deterrence and war prevention, and I would say if we can
manage to make it thirty years at a time for as far as we
can see, we are doing damn well in the nuclear age. That's
not a cause for complacency at all, but it is a bit of
perspective on what we have in fact managed to do, compared
to what we might have had if the fears and the anxieties of
thirty years ago had turned out to be correct.

Now, your first question in our program is how has
the international security environment changed since 1970.
I would say that it has in fact changed both for better and
worse. The good news, relatively speaking, is that there is
no Vietnam war. That particularly concerns my country, but
it concerns a lot of countries as well. That was a terrible
war for many reasons. It killed people and it destroyed a
country and many innocent victims, and it tore apart
American society and it had within it the potential seeds of
a major conflict. That war is finished. It wasn't a
glorious finish for the United States, but it was, in some
ways, a release and a relief for the United States. For all
the domino effects that were widely feared from that war,
while some of them did occur - did not occur to nearly the
extent that was widely expected. The formation of Asean and
some of the other developments in the region of the war are,
on the whole, good news in terms of the international
security environment today as compared to thirteen years
ago. Secondly, 1970, if that is a rough date, as I am sure
that is what it is intended to be, was a time of turbulence
in the Sino-Soviet conflict. In 1969 the United States
actually gave thought in operational terms as to what might
happen if the Soviet Union attacked China. That could have
been a cataclysmic event in itself. That has dissipated.
There remains a Sino-Soviet conflict which has both positive