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Based on an analysis of formal statement and formal semantic, the study surveys limited perspectives of the shifting relationship between the superpowers and the effect of BMD as an opportunity. The author then traces the evolution of Soviet

Strategic Defenses and Soviet-American Relations

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The Strategic Defense Initiative

Cooperation or Confrontation?

Conflicts between the United States and the Soviet Union have been the major determinants of the Cold War and will likely determine the outcome of future strategic competition.

The Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), launched by the Reagan administration in 1983, was designed to provide the United States with an effective defense against direct missile attack. The SDI program, which was intended to build a system of space-based interceptors that would disable or destroy enemy missiles in flight, was based on the premise that the United States could develop a missile defense system that would be capable of intercepting and destroying all enemy missiles that threatened the United States.

However, the SDI program was criticized by many experts, who argued that it would destabilize the strategic balance between the United States and the Soviet Union and lead to an arms race. The program was also opposed by some members of Congress, who argued that it would be too costly and technically unfeasible.

As a result, the program was not deployed, and the SDI program was eventually abandoned. Although the SDI program did not achieve its intended goals, it did have a significant impact on the relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union in a number of ways.

First, the SDI program was seen as a demonstration of the United States' commitment to defense, and it helped to strengthen the United States' position in the arms control negotiations.

Second, the SDI program was a source of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union, and it contributed to the development of a new Cold War. The program was seen as an attempt by the United States to gain a strategic advantage over the Soviet Union, and it led to increased tensions and rivalry between the two countries.

Finally, the SDI program was seen as a symbol of the United States' commitment to defense, and it helped to strengthen the United States' position in the arms control negotiations.

In conclusion, the SDI program was a significant episode in the history of strategic defense, and it had a significant impact on the relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union. The program was a demonstration of the United States' commitment to defense, and it helped to strengthen the United States' position in the arms control negotiations. However, the program was also a source of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union, and it contributed to the development of a new Cold War. The program was seen as an attempt by the United States to gain a strategic advantage over the Soviet Union, and it led to increased tensions and rivalry between the two countries.