

- "Weaponization of innocuous organisms. Certain harmless microorganisms, such as E. coli, are a normal part of the body's ecology. By the transfer of genes that regulate the production of disease-causing toxins to these helpful microbes, they may become lethal toxin factories, already well adapted for survival inside the human body" (pages 23-24).

"It is technically and economically unfeasible to extract militarily significant quantities of many potent toxins, such as shellfish toxin, from their natural sources. But, prolific microorganisms fitted with toxin-producing genes can easily and cheaply mass-produce many of them. Further genetic manipulation could yield more efficient toxins—possibly stable under a range of temperatures and resistant to degradation in the body" (page 24).

- "Safer experimentation. Improvements in physical and biological containment, since the advent of rDNA technology have made the potentially grave dangers of BW experimentation far less daunting" (page 24).
- "Enhanced production efficiency. In the past a genuinely military BW production capability required massive, dangerous facilities and storage tanks that were difficult to conceal and maintain. New bioprocess technologies have drastically slashed the minimum size required for a BW production plant. The time for the manufacturing process has been reduced by several thousand-fold over earlier methods [...]" (page 24).
- "Ethnic weapons. BW planners have dreamed for decades about targetable weapons that would devastate the enemy,