**Is the danger of biowarfare and the consequent major decline in civil liberties so great as to mandate a major change in U.S. foreign policy to a relatively noninterventionist position?**

The U.S. should adopt a noninterventionist foreign policy to reduce terrorism. The U.S. should adopt a policy of "don’t make enemies." The U.S. should do this by stopping intervention in ethnic conflicts, civil wars, and areas where there are threats to resources such as oil. The U.S. should carefully and narrowly define its vital interests and then protect only those interests. U.S. governments should resist the pressure from TV media, NGOs, and special interest groups to intervene in conflict outside these narrow interests.

Is the danger of biowarfare and the consequent major decline in civil liberties so great as to mandate a major change in U.S. foreign policy to a relatively noninterventionist position?

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### The U.S. Should Adopt a Noninterventionist Foreign Policy to Reduce Terrorism

The U.S. should adopt a noninterventionist foreign policy because it fuels the fire of resentment and focuses potential terrorist attention on the U.S.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Lessen Motivation for Attack

"The best way to lessen the chances of an attack that could cause hundreds of thousands or even millions of casualties is to eliminate the motive for such an attack." The express statements of terrorists is often that their attacks are in retaliation for U.S. interventionism abroad. Ivan Eland, *Preserving Civil Liberties in an Age of Terrorism, Issues in Science and Technology* Fall 1998, 23-24

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Avoid Major Restriction on U.S. Civil Liberties

Decreasing the incentive of terrorist groups to attack the U.S. homeland with biological weapons will decrease the likelihood of attack and hence decrease the need for invasive measures that will decrease the U.S. civil liberties.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Preemptive Surveillance Should Be Avoided

Surrender of U.S. civil liberties before such attacks should not be done. It is better to decrease the threat by decreasing the motivation to attack the U.S. The best way to lessen the potentiality.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Secret Surveillance Could Easily Be Abused

"Law enforcement agencies and other organizations have the tendency to stretch and abuse any increased powers of investigation." The FBI has espoused and harassed examples of abuse abound. "The FBI spied on and harassed Martin Luther King and the civil rights movement. The Army conducted surveillance on Americans at home during the Vietnam War." Ivan Eland, *Preserving Civil Liberties in an Age of Terrorism, Issues in Science and Technology* Fall 1998, 23-24

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### U.S. Faces Tradeoff of Civil Liberties vs. Defense Against Bioterrorism

U.S. Secretary of Defense William Cohen said that the way to fight terrorists armed with biological weapons would be to increase spying on its own citizens so that the U.S. could gain intelligence on potential bioterrorist threats. It would mean "your liberty suddenly starts to get infringed upon, and this is the real challenge for a free society: How do you reconcile the threat that are likely to come in the future with then inherent and the constitutional protections that we have as far as the right of privacy?" (speech to Los Angeles World Affairs Council, June 1998)

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

Inherent and the constitutional protections that are likely to come in the future: How do you reconcile the threat that are likely to come in the future with then inherent and the constitutional protections that we have as far as the right of privacy? (speech to Los Angeles World Affairs Council, June 1998)

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Examples of Abuse Abound

- The FBI spied on and harassed Martin Luther King and the civil rights movement.
- The Army conducted surveillance on Americans at home during the Vietnam War.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Defense Against Bioterrorism Requires More Intelligence

"The Defense Science Board has admitted that preventing biological attacks is more challenging (because of the difficulty of gaining intelligence about the production, transportation, and delivery of such agents) than in mitigating the effects after the attack has occurred (which is also difficult)." Terrorist groups are hard to penetrate, even by the best intelligence agents and undercover law enforcement officials, because they are small and often composed of committed zealots.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### The Best Way to Lessen Motivation for Attack

"The best way to lessen the potential for attack is to eliminate the motive for such an attack." The express statements of terrorists is often that their attacks are in retaliation for U.S. interventionism abroad.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Instability, Civil Wars, and Ethnic Wars Lessen U.S. Security

There are few ethnic and civil wars that have any thing to do with important or vital U.S. security interests.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Most Ethnic and Civil Wars Irrelevant to U.S. Security

As the U.S. gets a reputation for being an interventionist, hegemonic superpower that often intrudes itself in the affairs of others, it increases the danger of terrorist attack on the homeland.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Access to Persian Gulf Oil Is Not a Vital U.S. Interest

The Persian Gulf state supply % of the world’s oil. This is less than the % during the Gulf War of 1991. The Gulf oil states need the world as much as the world needs Gulf oil. Ivan Eland, *Preserving Civil Liberties in an Age of Terrorism, Issues in Science and Technology* Fall 1998, 23-24

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### President and Science Board Support Correlation of Terrorism and U.S. Interventionism

The Defense Science Board and the U.S. President Clinton have indicated that U.S. involvement in international interventionist situations and the terrorist attack against the U.S. homeland are highly correlated.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Shift to Hydrogen Economy

Over the next decade, the U.S. and world automakers will shift to hydrogen economy making oil much less vital to Western economies.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Hydrogen Economy Scenarios

See our hydrogen scenario.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### U.S. Faces Tradeoff of Civil Liberties vs. Defense Against Bioterrorism

U.S. Secretary of Defense William Cohen said that the way to fight terrorists armed with biological weapons would be to increase spying on its own citizens so that the U.S. could gain intelligence on potential bioterrorist threats. It would mean "your liberty suddenly starts to get infringed upon, and this is the real challenge for a free society: How do you reconcile the threat that are likely to come in the future with then inherent and the constitutional protections that we have as far as the right of privacy?" (speech to Los Angeles World Affairs Council, June 1998)

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Bioterrorism Attack Would Mean Decline in Privacy Rights

U.S. Secretary of Defense William Cohen said that the American response to a bioterrorism attack would be to accept intervention in their privacy. "I think the first instinct will be protect us. If that means more intelligence, get more intelligence. If that means we give up more privacy, let's give up more privacy. We have to deal with this and think about it now before it takes place in terms of what we are able to tolerate as a free and democratic society when you're faced with this kind of potentiality." (speech to Los Angeles World Affairs Council, June 1998)

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Defense Against Bioterrorism Requires More Intelligence

The Defense Science Board has admitted that preventing biological attacks is more challenging (because of the difficulty of gaining intelligence about the production, transportation, and delivery of such agents) than in mitigating the effects after the attack has occurred (which is also difficult). Terrorist groups are hard to penetrate, even by the best intelligence agents and undercover law enforcement officials, because they are small and often composed of committed zealots.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Persin Gulf Oil Is Not a Vital U.S. Interest

Even before the Gulf War, prominent economists from the West, the U.S. and world automakers will shift to hydrogen economy making oil much less vital to Western economies.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

### Examples of Abuse Abound

- The FBI spied on and harassed Martin Luther King and the civil rights movement.
- The Army conducted surveillance on Americans at home during the Vietnam War.

- **Agree**
- **Disagree**
- **Not sure**

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