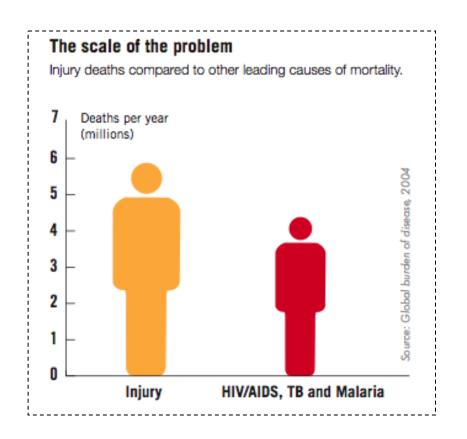
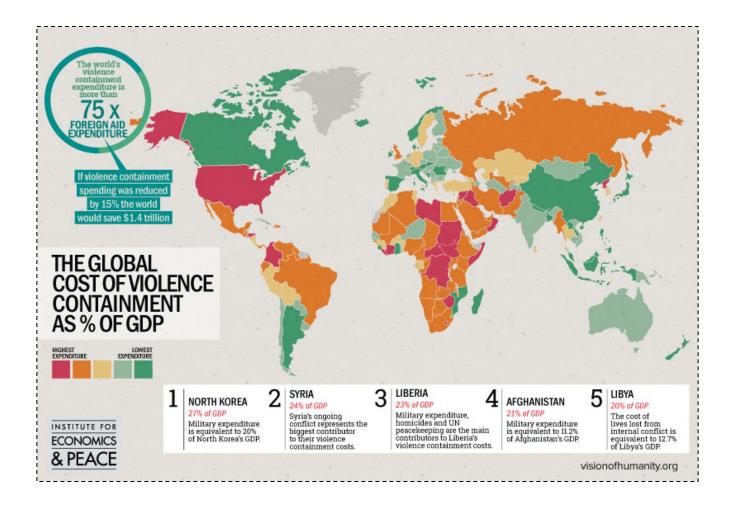
### Fear, Violence, and Trauma: Combatting Terrorism Through Research

December 12, 2016





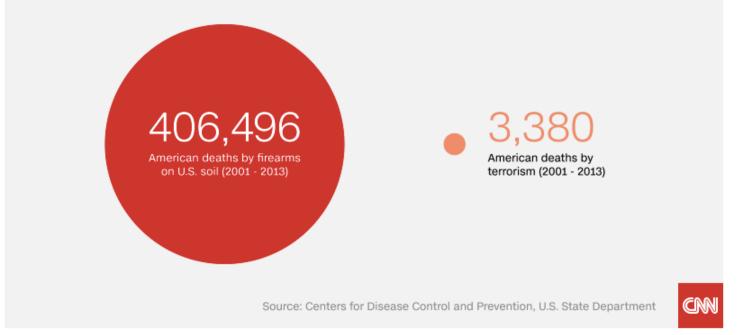
http://www.trekmedics.org/diems\_images/IMG\_Injury\_vs\_IDs.png



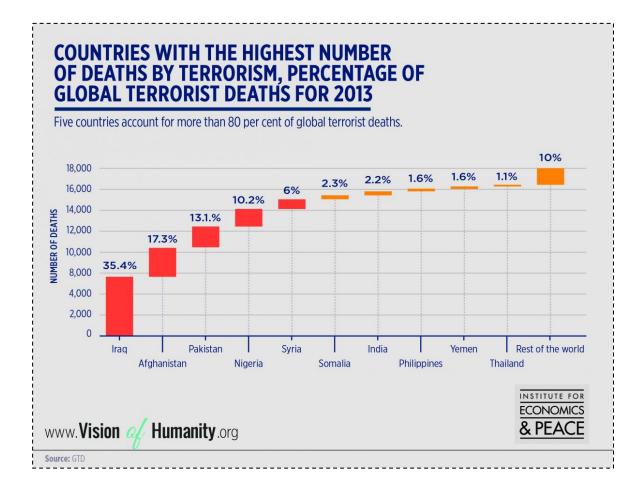
http://www.globalpolis.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Global-Cost-of-Violence-Containment-Map-1.jpg

#### American deaths caused by terrorism vs. gun violence

The gun fatalities number covers all manner of death, including homicide, accident and suicide.



http://www.cnn.com/2015/12/04/us/gun-violence-graphics/index.html



http://www.visionofhumanity.org/sites/default/files/Global%20Terrorism%20Index%20Results%202014.jpg

# Joseph Wippl

Professor of the Practice, International Relations Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies



#### Intelligence and Counterterrorism

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Boston University Office of the Vice President and Associate Provost for Research

STATES OF AMER



### Susan M. Akram

Clinical Professor Director, International Human Rights Clinic School of Law



#### The World's Displaced Persons

UNHCR Global Trends Report 2015 (issued June 2016)





## Jaimie L. Gradus, DSc, MPH

Epidemiologist, National Center for PTSD VA Boston Healthcare System Assistant Professor, Psychiatry and Epidemiology School of Medicine





- Population cohort of adults with stress disorder diagnoses from 1995-2011 (n = 101,663)
- Comparison group (age, sex matched; n = 508,315)
- Used national healthcare and social registries for data
- ICD-10 stress disorders = acute stress reaction, PTSD, adjustment disorder, and two unspecified diagnoses

Depression Diagnoses	Anxiety Disorder Diagnoses		Acute Stress Reaction (N = 9,182)	PTSD (N = 3,786)	Adjustment Disorder (N = 66,823)	Other Reactions to Severe Stress (N = 1,692)	Reactions to Severe Stress, Unspecified (N = 20,180)	Comparison Cohort (N = 508,315)
20 million 10	% 25 20 15 15 5 5	Incidence of all-cause mortality	8.0%	8.1%	12%	9.9%	8.6%	5.3%
0 5 10 15 20 Years after diagnosis Alcohol Abuse/Dependence Diagnoses	0 5 10 15 Years after diagnosis Drug Abuse/Dependence Diagnoses	All-cause mortality - unadjusted (95% Cl)	2.9 (2.6 – 3.2)	2.2 (1.9 – 2.6)	2.6 (2.7 – 2.9)	2.9 (2.3 – 3.5)	2.6 (2.4 – 2.8)	1
30 a) 25 u b) 20 c) 15 a) 15 b)	30 30 25- u- 15- 10- 5- 5-	All-cause mortality - adjusted (95% CI)	2.2 (1.9 – 2.4)	1.8 (1.5 – 2.1)	1.9 (1.8 – 2.0)	2.2 (1.7 – 2.8)	2.0 (1.9 – 2.2)	1
10 5 0 5 10 15 20 Years after diagnosis	The start of the s	Incidence of suicide	0.63%	0.61%	0.78%	0.59%	0.56%	0.04%
Acute Stress Reaction     PTSD		Suicide - unadjusted (95% Cl)	26 (14 – 49)	19 (7.6 – 46)	18 (15 – 21)	25 (5.4 – 112)	26 (16 – 41)	1
<ul> <li>Adjustment Disord</li> <li>Other Reactions to</li> <li>Reactions to Sever</li> <li>Comparison cohord</li> </ul>	o Severe Stress re Stress, Unspecified	Suicide – adjusted (95% CI)	24 (10 – 53)	13 (4.3 – 42)	12 (9.8 – 15)	29 (3.5 – 244)	19 (12 – 31)	1



### Neta C. Crawford

Professor, Political Science College of Arts & Sciences



#### Why Do Political Organizations Target Civilians?

Unintentional	Intentional				
Unforeseen	Means to an End	End in Itself			
Accident Systemic "collateral damage" (foreseeable, structural) Proportionality/ Double Effect (unintended, yet foreseable and foreseen choice)	Thumbscrew/ Punishment Theory: hurting civilians directly or indirectly <i>works</i> to achieve military objectives	Attacking Civilians Directly achieves the aspirations for a pure or dominant civilizational, racial, or class identity			
	Shared premise: targeting civilians is legitimate, denying or ignoring the principle of distinction or the fact that certain people are "innocent" civilians				
Foundational premise: targeting civilians is illegitimate, adhering to the principle of distinction	What beliefs and feelings underpin the assumption that targeting civilians is legitimate? How do they change?				

### Jessica Stern

Research Professor Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies



Students Challenging Violent Extremism

#### Current Challenge:

- Terrorist organizations, across the political spectrum, are mobilizing youth via social media
- > What is P2P Challenging Extremism?
  - P2P: Challenging Extremism provides an opportunity for youth to create and activate their own social media campaigns to challenge violent extremist ideology, propaganda, and recruitment messaging
- How Does P2P Work?
  - Student teams, together with their faculty advisor, receive \$2000 to produce a real campaign and measure its impact
- What will we do in my class?
  - We will help a new NGO, *Parents4Peace*, provide information to family members who are worried that their kids are radicalizing to join neo-Nazi, jihadi, or other violent movements



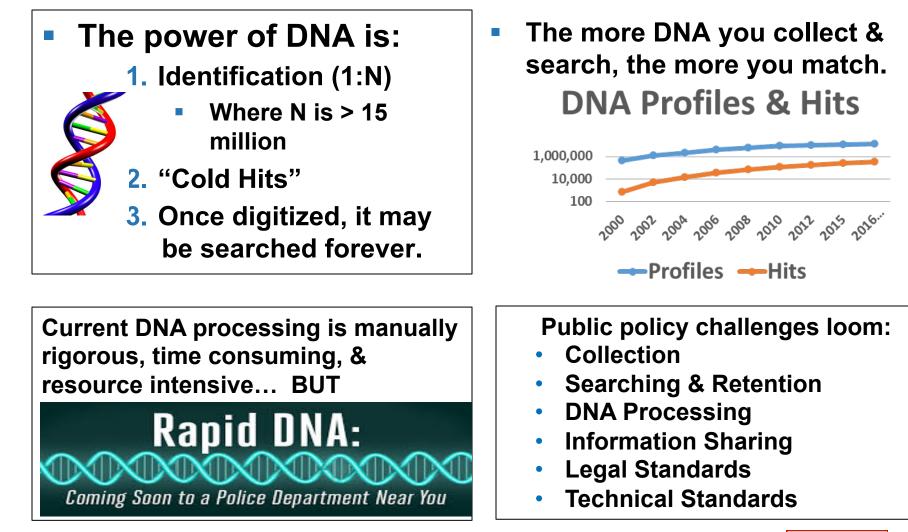
"If it happened to my child, it can happen to yours"

## John D. Woodward Jr., JD

Professor of the Practice, International Relations Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies



#### Rapid DNA Will Quickly Pose Challenges





# Alexis Peri

Assistant Professor, History College of Arts & Sciences



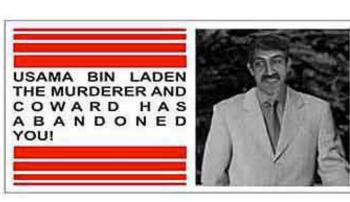


# Chris Walsh

Interim Director, Writing Program College of Arts & Sciences



#### Terrorism, Cowardice, and the Limits of Trauma







Djokar Tsarnaev (Credit: FBI/IPEW Local 103)



#### Soldier Accused as Coward

Andrew Pogany 2003



**Branded a Coward, Sgt. Fights for PTSD Victims** 



Andrew Pogany 2010