



The Academic Definition of Terrorism

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- Five parts
 - Use or threat of violence
 - Non-state perpetrator
 - Non-combatant target
 - Inspire fear or alarm
 - Committed for political goals



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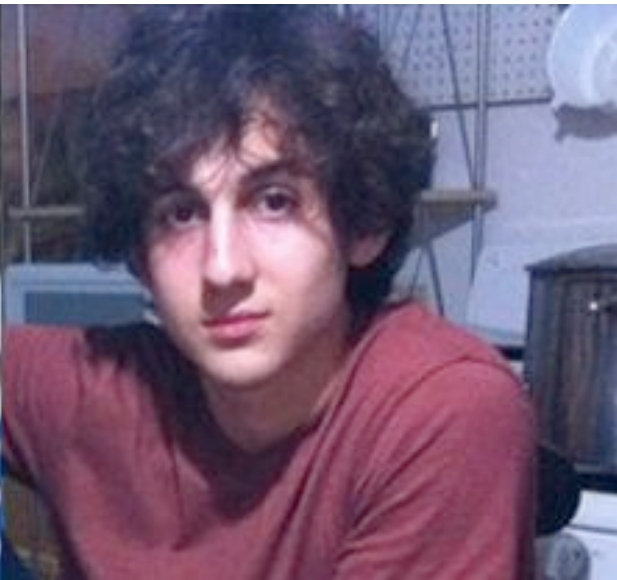
Terrorism Inspires (Disproportionate) Fear

- Survey experiment across U.S. found students perceived terrorism as a medium threat to themselves and a large threat to the United States
- **Gallup Poll:** 79% of Americans see terrorism as an “extremely serious” or “very serious threat”, more than the federal debt, health care costs, unemployment, and the environment



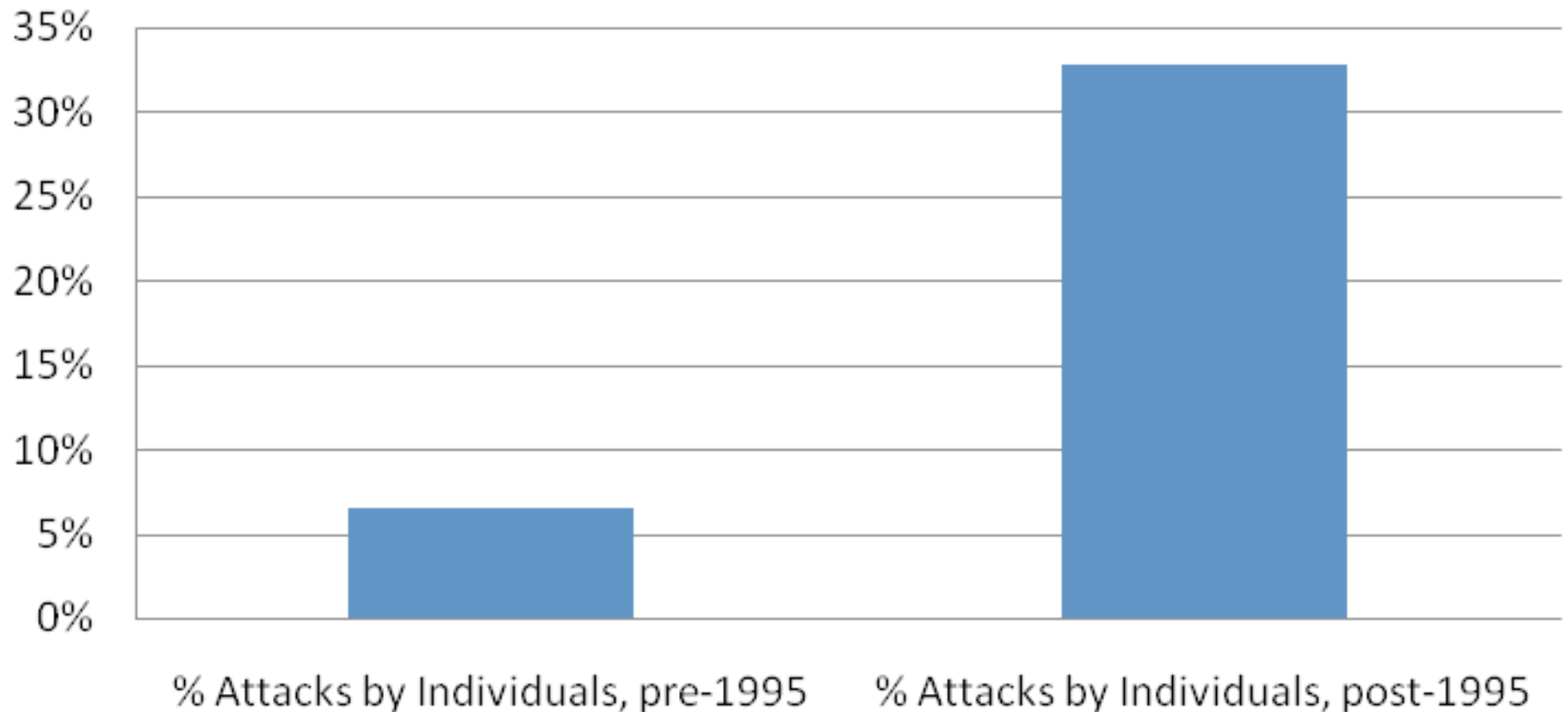
Why Terrorism Inspires (Disproportionate) Fear

- Terrorism inspires fear because it is (or seems):
 - Unknown
 - Uncontrollable
 - Indiscriminate (“that could have been me”)
- Lone wolves inspire the most fear because they are harder to identify and stop before an attack



U.S. Terrorist Attacks by Individuals

% U.S. Terrorist Attacks by Individuals, pre - and post- Oklahoma City



Multiple Choice: Causes of Terrorism

Most individuals who commit terrorist attacks are:

- a) Mentally ill
- b) Poor
- c) Uneducated
- d) B and C
- e) All of the above

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Causes of Terrorism

Strategic

occupation, discrimination, war



Organizational

competition, notoriety



Individual

social ostracism, revenge, humiliation

Strategies of Terrorism

Each strategy of terrorism relies on provoking fear

- Attrition
- Spoiling
- Outbidding
- Intimidation
- Provocation

Terrorism Strategies: Attrition



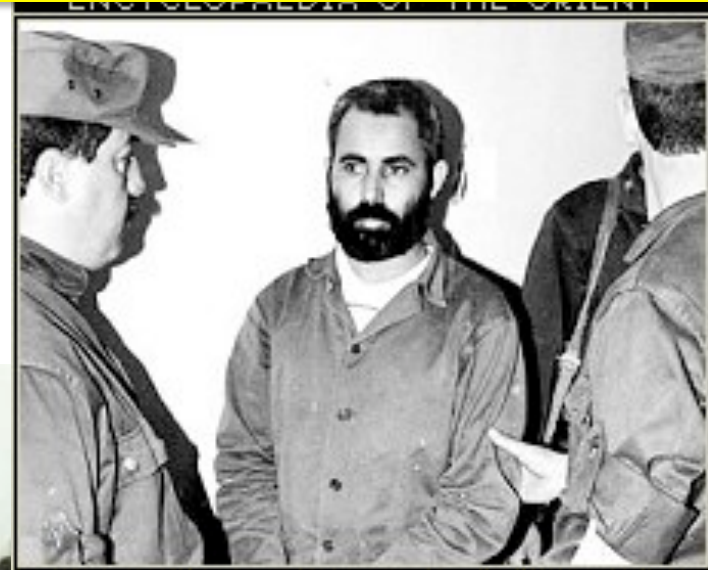
Terrorism Strategies: Spoiling



Terrorism Strategies: Outbidding

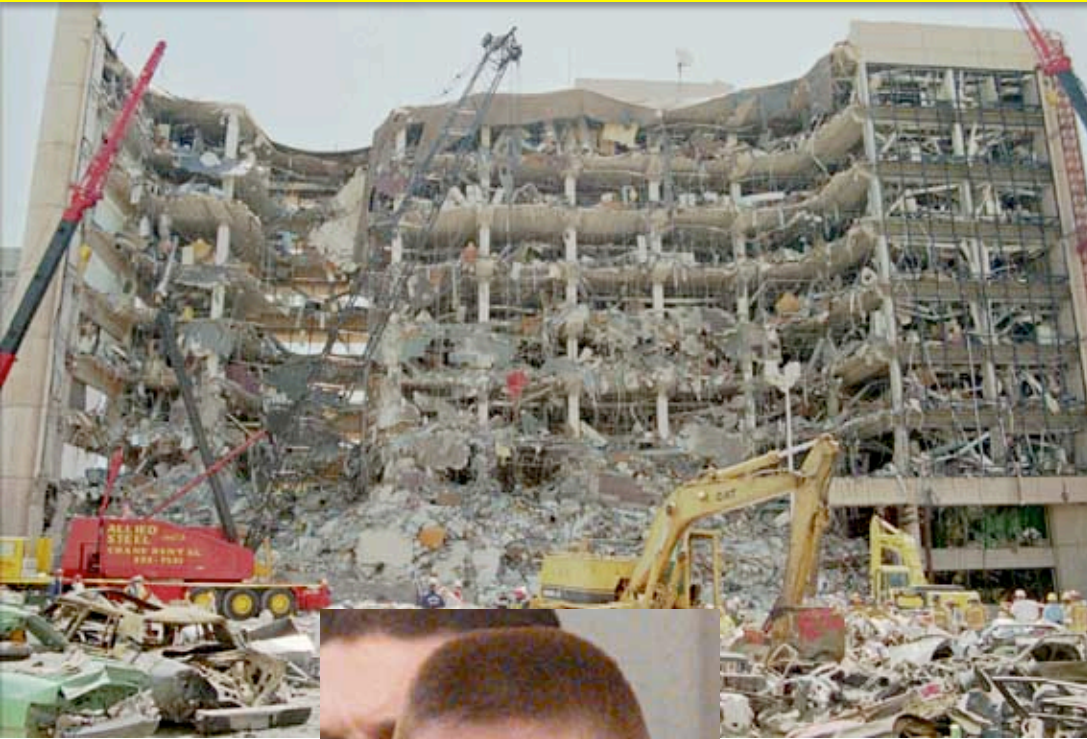


Terrorism Strategies: Intimidation



GIA MEMBERS SURRENDER TO ALGERIAN POLICE, 1999

Terrorism Strategies: Provocation



The Detrimental Impact of Fear

BAG MEN

Feds seek these two pictured at Boston Marathon

Investigators probing the deadly Boston Marathon bombings are searching for additional descriptions of these two men seen on surveillance near the finish line. The Post has learned that one is carrying a child bag and the other has a backpack — which is not visible in later photos. There is no direct evidence linking them to the attack, but authorities want to identify them.

SEE PAGES 4, 5, 6, 7



Terrorism and Ethnic Polarization

Changes in the sectarian makeup of West Baghdad Suburbs 2003 - 2009

(Suburb Al'Adil is in the centre of the maps - north of Khadra, south of Hurriya)

- Shia majority (mostly Arabic-speaking)
- Sunni majority (nearly all Arabic-speaking)
- Christians (of various sects and languages)
- Mixed religion areas or areas in state of transition

2003

2006

2009



Sources:

Izady, Michael (undated), 'Map: Baghdad, Iraq, Ethnic composition by the end of 2009', Gulf 2000 website http://gulf2000.columbia.edu/images/maps/Baghdad_Ethnic_2009_1a.jpg

Izady, Michael (undated), 'Map: Baghdad, Iraq, Ethnic composition in 2006', Gulf 2000 website http://gulf2000.columbia.edu/images/maps/Baghdad_Ethnic_2006_1a.jpg

Red: Sunni

Green: Shia

Orange: Mixed

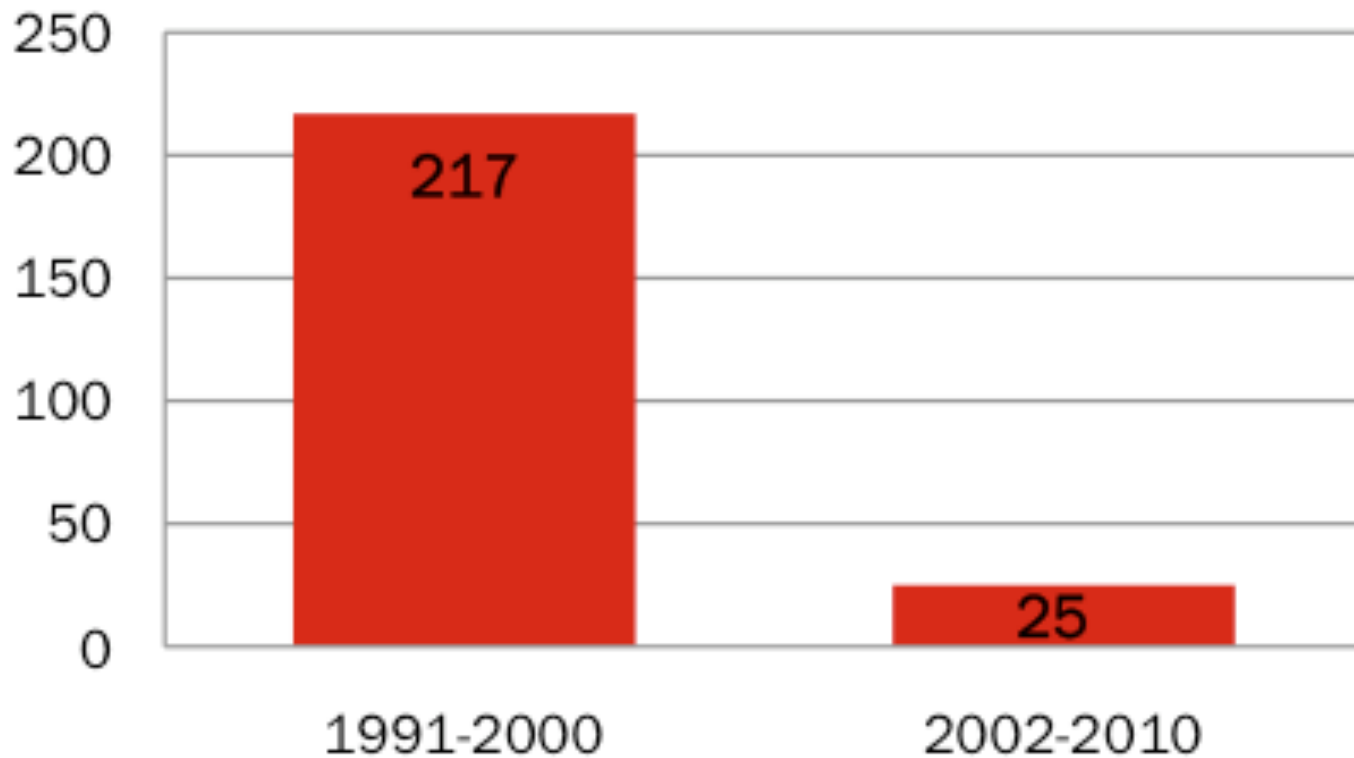
Hope: The Effectiveness of Terrorism

Level of Analysis	Tactical	Organizational	Strategic
Unit of Analysis	Individual	Organization	Movement
Primary Objective	Kill soldiers and civilians, destroy infrastructure, inspire fear	Increase the strength of the attacking organization (recruits, money, popular support)	Increase the security and prosperity of the movement (found a state, end an occupation)

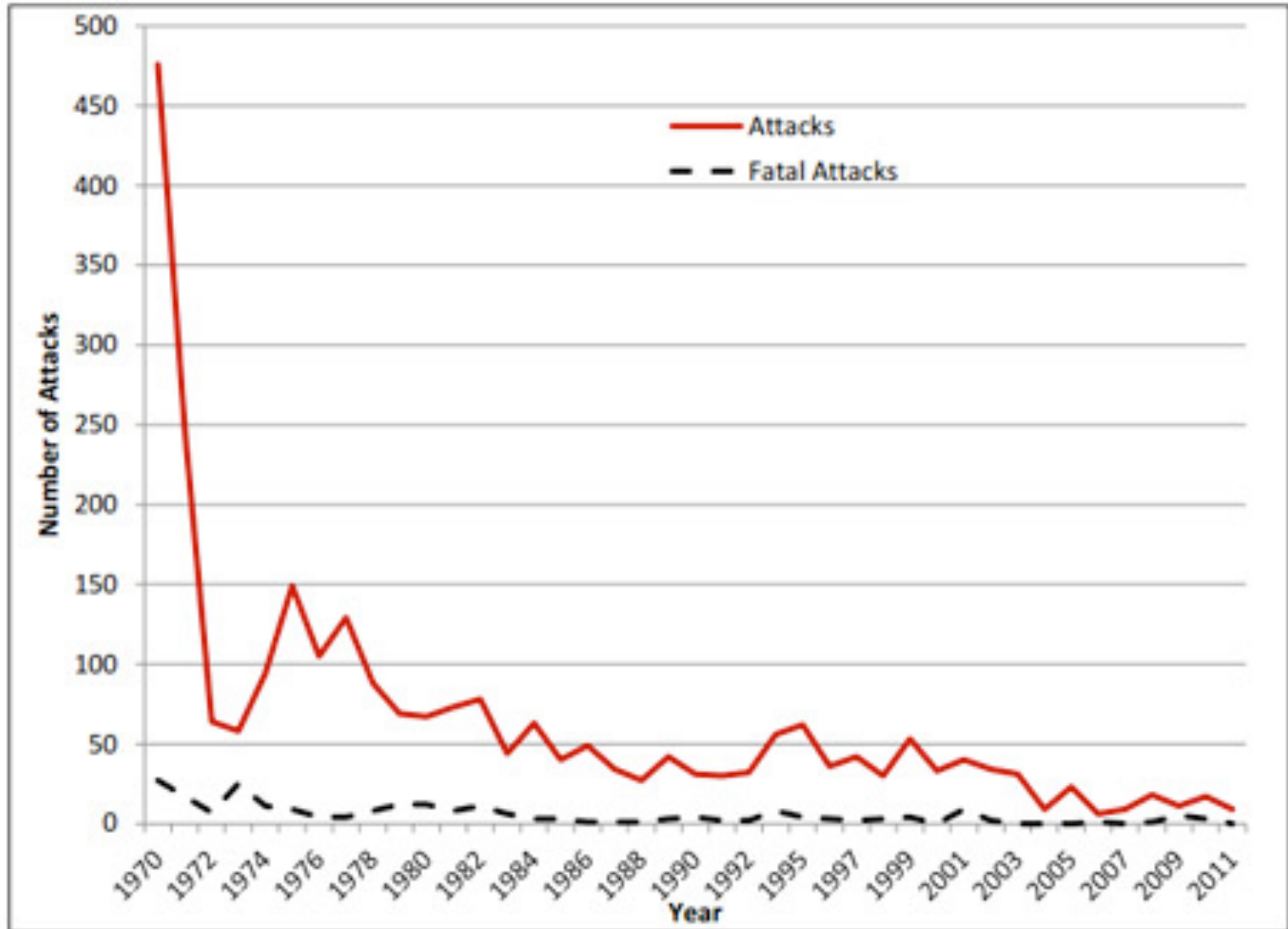
Tactical: Terrorism Deaths in the U.S.

US TERRORISM DEATHS

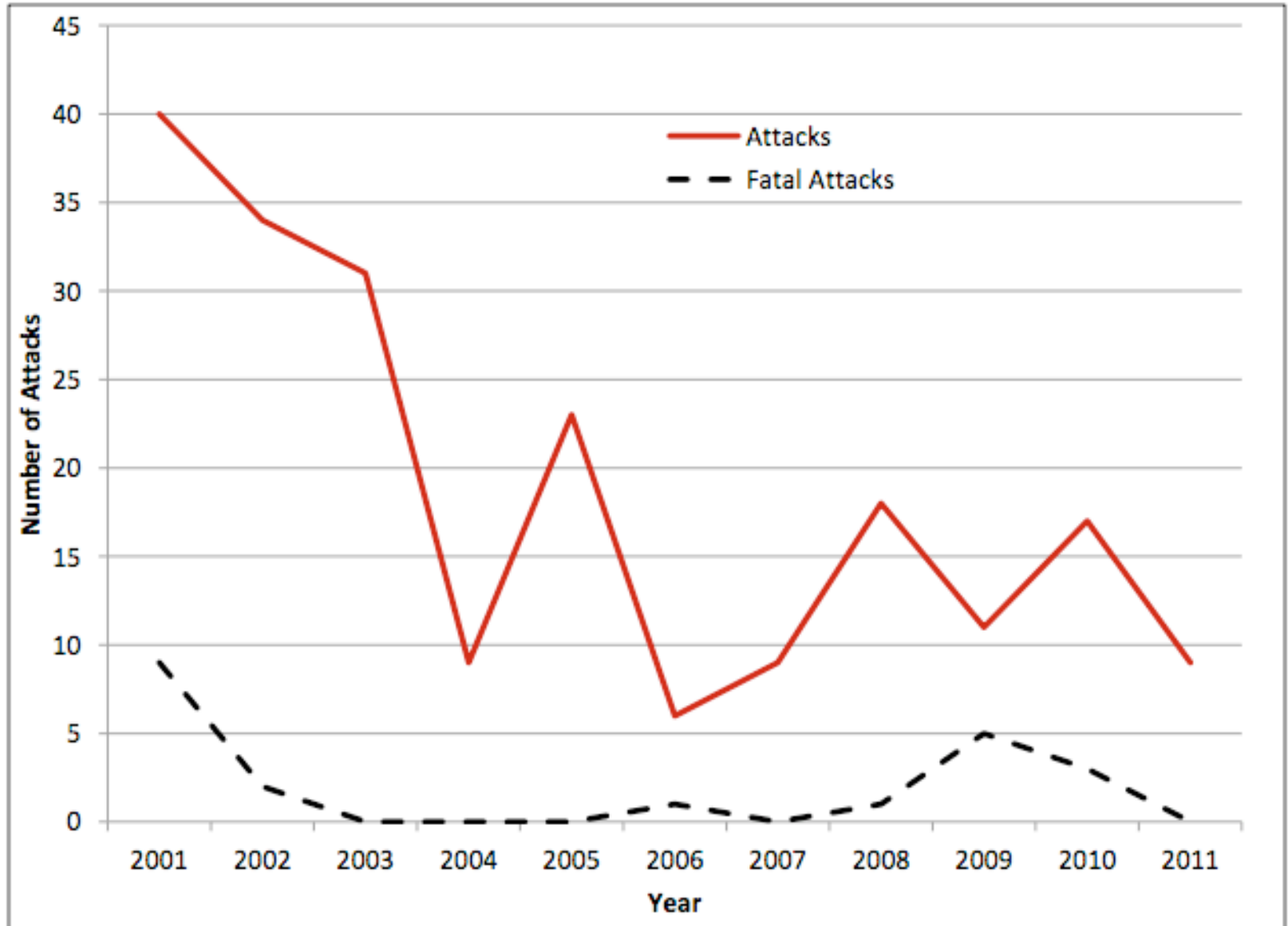
Number of Fatalities in US Terrorist Attacks



Tactical: Attacks and Deaths in the U.S.



Tactical: Attacks and Deaths in the U.S.



Tactical: Terrorism Deaths vs. Other Causes



- Car accidents and flu kill ~35,000 Americans per year
- Lightning kills ~55 Americans per year
- Lone wolf attacks cause fewer casualties on average than attacks by organizations

Organizational: Groups Rising and Falling



Strategic: Political Concessions



- The majority of terrorism campaigns get no significant political concessions
- Many that do are part of a broader movement; it is not always clear whether violence helps or hurts the cause
- Lone wolves have neither strength nor cohesion, the keys to strategic success

The “Effectiveness” of the Marathon Bombings

Summer 1431 | 2010

Al-Malahem Media Foundation

Periodical Magazine issued by the al-Qa'idah Organization in the Arabian Peninsula

MAY OUR SOULS BE SACRIFICED FOR YOU!
SHAYKH ANWAR AL-'AWLAKI

» EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH SHAYKH ABŪ BASĪR

» MAKE A BOMB IN THE KITCHEN OF YOUR MOM THE AQ CHEF

» ASRAR AL-MUJAHIDEEN 101 TERRORIST

» THE WEST SHOULD BAN THE NIQĀB COVERING ITS REAL FACE YAĀFYA IBRĀHĪM

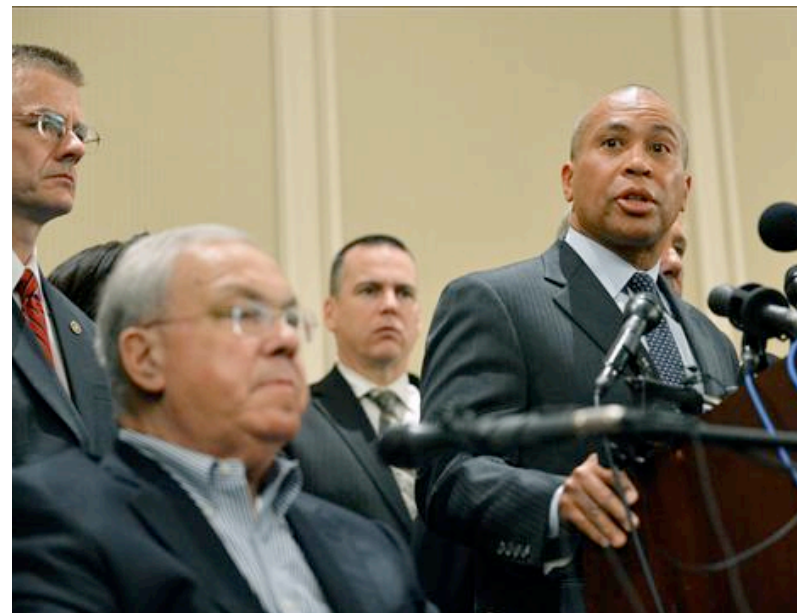
WHAT TO EXPECT IN JIHĀD | 6 CALLS OF AL-ANFĀL | JIHĀDĪ EXPERIENCES

- *Inspire* said "the Tsarnaev mujahideen were very clever by striking on the marathon day, in consideration that the event attracted 27,000 registered participants, in addition to approximately 500,000 spectators and about 1,000 media personnel from more than 100 outlets... Boston University and Boston College are located near the the blasts”

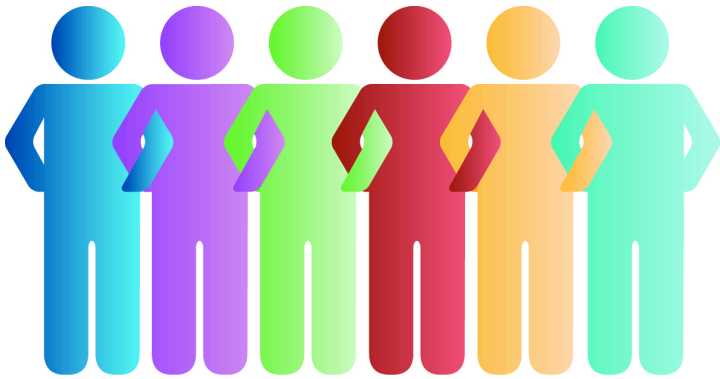
The “Effectiveness” of the Marathon Bombings



- Tactical
 - A lone wolf anomaly
 - Worst possible target to attack
- Organizational
 - No group claiming
 - No outpouring of support
- Strategic
 - No chance of concessions
 - Tactical “victories” and strategic defeats



Community Resilience



Community **Resilience**

- Community resilience is the “sustained ability of a community to respond to, withstand, and recover from adverse situations”



- Key factor in preventing attacks and their negative impact
- Effective community resilience stems from the creation and utilization of **Cohesion, Knowledge, and Emotion**

Community Resilience: Cohesion

- Building civil society can make terrorism less likely and lessen its negative effects when it does happen
- Cohesive communities have better governance, fewer ostracized individuals, and built-in support networks when tragedy strikes



Community Resilience: Knowledge

- Knowledge of terrorism, its history and precedents, and associated debates leads to better policy and community reactions
- Survey experiment demonstrated those who took course on terrorism were significantly less fearful of terrorism and more confident to engage with their opinions
- Clear communication and transparency with government, healthy skepticism based on fact not conspiracy theories



Community Resilience: Emotion

- Emotional response to terrorism and its impact can be a source of strength, not weakness
- Emotions overlooked in “rational” studies in academia, but can push people to lead and form the strongest bonds with others
- Revenge best served cold, but resilience best served warm



The Resilience of Boston



- David Diamond and the selfless reaction of first responders
- 10,000 volunteers and 36,000 runners in this year's marathon, thousands turned away
- The courage and determination of Brittany Loring and other victims



Community Resilience: Cohesion



Adrienne Haslet-Davis lost her leg in the Marathon bombings, said she'd dance again, did it in less than a year with a bionic prosthetic leg designed by researcher Hugh Herr at MIT, himself a double-amputee

What Can I Do? Build Community Cohesion



The Heights

Student Group Fights Islamophobia

By **Devon Sanford**

Assoc. News Editor

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Support the Campus
School Bandit
Marathon this Sunday

Run and attend events
that fight prejudice and
build community



4Boston

Get/stay involved
with service in the
Boston community

What Can I Do? Increase Your Knowledge

- Take classes to better hold policymakers to account or to become one. BC offers great courses on terrorism, U.S. foreign policy, Middle East politics, civil liberties
- Analyze Boston's response to the attacks and what you agree and disagree with
- Learn the names of the victims





Martin Richard, 8



Krystle Campbell, 29



Lu Lingzi, 23



Sean Collier, 27

What Can I Do? Channel Your Emotions

Don't try to remove your emotions from the equation, use them to help push you to do what your mind tells you is too hard, too daunting, too uncertain



Q&A

I look forward to our discussion

