Mr. O'HARA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Director, it is my recollection that this committee was told that it would take at least 10 years for Red China to develop nuclear weaponry delivery. Since then I have read, and recently—I don't know upon what authority the statements were made—that it is now thought that within 5 years Red China might develop that capability.

What is your thought on that?

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. O'Hara. Thank you, Mr. Director. I am not asking any more questions because I do hope that some of our new members way at the bottom of the totem pole get in.

Chairman Morgan. Mr. Derwinski.

Mr. Derwinski. Mr. Director, in your prepared remarks yesterday you referred to an all-out campaign that is necessary to halt the spread of the nuclear threat. Would you describe your Agency at the moment as being the most aggressive in providing leadership to this campaign?

Mr. Foster. I think I would.

Mr. Derwinski. Would you say that in contrast that the corresponding Soviet officials charged with the type of responsibility that you have are showing equal interest and aggressiveness or is their interest motivated by propaganda designs as well as any complete desire for cooperation.

Mr. Foster. I think that they are using a good deal of it for propaganda. I think their words are very aggressive as to their deep desire as to have nonproliferation and with their talks with the nonalined at Geneva and elsewhere. I do not think they have the same deep desire to go ahead with this as do we, even though their interest is, in

my opinion, kindred in this field.

Mr. Derwinski. You feel that your Agency is legitimate and therefore our Government is legitimate in its desire to carry out an allout campaign as compared to their less legitimate interest and that this is understood by the various nations and groups you have been working with?

Mr. Foster. I think it is probably understood at Geneva, Mr. Derwinski. I am sure it is not understood in the minds of many of the

less developed, more unsophisticated nations.

Mr. Derwinski. Then would it be fair to say as part of your all-out campaign you would have to embark on an effective public relations and education program aimed at the governments of the less sophisticated nations?

Mr. Foster. We do through our embassies a good deal of work at the Government level in this regard. We do at the United Nations a great deal of work with the officials. I would suspect in the case of many of these countries that is more effective than a public relations campaign, which goes to a somewhat unresponsive, less knowledgeable group of people.

Mr. Derwinski. One last question. You feel the State Department is cooperating as fully as they should in helping to dramatize and convey your legitimate sincerity in this program as opposed to

the Soviet Union's inclination for propaganda performances?

Mr. Foster. I am never satisfied. But, we do get fine cooperation. Mr. Derwinski. Is it the best, or do you feel there is improvement that could be developed—for example in coordination?