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# PART 7

## Science, Technology and National Security

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The concluding Part of this volume deals with the role of science and technology in national security. What are the challenges of performing science in today's climate of increased security concerns? And how do scientists balance security with openness of research results?

In Chapter 21, Lee Hamilton, director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, reminds us that we have to fight terrorism with the tools of peace as well as the tools of war. These tools include science and technology, and improving the dialogue between scientists and policymakers. Hamilton also addresses issues such as the War on Terrorism, intelligence-gathering, and Homeland Security.

Chapter 22 contains the executive summary of a report by the Commission on Science and Security regarding the science and security programs at the U.S. Department of Energy. In his charge to the commission, Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham asked them to look for ways to balance increased security and quality of science at national laboratories. Within the report are five recommendations for a sustainable security and counterintelligence program.

Part 7 concludes with the executive summary of a report by the National Research Council, "Making the Nation Safer: The Role of Science and Technology in Countering Terrorism." This ambitious effort was initiated by the NRC in response to the attacks of September 11, 2001. The report addresses technical initiatives and recommendations for how science and technology can help protect the nation from the threat of terrorism.

