bers and resources. This may be especially true for insurgent groups, which frequently have greater resources to fight the government.

Finally, some have argued that the breadth of terrorist goals may be linked to the end of terrorist groups.<sup>31</sup> Terrorist goals can range from narrow ones (such as coercing a government to change a specific policy) to broader ones (such as overthrowing multiple regimes). First, groups may seek the status quo and support an existing regime or territorial arrangement and oppose groups that seek to change it. Examples include the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia and loyalist paramilitary groups in Northern Ireland, such as the Ulster Volunteer Force. Second, groups may seek policy change and advocate a range of policy demands. Examples include a desire to remove U.S. troops from the Middle East or protest U.S. policies there or improve the treatment of animals.<sup>32</sup> Third, groups may seek territorial change and wish to acquire territory from a state to establish a new state, gain autonomy, or join another state. Fourth, groups may seek regime change and wish to overthrow a government and replace it with one led by the terrorists or at least with one more to their liking. This can also include independence from a colonial power. Fifth, groups may seek what might be called *empire*. They seek to overthrow more than one regime and establish a single, sovereign authority, such as a caliphate. Sixth, groups may seek social revolution and wish to alter individuals' social or cultural norms. Examples include the agendas of some racist groups or the aims of some Marxist-Leninist groups.

## **Summary of Results**

The results of the data analysis were stark. Terrorist groups end for two major reasons: Members decide to adopt nonviolent tactics and join the political process (43 percent), or local law-enforcement agencies arrest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> See, for example, Max Abrahms, "Why Terrorism Does Not Work," International Security, Vol. 31, No. 2, Fall 2006, pp. 42-78; and Kydd and Walter (2006).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Groups were also coded as seeking policy change if they committed terrorist acts to protest a policy, such as U.S. foreign policy.