

Introduction

There has been a great deal of work on why individuals or groups resort to terrorism.¹ There has also been a growing literature on whether terrorism “works.”² But there has been virtually no systematic analysis by policymakers or academics on how terrorism ends.³ Methodological problems plague most of the works that have addressed the end of

¹ Bruce Hoffman, *Inside Terrorism*, 2nd ed., New York: Columbia University Press, 2006; Walter Reich, ed., *Origins of Terrorism: Psychologies, Ideologies, Theologies, States of Mind*, Washington, D.C.: Woodrow Wilson Center Press, 1998; Marc Sageman, *Understanding Terror Networks*, Philadelphia, Pa.: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004; Jessica Stern, *Terror in the Name of God: Why Religious Militants Kill*, New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 2003; Martha Crenshaw, “The Causes of Terrorism,” in Charles W. Kegley, ed., *International Terrorism: Characteristics, Causes, Controls*, New York: St. Martin’s, 1990, pp. 92–105. On suicide terrorism, see, for example, Robert A. Pape, *Dying to Win: The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism*, New York: Random House, 2005; and Mia Bloom, *Dying to Kill: The Allure of Suicide Terror*, New York: Columbia University Press, 2005, pp. 76–100.

² Ehud Sprinzak, “Rational Fanatics,” *Foreign Policy*, No. 120, September–October 2000, pp. 66–73; Pape (2005); Alan M. Dershowitz, *Why Terrorism Works: Understanding the Threat, Responding to the Challenge*, New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 2002; David A. Lake, “Rational Extremism: Understanding Terrorism in the Twenty-First Century,” *Dialogue IO*, Vol. 1, No. 1, January 2002, pp. 15–29; Andrew Kydd and Barbara F. Walter, “The Strategies of Terrorism,” *International Security*, Vol. 31, No. 1, Summer 2006, pp. 49–79; Robert Trager and Dessislava P. Zagorcheva, “Deterring Terrorism: It Can Be Done,” *International Security*, Vol. 30, No. 3, Winter 2005–2006, pp. 87–123.

³ There has been some work. See, for example, Audrey Kurth Cronin, *Ending Terrorism: Lessons for Defeating al-Qaeda*, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge for International Institute for Strategic Studies, 2008; Martha Crenshaw, “Why Violence Is Rejected or Renounced: A Case Study of Oppositional Terrorism,” in Thomas Gregor, ed., *A Natural History of Peace*, Nashville, Tenn.: Vanderbilt University Press, 1996, pp. 249–272; U.S. Institute of Peace, *How Terrorism Ends*, Washington, D.C., 1999.