

Media and Terrorism (3 credits)
Communication 3597.02 (22192)
Spring 2020

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Office hour: 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Mondays, and by appointment. Virtual meetings possible by appointment.

Classroom: Scott Hall, Room N050.
Class times: Mondays and Wednesdays, 3 p.m. to 3:55 p.m.

Required textbook:
Sander, T. (2018). *Terrorism: What everyone needs to know*. New York: Oxford University Press. Note there is a Kindle edition of this book available from amazon.com.

Course description:

This hybrid course meets for two 55-minute sessions each week for the semester. Information relevant to the course will be delivered in multiple formats: lectures, discussions, readings, PowerPoint slides, and videos. All your exams, quizzes, and other assignments will be completed online, and all the teaching materials are provided online in Carmen. The classroom sessions will supplement your learning, as I will provide further explanations of material, and also challenge you in intelligently discussing complex concepts with your peers in-person.

Note that every effort has been made to create a syllabus that is as comprehensive and accurate as possible. But each class is a living entity and changes likely will arise. In particular, as U.S. and international guest speakers may become available on short notice, please understand that occasionally it might be necessary to make small changes in the order in which we'll cover course subject material. In all instances as much advance written notice as possible will be given about changes.

Course goals:

This course helps you understand the problem of terrorism in our contemporary, increasingly global, world. Our approach is communication-based but we draw upon literature from many disciplines to help explain the key issues related to domestic and international terrorism, counter-terrorism and issues of public communication that are relevant to public understanding of terrorism and terrorists. Terrorism is viewed as a tactic used by people to press various grievances with governments. You will learn to differentiate terrorism from related concepts with which it is often confused, for example, guerilla war, insurgency, and interstate industrial war, as well as asymmetric and unrestricted war.

Students from many disciplines across campus are enrolled in our course. This is an important opportunity to examine scholarship from different perspectives and to interact with students from different majors. You will do this in part by writing and talking about terrorism and media in the contemporary world.

1. You are expected to learn about the nature of terrorism, as well as learn about who are terrorists, what kinds of goals they pursue, and what are the best ways for societies and governments to combat terrorism.
2. Terrorism is often confused with other related phenomenon such as guerilla war, insurgency, interstate industrial war, asymmetric war and unrestricted war. By the end of the course you ought to be able to distinguish these phenomena from each other.
3. Terrorism is a tactic usually aimed at collapsing governments. You will learn to identify the ways this is pursued – by prompting governments to over-react. Terrorists also try to disrupt communities and societies by causing economic hardship, creating or exploiting racial or religious differences, creating chaos and fear, and targeted assassination of leaders. You will learn to recognize these tactics.
4. Free media have a vital role in democratic societies. You will develop an understanding of the tensions between media freedom and censorship when covering terrorism. There are many new forms of media and some terrorists have become very skilled in their use. How do groups like ISIS and al Qaeda recruit followers, motivate them, and try to justify their actions? Is it ever acceptable for governments or technology firms to censor terrorists' communication on social media or on the internet generally?
5. Controversial remedies for terrorism – rendition, torture, population surveillance and similar issues that some people believe negatively affects privacy and perhaps democracy itself -- will be examined, along with the implications of their portrayals in popular entertainment and news.

GE Requirements:

This course fulfills the General Education requirements for Cross-Disciplinary Seminar and GE Diversity: Global Studies. The Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committees have specified certain learning outcomes for the course. These are as follows:

Diversity

Goals: Students understand the pluralistic nature of institutions, society, and culture in the United States and across the world in order to become educated, productive, and principled citizens.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

Social Diversity in the United States

1. Students describe and evaluate the roles of such categories as race, gender and sexuality, disability, class, ethnicity, and religion in the pluralistic institutions and cultures of the United States.
2. Students recognize the role of social diversity in shaping their own attitudes and

values regarding appreciation, tolerance, and equality of others.

Global Studies

1. Students understand some of the political, economic, cultural, physical, social, and philosophical aspects of one or more of the world's nations, peoples and cultures outside the U.S.
2. Students recognize the role of national and international diversity in shaping their own attitudes and values as global citizens.

Cross-Disciplinary Seminar

Goals: Students demonstrate an understanding of a topic of interest through scholarly activities that draw upon multiple disciplines and through their interactions with students from different majors.

Expected Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand benefits and limitations of different disciplinary perspectives.
2. Understand benefits of synthesizing multiple disciplinary perspectives.
3. Synthesize and apply knowledge from diverse disciplines to topic of interest.

Requirements:

Required Readings

In addition to the required textbook (listed above), PDFs of selected chapters and articles, links, and other materials will be posted on Carmen for each class. Students are expected to complete all readings **prior** to class so that they will be prepared to discuss the material in class and turn in all assignments on time. If any student is interested in diving deeper into assigned or related topics, please contact me and I can suggest additional resources.

In order to contextualize and fully appreciate the challenges that terrorism poses to our society you must be an engaged, informed consumer of current news. I strongly suggest that you follow a respected, credible global news outlet such as BBC or Reuters DAILY, and/or a national newspaper online such as *The New York Times*, *Washington Post*, or Smartphone apps for these and other media outlets are readily available and easy to navigate.

Attendance and participation:

This hybrid course provides readings, films and various PowerPoint decks as the primarily course materials. PowerPoint slides will be made available in most cases before the class meeting and you should look through them before class. Typically we will discuss the slides and we will try to clear up any questions you might have about the material. This might involve some traditional lecturing as needed, but I would prefer to use the time for discussion and questions, assuming you have become familiar with the material.

Note that attendance is *required* at all class sessions. We will take attendance each day the class meets. You are responsible for signing the attendance sheet at each class meeting. Do not

sign in for another person. Falsification of attendance records can be treated as an instance of academic misconduct.

You will need to participate actively in order to get maximum benefit from the course. Evidence clearly shows that students who come to class regularly and engage in discussion learn more and generally do better in the class. This means you will need to come to the class, stay for the entire period, and be prepared for it by reading the assigned materials in advance. This is very important. Please make an effort to be on time for the class. Let me know in advance if you are going to be absent.

We will also have a series of participation assignments throughout the semester. These are designed to deal with things that arise during the semester, to help you maintain engagement with the class, and to provide credit for engaging on certain topics. These might have short deadlines and when they are announced you will need to complete them fairly rapidly. An example of these might be listening to a talk by a visitor on campus and writing a few paragraphs of reaction. Another might involve reading a brief news story or watching a film and offering comments. These will be mentioned in class, and you will get at least one email reminder of the opportunity.

Web site:

We will use Carmen for maintaining records such as the syllabus, course announcements, handouts, and grades. All papers must be turned in to the appropriate Carmen drop box.

Assignments:

All quizzes, papers, midterm and final exam will be turned in online to the appropriate drop box in order to be graded. The number 1 class rule is that I cannot grade any paper sent to me via email or handed to me in person. Do not email papers to me. The quizzes and exams will be conducted online using Carmen's quiz function and will deal with the readings, videos, and lecture materials.

1-Page Response Papers

I will ask each of you to sign up in advance to write response papers regarding one week's set of readings and films. These papers should deal with the themes contained in those readings or other materials, e.g. videos. Each paper should be around 500 words (about one page, single-spaced). The papers will be uploaded to Carmen before class for the day you are writing about. I want your reactions to the course materials – not the lectures or class discussions – so the idea is that you will write these before hearing the lectures or classroom discussion. Do NOT consult the online PowerPoints in preparing these essays.

In preparing the essay, first read all chapters, articles or other written materials, and view any visual material such as movies that are assigned for that day. Think about these experiences and try to identify a crosscutting theme that runs through these materials. In your essay, say what that theme is, provide a concise description of the theme, and explain what you mean by

it. Offer your reaction to the theme, and back up your findings with facts or conclusions from the various experiences. It is very important to write absolutely accurate, factual information.

The best essays will articulate a point of view with respect to the materials and then use facts from the materials to support this argument. These papers should *not* be a summary of the main points. I am more interested in your reaction to the information. This might involve the usefulness of the information, how it compares to what you thought about the topic before you read it, the level of interest you have in it, anything that you found particularly surprising or disappointing, etc.

Note that although these essays are short, they must contain all the elements of any well-written essay: A good, creative title, strong lead that introduces the topic and sets up your approach to it, appropriate transitions and a sensible conclusion. I will post a specific grading rubric on Carmen for these papers. Check that for the specific quality criteria for which points are assigned.

Note that although the expectation for these papers is about 500 words, I'm not going to count the words or penalize you for writing more if you feel the need to write longer in order to adequately express your responses to the readings.

Grades:

The OSU "standard scheme" of points grading as implemented by Carmen is used and all grades will be kept on Carmen's grade book.

GRADING SCALE:

A	93-100%	B	83-86.9%	C	73-76.9%	D	60-66.9%
A-	90-92.9%	B-	80-82.9%	C-	70-72.9%	E	Below 60.0%
B+	87-89.9%	C+	77-79.9%	D+	67-69.9%		

The point breakdown listed here will be strictly followed. Please note that final grades are not "rounded" in the point system.

When completing your assignments and receiving the evaluation of your work, keep the following criteria in mind:

A = Superior. Greatly exceeds the basic requirements, by demonstrating high standards of creativity, skill, analysis, initiative and effort.

B= Above average. Exceeds basic requirements by demonstrating above average creativity, skill, analysis, initiative and effort. May have technical weakness in some areas.

C= Average. Meets basic course requirements but does not demonstrate extra initiative regarding the assignment.

D= Below average. Some requirements are deficient. Shows an effort worthy of credit, while not meeting the basic requirements in every respect.

E=Poor work. Deficient in most or all requirements.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Graded Activities

Midterm Exam.....	25%
Final Exam	25%
Quizzes (5 @ 5 points each).....	25%
Response papers (3 @ 5 points each)	15%
Participation Activities.....	10%
TOTAL	100%

Your grade will be determined according to your performance on these items. There will be no opportunities to re-take exams, redo assignments, or complete additional or extra credit work. Quizzes must be taken on the designated days/times.

COURSE POLICIES

E-mail and Carmen

Throughout the semester, expect to receive e-mails from me regarding the course. As such, it is important that you check your OSU e-mail account regularly and make sure that course e-mails are not going to your junk folder. You must use your OSU e-mail to contact me. I cannot reply to e-mails sent from non-OSU accounts. When contacting me, please send me an email outside of Carmen from your regular OSU email account.

Readings outside of the textbook are available online on Carmen. If you discover any broken links or other issues in our course content, such as missing films or readings, please let me know immediately.

To succeed in this course, it is essential that you have regular and reliable online access. I will post announcements and/or send out individual and class e-mails with updated information about the class. Consequently you should regularly (*i.e., daily*) check Carmen.

Academic Integrity and Academic Misconduct

OSU's Code of Student Conduct (<http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/csc>) defines academic misconduct as "any activity that tends to compromise the academic integrity of the University, or subvert the educational process."

While many people associate academic misconduct with "cheating," the term encompasses a wider scope of student behaviors which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Violation of course rules;
- Violation of program regulations;

- Knowingly providing or receiving information during a course exam or program assignment;
- Possession and/or use of unauthorized materials during a course exam or program assignment;
- Knowingly providing or using assistance in the laboratory, on field work, or on a course assignment, unless such assistance has been authorized specifically by the course instructor or, where appropriate, a project/research supervisor;
- Submission of work not performed in a course: This includes (but is not limited to) instances where a student fabricates and/or falsifies information for an academic assignment. It also includes instances where a student submits data or information (such as a term paper) from one course to satisfy the requirements of another course, unless submission of such work is permitted by the instructor;
- Submitting plagiarized work for a course/program assignment;
- Serving as or asking another student to serve as a substitute while taking an exam.

Students must recognize that failure to follow the rules and guidelines established in the University's *Code of Student Conduct* and this syllabus may constitute "Academic Misconduct." Ignorance of the University's *Code of Student Conduct* is never considered an excuse for academic misconduct, so I recommend that you review the *Code of Student Conduct* and, specifically, the sections dealing with academic misconduct.

If I suspect that a student has committed academic misconduct in this course, I am obligated by University Rules to report my suspicions to the Committee on Academic Misconduct. If COAM determines that you have violated the University's *Code of Student Conduct* (i.e., committed academic misconduct), the sanctions for the misconduct could include a failing grade in this course and suspension or dismissal from the University.

If you have any questions about the above policy or what constitutes academic misconduct in this course, please contact me.

Disability Services

If you have a documented disability, please register with Student Life Disability Services. After registration, make arrangements with me as soon as possible to discuss your accommodations, so they may be implemented in a timely fashion. If you have any questions about this process, please contact Disability Services at 614-292-3307 or slds@osu.edu

Technology Use and General Politeness

Accordingly, our classroom meetings should be focused on lecture and discussion—not for texting, web browsing, e-mailing, etc. Technology use such as noisy cell phones, Internet shopping, and text messaging at your desk are a distraction to the instructor and your fellow students. Please be respectful of those around you by turning off or silencing your phone and putting it away before class.

Laptops and other portable electronic devices should NOT be used in the classroom unless explicitly required as part of the day's topic. This is becoming standard practice in courses in our department by most every instructor.

Notes may be taken with paper and pen, or with an iPad and Apple pencil. Not only is this courteous for those around you who are spending their time and money in the classroom without being distracted by those around them, it is also beneficial for you as a student. Here's why:

Although laptops or tablets can be used for productive purposes in a classroom, it is my observation (reinforced by growing academic research) that they primarily serve as distractions—to those who use them, those nearby, and the person leading the class. Although some might argue that laptops are beneficial for taking notes, considerable scientific research demonstrates that using laptops for note taking impedes learning compared to paper and pen note taking. If you'd like to read a brief summary of just some of the evidence, check out the *Scientific American* article "A Learning Secret: Don't Take Notes with a Laptop":

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/a-learning-secret-don-t-take-notes-with-a-laptop/>

To maintain an atmosphere conducive to learning during the discussion-based classroom meetings of this hybrid course, please be courteous to other members of the class and treat them with the dignity and respect that you expect from others.

Disruptions:

Disruptions and distractions (including talking during lecture; text messaging or other phone or computer use), threatening behavior, and negative participation (e.g., use of inappropriate language or derogatory speech) will not be tolerated. Any student who engages in such behavior may be asked to leave class, and be reported to the Dean of Students and/or University Police. Cell phones are considered a disruption. Turn your cell phone off completely before the start of class. Not just the ringer—completely off. If you object to these policies or do not feel that you can adhere to them, please do not enroll in this class.

Attendance while having flu and other flu-like illnesses:

You should *not* attend class while ill with influenza. Students with flu-like symptoms will be asked to leave class. The illness and self-isolation period will usually be about a week. It is very important that individuals avoid spreading the flu to others. Most students should be able to complete a successful semester despite a flu-induced absence. If you are absent due to the flu,

you will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to make up missed work. Completion of all assignments and exams assures the greatest chance for students to develop heightened understanding and content mastery. The opportunity to complete all assignments and exams supports the university's desire to enable students to make responsible situational decisions, including the decision to avoid spreading a contagious virus to other students, staff, and faculty, without endangering their academic work. Students with the flu do not need to provide a physician's certification of illness. However, ill students should inform their teachers (but not through personal contact in which there is a risk of exposing others to the virus) as soon as possible that they are absent because of the flu.

Diversity

The School of Communication at The Ohio State University embraces and maintains an environment that respects diverse traditions, heritages, experiences, and people. Our commitment to diversity moves beyond mere tolerance to recognizing, understanding, and welcoming the contributions of diverse groups and the value group members possess as individuals. In our School, the faculty, students, and staff are dedicated to building a tradition of diversity with principles of equal opportunity, personal respect, and the intellectual interests of those who comprise diverse cultures.

Title IX

Title IX makes it clear that violence and harassment based on sex and gender are Civil Rights offenses subject to the same kinds of accountability and the same kinds of support applied to offenses against other protected categories (e.g., race). If you or someone you know has been sexually harassed or assaulted, you may find the appropriate resources at <http://titleix.osu.edu> or by contacting the Ohio State Title IX Coordinator, Kellie Brennan, at titleix@osu.edu

Student Academic Services

Arts and Sciences Advising and Academic Services' website provides support for student academic success. Information on advising issues such as tutoring, transfer credits, academic standing, and contact information for Arts and Sciences advisors can be obtained through this website. The site is: <http://advising.osu.edu/welcome.shtml>

Student Services

The Student Service Center assists with financial aid matters, tuition and fee payments. Please see their site at: <http://ssc.osu.edu>

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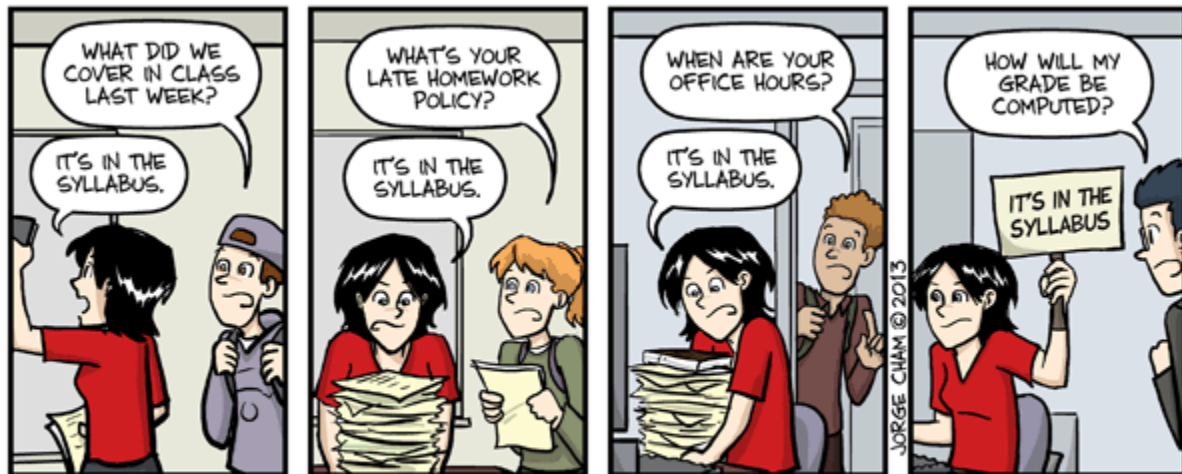
The materials used in connection with this course may be subject to copyright protection and are only for the use of students officially enrolled in the course for the educational purposes associated with the course. Copyright law must be considered before copying, retaining, or disseminating materials outside of the course.

Mental Health Statement

As a student you may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating and/or lack of motivation. These mental health concerns or stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance or reduce your ability to participate in daily activities. The Ohio State University offers services to assist you with addressing these and other concerns you may be experiencing.

If you are or someone you know is suffering from any of the aforementioned conditions, you can learn more about the broad range of confidential mental health services available on campus via the Office of Student Life's Counseling and Consultation Service (CCS) by visiting ccs.osu.edu or calling 614-292-5766. CCS is located on the 4th Floor of the Younkin Success Center and 10th Floor of Lincoln Tower. You can reach an on-call counselor when CCS is closed at 614-292-5766.

If you are thinking of harming yourself or need a safe, non-judgmental place to talk, or if you are worried about someone else and need advice about what to do, 24 hour emergency help is also available through the Suicide Prevention Hotline (Columbus: 614-221-5445 / National: 800-273-8255); or text (4hope to 741741); or at suicidepreventionlifeline.org



IT'S IN THE SYLLABUS

COMMUNICATION 3597.02: MEDIA AND TERRORISM

CLASS SCHEDULE AND ASSIGNMENTS (SUBJECT TO REVISION AND ADDITIONS)

Week 1, Monday, January 6; Wednesday, January 8

Topics: Instructor, course and syllabus introduction; Definitions of terrorism; How terrorism works.

The Spy Factory, *Nova*. <https://youtu.be/ZdPpdu8OGDQ>

Sandler, Chapter 1, A primer on terrorism, pp. 1-23.

Mueller, J. (2005). Six rather unusual propositions about terrorism. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 17, 487-505.

Participation Assignment #1: See Carmen website under Assignments Tab. Complete this by the first day of class for 2 participation points.

Week 2, Monday, January 13; Wednesday, January 15

Topics: Terrorism and related concepts: Interstate war, guerilla war, Fourth Generation War. Theories of unrestricted and asymmetric warfare; Accidental Guerilla Syndrome.

Sandler, Chapter 5, Asymmetries and terrorism, pp. 93-111.

Hunter, R.E. (2012). Terrorism and war. *The Oxford Handbook of War*. pp. 1-16.

Lind, W.S., Nightengale, K., Schmitt, J.F., Sutton, J.W. & Wilson, G.I. (1989). The changing face of war: Into the Fourth Generation. *Marine Corps Gazette*, pp. 22-26. (Carmen)

Participation Assignment #2: Write a brief (3-4 paragraphs) reaction to The Spy Factory for 2 participation points.

Week 3, Monday, January 20; Wednesday, January 22

Topics: Accidental Guerilla Syndrome. Causes of terrorism. Bin Laden, and the origins and goals of al Qaeda.

Kilcullen, D. (2009). *The accidental guerilla: Fighting small wars in the midst of a big one*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, The accidental guerilla, pp. 1-38.

Quiz 1 online on Carmen's quiz function. The exam window will open after class on Wednesday, and remain active until Monday, January 27, at 1 p.m.

Week 4, Monday, January 27; Wednesday, January 29

Topics: Al-Qaeda's war against the United States; War in Afghanistan. War and the world refugee crisis.

Council on Foreign Relations. The U.S. War in Afghanistan, 1999-2019.

<https://www.cfr.org/timeline/us-war-afghanistan>

Schmitt, E., Gibbons-Neff, T., Cooper, H. & Rubin, A.J. (2019). Its territory may be gone, but the U.S. fight against ISIS is far from over. *New York Times*, March 24.

Rohde, D. & Sanger, D.E. (2007). How a 'good war' in Afghanistan went bad. *New York Times*, August 12.

Watch: ISIS in Afghanistan (2015) Frontline.

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/article/forced-to-flee-6-documentaries-to-watch-to-understand-the-global-refugee-crisis/>

Watch "How to Rebuild a Broken State" *Ted Talk*

http://www.ted.com/talks/ashraf_ghani_on_rebuilding_broken_states?language=en

Recommended:

Exodus (2016). *Frontline*. <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/exodus/>

Exodus: The journey continues (2017). *Frontline*.

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/exodus-the-journey-continues/>

Week 5, Monday, February 3; Wednesday, February 5

Topics: Understanding the Iraq War, 1989-present; ISIS and the Syrian Civil War.

Watch: "Losing Iraq." *Frontline*. <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/losing-iraq/>

Byman, D. (2015). *Al Qaeda, the Islamic State, and the global jihadist movement*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 115-119.

Wood, G. (2019). ISIS is like a chronic disease: It can be managed, but never really cured. *New York Times*, March 25.

Sandler, Chapter 6, Economic consequences of terrorism, pp. 112-132.

Mashal, M. & Sukhjanyar, J. (2017). Taliban target: Scholars of Islam. *New York Times*, May 29.

McCoy, A.W. (2018). Micro-militarism and decline of democracy. *The Progressive*. June 13.

Recommended:

Watch: *Shock and Awe* film. Available on various streaming channels.

Quiz 2 begins after class on February 5 and is due by 1 p.m. February 10.

Week 6, Monday, February 10; Wednesday, February 12

Topics: Enduring significance of the Iraq War; and Process of political radicalization and terrorist recruitment.

Sandler, Chapter 2, Causes of terrorism, pp. 24-45.

Sandler, Chapter 3, Role of terrorist groups, pp. 46-69.

Berger, J.M. (2014). How ISIS games Twitter: The militant group that conquered northern Iraq is deploying a sophisticated social-media strategy. *The Atlantic*, June 16.

McCauley, C. & Moskalenko, S. (2008). Mechanisms of political radicalization: Pathways toward terrorism. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 20,3, 414-433.

Bennhold, K. (2015). Jihad and girl power: How ISIS lured three London girls. *New York Times*, August 17.

Watch: American Terrorist. *Frontline* (2015).

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/american-terrorist/>

First midterm exam begins February 12, after class. The exam will be available until February 17, at 1 p.m. NOTE: The exam has two parts.

Week 7, Monday, February 17; Wednesday, February 19

Topics: Media, war and censorship: The Pentagon Papers case and its enduring relevance. Responsibilities of journalists in covering terrorism and war.

Watch: *Citizenfour*. (2014) Laura Poitras, Director. Secured Media Library.

Marthoz, J. (2017). *Terrorism and the media*. Paris. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Read pp. 9-43, skim rest of book.

BBC. (Undated). Terrorism reporting guidelines. Sections 11.1-11.3.22.

<https://www.bbc.com/editorialguidelines/guidelines/war-terror-emergencies/guidelines>

Quiz 3 begins after class on February 19 and is due by 1 p.m. on February 24.

Recommended:

Watch: *The Post* (2017). This is the story of the Pentagon Papers case told from the point of view of the *Washington Post*. Available on various commercial streaming services.

Week 8, Monday, February 24; Wednesday, February 26

Topics: US history of domestic terrorism.

Parker, C. (2018). The radical right in the United States of America. *Oxford Handbook of the Radical Right*, pp. 1-23.

Peters, J., et al. (2019). How the El Paso gunman echoed the words of right-wing pundits. *New York Times*, August 12.

Watch: *If a Tree Falls....* Available at OSU Secured Media Library.

Recommended:

Documenting hate: New American Nazis. *Frontline*. November 20, 2018.

Week 9, Monday, March 2, Wednesday, March 4

Topics: Lone-wolfs and leaderless resistance. Domestic anti-government terrorism.

Watts, C. (2019), How to fight the new domestic terrorism. *Wall Street Journal*, August 9.

Haberman, C. (2015). Memories of Waco siege continue to fuel far-right groups. *New York Times*, July 12.

Kurzman, C. & Schanzer, D. (2015). The other terror threat. *New York Times*, June 16.

Watch: Documenting hate: Charlottesville. *Frontline*, August 7, 2018.

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/documenting-hate-charlottesville/>

Recommended:

Watch: Oklahoma City. *American Experience*. On OSU Secured Media Library.

Week 10, Monday, March 9, Wednesday, March 11

Spring Break – No classes.

Week 11, Monday, March 16, Wednesday, March 18

Topics: Changing nature of media and their response to crises.

Winkler, C. (2017). Media responsiveness in times of crisis. *Oxford Handbook of Political Communication*. pp. 1-17.

Archetti, C. (2015). Terrorism, communication and new media: Explaining radicalism in the digital age. *Perspectives on Terrorism*, 9, 1, 49-59.

Ellinas, A.A. (2018). Media and the radical right. *Oxford Handbook of the Radical Right*, pp. 1-20.

Ohlheiser, A. (2018). Algorithms are one reason a conspiracy theory goes viral. Another reason might be you. *Washington Post*. February 22.

Aral, S. (2018). How lies spread online. *New York Times*. March 8.

Manjoo, F. (2018). For two months, I got my news from print newspapers. Here's what I learned. *The New York Times*. March 7.

Quiz 4 begins after class on March 18, and is due by 1 p.m. March 23.

Week 12, Monday, March 23, Wednesday, March 25

Topics: Privacy and surveillance in democratic societies, information technology, cyberwar, secrecy and weaponized disclosure of information.

Abrams, S. (2016). Beyond propaganda: Soviet active measures in Putin's Russia. *Connections: The Quarterly Journal*, 15, 1, 5-31.

Sanger, D.E. (2016). U.S. cyberattacks target ISIS in a new line of combat. *New York Times*, April 24.

Perloth, N., Sanger, D.E., & Shane, S. (2019). How Chinese spies got the NSA's hacking tools and used them for attacks. *New York Times*, May 6.

Sanger, D. & Schmidt, E. (2017). US cyberweapons, used against Iran and North Korea, are a disappointment against ISIS. *New York Times*, June 12.

Lepore, J. (2013). Annals of Surveillance: The Prism: Privacy in an age of publicity. *New Yorker*, June 24.

Millward, J.A. (2018). What it's like to live in a surveillance state. *New York Times*, Feb. 3.

Buckley, C. (2018). China is detaining Muslims in vast numbers. The goal: Transformation. *New York Times*, Sept. 8.

Watch: *Zero Days* in OSU Secured Media Library.

Week 13, Monday, March 30; and Wednesday, April 1

Topics: Counter-terrorism tactics: Soft power and public diplomacy; Winning hearts and minds with communication and persuasion; Benefits and limits of drone warfare.

Nye, J.S. Jr. (2009). Get smart: Combining hard and soft power. *Foreign Affairs*, July/August.

Watch: Nye, J. (2010). Global power shifts. *TedTalk*
http://www.ted.com/talks/joseph_nye_on_global_power_shifts

Sandler, Chapter 4, Effectiveness of counterterrorism, pp. 70-92.

Coll, Steve. (2014). The unblinking stare: The drone war in Pakistan. November 24.

Watch: *National Bird* documentary film (2017). Available at OSU Secured Media Library.

Quiz 5 online on Carmen's quiz function. The exam window will open after class on April 1, and remain open until April 6, at 1 p.m.

Week 14, Monday, April 6; Wednesday, April 8

Topics: Counter-terrorism tactics: Torture and domestic and international law.

Watch: Cheney's Law. *Frontline*. (2007).
<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/cheney/view/>

Johnson, D.A., Mora, A., & Schmidt, A. (2016). The strategic costs of torture. How "enhanced interrogation" hurt America. *Foreign Affairs*.

Mayer, J. (2005). Outsourcing torture: The secret history of America's "extraordinary rendition" program. *The New Yorker*, February 14, 2005.
<http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2005/02/14/outsourcing-torture>

Hersh, S.M. (2004). Torture at Abu Ghraib. *The New Yorker*, May 10, 2004.
<http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2004/05/10/torture-at-abu-ghraib>

Filkins, D. (2015). How did Abu Zubaydah lose his eye? *The New Yorker*.

Week 15, Monday, April 13; Wednesday, April 15

Topics: Torture, entertainment media, and reality.

Bufacchi, V. & Arrigo, J. M. (2006). Torture, terrorism and the state: A refutation of the ticking time bomb argument. *Journal of Applied Philosophy*, 23,3, 355-376.

Secrets, Politics and Torture. *Frontline* (2015).

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/secrets-politics-and-torture>

Participation Assignment: Watch the 2019 film *The Report*. This is available on Amazon Prime or possibly other streaming services. Write a brief commentary about it to get 3 participation points for the semester (maximum of ten possible participation points for the semester).

Week 16, Monday, April 20. [Final class day.]

Topic: How does terrorism end?

Sandler, Chapter 7, The future of terrorism, pp. 133-150.

Wright, R. (2017). Sixteen years after 9/11, how does terrorism end? *The New Yorker* website, September 11, 2017.

Weinberg, L. & Perliger, A. (2010). How terrorist groups end. *CTC Sentinel*, 3, 2, 16-18.

Watch: Confronting ISIS. *Frontline*. <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/film/confronting-isis/>

Recommended:

Mueller, J. (2005). Six rather unusual propositions about terrorism. *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 17, 487-505.

Please complete your online SEI (course/instructor evaluation).

Final exam:

NOTE: All final exams (both parts) must be turned into Carmen no later than Friday, April 24, at 5:45 p.m. Part 1 will have objective, multiple choice items. Part 2 will be an essay.