

Payne, chapter 5

- Given Payne’s discussion about the motives, strategies, and goals of terrorism, be prepared to justify your *own* definition of what terrorism means.
- Be prepared to explain what you think the differences might be between terrorists and revolutionaries (or “freedom fighters”).

I want you to be thinking about how we can tell the difference between the two, and why the international community tends to condemn terrorists while praising freedom fighters.

- Know some of the (*six*) potential causes of terrorist violence that Payne details.
- Know the forms of terrorism that Payne notes, and be able to explain at least *one* example—from the specific examples *Payne* details—of each form of terrorism.

Exception: ignore the section on ‘global terrorism’—Payne’s discussion here is very weak.

- Payne notes two chief ways that the international community might stem terrorist violence—can you think of other alternative policy solutions?

Ganor – “Defining Terrorism: Is One Man’s Terrorist another Man’s Freedom Fighter?”

- What is the principal reason why Ganor believes that it is necessary to clearly distinguish between terrorists and revolutionaries (freedom fighters)?
- How does Ganor suggest that we distinguish between terrorism and revolutionary violence (or guerrilla warfare)—that is, what are the *three* components of his definition of terrorism?
- For what reason does Ganor condemn all terrorism?
- Given his definition of what differentiates a terrorist from a freedom fighter, what consideration about these forms of violence becomes irrelevant?
- Applying *Ganor’s* proposed definition of terrorism, be able to give examples of actions that do not constitute terrorism.
- Conversely, having now read Ganor’s thoughts on the subject, be prepared (again) to defend your own understanding of what constitutes terrorism.

*Krieger and Meierrieks – “What Causes Terrorism” (again, **only** pp.3-9)*

- Be able to define and to explain some of the (*seven*) possible causes of terrorist violence that the authors explain in §2.

Apps – “Terrorist Attacks Soar, India Amongst Most Affected Nations”

- Why does Apps suggest that the United States’ “war on terror” has been counterproductive?
 - What is the definition of terrorism that is noted in this article?
 - And how might this definition be the reason for the apparent increase in terrorist activity (make the connection, here, to the Ganor piece)?
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Temple-Raston – “New Threat Emerges At Intersection of Terrorism, Syndicated Crime” (podcast)

- Why might we view the criminal activity of the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) as constituting terrorism?
 - Would Ganor, according to his novel definition of terrorism, agree that AQIM’s activities can be labeled as acts of terrorism? (Think this through!)
 - How terrorists *fund* their organizations and activities (say, *via* such criminal activity), is different than equating terrorism with these forms of criminal activity.
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Northham – “As Drone Strikes Increase, So Do Concerns Over Use” (podcast)

- What are the *two* primary criticisms discussed in this article against the “targeted killings” by U.S. drones?
 - Do you think there is a better way the international community could combat terrorism?
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Gjelten – “Cyberattacks, Terrorism Top U.S. Security Threat Report” (podcast)

- What is the principal problem with the cutting the funds of intelligence agencies? (You might need to think back to Ganor’s piece here.)
 - In anticipation of the section on global insecurity and the proliferation of nuclear weapons, be able to recall some of the specific security threats mentioned in this article.
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