

## **Advanced Research in Terrorism**

University of Massachusetts Lowell  
Spring 2016  
Tuesday, 5:00-7:50pm

---

Dr. Joel Day  
[Joel\\_Day@uml.edu](mailto:Joel_Day@uml.edu)  
Office: HSSB 435 & CTSS 150  
Office Hours: By Appointment

### **Course Description and Objectives**

Terrorism dominates the news and political discourse, yet few attempt to think critically about the origins, tactics, motivations, structures, and historical conditions that give rise to terrorism. This class goes even further than a topical analysis, delving into the methodology, standards, expectations, and norms in the academic field of terrorism studies. The course is designed to produce scholars capable of engaging at the highest levels of discourse on terrorism research and produce state of the art research based on this expertise.

This course offers a focused analysis of the main debates in the field, concentrating on the types of questions asked and methods employed to answer them. Students are expected to simultaneously grasp the topical content of the material and analyze the methodological choices employed in extant literature. This course has several learning goals, each of which is necessary in order to succeed as a PhD student in the field of security and terrorism studies. Graded deliverables are intended to help students develop their ability to: 1) more deeply understand leading theories in the field, 2) to comparatively engage the research methods in existing literature while generating new puzzles and approaches to research, 3) bring literature and knowledge from advanced methodology courses into the classroom to critically examine contemporary work in the field of terrorism, 4) independently analyze and conduct original research on a puzzle in the field, 5) thoroughly describe and understand how terrorist groups operate as explanatory variables topics such as WMD, globalization, religion, diplomacy, and regime-type, 6) transform a body of literature into an academic presentation, focusing on the pedagogical needs of an audience, 7) conduct a simulated “qualifying doctoral exam” from the course material, without notes.

By the end of the course, I expect students will be capable of taking an intellectual stand on both theory and methods, as well as establish their tentative position within the field as a scholar. At the course end, students should be able to position their intellectual trajectory within the broader literature and articulate a comprehensive research agenda. Participants should view this class as a rite of passage within the PhD program, transforming them from student to professional scholar.

### **Required Material**

All assignments are available on Blackboard or the UMass library. All required readings must be completed prior to the class meeting and lecture discussion for that lesson.

### **Expectations and Grading**

This is a doctoral-level course and thus the bar is quite high for student performance. You are expected to attend class regularly, participate verbally and non-verbally, and keep current with the reading schedule. We will be reading several hundred pages per week. The reading will prove overwhelming in a single sitting, so I highly recommend daily work.

I do not post lecture notes online. I will provide an outline of the lecture during class to assist with note-taking. You must participate in the course by active and attentive note-taking. If you miss a class, you are expected to get notes from a classmate. You must attend class regularly, arrive early, and be fully prepared for a lecture and discussion. Finally, you are expected to engage in engaged, respectful, inclusive, and professional demeanor at all times. Students can expect the same from me. Course grades will be based on the following elements, but failure to complete any of the individual assignments is grounds for failing the course.

#### *Policy Memo (15%)*

An important aspect of mastering advanced research in terrorism is to be able to translate findings for a lay audience. Your task will be to produce a 2-page policy memo on a prompt to be given in class. You will have one week to write this memo. Examples are provided on blackboard.

#### *Literature Review and Research Design (30%)*

The midterm for this course is a 10-15 page lit review and research design on a topic of the students choosing, drawing heavily on course material. The scope should include an empirical puzzle unanswered by extant research, a novel theory, observable implications, and specific methodological plans for conducting research to answer the puzzle.

Students should consult: Jeffrey Knopf, "Doing a Literature Review,"

[http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic1038752.files/Doing\\_a\\_Literature\\_Review.pdf](http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic1038752.files/Doing_a_Literature_Review.pdf)

#### *Mock Qualifying Exam (30%)*

The final for this course is a one day simulated doctoral qualifying exam on the subject of terrorism. Global studies PhD students will receive a slightly broader prompt to incorporate "security," broadly conceived.

#### *Presentation (10%)*

Each student will take the lead presenting the entirety of the readings for one class period, guiding discussion and making pedagogical decisions to help frame the reading for others. Sign up will be available the first day of class.

#### *Participation (15%)*

Students should think of the course participation grade as an in-class oral examination extended throughout the semester. I evaluate participation on the basis of preparation, comprehension, professionalism, and engagement. Since this is a PhD course, students are expected to participate

at a much higher level – including bringing original ideas into the classroom. To facilitate this, each student will be required to keep an “idea journal” of new methods, questions, and topics in the discipline that is updated at least 5 times a week and presented to class weekly.

### Course Policies

#### 1. Grading

I take grading very seriously. There will be no grade inflation in this course. Excellent grades must be earned and this requires tremendous effort (see below). All grades are weighted on a 4.0 system using the following allocation:

Grade %	Grade %
A 94.0-100%	C+ 77.0-79.9%
A- 90.0-93.9%	C 74.0-76.9%
B+ 87.0-89.9%	C- 70.0-73.9%
B 84.0-86.9%	D 67.0-69.9%
B- 80.0-83.9%	F <67.0%

More information about the University of Massachusetts-Lowell grading policies is available online at: <http://www.uml.edu/Catalog/Undergraduate/Policies/Grading-Policies.aspx#a>

Grades are based on the following criteria:

**A** The student displays mastery of the material and more. The student performed far beyond my expectations in the course, displaying a grasp of the analytical and empirical material as well as creativity or insight beyond the material itself. The student will be among the top students in the degree program based on her/his performance in this course.

**A-** The student displays complete mastery of the course material. I was very impressed by the student’s performance, and the student has acquired the analytical, theoretical, and empirical skills to achieve at a very high level in the degree program.

**B+** The student fully comprehends the course material. The student met all of my expectations in the course; the student will perform very well in the degree program.

**B** The student met most of the requirements of the course, but demonstrated weakness in either analytical or empirical skills or difficulty with time management. The student will perform well in the degree program when those skills are further developed.

**B-** The student demonstrated weakness in both analytical and empirical skills and also may have difficulty with time management, but clearly attempted to prepare for evaluated assignments. It is difficult to evaluate whether the student will succeed in the degree program.

**C** The student demonstrated disregard of the course requirements. Continuing in the degree program is not recommended.

**D** The student demonstrated blatant negligence and disrespect during the course. Continuing in the degree program is not recommended.

**F** The student did not attend class or did not perform to a level that I knew they were attending. Continuing in the degree program is not recommended.

#### 2. Assignment Due Dates / Make Up

Incompletes are granted only for significant and verifiable personal emergencies (e.g., serious personal illness, death in the family), which are accommodated only at my discretion. I must be

notified in advance of the due date through the appropriate Dean's office. No extensions are granted due to the pressures of academic life (such as work due in other classes, extracurricular activities, or stress). I encourage students to think of course deadlines as opportunities to practice the self-discipline required for a successful professional life.

### 3. Academic Integrity

Cheating and plagiarism should not be tolerated in any academic environment, and I intend to hold everyone equally accountable to that standard. If you witness an incident of concern, you should report it right away, as this protects the integrity of your own degree program. Please review the University policy on academic dishonesty, cheating and plagiarism at:

[http://www.uml.edu/catalog/undergraduate/policies/academic\\_dishonesty.htm](http://www.uml.edu/catalog/undergraduate/policies/academic_dishonesty.htm)

### 4. Student Complaints and Grade Disputes

In the event you disagree with a grade, you must notify me via email and then schedule an appoint with me to discuss the grade. To this appointment, you must bring the original piece of work with a professional, typed note outlining the reasons why you believe the grade is unfair or wrong. I will deliberate and revise the grade as I see fit. Please keep in mind that revisions of grades go both ways – up and down. If a dispute still remains, this course will follow the dispute procedure outlined by the university:

<http://www.uml.edu/Catalog/Undergraduate/Policies/Grading-Policies.aspx#a>

### 5. Student Disabilities

Students with disabilities should notify me immediately so that I can make the appropriate accommodations. Please see the University’s policies on students with disabilities, available at the following website: <http://www.uml.edu/student-services/Disability/Students/Information-for-Students.aspx>

## Schedule

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	None	1/19
<b>Methods of Inquiry and State of the Field</b>	Joseph K. Young and Michael G. Findley, “Promises and Pitfalls of Terrorism Research,” <i>International Studies Review</i> , Vol. 13, Issue 3 (September 2011), pp 411- 431.  Gary LaFree and Laura Dugan, “Research on Terrorism and Countering Terrorism,” <i>Crime and Justice</i> , Vol. 38 (2009), pp. 413-477.  Todd Sandler, “New Frontiers of Terrorism Research: An Introduction,” <i>Journal of Peace Research</i> , Vol. 48, Issue 3 (March 2011), pp. 279 - 286.  Leonard Weinberg, Ami Pedahzur, and Sivan Hirsch-Hoeffler, “The Challenges of Conceptualizing Terrorism,” <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i> , Vol. 16, No. 4 (2004), pp. 777-94	1/26

	<p>Verena Erienbusch, “How (Not) to Study Terrorism,” <i>Critical Review of International Social and Political Philosophy</i>, 2013, pp. 1-22.</p> <p>Alex P. Schmid, “50 Un- and Under-researched Topics in the Field of (Counter-) Terrorism Studies,” <i>Perspectives on Terrorism</i>, Vol. 5, No. 1 (2011). Online at: <a href="http://goo.gl/5hxknl">http://goo.gl/5hxknl</a></p>	
<p><b>Strategic and Rationalist Approaches</b></p> <p><i>Method Discussion: Essentials of Statistical Methods</i></p>	<p>Gary LaFree and Laura Dugan, “Introducing the Global Terrorism Database,” <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, No. 19 (2007), pp. 181-204.</p> <p>Todd Sandler and Walter Enders, “Applying Analytical Methods to Study Terrorism,” <i>International Studies Perspectives</i> Vol. 8, No. 3 (2007), pp. 287-302</p> <p>Ariel Merari, “Terrorism as a Strategy of Insurgency,” <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, Vol. 5, No. 4 (Winter 1993), pp. 213-251</p> <p>Barbara Walter and Andrew Kydd, “Strategies of Terrorism,” <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 31, No. 1 (Summer 2006), pp. 49-80.</p> <p>Peter Neumann and M.L.R. Smith, “Strategic Terrorism: The Framework and its Fallacies,” <i>Journal of Strategic Studies</i>, Vol. 28, No. 4 (August 2005), pp. 571-595</p> <p>Peter Henne, “Time to Put ‘Dying to Win’ out to Pasture?   Duck of Minerva,” July 31, 2013. <a href="http://duckofminerva.com/2013/07/time-to-put-dying-to-win-out-to-pasture.html">http://duckofminerva.com/2013/07/time-to-put-dying-to-win-out-to-pasture.html</a>.</p>	2/2
<p><b>Socio-Organizational Approaches</b></p> <p><i>Method Discussion: Survey Research</i></p>	<p>Max Abrahms, “What Terrorists Really Want: Terrorist Motives and Counterterrorism Strategy,” <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 32, No. 4 (Spring 2008), pp. 78-105.</p> <p>Max Abrahms, Erica Chenoweth, Nicholas Miller, Elizabeth McClellan, Paul Staniland, and Hillel Frisch, “Correspondence: What Makes Terrorists Tick?” <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 33, No. 4 (Spring 2009), pp. 180-202.</p> <p>Abrahms, Max, and Philip B. K. Potter. 2015. Explaining terrorism: Leadership deficits and militant group tactics. <i>International Organization</i> 69, (2): 311-342</p> <p>Allison G. Smith, “The Implicit Motives of Terrorist Groups: How the Needs for Affiliation and Power Translate into Death and Destruction,” <i>Political Psychology</i>, Vol. 29, no. 1 (February 2008), pp. 55-75.</p> <p>Lindsay Heger, Danielle Jung and Wendy H. Wong, “Organizing for Resistance: How Group Structure Impacts the Character of Violence,” in <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, Vol. 24, Issue 5 (2012), pp. 743-768.</p> <p>Michael C. Horowitz, “Nonstate Actors and the Diffusion of Innovations:</p>	2/9

	The Case of Suicide Terrorism,” International Organization 64:1 (Winter 2010), pp. 33-64	
<b>Psychological Approaches</b>	<p><b>**NO CLASS**MONDAY SCHEDULE**READING IS REQUIRED**</b></p> <p>Jeff Victoroff, “The Mind of the Terrorist: A Review and Critique of Psychological Approaches,” Journal of Conflict Resolution, Vol. 49, No. 1 (2005), pp. 3-42.</p> <p>Jerrold M. Post, “ ‘When Hatred is Bred in the Bone’: The Social Psychology of Terrorism,” Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. 1208 (October 2010), pp. 15-23</p> <p>Martha Crenshaw, “The Psychology of Terrorism: An Agenda for the Twenty First Century,” Political Psychology, Vol. 20, No. 2 (2000).</p> <p>R. Kim Cragin, “Resisting Violent Extremism: A Conceptual Model for Non-Radicalization,” in Terrorism and Political Violence, 2013, pp. 1-17.</p> <p>Corner, E., Gill, P., &amp; Mason, O. (2015). Mental health disorders and the terrorist: A research note probing selection effects and disorder prevalence. Studies in Conflict and Terrorism.</p>	2/16
<b>Ideological and Cultural Approaches</b>  <i>Method Discussion: Ethnography and Process Tracing</i>	<p>Stuart J. Kaufman, “Narratives and Symbols in Violent Mobilization: The Palestinian-Israeli Case,” Security Studies, Vol. 18 (2009), pp. 400-434.</p> <p>Eli Berman and David Laitin, “Religion, Terrorism, and Public Goods: Testing the Club Model,” Journal of Public Economics, Vol. 92, Nos. 10-11 (October 2008), pp. 1942-1967.</p> <p>Joel Day, “Terrorist Practices: Sketching a New Research Agenda,” <i>Perspectives on Terrorism</i>, Volume IX, Issue 6 (December 2015), p. 85-93</p> <p>Henne, Peter. “The Ancient Fire: Religion and Suicide Terrorism.” <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i> 24, no. 1 (2012): 38–60.</p> <p>Adam Dolnik (2011) “Conducting Field Research on Terrorism: A Brief Primer,” <i>Perspectives on Terrorism</i>, 5 (2), p. 3-35.  <a href="http://www.terrorismanalysts.com/pt/index.php/pot/issue/view/30">http://www.terrorismanalysts.com/pt/index.php/pot/issue/view/30</a></p> <p>Browse: Terrorist Organization Profiles Database:  <a href="http://www.start.umd.edu/data/tops/">http://www.start.umd.edu/data/tops/</a></p> <p>Browse:  <a href="http://www.boredjihadi.com">www.boredjihadi.com</a></p>	2/23 *Policy Memo Prompt Given
<b>Structural and Critical Approaches</b>	Valentina Bartolucci and Giorgio Gallo, “Terrorism, System Thinking and Critical Discourse Analysis,” <i>Systems Research and Behavioral Science</i> , 2014	3/1 *DUE: Policy

<p><b>Method Discussion: Interpretive Methods and Interviews</b></p>	<p>Alexander Lee, "Who Becomes a Terrorist? Poverty, Education, and the Origins of Political Violence," <i>World Politics</i>, Vol. 63, No. 2 (April 2011), pp. 203-245.</p> <p>Jeroen Gunning, "A Case for Critical Terrorism Studies?" <i>Government and Opposition</i>, Vol. 42, no. 3 (2007): 363-393.</p> <p>Jeroen Gunning, "Babies and Bathwaters: Reflecting on the Pitfalls of Critical Terrorism Studies," <i>European Political Science</i>, Vol. 6, no. 3 (September 2007): 236-244.</p> <p>John Horgan and Michael Boyle, "The Case Against Critical Terrorism Studies," <i>Critical Studies on Terrorism</i>, Vol. 1, no. 1 (April 2008), pp. 51-64.</p> <p>John Horgan (2011) "Interviewing the Terrorists: Reflections on fieldwork and implications for psychological research," <i>Behavioral Sciences of Terrorism and Political Aggression</i> (July) p. 2-17.</p>	<p>Memo</p>
<p><b>Al Qaeda</b></p>	<p>Peter Bergen and Paul Cruickshank, "Revisiting the Early Al Qaeda: An Updated Account of its Formative Years," in <i>Studies in Conflict &amp; Terrorism</i>, Vol. 35, Issue 1 (2012), pp. 1-36.</p> <p>Bruce Hoffman, "The Myth of Grass-Roots Terrorism: Why Osama bin Laden Still Matters," <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, May/June 2008.</p> <p>Marc Sageman and Bruce Hoffman, "Does Osama Still Call the Shots? Debating the Containment of al Qaeda's Leadership," <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, July/August 2008.</p> <p>Assaf Moghadam, "How Al Qaeda Innovates," in <i>Security Studies</i>, Vol. 22, Issue 3 (2013), pp. 466-497.</p> <p>Timothy Noah, "Why No More 9/11s? An Interactive Inquiry about Why America Hasn't Been Attacked Again," <i>Slate.com</i> (March 5, 2009). Available at <a href="http://slate.com/id/2213025">http://slate.com/id/2213025</a>.</p>	<p>3/8</p>
<p><b>ISIS: Undercurrents</b></p>	<p><b>**NO CLASS **SPRING BREAK**READING AS BACKGROUND FOR 3/22**</b></p> <p>Marc Sageman, "The Next Generation of Terror," <i>Foreign Policy</i>, Vol. 165 (March/April 2008).</p> <p>Patrick Brandt and Todd Sandler, "What Do Transnational Terrorists Target? Has it Changed? Are We Safer?" <i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i>, Vol. 54, no. 2 (April 2010), pp. 214-236.</p> <p>Thomas Hegghammer, "The Rise of Muslim Foreign Fighters: Islam and the Globalization of Jihad," <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 35, No. 3 (Winter 2010/11), pp. 53-94.</p>	<p>3/15</p>

<p><b>ISIS</b></p>	<p>Graeme Wood, "What ISIS Really Wants," <i>The Atlantic</i>, March 2015. Available at: <a href="http://www.theatlantic.com/features/archive/2015/02/what-isis-really-wants/384980/">http://www.theatlantic.com/features/archive/2015/02/what-isis-really-wants/384980/</a>.</p> <p>Zachary Laub and Jonathan Masters, "Islamic State in Iraq and Syria," Council on Foreign Relations Background Report, August 8, 2014. Available at: <a href="http://www.cfr.org/iraq/islamicstate-iraq-syria/p14811">http://www.cfr.org/iraq/islamicstate-iraq-syria/p14811</a>.</p> <p>Franz, B. 2015. Popjihadism: Why young european muslims are joining the islamic state. <i>Mediterranean Quarterly</i> 26, (2): 5-20</p> <p>*Read one additional book or two additional articles of your choice to discuss with class.</p>	<p>3/22</p>
<p><b>Terror Networks and Alliances</b></p>	<p>Michael Horowitz and Philip Potter (2014) "Allying to Kill: Terrorist Intergroup Cooperation and Consequences for Lethality" <i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i> 58(2): 199-225</p> <p>Brian Philips (2014) "Terrorist Group Cooperation and Longevity" <i>International Studies Quarterly</i> 58: 336-347</p> <p>Victor H. Asal, Hyun Hee Park, R. Karl Rethemeyer &amp; Gary Ackerman (2015): <i>With Friends Like These... Why Terrorist Organizations Ally</i>, International Public Management Journal</p> <p>Navin Bapat, "The Internationalization of Terrorist Campaigns," <i>Conflict Management and Peace Science</i>, Vol. 24 (2007), pp. 265-280</p> <p>Day, "ISIS Alliances" Working Draft</p>	<p>3/29</p>
<p><b>Nukes and Terrorism</b></p>	<p>Matthew Bunn and Anthony Wier, "Seven Myths of Nuclear Terrorism," <i>Current History</i> (April 2005), pp. 153-161.</p> <p>Friedrich Steinhausler, "What it Takes to Become a Nuclear Terrorist," <i>American Behavioral Scientist</i>, Vol. 46, No. 6 (February 2003), pp. 782-795.</p> <p>"WMD Terrorism: An Exchange," <i>Survival</i>, Vol. 44, No. 4 (Winter 1998/99), pp. 168-183</p> <p>Keir A. Lieber and Daryl G. Press, "Why States Won't Give Nuclear Weapons to Terrorists," in <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 38, Issue 1 (2013), pp. 80-104.</p> <p>Patrick D. Ellis, "Lone Wolf Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction: An Examination of Capabilities and Countermeasures," in <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, Vol. 26, Issue 1 (2014), pp. 221-225.</p>	<p>4/5 *DUE: Lit Review / Research Design</p>
<p><b>Role of the State and Politics</b></p>	<p>Todd Sandler and Kevin Siqueira, "Terrorists versus the Government: Strategic Interaction, Support, and Sponsorship," <i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i>, Vol. 50, No. 6 (2006), pp. 878-898.</p>	<p>4/12</p>



	<p>Aurel Croissant and Daniel Barlow, "Following the Money Trail: Terrorist Financing and Government Responses in Southeast Asia," <i>Studies in Conflict and Terrorism</i>, Vol. 30 (2007), pp. 131-156.</p> <p>Idean Salehyan, "The Delegation of War to Rebel Organizations," <i>Journal of Conflict Resolution</i>, Vol. 54, no. 3 (June 2010), pp. 493-515.</p> <p>Ignacio Sánchez-Cuenca, "Revolutionary Dreams and Terrorist Violence in the Developed World: Explaining Country Variation," <i>Journal of Peace Research</i>, Vol. 46, no. 5 (September 2009), pp. 687-706.</p> <p>Erica Chenoweth, "Political Competition and Terrorist Activity," <i>Journal of Politics</i>, Vol. 72, No. 1 (January 2010), pp. 16-30.</p> <p>Heger, Lindsay L. 2015. Votes and violence: Pursuing terrorism while navigating politics. <i>Journal of Peace Research</i> 52, (1): 32-45</p>	
<b>Counter Terrorism: Research and Reality</b>	<p>Ethan Bueno de Mesquita, "Politics and the Suboptimal Provision of Counterterror," <i>International Organization</i>, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Winter 2007), pp. 9-36.</p> <p>Laura Dugan and Erica Chenoweth, "Moving Beyond Deterrence: The Effectiveness of Raising the Benefits of Abstaining from Terrorism in Israel," <i>American Sociological Review</i>, Vol. 77, No. 3 (August 2012), pp. 597-624</p> <p>Patrick B. Johnson, "Does Decapitation Work?: Assessing the Effectiveness of Leadership Targeting in Counterinsurgency Campaigns," <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 36, Issue 4 (2012), pp. 47-79.</p> <p>Gregory D. Miller, "Confronting Terrorisms: Group Motivation and Successful State Policies," <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Fall 2007), pp. 331-350.</p> <p>Jason Lyall, "Do Democracies Make Inferior Counterinsurgents? Reassessing Democracy's Impact on War Duration and Outcome," <i>International Organization</i>, Vol. 64, no. 1 (January 2010), pp. 167-192.</p> <p>Peter Sederberg, "Conciliation as Counter-Terrorist Strategy," <i>Journal of Peace Research</i> (August 1995), pp. 295-311.</p> <p>Daniel Byman, "Do Targeted Killings Work?" <i>Foreign Affairs</i> (March/April 2006), pp. 95-107.</p>	4/19
<b>The Future of Terrorism Research</b>	<p>Bruce Hoffman, "Al Qaeda's Uncertain Future," in <i>Studies in Conflict &amp; Terrorism</i>, Vol. 36, Issue 8 (2013), pp. 635-653.</p> <p>Audrey Kurth Cronin, "How Al Qaida Ends: The Decline and Demise of Terrorist Groups," <i>International Security</i>, Vol. 31, No. 1 (Summer 2006), pp. 7-48</p>	4/26

	<p>Karen Rasler and William R. Thompson, "Looking for Waves of Terrorism," <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, Vol. 21, No. 1 (January 2009), pp. 28-41.</p> <p>John Mueller, "Six Rather Unusual Propositions about Terrorism," <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, Vol. 17, No. 4 (October 2005), pp. 487-505; and "Response," pp. 523-528.</p> <p>Richard Betts, Daniel Byman, and Martha Crenshaw, "Comments on John Mueller's 'Six Rather Unusual Propositions about Terrorism'," <i>Terrorism and Political Violence</i>, Vol. 17, No. 4 (October 2005), pp. 507-521.</p>	
<b>Simulated Qualifying Exam</b>	Final	Final Date TBD

### **Additional Readings For Comprehensive Exam Prep / Prospectus**

#### **Terrorist Strategic Choice**

Victor Asal and R. Karl Rethemeyer, "The Nature of the Beast: Organizational Structures and the Lethality of Terrorist Attacks," *Journal of Politics*, Vol. 70 (2008), pp. 437-449.

Reed M. Wood, "Rebel Capability and Strategic Violence Against Civilians," *Journal of Peace Research*, Vol. 47, no. 5 (September 2010), pp. 601-614.

Charlinda Santifort, Todd Sandler and Patrick T. Brandt, "Terrorist Attack and Target Diversity: Change-points and Their Drivers," *Journal of Peace Research*, Vol. 50, Issue 1 (2012), pp. 75-90.

Bruce Hoffman and Gordon McCormick, "Terrorism, Signaling, and Suicide Attack," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol. 27 (2004), pp. 243-81.

Rachel Monaghan, " 'An Imperfect Peace': Paramilitary 'Punishments' in Northern Ireland," *Terrorism and Political Violence*, Vol. 16 (2004), pp. 439-61.

Stathis Kalyvas, "Wanton and Senseless? The Logic of Massacres in Algeria," *Rationality and Society*, Vol. 11 (1999), pp. 243-85.

Steve Bruce, "Victim Selection in Ethnic Conflict: Motives and Attitudes in Irish Republicanism," *Terrorism and Political Violence*, Vol. 9 (1997), pp. 56-71.

Per B. Overgaard, "The Scale of Terrorist Attacks as a Signal of Resources," *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 38 (1994), pp. 452-78.

Victor Asal, Paul Gill, R. Karl Rethemeyer and John Horgan, "Killing Range: Explaining Lethality Variance within a Terrorist Organization," in *Journal of Conflict Resolution*,

Zirakzadeh, Cyrus Ernesto. 2002. "From Revolutionary Dreams to Organizational Fragmentation: Disputes over Violence within ETA and Sendero Luminoso." *Terrorism and Political Violence* 14 (4): 66–92.

Drake, C. J. M. (1998). "The role of ideology in terrorist target selection." *Terrorism and Political Violence* 10(2): 53-85.

Jackson, Brian and David Frelinger (2008). "Rifling Through the Terrorists' Arsenal: Exploring Groups' Weapon Choices and Technology Strategies." *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism* 31(7): 583-604.

### **Women and Terrorism**

Karla Cunningham, "Cross-Regional Trends in Female Terrorism," *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, Vol. 26, No. 3 (2003), pp. 171-96

Mia Bloom, "Mother. Daughter. Sister. Bomber." *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientist*, Vol. 61, No. 6 (December 2005).

Mia Bloom, "Female Suicide Bombers: A Global Trend," *Daedalus*, Vol. 136, No. 1 (Winter 2007), pp. 94-102.

Mia Bloom, "Death Becomes Her: Women, Occupation, and Terrorist Mobilization," *PS: Political Science and Politics*, Vol. 43, no. 3 (June 2010), pp. 445-450.

Laura Sjoberg and Caron E. Gentry, eds., *Women, Gender, and Terrorism*. Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2011.

Lindsay A. O'Rourke, "What's Special about Female Suicide Terrorism?" *Security Studies*, Vol. 18, No. 4 (December 2009), pp. 681-718.

Lauren Vogel, Louise Porter and Mark Kebell, "The Roles of Women in Contemporary Political and Revolutionary Conflict: A Thematic Model," in *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol. 37, Issue 1 (2014), pp. 91-114.

### **Radicalization and Recruitment**

Alan B. Krueger and Jitka Maleckova, 2003, "Education, Poverty, and Terrorism: Is There a Causal Connection?" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 17 (4):119-144.

Lee, Alexander (2011). "Who Becomes a Terrorist? Poverty, Education, and the Origins of Political Violence." *World Politics* 63(2): 203-245.

Victoroff, Jeff (2005). "The mind of the terrorist: A review and critique of psychological approaches." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 49(1): 3-42.

Della Porta, Donatella (1988). "Recruitment processes in clandestine political organizations: Italian left-wing terrorism." *International Social Movements Research* 1: 155-169.

Hegghammer, Thomas (2013). "The Recruiter's Dilemma: Signaling and Terrorist Recruitment Tactics." *Journal of Peace Research* 50(1): 3-16.

Joose, Paul (2007). "Leaderless Resistance and Ideological Inclusion: The Case of the Earth Liberation Front." *Terrorism and Political Violence* 19(3): 351-368.

### **Terrorist Financing**

Matthew A. Levitt, "The Political Economy of Middle East Terrorism," *Middle East Review of International Affairs*, Vol. 6, No. 4 (December, 2002), pp. 49-65.

Shapiro, Jacob (2008). "Bureaucratic Terrorists: Al-Qa'ida in Iraq's Management of Finances" (Chapter 3). In Fishman, Brian, Ed., *Bombers, Bank Accounts and Bleedout: Al-Qa'ida's Road In and Out of Iraq*. West Point, NY: Combating Terrorism Center, 66-80.

State Sponsors of Terrorism Overview, pp. 88-90 in Department of State, *Country Reports 5 on Terrorism, 2004* (<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/45322.pdf>).

Paul Wilkinson, "Can A State Be Terrorist?" *International Affairs* (Summer 1981), 467-472.

Daniel Detzi, Steven Winkleman, "Hitting Them Where it Hurts: A Joint Interagency Network to Disrupt Terrorist Financing in West Africa" *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism* Vol. 39, Iss. 3, 2016

### **Terrorism, Foreign Policy, International Cooperation**

Daniel Byman, "Friends Like These: Counterinsurgency and the War on Terrorism," *International Security*, Vol. 31, No. 2 (Fall 2006), pp. 79-115.

Daniel Byman, "Remaking Alliances in the War on Terrorism," *Journal of Strategic Studies*, Vol. 29, No. 5 (October 2006), pp. 767-811.

Andrew Boutton and David B. Carter, "Fair-Weather Allies? Terrorism and the Allocation of US Foreign Aid," in *Journal of Conflict Resolution*,

Shana Kushner Gadarian, "The Politics of Threat: How Terrorism News Shapes Foreign Policy Attitudes," *Journal of Politics*, Vol. 72, no. 2 (April 2010), pp. 469-483.

Arzu Kibris, "Funerals and Elections: The Effects of Terrorism on Voting Behavior in Turkey," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* (2011)

James A. Piazza and James I. Walsh, "Transnational Terror and Human Rights," *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 53, no. 1 (March 2009), pp. 125-148.

Laron K. William, Michael T. Koch and Jason M. Smith, "The Political Consequences of Terrorism: Terror Events, Casualties, and Government Duration," *International Studies Perspectives*, Vol. 14, Issue 3 (2013), pp. 343-361.

Jason Lyall, "Do Democracies Make Inferior Counterinsurgents? Reassessing Democracy's Impact on War Duration and Outcome," *International Organization*, Vol. 64, no. 1 (January 2010), pp. 167-192.

### **Counter Terrorism and Conciliation**

Laura Dugan and Erica Chenoweth, "Moving Beyond Deterrence: The Effectiveness of Raising the Benefits of Abstaining from Terrorism in Israel," *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 77, No. 3 (August 2012), pp. 597-624

Peter Sederberg, "Conciliation as Counter-Terrorist Strategy," *Journal of Peace Research* (August 1995), pp. 295-311.

Navin Bapat, "State Bargaining with Transnational Terrorist Groups," *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 50, No. 1 (March 2006), pp. 213-230.

Ethan Bueno de Mesquita, "Conciliation, Counterterrorism, and Patterns of Terrorist Violence," *International Organization*, Vol. 59, No. 1 (Winter 2005), pp. 145-176. Read pp. 145-148, 164-172.

Rob de Wijk, "The Limits of Military Power," *The Washington Quarterly*, Vol. 25, No. 1 (Winter 2002), pp. 75-92

### **Counter Terrorism and Force**

Ethan Bueno de Mesquita and Eric Dickson, "The Propaganda of the Deed: Terrorism, Counterterrorism, and Mobilization," *American Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 51, No. 2 (2007), pp. 364-381.

Arjun Chowdhury and Scott Fitzsimmons, "Effective but Inefficient: Understanding the Costs of Counterterrorism," in *Critical Studies on Terrorism*, Vol. 6, Issue 3 (2013), pp. 447-456.

William B. Messmer and Carlos L. Yordan, "A Partnership to Counter International Terrorism: The UN Security Council and the UN Member States," in *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol. 24, Issue 11 (2011), pp. 843-861.

Andrew L. Porter and Annegret Bendiek, "Counterterrorism Cooperation in the Transatlantic Security Community," in *European Security*, Vol. 21, Issue 4 (2012), pp. 497-517.

Richard H. Schultz, "Showstoppers: Nine reasons why we never sent our Special Operations Forces after al Qaeda before 9/11," *The Weekly Standard*, Vol. 9, No. 19 (January 26, 2004).

Jenna Jordan, "When Heads Roll: Assessing the Effectiveness of Leadership Decapitation," *Security Studies*, Vol. 18, No. 4 (December 2009), pp. 719-755.

Nadav Morag, "Measuring Success in Coping with Terrorism: The Israeli Case," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol. 28 (2005), pp. 307-320.

Mohammed Hafez and Joseph Hatfield, "Do Targeted Assassinations Work? A Multivariate Analysis of Israel's Controversial Tactic during the Al-Aqsa Uprising," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol. 29 (2006), pp. 359-382.

Daniel Byman, "Do Targeted Killings Work?" *Foreign Affairs* (March/April 2006), pp. 95-107.

Charles T. Eppright, "'Counterterrorism' and Conventional Military Force: The Relationship between Political Effect and Utility," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Vol. 20 (1997), pp. 333-44.

### **Counter Terrorism and Intelligence**

Jacob N. Shapiro and David A. Siegel, "Is this Paper Dangerous? Balancing Secrecy and Openness in Counterterrorism," in *Security Studies*, Vol. 19, Issue 1 (2010), pp. 66-98

Loch Johnson, "Strategic Intelligence: the Weakest Link in the War against Terrorism," in Charles W. Kegley, Jr., *The New Global Terrorism: Characteristics, Causes, Controls*, 2 d edition, 2003, Prentice Hall, pp. 239-252.

Paul R. Pillar, "Counterterrorism after Al Qaeda," *The Washington Quarterly* (Summer 2004), pp. 101-113. Available at ([http://www.twq.com/04summer/docs/04summer\\_pillar.pdf](http://www.twq.com/04summer/docs/04summer_pillar.pdf))

Dan Byman, "Intelligence and Its Critics" *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, Volume 39, Issue 3, 2016

### **Combatting Violent Extremism**

Kim Cragin, "Tackling Radicalization Before It Begins" *US News and World Report*, February 2015

<http://www.usnews.com/opinion/blogs/world-report/2015/02/21/combating-violent-extremism-demands-a-new-approach>

White House, "Empowering Local Partners to Prevent Violent Extremism in the United States," 2011

[https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/empowering\\_local\\_partners.pdf](https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/empowering_local_partners.pdf)

Michael J. Williams, John G. Horgan & William P. Evans (2016) "The critical role of friends in networks for countering violent extremism: toward a theory of vicarious help-seeking," *Behavioral Sciences of Terrorism and Political Aggression*, 8:1, 45-65

Los Angeles Interagency Coordination Group. (2015). The Los Angeles framework for countering violent extremism. Retrieved from

<http://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Los20Angeles20Framework20for20CVE-Full%20Report.pdf>

United States Attorney's Office, District of Massachusetts. (2015). A framework for prevention and intervention strategies: Incorporating violent extremism into violence prevention efforts.

<http://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/usao-ma/pages/attachments/2015/03/27/framework.pdf>

White House. (2015, February 18). Fact sheet: The White House summit on countering violent extremism. White House Office of the Press Secretary.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2015/02/18/fact-sheet-white-house-summit-counteringviolent-extremism>