

To the British Delegation:

Her majesty wishes the Delegation well in the forthcoming negotiations on nuclear nonproliferation. In spite of what appear to be mounting costs from our trans-Atlantic alliance, the US remains the most trusted partner among our formal colonial possessions. Our goal in these negotiations is to support the US as far as possible while at the same time bolstering the NPT as far as possible.

The Delegation should be guided by the following principles, and make its position clear in the opening statement:

1. The UK should support, in conjunction with the Americans, a strong hand against North Korea, and Iran. The UK should stand by the US in unflinching support for Israel. The Americans should be made aware that this support is not without domestic cost for us – particularly in view of the ongoing situation in Iraq, the intransigence of the Israeli government, and calls from our own party to deny the United States political and logistical support in the event of a military strike on Iran. You should try to subtly nudge the Americans toward Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) ratification and legally binding security assurances for Iran in return for our support. You should also express your disdain to your American counterpart, in private of course, regarding America's development of a new generation of nuclear weapons.
2. We demand French and Chinese nuclear reductions to our level. We might support them on some things – that didn't bring us into conflict with the US – to achieve this. And we should be sympathetic to the Russians in Iran, even if the Americans don't like it.
3. At the same time, it is important to maintain our nuclear arms at current level. We have the lowest number of the Five and we should not go lower.
4. The UK needs to strengthen its relations with the Muslim world to the extent possible, so we should help Iran and Pakistan resist any more pressure from the US. We should not, however, permit any of these young and inexperienced nuclear states to join the NPT as nuclear states. Unlike ourselves, the Chinese, Russians and Americans, they did not achieve this status by earning the respect of the international community and cannot be trusted, at their current stage of development, to handle the burden conferred by a formal nuclear status.

Best Wishes,
Prime Minister Brown

To the Israeli Delegation:

A firm salute to you all as you begin your representation of our land in what will be a most difficult diplomatic conference. Keep in mind that we have only one real friend at the conference, the USA, and you should support the USA whenever you can. Also, you may be able to find common cause with those who see the same threat in Islam as we do, as does India. The Delegation should be guided by the following principles, and make its position clear in the opening statement:

1. Now that the greatest threat to peace in the Middle East has been efficiently addressed by our friends in the White House, Iran has risen to the head of our agenda. Loudly and angrily protest threats made to us by Iran's lunatic leadership. Call on the states present to recognize Iran's blatant breach of its NPT commitments. Seek to undermine Iranian ambitions by any means possible. Be particularly assertive and creative in coming up with ways to stop Iran's nuclear program.
2. Make no mention whatsoever of our alleged nuclear program. As usual, state publicly that Israel "will not be first in the region to acquire or use weapons of mass destruction."
3. In private, express to the US concern that North Korea continues to spread nuclear material and information to Syria and Iran. Ask the United States to provide assurances that North Korea's nuclear proliferation will desist.
4. State publicly that ballistic missile defense technology offers a path toward a more secure world. Our scientists are continuing with freedom-loving scientists around the world to find a way down this path. Privately, seek sales of our technology to India and China among others.
5. Israel, however, can discuss in principle a nuclear weapon free zone for the Middle East, but it would only happen after a full and comprehensive peace is achieved and there is a verifiable elimination of weapons of mass destruction through out the Islamic world, to include Iran and Pakistan.
6. You should support India in strong measures to restrain the Pakistani nuclear program and especially to ensure it doesn't spread to other countries. We can offer India whatever military technology they would like to buy. This should not, however, come at the cost of permitting India to join the NPT as a nuclear state. Use our American allies to ensure that the nuclear club does not expand.
7. We have good reason to worry about the intention of our neighbors, especially the more industrially advanced among them, irrespective of the formal peace status that may or may not characterize our relations. The elimination of the NPT escape clause would be an excellent way to prevent any surprises on this front.

Shalom,
Netanyahu

To the Delegation of India:

My compliments to the Delegation. I ask the Delegation always to keep in mind the principal and long-standing enemy of Vishnu, militant Islam. The government of India decries the apartheid treaty regime of the NPT where 182 nations are denied the political rights that five states granted to themselves.

With that in mind your primary objectives in the negotiations should be:

1. The elimination of the criminal Pakistani nuclear weapon program, which is for sale to terrorists. Also extract promises from Pakistan's suppliers, North Korea and Russia, that they will cease any aid to Pakistan. Since *any* Muslim bomb is a potential threat to us, Iran must be disarmed as well.
2. Demand that India be accepted into the NPT as a nuclear weapon state. Do what you need to do in order to convince the N-5 to let you join the nuclear club. At the same time, try to garner votes for an informal letter, signed by as many states as you can, confirming their support for a permanent Security Council seat for us. We are one of the largest and most populous states on earth and deserve to be represented accordingly.
3. To achieve pressure on Pakistan, our best potential ally is likely to be Israel. Use this negotiation to solidify the emerging strategic alliance between two of the world's great democracies: Israel and India.
4. The second largest threat to our security comes not from Pakistan in the west but from Pakistan's chief ally, China, in the East. Inform the Chinese that, unless they scale back their nuclear forces, India might conclude a defense agreement with Taiwan.
5. The issue of Kashmir is the primary stumbling block to negotiations between Pakistan and ourselves. But we will not discuss this issue before there is a full disarmament of Pakistan and full-blown peace between our countries. The Pakistanis will demand a referendum for Kashmir, which is a ridiculous proposition. Besides, this topic is of no relevance to nuclear negotiations.
6. Inform the Iranians that if they leave the NPT they can count on very substantial Indian military assistance if they are willing to join an Anti-Pakistan alliance with India against the Sunni terrorists. Support no actions that would threaten to cut off Iran's valuable petroleum exports to our country.
7. Seek to expand our program in missile technology with the assistance of Russia; we will support them in Chechnya to achieve this.

Good luck,
Prime Minister Singh

To the Delegation of the Russian Federation:

I am completely confident that the Delegation will uphold our interests as a great power and a nuclear weapons state in the forthcoming negotiations. We have vital economic and security interests at stake in the Middle East that must be upheld at all costs.

The following is a list of the Russian Federation's primary objectives for these negotiations:

1. The continuation of a profitable relationship with Iran. Negotiate with the Iranians to pre-order and make down deposits for further reactors. Suggest that the reactor we are currently building for them will be completed more quickly if they do. Offer increased support, proportional to the amount they are willing to pay for them. Reactors are \$1bn each; a 10% deposit would be most helpful.
2. Be very vague in our support of sanctions. Suggest to both sides that support depends on side payments. Suggest to the US that our support could be bought if they were to compensate us for any loss of reactor sales to Iran. And if they reduce their nuclear forces further as required by SORT. And if they cancel their planned deployment of missile defense systems in Poland and the Czech Republic. And if they provide guarantees not to expand NATO to Ukraine. And...demand exclusive natural gas contracts from the Europeans. Suggest that a veto in the Security Council may occur if our limited and reasonable demands are not met.
3. Make an offer to Iran to do a joint uranium enrichment program on Iranian soil. They offered it to the French, why not us?
4. Try to keep the UK and France closer to our position than the US's position at all times. Remind the French that we are a natural counterweight to the US's hegemonic ambitions.
5. Position yourselves as the natural third party in the negotiations. Don't let the Europeans pretend that they're the only ones who can moderate.
6. Seek new military contracts with India and Pakistan. Offer assistance with their ballistic missile programs in exchange for hard currency.
7. To fulfill the international community's obligations under the Joint Statement, offer the North Koreans light water reactors. Suggest to the US that Russian-made reactors are the ideal way to fulfill our joint commitments to foster energy cooperation with the DPRK.

-Dmitry Medvedev

To the Delegation of the United States of America:

As you well know, you are representing the United States of America, the most powerful country that the world has ever seen, the world's greatest democracy, and the lead nation in the war on terror. You will do whatever is necessary to protect the American people, support our allies, and to promote the spread of freedom. This negotiation is crucial to that cause, as Iran is the leading state supporter of terrorism in the world and is attempting to proliferate nuclear weapons.

The following is a list of the United States' primary objectives for these negotiations:

1. The complete and verifiable freeze (and eventual dismantling) of all aspects of the nuclear program in Iran. In the short term, this includes at a bare minimum compliance with the Additional Protocol as well as stopping uranium enrichment and construction of a heavy-water reactor. Iran has clearly violated the nonproliferation treaty and must be made an example of or further proliferation will occur. Make clear to Iran, the UK, France, Russia, and China that, as with Iraq, the United States will support diplomacy with Iran first. But if diplomacy is unproductive there are other ways to enforce treaty commitments. The use of the phrase "we will take no options off the table" is encouraged.
2. From the Russian delegation: Demand Russian support for economic sanctions against the government of Iran if the conference is unsuccessful. Also get a unilateral reduction by Russia in its nuclear forces down to a residual force of 500 weapons which is all they can afford any way. Remind the Russians that we do not criticize them about Chechnya or Georgia.
3. From the Israeli delegation: Obtain a promise that they will not take military action against Iran without our permission. Privately condemn their threats to do so. Publicly state that Israel has a right to defend its territory, and reestablish deterrence in the region.
4. From the French and UK delegations: Demand clear red lines for their negotiations with the Iranians, and obtain their backing for military action in the event that those red lines are crossed.
5. Demand that China, Israel, India, and Pakistan join the Proliferation Security Initiative. This will strengthen our ability to prevent further proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Secondary objectives:

1. Secretary of State Clinton informs me that the North Koreans are at the meeting. You must insist that they continue nuclear dismantlement in a timely fashion. Privately demand that all nuclear proliferation to the Middle East halt immediately.

In pursuing these objectives:

1. No mention of Israel's nuclear program
2. No criticism of India's nuclear program
3. No agreement by the US to any further restraint on its nuclear forces and the door kept open to resumed nuclear testing
4. For those who join the Proliferation Security Initiative – economic incentives.

Barack Obama

