Record Nr. UNINA9910465015503321 Autore Smith Frank L., III, <1978-> Titolo American biodefense: how dangerous ideas about biological weapons shape national security / / Frank L. Smith III Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, New York:,: Cornell University Press,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 0-8014-5515-4 0-8014-5516-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (205 p.) Collana Cornell Studies in Security Affairs Disciplina 358/.384 Biological warfare - United States - Safety measures Soggetti Biosecurity - United States National security - United States Civil defense - United States Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Acronyms --American Biodefense, from Boston to Baghdad -- 1. Science and Technology for National Security -- 2. Stereotypical Neglect of Military Research, Development, and Acquisition for Biodefense -- 3. Fatal Assumptions -- 4. An Unlikely Sponsor? -- Biodefense and Beyond --Notes -- Index Biological weapons have threatened U.S. national security since at least Sommario/riassunto World War II. Historically, however, the U.S. military has neglected research, development, acquisition, and doctrine for biodefense. Following September 11 and the anthrax letters of 2001, the United States started spending billions of dollars per year on medical countermeasures and biological detection systems. But most of this funding now comes from the Department of Health and Human Services rather than the Department of Defense. Why has the U.S. military neglected biodefense and allowed civilian organizations to take the lead in defending the country against biological attacks? In American

Biodefense, Frank L. Smith III addresses this puzzling and largely untold

story about science, technology, and national security. Smith argues that organizational frames and stereotypes have caused both military neglect and the rise of civilian biodefense. In the armed services, influential ideas about kinetic warfare have undermined defense against biological warfare. The influence of these ideas on science and technology challenges the conventional wisdom that national security policy is driven by threats or bureaucratic interests. Given the ideas at work inside the U.S. military, Smith explains how the lessons learned from biodefense can help solve other important problems that range from radiation weapons to cyber attacks.