehicles (MIRVs)<sup>1</sup>. Intelligence shows that these MIRVs could make it easier for the USSR to enter a 2000 warhead scenario as each is capable of holding between 10 and 38 warheads per ICBM<sup>2</sup>. Please refer to Figure 1 below, all purple triangles indicate a 500 warhead scenario for the attacks against the US while the black dots are the additional targets a 2000 warhead scenario would produce.

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<sup>1</sup> "Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)." Encyclopedia Britannica Online. Encyclopedia Britannica, n.d..

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*

Figure 1 - 500 vs. 2000 Warhead scenarios



This illustrates the grave nature of these talks and why it is of utmost importance to get the collective nuclear of the USS back into a reasonable area.

**Israel-Egypt Peace Treaty and the Camp David Accords:**

As a reminder, this past March the Israel-Egypt Peace Treaty was signed marking a substantial move for peace in this region<sup>3</sup>. Please see Figure 2 for a reference map.



Figure 2 - Regions affected by the Camp David Accords and Israel-Egypt Peace Treaty

<sup>3</sup> "Peace Treaty Between Israel and Egypt." Peace Treaty Between Israel and Egypt. N.p., n.d. Web.

Following is a breakdown of what this treaty sought to promote<sup>4</sup>:

**1. Normalization of relations between Israel and Egypt:**

Both countries are moving to exchange ambassadors and resume international flights starting in 1980. Egypt also has moved to remove boycotts against Israeli trade, effective immediately.

**2. Demilitarization of the Sinai Peninsula**

**3. US Military and Economic Aid to Egypt:** While this has been going on since the Camp David Accords, this treaty has reinforced that the US will aid and subsidize Egypt. Currently they are set to receive approximately 1.3 Billion USD per year.

This treaty falls in the wake of the Camp David Accords brokered in thirteen days of secret negotiations. The end goal was to begin to negotiate peace between Egypt and Israel with the long-term goal of an eventual solution to the Palestine issue<sup>5</sup>. During these days two different agreements were reached:

- **A Framework for Peace in the Middle East<sup>6</sup>:** The goal for this framework was to work to establish an autonomous, self-governing West Bank and Gaza Strip, thus legitimizing the Palestinian struggle in the region. This is to include the withdrawal of Israeli military from the region and the ability to institute a

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<sup>4</sup> Peace Treaty Between Israel and Egypt." Peace Treaty Between Israel and Egypt. N.p., n.d. Web.

<sup>5</sup> "Camp David Accords (Egyptian-Israeli History)." Encyclopedia Britannica Online. Encyclopedia Britannica, n.d. Web.

<sup>6</sup> "Camp David Accords (Egyptian-Israeli History)." Encyclopedia Britannica Online. Encyclopedia Britannica, n.d. Web.

government. This proposal has been submitted to the UN for approval.

- **A Framework for the Conclusion of a Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel**<sup>7</sup>: The goal for this framework was to establish the process for the peace treaty that was to be signed in six months from the signing of the Camp David Accords. As expressed earlier in this document, this treaty was reached.

The Middle East does remain a primary strategic goal for the US and this recent peace could once again present more opportunities for US intervention in the area. Reports show that Afghanistan has been marked as an area of strong strategic goal for the USSR as it would present a direct, year-round access to warm water ports. Going in to the future, Afghanistan might be a prime location to establish secondary partner regimes. Installing a pro-US government in to Afghanistan would present an easy opportunity to get close to the USSR to help deter but again, this is long term. For the time being, Afghanistan should be left alone till deemed a strategic option.

### **Iran**

As of February, Iran is viewed outside US influence in the region. The Shah fled Iran and was almost instantly replaced with the return of Ayatollah Khomeini and the new Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan<sup>8</sup>. Iran has reached a critical point where it is no longer receptive to American ties and as such is considered a threat. It is not seen as necessary to remove our diplomats, as of yet, but the idea is still

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<sup>7</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>8</sup> "History of Iran: Islamic Revolution of 1979." History of Iran: Islamic Revolution of 1979. Iran Chamber Society, n.d. Web. 04 Sept. 2013.

on the table. At this time, however, it is viewed that Iran is still in a weak state. They have a fractured governing system that is believed to be at least 3 years out from fully stabilized. This is a critical time for the US to remain active in the region. The Middle East presents vast resource stores and a staging area for further intervention against the USSR if ever deemed necessary.

### Latin America

As with Iran, Nicaragua is in the middle of a revolution that is looking to remove American influence from the region. Earlier this year the Organization of American states supervised talks between the Somoza government and the Sandinista National Liberation Front that quickly deteriorated as it became increasingly clear that the Somoza government had not intentions of allowing democratic elections<sup>9</sup>. The Sandinistas are quickly closing in on the capital and already hold vast regions of the county<sup>10</sup>. This is viewed as a critical situation as the US is quickly losing any ground in the country and as such the whole of South America is once again open to Soviet influence. South America is considered critical to US security for its closeness to the US mainland. Soviet airbases in South America would be within striking distance of the US. This body needs to determine the next steps in this process and to ensure US security.

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<sup>9</sup> "Inventory of Conflict and Environment (ICE), Nicaraguan Civil War." Inventory of Conflict and Environment (ICE), Nicaraguan Civil War. American University, n.d. Web.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid*



**Resuming Diplomatic Ties with China:**

As of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1979 we have officially opened diplomatic relations with China<sup>11</sup>. March 1<sup>st</sup> saw the official opening of the China embassy in Washington D.C<sup>12</sup>. It could be in our best interest to begin a systematic intelligence-gathering mission with this new location. This presents a great opportunity to watch the USSR/Sino relationship and to ensure that China is not using this opportunity to spy on us in return.

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<sup>11</sup> "Foreign Relations." US & China Relations. The Education Abroad Network, n.d. Web. 04 Sept. 2013.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid*