

VOCABULARY REVIEW CARD

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

1- VOCABULARY

MOT FRANÇAIS / ENGLISH WORD	
	stock d'armes – weapons stockpiles
armes nucléaires – nukes	menace de faire qqch – threaten to do sth
sous-marin à propulsion nucléaire – nuclear-powered submarine	forcer qqn à faire qqch en le faisant chanter – blackmail somebody into doing something
déployer des armes – deploy weapons	État-voyou – rogue state
retombées d'une explosion nucléaire – nuclear fallout	négociations / pourparlers / discussions – negotiations / talks
armes de destruction massive – WMD's (<i>weapons of mass destruction</i>)	faire revenir qqn à la table des négociations – bring somebody back to the negotiating table
la course aux armements – the arms race	reprandre les négociations – resume talks
l'escalade – escalation	reprise – resumption
parapluie nucléaire – a nuclear umbrella	moratoire / moratorium – moratorium
les essais nucléaires – nuclear testing	exercer des pressions – put / exert pressure
faire étalage de sa force – flex one's muscles	exigence – demand
dissuasion nucléaire – nuclear deterrent	observer / respecter une règle – comply with a rule
force de frappe – strike force	respect d'un traité – compliance with a treaty
représailles massives – massive retaliation	demander des sanctions – call for sanctions
installations de production d'armes nucléaires – nuclear weapons facilities	appliquer des sanctions – enforce / implement sanctions
réaliser un essai – conduct a test	punition / peine – penalty
faire exploser – detonate	inspection sur place – onsite inspection
guerre nucléaire – nuclear warfare	interdire les essais nucléaires – ban nuclear testing
courte / longue portée – short-/long-range	dénucléariser – denuclearize
aire de lancement – launchpad	démanteler des installations – dismantle facilities
ogive / tête nucléaire – nuclear warhead	zone dénucléarisée – nuclear-free zone
missile balistique inter-continental – an ICBM (<i>intercontinental ballistic missile</i>)	monde dénucléarisée – world free of nuclear weapons
bouclier anti-missile – anti-missile shield	monde plus sûr – safer world

2- ESSENTIAL NOTES AND EXPRESSIONS

There exist two different weapons of mass destruction:

- A-bombs using **nuclear fission**
- H-bombs using **thermonuclear energy**.

Only two nuclear weapons have been used in history. They caused the immediate deaths of about 120,000 people. Today eight countries in the world have acknowledged possession of nuclear weapons. Those countries are:

The USA, Russia, the United Kingdom, France, China, India, Pakistan and Nord Korea.

The concept of Mutual assured destruction was a doctrine of military strategy applied in a period of the cold war by **NATO**. In a certain way it ensured peace between the United States and Russia because both of them had the force to destroy the other.

States which are threatening to the world's peace are also called rogue states. The term was first used by the United States. Today Iran, North Korea, Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya and Syria have are sometimes considered rogue states.

They should be distinguished from the so-called pariah states such as Myanmar (Burma), Sudan or Zimbabwe which are known to be authoritarian regimes but do not represent a global threat.