

	<i>Launchers</i>	<i>Warheads</i>	<i>Total Warheads</i>
<i>Bombers<sup>4</sup></i>			
Bear H6	27	6 ALCM or bombs	40
Bear H16 (Tu-95)	57	16 ALCM or bombs	912
Blackjack (Tu-160)	16	12 ALCMs, SRAMs bombs	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>1,266</b>
<b>1991 Total</b>	<b>106</b>		<b>974</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,857</b>		<b>9,537</b>
<b>1991 TOTAL</b>	<b>2,354</b>		<b>10,880</b>

For specific comparisons of weapons holdings see *The Guide 1991*. Totals from 1991 are provided in the chart for a general comparison. Many of the reductions came about as a result of the exchange of unilateral initiatives by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev in September and October 1991. For more information on that exchange see chapter 8, Nuclear Arms Reductions.

**Sources:** Robert S. Norris, William M. Arkin. Nuclear Notebook. "C.I.S. (Soviet) Strategic Nuclear Forces, End of 1991," *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, March 1992: 49; "U.S. Strategic Nuclear Forces, End of 1991," *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, January/February 1992: 49; "Estimated CIS (Soviet) Nuclear Stockpile (July 1992)," *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, July/August 1992: 49; "U.S. Nuclear Weapons Stockpile (June 1992)," *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, June 1992: 49; SIPRI. *World Armaments and Disarmament*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1992. For further information see also: Robert S. Norris. "The Soviet Nuclear Archipelago," *Arms Control Today*, January/February 1992: 24-31.

<sup>4</sup> As in the US case, bombers carry a mix of weapon systems.