

**PSCI 3510 Terrorism and Political Violence Fall 2018**  
**Final Exam Study Guide**  
**Monday, December 10, 2018 from 12:30-2:30**

**Exam Tips**

- Remember that your task on the final is to demonstrate knowledge *and* understanding.
- Hurried responses will not serve you well. The top reason for doing poorly on this type of exam is answers that are too brief.
- You will not do well on the exam if you have not done the reading.
- The questions have approximate times you should devote to answering them. As noted two points above, taking less time to answer will probably hurt you. But don't take more time per question than I have suggested; otherwise, you will not have time to finish the exam. And that is costly. For example, suppose you spend too long on one essay and do a brilliant job but don't leave time for the last one. An "A" and an "E" is worse than, say, two "BA" or even two "B" responses on the same two questions.

**Exam Book:** you are required to bring an exam book. They can be purchased in the campus bookstore or at office supply stores (pick up one for the final while you are at it). Failure to bring an exam book will result in a 5% reduction in your grade (i.e., a half-letter grade).

**Short answer questions (2-3 minute responses).** Three of these questions will be on the exam.

1. Shortly after 9/11, Paul Pillar outlined five instruments of counter-terrorism. What were they?
2. According to Crelinsten, what is the difference between September 10 thinking and September 12 thinking?
3. According to Posen, what is the relationship between diplomacy, defensive military action, and offensive military action?
4. What does Malala Yousafzai advocate for and how does she think it will undermine terrorism?

**Study questions for short-answer essay questions (10 minute responses).** Four of these questions will be on the exam; you'll be required to answer three. Note: a one or two-sentence "drive by" response will be inadequate. Use the full ten minutes to flesh out a detailed response.

1. According to Thrall and Goepner, what does the US have to show for all the effort undertaken in the War on Terror?
2. What did Frantz Fanon argue for? How does his background and events during the time he was writing affect his point of view?
3. How does Ladislav Dowbor justify violence in the name of social justice?
4. What are the principles of *jus ad bellum* and *jus in bello*? According to Jagger, how do they apply to fighting terrorism?
5. How did Martin Luther King defend his strategy in the "Letter from the Birmingham Jail?"

**Study questions for longer essay questions (30 minute responses).** One – and only one – of these questions will be on the exam.

1. What was the logic of the 2006 UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy? How had the strategy evolved by the time of the Secretary-General's "Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism" in 2015 (that you used in preparation for the simulation) and the "2016 Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review" (United Nations Resolution 70/291)?
2. Suleman argues that the most effective counter-terrorism strategy is to focus on political strategies. What does he mean? What specifically does he advocate? Does it make sense based on what else you have learned this semester?
3. David Lowe argues that domestic surveillance aids in counter-terrorism without significantly undermining personal liberty. Michelle McClintock claims the opposite: human rights are undermined by measures introduced after 9/11 to protect national security. Discuss both positions (be thorough). Which side is more correct in your view?