THE ILLUSION OF SECURITY

William E. Burton

The illusion of security is a concept that suggests the possibility of perfect protection against nuclear attack. It is based on the notion that advanced defense systems and technologies can prevent a nuclear attack. However, this illusion is often used to justify the development and maintenance of large defense budgets.

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the strategic deterrent posture of the United States, and the assurance that the United States is prepared to meet any threat from the Soviet Union or other potential adversaries.

The strategic deterrent posture of the United States is a critical component of our national defense strategy. It provides a credible deterrent against nuclear attack, and it supports our allies and partners around the world. The United States has a robust and flexible strategic deterrent, including intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and strategic bombers.

Intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) are the backbone of our strategic deterrent. They are highly accurate, with a range of approximately 6,000 to 7,000 miles, and they can deliver multiple nuclear warheads. ICBMs are located in the United States and are maintained in a state of alert.

Submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs) are also a critical part of our strategic deterrent. They are located in submarines and can deliver multiple nuclear warheads. SLBMs can be launched from any point on the ocean, providing a flexible and survivable deterrent.

Strategic bombers are another important component of our strategic deterrent. They can be equipped with a variety of nuclear and conventional weapons, and they can be used to deliver weapons to targets around the world.

The United States also maintains a global ballistic missile defense system. This system is designed to intercept and destroy enemy missiles before they can reach their targets.

In summary, the United States' strategic deterrent posture is a critical component of our national defense strategy. It provides a credible deterrent against nuclear attack, and it supports our allies and partners around the world.

Furthermore, the United States is committed to maintaining a strong and effective strategic deterrent, and it is working with allies and partners to ensure a stable and predictable nuclear environment.

The United States is also engaged in efforts to reduce nuclear weapons, and it is working with allies and partners to ensure a stable and predictable nuclear environment.

In summary, the United States' strategic deterrent posture is a critical component of our national defense strategy. It provides a credible deterrent against nuclear attack, and it supports our allies and partners around the world. The United States is committed to maintaining a strong and effective strategic deterrent, and it is working with allies and partners to ensure a stable and predictable nuclear environment.
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

The short, guiding section of this document is difficult to read due to the presence of distracting images and text. It appears to discuss various aspects of missile defense, including the deployment of missile defense systems and the importance of understanding the technical challenges involved. The text is fragmented and contains abbreviations and technical terms that may require additional context to fully understand.
Ballistic Missile Defense

The calculus of cost means that the potential for economic benefits to offset all costs associated with the new missile defense system is highly questionable. A heavy dependence on surface-based systems would entail a significant vulnerability to cyber attacks, a realization that has been demonstrated by current events. Additionally, the proposed system is estimated to cost at least $33 billion over ten years, a figure that is significantly higher than the $25 billion estimate provided by the Bush administration. The system would also involve complex integration of various components, making it a challenging and expensive endeavor. Therefore, the cost effectiveness of the proposed missile defense system is questionable, and its implementation is fraught with uncertainties. It appears that a comprehensive and effective missile defense system requires a multi-faceted approach that addresses both technological and strategic aspects.
The new ballistic missile defenses are intended to intercept short-range missiles, thereby reducing the number of missiles that would need to be launched to hit targets. The primary goal is to reduce the cost and complexity of long-range missile defenses. The proposed system would focus on intercepting short-range missiles, thereby reducing the cost and complexity of long-range missile defenses. The proposed system would focus on intercepting short-range missiles, thereby reducing the cost and complexity of long-range missile defenses.
In summary, although the Department of Defense has taken steps to improve its missile defense capabilities, the current system still has significant limitations. The United States and its allies must continue to invest in research and development to enhance the effectiveness of missile defenses and to stay ahead of potential threats from adversaries. This will require a coordinated effort among governments, industry, and academia to ensure that the necessary technologies are developed and deployed to protect against future challenges.

Missile defense is a complex and evolving field, and it will require ongoing investments and innovations to meet the ever-changing threats we face. The United States is committed to maintaining a strong missile defense posture to protect against potential threats, and will continue to work with international partners to develop and implement effective strategies to safeguard our nation and our allies.
A more effective security strategy than merely containing Iran:

**It's Soviet Policy**

Joseph S. Nye, Jr.

**Can America Manage?**