INSCT Welcomes New Deputy Director and Professor of Practice

Educating Tomorrow’s National Security Professionals

Rise of the Drones
The Institute for National Security and Counterterrorism (INSCT) at Syracuse University provides cutting-edge interdisciplinary research, graduate education, and public service on law and policy challenges related to national and international security.
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A Message from the Director

INSCT has grown and matured as we approach the end of our first decade. We are enthusiastic about the direction and dynamism of the Institute’s academic programs and research initiatives. Our interdisciplinary orientation continues to set us apart, and our community of teachers, scholars, and inquisitive students are discovering and engaging the next generation of security and terrorism challenges.

Law and graduate student interest in our certificate programs, courses, and speakers continues to grow. For those interested in global security, thanks to the support of Law alum David Everett, our Postconflict Reconstruction program offers an interdisciplinary series of courses and internship opportunities that enable our graduates to work in public and NGO positions. Students with an abiding interest in domestic security and counterterrorism choose from a rich curriculum of courses and seminars, and are well positioned to enter the government or private sector.

Our research programs continue to bear fruit. Our project on asymmetric warfare and the laws of war resulted in the publication of *New Battlefields/Old Laws: Critical Debates on Asymmetric Warfare*, by Columbia University Press in October 2011. We are especially pleased with the quality of this edited collection of chapters, and we expect a second New Battlefields/Old Laws volume in the coming year.

INSCT has also had the good fortune of adding to our permanent faculty and staff Vice Admiral (Ret.) Robert B. Murrett. VADM Murrett recently retired as Director of the National Geospatial Agency (NGA). We are delighted to welcome him as Deputy Director of INSCT, and as a Professor of Practice in the Public Administration and International Affairs Department at the Maxwell School. VADM Murrett will teach courses on intelligence policy and defense challenges, and his considerable experience in the world of national defense will greatly enhance our capabilities in working with the U.S. and foreign governments and related organizations.

Finally, INSCT was chosen by the Department of the U.S. Army to host a Senior Service College Fellow for the 2011-2012 year. Through this highly competitive program, Lt. Col. Geoffrey Stevens is spending a year with us, engaging in a research project related to his Army assignments, supporting other INSCT research projects, and attending courses that will bring value to his career and to the Army going forward. With this successful beginning of a relationship between INSCT and the Army, we hope to expand fellowship opportunities across the services in the future.

William C. Banks, the Board of Advisors Distinguished Professor of Law, Professor of Public Administration at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, and Laura J. and Douglas L. Meredith Professor for Teaching Excellence is the Founder and Director of INSCT. An internationally-recognized authority in national security law, counterterrorism, and constitutional law, Professor Banks helped set the parameters for the emergent fields of national security law and counterterrorism law.
About INSCT

The Institute for National Security and Counterterrorism (INSCT) provides cutting-edge interdisciplinary research, graduate education, and public service on law and policy challenges related to national and international security.

INSCT is a joint enterprise of the Syracuse University College of Law and the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. Drawing upon the expertise of affiliated faculty, partner institutes and organizations, as well as current and former practitioners, INSCT advances the study of national and international security, law and policy. Our projects, research and law reform initiatives place INSCT at the forefront of shaping dialogue concerning national security, law and policy. We develop versatile professionals to serve in positions of leadership in government, international organizations, academia, think tanks, and the private sector.

Faculty and practitioners affiliated with INSCT from the College of Law, the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, the S.I. Newhouse School of Public Communications, the School of Information Studies, the L.C. Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science, and from other colleges and institutions bring expertise in military planning and operations, global counterterrorism and arms control, human rights, crisis management, cybersecurity, stability and peacebuilding operations, communications, emergency management, economics, anthropology, public diplomacy, and civil-military relations.

INSCT also promotes student engagement in advanced coursework through specializations in national security and counterterrorism law, security studies, and postconflict reconstruction. These highly successful academic certificate programs for graduate and law students will help prepare the next generation of decision makers.

INSCT has a core membership of seven professional staff, administrators, and research fellows, 25 resident faculty members, and dozens of senior researchers and affiliated scholars working worldwide. Approximately 80 graduate students are affiliated with INSCT annually, as they complete advanced degrees. We place a special emphasis on public service and academic-public partnerships. Many INSCT projects involve research partnerships with federal agencies, municipalities, NGOs, UN agencies, and think tanks, providing graduate students with direct public service experience. In addition to advancing shared research goals, these partnerships ensure sustained interactions between academics and practitioners and afford graduate students mentoring and advancement opportunities.

Our Approach

Vexing threats to national and international security now include changing patterns of global conflict and warfare, the rise of nonstate actors, and asymmetric tactics that target noncombatants and vulnerable populations. Policy makers struggle with terrorism, human shielding, child soldiers, irregular forces, and unlawful weapons of war. As these emergent conflict trends interface with macrostructural changes in our global world order—failed states, problems of human and food security, climate change—they present unprecedented challenges to our contemporary legal and policy-making systems.

Our approach to these challenges is based on the following premises:

» Law and policy are inseparable in contemporary security matters.
» Interdisciplinary research is critical to understand the full scope and shape of contemporary problems of security.
» Security responses must involve transnational thinking, cross-cultural dialogue, conflict mitigation and planning for peace and stability.
» Public service and academic-public partnerships are necessary for training next-generation professionals and leaders.
» Soft power instruments (public diplomacy, interagency collaboration, civil society institutions, NGOs) are increasingly pivotal for long-term security.
INSCT’s Growing Staff

INSCT Welcomes New Deputy Director and Professor of Practice

Former Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Vice Admiral Robert B. Murrett, joined INSCT as Deputy Director in June 2011. At the same time, he also joined the faculty of Syracuse University’s Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs as Professor of Practice, Public Administration and International Affairs.

Vice Admiral Murrett was the fourth Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, from July 2006 through July 2010. Prior to his appointment, Murrett served as the Director of Naval Intelligence from April 2005 until July 2006. Following his commissioning, Murrett was assigned as an afloat intelligence officer, including Mediterranean, North Atlantic, and Western Pacific deployments aboard USS Kitty Hawk, USS America, and USS Independence.

He was assigned to the Defense Intelligence College in 1980, then detailed to the Chief of Naval Operations Intelligence Plot as a watch stader and analyst for Navy civilian and military leaders. From 1983 to 1985, he served as Assistant Intelligence Officer for Commander, Second Fleet. From 1986 to 1989, he served as the Assistant Naval Attache in the U.S. Embassy, Oslo, Norway. In 1989, Murrett reported to Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, where he was assigned as Operational Intelligence Officer. From 1992 to 1995, he served as Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence for Commander, Carrier Group Eight, and deployed to the European and Central Command theaters.

Between 1995 and 1997, Murrett was Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence for Commander, Second Fleet, and served concurrently as N2 for NATO’s Striking Fleet Atlantic. From June 1997 until September 1998, he was assigned to the Chief of Naval Operations Staff as Executive Assistant to the Director of Naval Intelligence. He was then assigned as Director, Intelligence Directorate, Office of Naval Intelligence in September 1998. He assumed the duties of Commander, Atlantic Intelligence Command on August 12, 1999.

Murrett served as the Director for Intelligence, U.S. Joint Forces Command, from August, 2000 through January 2002. From February 2002 through March 2005, Murrett was assigned as the Vice Chair Director for Intelligence on the Joint Staff.

Murrett received his bachelor’s degree in history from the University of Buffalo and master’s degrees in government and strategic intelligence from Georgetown University and the Defense Intelligence College, respectively.

New Faculty & Staff

A new staff member and several professors joined the INSCT faculty this year:

**Professor Tara Helfman** joined the College of Law; her research interests include counterproliferation, maritime law, fiduciary law, the laws of war, and Anglo-American legal history.

**Professor Azra Hromadzic** joined the anthropology department at the Maxwell School. Her research interests include political anthropology, ethno-political violence and postconflict reconciliation, socialism and post-socialism, citizenship and globalization, Eastern Europe and the Balkans.

**Professor Christopher Rohlfis** joins INSCT from the economics department at the Maxwell School. His research interests include public sector microeconomics and the economics of national defense.

**Professor Isaac Kfir** continues with INSCT as a Schusterman Visiting Scholar, and continues teaching at the Maxwell School and the College of Law expanding security course offerings. Kfir’s research centers on political and conflict transformation in South Asia (primarily in relation to Pakistan and Afghanistan) and the Greater Middle East. He specifically examines issues relating to postconflict reconstruction (security issues) and transitional justice (restorative and retributive justice).

**Shani Ross** joined INSCT as Research Fellow. Ross has held positions with the United Nations Counterterrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) in New York, the International Center for the Study of Radicalisation (ICSR) in New York and the Interdisciplinary Centre (IDC) in Herzliya, Israel. Her research interests include the politics of developing nations, specifically Africa and Southeast Asia, postconflict reconstruction, counterterrorism and Somali piracy.

INSCT Hosts U.S. Army Senior Service Fellow

Each year, the Department of the Army selects a limited number of officers (senior lieutenant colonels) as Senior Service College Fellows. Roughly 60 officers receive fellowships at select civilian universities, think tanks, and government agencies in lieu of resident attendance at a senior service college, such as the Army War College or Naval War College.

Current fellowships involve 31 separate locations in the United States, France, Italy, Germany, and Canada.

This is a highly competitive program, not only for the officers, but also for the host schools.

**About Col. Stevens**

Col. Stevens is an experienced practitioner of national security, serving as an officer in the U.S. Army for 23 years, specializing in the fields of Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Counter-Improvised Explosive Device operations as well as Joint and Interagency operations. His experience includes command during combat at the battalion level; joint assignment on the U.S. Northern Command staff; multiple combat deployments including Operation Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Desert Storm; and, multiple interagency operations in support of civil authorities including Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Downing Scholars Welcomed as Part of INSCT Programming

This year INSCT formalized its relationship with the Maxwell School’s Downing Scholars program, an academic partnership with the Combating Terrorism Center at West Point. The General Wayne A. Downing Scholarship program offers select Army Officers the opportunity to attend graduate programs at top-tier universities around the world. Upon completion, officers return immediately to the operational force and do not serve in a utilization tour. Future Downing Scholars at the Maxwell School will be designated INSCT Military Fellows and will participate in INSCT research and institutional activities.

**About Major DeMure**

Major DeMure was commissioned into the Infantry after graduating from the U.S. Military Academy in 2000. He has worked in a variety of positions while assigned to the demilitarized zone (DMZ) in the Republic of Korea, the 75th Ranger Regiment, and the 82nd Airborne Division. His service includes nearly three years deployed to Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as commanding an infantry company for 37 months.
INSCT’s greatest strength lies in its innovative educational programs. INSCT currently administers three certificate programs: a certificate of Advanced Study (CAS) in Security Studies; a CAS in Postconflict Reconstruction; and a Certificate in National Security and Counterterrorism Law available to law, masters, and doctoral students across the Syracuse University campus. INSCT also provides international study opportunities as part of its Program on Security in the Middle East – a Maxwell/INSCT partnership with the Interdisciplinary Center in Herzliya, Israel. Now in its sixth year, the program offers intensive summer foreign study with advanced scholars and practitioners specializing in security issues. In support of its more formal educational programs, INSCT sponsors a range of innovative activities, including colloquia, interactive lectures, panel discussions, conferences, workshops, and seminars. INSCT also sponsors independent student educational endeavors such as the Student Association on Terrorism and Security Analysis (SATSA), which hosts an annual security studies conference.

**Course Innovations**

INSCT assists and sponsors faculty in creating new and innovative courses that grapple with the complexity of the 21st century security environment.

**Contemporary Issues in Atrocity Law**
Over the past 12 years, international criminal law has developed at an exponential rate setting the cornerstones in international criminal law for years to come. Professor David M. Crane, Former Chief Prosecutor of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, developed the prosecutorial plan to hold accountable those who bore the greatest responsibility for war crimes and crimes against humanity that resulted in the murder, rape, maiming, and mutilation of over 1.2 million human beings. It is a rare opportunity for students to be able to take a seminar taught by one of the senior international practitioners in the field, using his work as the basis for this seminar.

**Cybersecurity Law and Policy**
This interdisciplinary seminar undertakes the crucial work identified by the 2009 White House Cyberspace Policy Review: “The United States needs to conduct a national dialogue on cybersecurity to ensure an integrated approach toward the Nation’s need for security and the national commitment to privacy rights and civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution and law.”

The course is premised on the belief that much policy – and law to implement it – will be made in the next few years to institute a national policy to protect U.S. interests in cyberspace. The course is offered by its creator, College of Law Visiting Professor William Snyder.

**Postconflict Reconstruction**
The goal of this class is to familiarize students with the broad literature on postconflict reconstruction, the various dimensions and goals of postconflict work, the types of actors that conduct it, the trade-offs and dilemmas they face, and the lessons learned from its application across various settings. The course devotes considerable attention to the applied side of postconflict reconstruction; that is, the techniques and tools used by international intermediaries (states, IOs and NGOs) as well as local stakeholders to transition societies from violence to sustainable peace. The course is offered by its creators, Maxwell School Professors Renée de Nevers and Catherine Bertini.
Offered since 2003, the fifteen-credit National Security and Counterterrorism Law Certificate requires students to take two base courses addressing national security law generally, and three elective courses focused on different aspects of national and international security law and policy. Students submit a significant research paper (at least 25 pages) on a related topic of national security or counterterrorism. Current base course offerings include:

- National Security Law
- Counterterrorism and the Law
- Foreign Relations Law
- Perspectives on Terrorism
- INSCT National Security and Counterterrorism Research Center

In their elective coursework, students can choose to focus on such areas as: international human rights, law of armed conflict, genocide, international atrocity law, prosecuting terrorists, cybersecurity and postconflict reconstruction. Additional Maxwell and other graduate courses include International Security, Homeland Security, and Responding to Proliferation of WMDs. A complete list of elective courses is available on the INSCT website.

In 2011, 27 students graduated with National Security and Counterterrorism Law Certificates, bringing the total INSCT Law certificate awardees (since 2004) to 139. Graduates are currently working for such agencies as the Office of the General Counsel, FBI Counterintelligence Division, U.S. Customs and Border Patrol General Counsel, Institute for Defense Analysis, CIA, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Army and Navy JAG, Office of Military Commissions, Office of General Counsel, U.S. Navy, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons, among others.
Certificate of Advanced Study in Security Studies

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ftered since 2006, the 12-credit Certificate of Advanced Study in Security Studies requires the completion of four courses: two base courses addressing national and international security, policy, history, and law and two elective courses focused on specific problems of security. Current base course offerings include:

- U.S. National Security and Foreign Policy
- Counterterrorism & the Law
- Postconflict Reconstruction
- International Security
- Comparative Civil-Military Relations
- National Security Law

Electives cover such topics as the asymmetric uses of force, nuclear proliferation, international organizations, perspectives on terrorism, peacekeeping, crisis management, and foreign policy. These courses are offered in a range of departments and are often cross-listed across multiple units, including Public Administration, Political Science, International Relations, History, Law, Anthropology, Communications, and Business Administration. A prime example of INSCT’s unique, interdisciplinary approach to security studies and its curricular innovation is the Perspectives on Terrorism course.

In 2011, 36 graduate students will earn the certificate, bringing the INSCT total to 174 since 2006. These graduate students include: 6 Masters in Public Administration (MPA); 13 Masters in International Relations (IR); 9 joint Masters in IR and Public Administration; 3 joint JD and Masters in IR; and 5 graduate students in Political Science, Economics, and Information Technology. Graduates with the INSCT Security Studies Certificate have found positions at such agencies as the U.S. Department of State Division of Arms Control, U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Section for Intelligence and Analysis, the Open Source Center at the CIA, Institute for Defense Analysis, Office of the Inspector General at the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Intelligence Agency, the Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism at the U.S. Department of State, among others.
A new Certificate of Advanced Study in Postconflict Reconstruction (PCR) was offered to graduate students for the first time during the 2010-11 academic year: 19 graduate students earned the certificate.

The Certificate of Advanced Study in Postconflict Reconstruction enables students to gain familiarity with the major dimensions of increasingly prevalent postconflict rebuilding work such as: peace and stability operations, humanitarian aid, justice and rule of law issues, civil-military relations, security sector reform, and institution building initiatives. With this specialization, graduate students gain analytical skills, multi-sector perspectives, and experience useful for successful careers in or related to postconflict work, including international development.

The Postconflict Reconstruction Certificate is structured in an interdisciplinary fashion so that students complete two base courses and then develop a combination of specialized coursework and coordinated professional development experiences. The current base course is Fundamentals of Postconflict Reconstruction, and students must choose an additional core course from these offerings:

- Humanitarian Action: Challenges, Responses, Results
- Foreign Relations Law
- Public Administration and Democracy

Additional elective courses are available in the following areas of specialization:

- Building Institutional Capacity
- Building the Rule of Law
- Providing Humanitarian Relief
- Assuring Security and Demilitarizing Politics
- Promoting Reconciliation and Peacebuilding
- Building Civil Society
- Environmental Consequences of PCR

Coordinated professional development experiences include either internships with organizations involved in postconflict work or capstone projects, which may include specialized research, in-field data collection, or policy analysis. Graduate students earning Postconflict Reconstruction Certificates work with an INSCT advisor to craft an area of specialization and a complementary professional development experience.
The INSCT Program on Security in the Middle East facilitates direct student engagement with security scholars, experts, and practitioners with partner universities in Jerusalem and Herzliya.

The program underscores the importance of analytical skills and a cross-cultural approach to complex conflicts that helps in understanding the social, political, religious, and economic influences on regional and international security today.

The INSCT Program on Security in the Middle East was developed and made possible by SU alumnus, trustee, and INSCT friend Gerald B. Cramer ('52). Mr. Cramer helped establish the Program in 2005, sponsoring a student and faculty exchange program that enabled graduate students to study at the Interdisciplinary Centre’s International Institute for Counterterrorism (ICT) in Herzliya, Israel.

In 2010 SU alumna Carol Becker ('76), deeply committed to fostering dialogue and improving security in the region, helped expand the Program by sponsoring a speaker series and offering additional graduate study abroad fellowships.

Carol Becker Speaker Series

The Carol Becker Speaker Series brings Middle East experts to the Syracuse campus, providing opportunities for face-to-face dialogue and debate with students. In addition to public talks, Becker speakers commit to small group discussions with selected students, including the Becker Fellows. INSCT hosted two speakers in Spring 2011.

Professor Daniel Bar-Tal is currently Professor of Psychology at the School of Education, Tel-Aviv University. His research focuses on political and social psychology, specializing in foundations of intractable conflicts and peacemaking, shared societal beliefs of ethos of conflict, collective memory, and emotional collective orientations.

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» Cramer and Becker fellows joined Series Speaker, Prof. Daniel Bar-Tal for a small group discussion.
» Standing (L-R): Mary Katherine Ream, Marineth Riano-Domingo, Amanda Henninger, Carlos Wong, Brian Stone, Eric Sigmund, Matthew Kavgian, Daniel Stillman, Nicholas Rogacki, Prof. Daniel Bar-Tal, Corri Zoli, Derek Andrews
» Seated (L-R): Carolyn Abnenour, Pavitra Ramaswamy

» Ehud Eiran, Associate, Belfer Center’s International Security Program; Lecturer, MIT

The Cramer and Becker fellowships offer support for graduate students participating in the study abroad program. Law, masters, and doctoral students participate in two main program components.

Since 2005, INSCT has partnered with the Lauder School of Government and the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) at the Interdisciplinary Centre (IDC) in Herzliya to promote collaborative study for faculty and graduate students, including an exchange program, in counterterrorism and conflict resolution. Graduate students participate in ICT’s Counterterrorism Studies Program, a three-week executive education certificate program that includes six academic courses and participation in simulations, workshops, and on-site briefings. Students engage with ICT instructors, and nationally-renowned practitioners, to address practical issues, thus gleaning ‘real-world’ learning both in and out of the classroom.

Students also participate in a three-day graduate level lecture and workshop series conducted by Palestinian scholars and security experts at Al Quds University in East Jerusalem.

Beyond these components, INSCT faculty and researchers work with graduate students to develop individualized research projects on the region. Additional program activities include supplemental workshops on the background to the Middle East Peace Process, recommended readings, supervision of independent study, academic advising, and networking events.

In July 2011, 12 graduate and law students representing a full range of disciplines attended the program: 3 law students, 1 law/IR masters student, 1 law/MPA student, 4 IR masters students, 1 MPA student, 1 Executive-MPA student, and 1 Public Diplomacy masters student.

» International Institute for Counter-Terrorism’s (ICT) Executive Certificate Program in Counter-Terrorism Studies, Summer 2011 class.

Gerry Cramer and Carol Becker Graduate Study Abroad Fellowships

Postconflict Reconstruction (PCR) in fragile states has become a central issue for the international community. As a result of globalization, the international system now provides unprecedented wealth and opportunity to its participating members. Yet nations in Africa, Central Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East remain unable to gain access to its political, financial, or technological networks and resource flows. More alarming is the reality that many of these fragile or failing states are prone to internal conflict, inviting human rights violations and the export of crime and terrorism. The international community and nations currently engaged in PCR have struggled to adopt effective stabilization and reconstruction strategies that ensure long-term success. INSCT is working to meet the pressing need for a specialized and interdisciplinary academic program to prepare professionals to work in a wide range of postconflict environments.

This project area encompasses the Certificate of Advanced Study (CAS) in Postconflict Reconstruction, the Everett Postconflict Reconstruction Speaker Series, sponsorship and participation in workshops and symposia, and scholarship, including a database of PCR literature.

Postconflict Reconstruction Speaker Series

The Everett Postconflict Reconstruction Speaker Series brings experts and practitioners to campus to engage students and SU scholars. During the 2010-11 academic year, the following lectures were included in this series:


» “Building Capacity and Legitimacy in the Afghan Security Forces: Experiences of the 10th Mountain Division in Afghanistan.” Five soldiers from the 10th Mountain Division, Fort Drum.

» Soldiers from the 10th Mountain Division, Fort Drum, shared their experiences with INSCT. (L to R): David F. Everett, Captain Dan Vallone, Major Lawrence Walton, William C. Banks, Lt. Colonel Michael Loos, First Sergeant Donald Spock, Captain Chris Sabatino, Nick Armstrong.

» John Dau, Founder, John Dau Foundation
PCR researchers have yet to assemble a database sufficient for conducting systematic research that builds general knowledge about which conditions, contexts, and strategies combine to create vibrant postconflict reconstruction initiatives and which combine to undermine them. Currently, INSCT researchers are compiling a large sample (500+) of case reports, articles, and edited volumes to address these gaps in the postconflict literature—the Postconflict Stabilization, Reconstruction and Peacebuilding Resource Bank. Once complete, this database will be made public and INSCT researchers will analyze the sample of documents to identify key relationships between postconflict conditions, contexts, and strategies and trace the overarching trends of this burgeoning, yet unwieldy, body of knowledge.

**New Postconflict Reconstruction Research Database**

On August 26-27, 2010, INSCT participated in a two-day, joint research conference hosted by the U.S. Army’s Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute (PKSOI), located at the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle Barracks, PA. This collaboration explored the topics of resilience and sustainability in the context of postconflict stabilization, reconstruction and transition operations. Conference participants included INSCT research staff and faculty such as Nick Armstrong, Keli Perrin, Pat Longstaff and Isaac Kfir.

In November 2010, INSCT co-hosted an international conference with PKSOI at the U.S. Army War College: Transitions: Issues, Challenges, and Solutions. This conference brought together key thinkers and practitioners from academia, civilian agencies and organizations, and military services to examine the issues, opportunities, and lessons learned in the empowerment of host nation governments and civil society and subsequent transition of responsibility and control to indigenous agencies and organizations. Participating members from INSCT included: Research Fellows Nick Armstrong, Corri Zoli, Whitney Parker, Shani Ross and Prof. Isaac Kfir. This workshop led to a collaborative research paper by INSCT’s Nicholas J. Armstrong and PKSOI’s Jacqueline Chura-Beaver, “Harnessing Postconflict “Transitions”: A Conceptual Primer.”

**PKSOI Internships**

INSCT recently partnered with PKSOI to send at least one of its certificate students each year to work as an intern at PKSOI at the Army War College. This summer and fall, respectively, INSCT is pleased to send certificate students Kari Kietzer (MA-IR ’11) and Dan Stillman to PKSOI. Selections for this internship program are competitive.

**Kari Kietzer (EMIR ’11)**

Kari Kietzer is a recent graduate of the Maxwell School’s new Executive Masters in International Relations (EMIR) where she focused her studies on U.S. foreign policy and global development.

**Daniel Stillman (JD/IR ’12)**

Daniel is currently a dual degree candidate at the College of Law and Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, pursuing a Juris Doctorate (JD) and Master of Arts in International Relations (MAIR) respectively.
INSCT develops and maintains a research portfolio that addresses the security challenges posed by our varied and ever-changing threat environment. Topics range geographically from international, theater-of-war issues through local, homeland security challenges and are addressed through multiple lenses, including law, international relations, political science, history, anthropology, economics, and public administration.

Islam and International Humanitarian Law Initiative

Refuting Islamic extremism through cross-cultural dialogue in the contemporary struggle over ‘hearts and minds’

At the heart of the Islam and International Humanitarian Law (IIHL) initiative and its affiliated projects is the conviction that a rapport between Islamic and international laws of war is critical for solving new problems of warfare and their aftermath, many of which disproportionately impact Muslim-majority communities around the world.

Generously supported by the Andrew Mellon Foundation and the Syracuse University Humanities Center, IIHL examines the role of Islam and Islamic jurisprudence in post-9/11 security challenges and the legal regimes for regulating them (i.e., the Geneva Conventions). The goal of the project is to identify the most pressing shared security concerns at the intersection of Islamic jurisprudence and International Humanitarian Law and to consider how a dialogue between these legal regimes may prompt creativity in addressing these issues as well as troubling gaps in the law today. Topics of concern include the role of culturally and religiously-based legal norms and their authoritative sources for limiting armed conflict’s negative effects on victims; the meaning of asymmetry from the perspective of the weaker party; conflicting and even incompatible notions of legitimacy and defense in military actions; and the role of universal human rights standards in relation to culture and conflict.

The inherent complexity of this topic requires scholars and practitioners whose research and expertise spans multiple disciplines and practice areas. We have also approached the bodies of law under consideration as “living traditions,” to paraphrase the 8th century jurist al-Awza‘i’s view of Islamic law, part of the intergenerational practice of adapting approved legal precepts to contemporary circumstances. Such a view refutes the tendency to reduce Islamic or international legal traditions to static or monolithic constructs and recognizes each as complex, dynamic, and plural (made up of sub-traditions). Collaborating scholars from Cornell University and the University of Rochester have joined the project through the Mellon Central New York Humanities Corridor.

With generous support from the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (ISISC), this INSCT collaborative partnership has begun a next-phase project that assesses the conformity to Islamic law or the Shari’a to internationally-recognized modalities of postconflict justice for international crimes. These transitional or postconflict justice modalities include: international prosecutions, national prosecutions, truth commissions and related bodies, victims’ redress, vetting of personnel (“lustration”), memorialization, education, and domestic legal reforms.

While there has been a significant expansion in the use of postconflict justice mechanisms by the international community, as well as a significant body of literature, policy, and practice on these topics as countries around the world struggle to properly address the aftermath of mass atrocities, there has been little thinking that explores a rapport with Islamic legal perspective on postconflict justice. This is so even while the Shari’a contains several sources of prescriptive and prescriptive norms applicable to Muslims in times of war and peace that would invite, if not require, postconflict justice. The project addresses this gap in this important field.


Social Science Research Council (SSRC) Academia in the Public Sphere Program Award

In March 2011, INSCT received the SSRC prestigious “Academia in the Public Sphere” award to support disseminating two important intellectual products to U.S. policymakers, other practitioners, and media: (1) a Declaration of Principles & Guidelines on the Shari’a, Laws of War, and Postconflict Justice; and (2) an interactive online portal exploring the compatibility between Islamic notions of justice and humanitarian rules governing conflict and justice (in the laws of war, human rights law, and international criminal law).

These products are currently being developed at INSCT with our partner institutes (USIP, ISISC) and our extended network of participating scholars, practitioners, theologians, journalists, human rights advocates, international lawyers, and thought leaders. The purpose of both products is to raise the visibility of this rapport between Islamic and international law, advance the public discourse on the subject, and provide a resource for researchers, students, media professionals, and practitioners from diverse fields to learn from one another, develop networks of understanding, and create new ideas and projects.
New Battlefields/Old Laws

Stimulating global dialogue in pursuit of a comprehensive and adaptive set of international laws regulating armed conflict

New Battlefields/Old Laws

is designed to foster informed reflection and debate on international humanitarian law (IHL) as applied in 21st century conflict. Neither the Hague Rules, the 1949 Geneva Conventions and its Additional Protocols, nor customary law adequately account for now common trends on contemporary battlefields: prevalent nonstate armed forces, asymmetric tactics that use forbidden practices, such as targeting civilians, to gain an edge against militarily stronger adversaries, prolonged campaigns by transnational terrorist cells, including conventional attacks against a state. In failing to address these aspects, traditional humanitarian law fails to cover now dominant forms of warfare.

The result is all too familiar: defending states are left with little guidance for lawfully combatting new adversaries or their tactics, incurring criticism for violating norms that do not accommodate the nature of the conflict. Apart from legal and normative understandings, the tendency of insurgent groups to operate from within civilian communities presents significant strategic and tactical challenges for states and citizens that are the victims of such attacks. An international team of scholars and practitioners grapples with these considerable challenges as participants in INSCT-supported international workshops, symposia, and publications.

Each September INSCT hosts a panel discussion at the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism’s (ICT) annual international conference, Terrorism’s Global Impact, in Herzliya, Israel. In addition to the multiple scholarly essays panels have produced, adapted from their lectures, INSCT has published the analytical insights from several of the workshops in New Battlefields/Old Laws: Critical Debates on Asymmetric Warfare.

Panel Discussions:


New Book Released

In October 2011, New Battlefields/Old Laws: Critical Debates on Asymmetric Warfare, edited by William C. Banks was released.

Attuned to the contested nature of post-9/11 security and policy, this collection juxtaposes diverse perspectives on existing laws and their application in contemporary conflict. It sets forth a legal definition of new wars, describes the status of new actors, charts the evolution of the twenty-first-century battlefield, and balances humanitarian priorities with military necessity.
Building Community Resilience

Homeland security depends on our community’s resilience to bounce back after a natural or man-made disaster. This resilience is achieved through a network of public sector efforts (law enforcement, intelligence, the military, emergency management and public health) but hinges on participation of the private sector and an active populus. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is now intently exploring how to foster resilient communities. INSCT contributes to that effort, approaching the problem from a variety of perspectives.

» Fostering individual resilience: In collaboration with the Campbell Institute, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, INSCT is studying individuals’ and families’ understanding of their responsibilities in the event of a community-disrupting event.

» Enhancing regional resilience: INSCT researchers are analyzing intrastate mutual aid systems and compacts in all 50 states to assess the state-of-play and identify best practices.

» Assessing critical infrastructure resilience: Syracuse University researchers conducted a comparative validation study of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) sponsored Critical Infrastructure Protection Decision Support System (CIPDSS) to offer an interdisciplinary and systems-level understanding of resilience. The results were reported in “Baton Rouge Post-Katrina: The Role of Critical Infrastructure Modeling in Promoting Resilience.” INSCT Research Fellow Corri Zoli is a co-author on the report.

» Developing an analytical framework for assessing community resilience: INSCT researchers are focused on identifying the way in which resilient systems are understood across multiple disciplines (social sciences, engineering, biology) in a policy context. Prof. Pat Longstaff from the Newhouse School, Syracuse University, is a key contributor in this area. Also, INSCT regularly collaborates with The Community and Regional Resilience Institute (CARRI), a consortium of experts and academics supported by DHS, in an effort to develop assessment tools for measuring community resilience.

Compensating Victims of Terrorism

Developing a national policy for compensating victims of terrorism through research and dialogue with an interdisciplinary team of practitioners and academics

Following the 9/11 attacks, Congress promptly passed victim compensation legislation to address the social, political, and economic needs of the nation. One consequence of Congress’s expeditious provision of a compensation fund was that important policy decisions regarding victim compensation were made without much public participation or careful debate and in the context of the federal government’s effort to save the airline industry. Whatever the success of the 9/11 Fund, few argue that an after-the-fact scheme is the best way to address the important issues related to compensating victims of terrorism.

In October 2010, INSCT assembled academics and practitioners involved in the 9/11 Compensation Fund to begin work on a blueprint for the Federal Government in the event of another attack. The resulting workshop report discusses the principal components of future national efforts to compensate the victims of terrorist attacks and is available on the INSCT website. INSCT is also working to capture and archive the institutional memory and perspectives of practitioners involved in victim compensation. This year INSCT hosted Deborah Greenspan, who serves as Deputy Special Master of the 9/11 Fund and Don Migliori, SUCOL ’93, an attorney who worked on behalf of families in the 9/11 Fund and in litigating against the airline industry.

Mapping Global Insecurity (MGI)

The MGI project analyzes ungoverned geographic areas defined by alternative governance—illicit authority structures, prevalent drug and weapons networks, a density of criminals, warlords, and terrorist organizations, certain geographical features, among other indicators. Professor William Banks discussed these issues in a National Strategy Forum lecture in November 2010 at the Standard Club, Chicago, Illinois. His talk, “Black Spots: Identifying Growth Areas for Terrorist Cells and How to Combat Them”, may be viewed on the INSCT or C-Span websites. This project, co-sponsored by the Moynihan Institute at the Maxwell School, has been supported by a 2009 Chancellor’s Leadership Award.
During the 2010-2011 academic year, INSCIT engaged scholars and practitioners to analyze the law and policy issues related to reducing internet anonymity, which is understood by many experts as the key factor in reducing cybercrime and security breaches.

In September 2010, INSCIT hosted a Cyber Roundtable to comment on the Obama administration’s recently released National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace (NSTIC). The Roundtable included professors from five colleges at Syracuse University and the private sector. Participants included: William C. Banks, College of Law; Shiu-Kai Chin, LC Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science; Kevin Du, LC Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science; Lisa A. Dolak, College of Law; Randy Elder, Whitman School of Management; David M. Rubin, S.I. Newhouse School of Public Communications; William Snyder, College of Law; Jeffrey M. Stanton, School of Information Studies; and representatives from J.P. Morgan Chase. A video of the event is available on the INSCIT website. Following the discussion, Visiting Law Professor William Snyder compiled the comments and submitted them to the Department of Commerce pursuant to its request for public comment on the NSTIC.

During March and April 2011, INSCIT hosted a four-part series of luncheon discussions, each week pairing a law/policy expert with a technical/engineering expert to discuss key issues in securing cyberspace. The Cyber Dialogue Series: Promise & Risk: National Security and the Digital Infrastructure was co-sponsored by the Center for Information and Systems Assurance and Trust (CISAT), and the topics and participants were as follows:

» **The Bit Stops Here: Accountability Mechanisms in Cyberspace**
Shiu-Kai Chin, LC Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science, Syracuse University; Lisa Dolak, Angela S. Cooney Professor of Law, College of Law, Syracuse University

» **National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace: Securing the Internet or Attacking Civil Liberties?**

» **Anonymity in Cyberspace: Promoter of Democracy or Shield for Criminals?**
William Snyder, College of Law, Syracuse University; Kevin Du, LC Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science, Syracuse University

» **Internet Governance: Who’s in Charge?**
Brian White, Director, The Chertoff Group, Former Counselor to the Deputy Secretary, Department of Homeland Security
From Battlefield to Classroom: Designing Pathways to Engineering for American GIs

Serving those who serve the nation

With generous support from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and in collaboration with the LC Smith College of Engineering and Computer Science, this project focuses on military servicepersons and veterans’ education aspirations and maximizing servicepersons’ talent for universities.

One critical challenge of war is to resettle veterans of the armed forces into productive civilian roles and professions. Such an obligation repays soldiers for their service and sacrifice. The Post-9/11 GI Bill, whose benefits began August 1, 2009, offers the most comprehensive education benefits package for veterans and dependents since the original GI Bill of 1944. Many GIs may emerge from their military experiences with skill sets pitched toward technical fields, creating an opportunity for this group to be instrumental in our nation’s now urgent need for future scientists and engineers. It is imperative that planning and implementation for the influx of GIs into academia hinge upon accurate projections of GIs’ educational goals, needs, and aspirations, and that universities prepare for supporting veterans in these educational endeavors.

Through interviews with over 200 military service persons (active duty and veterans) and a national survey of 10,000 veterans, INSCT will produce a detailed account of servicepersons’ aspirations, needs, concerns, expectations, and hopes, particularly as veterans transition from active duty to higher education contexts and as these academic contexts define partnerships to guide them toward professional development.

Significant milestones in this project include:


Additional Contributions to the Field

In addition to INSCT’s main research projects, faculty and students engage in research and partnership outreach on specific topics.

**Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Working Group**

Co-sponsored with the Standing Committee on Law & National Security (SCOLANS) of the American Bar Association (ABA), this working group is developing recommendations to revise FISA.

William Banks participated in a June 2010, initial roundtable for high-level experts for a structured workshop on the future of FISA. Changes in technology, threats, and law today raise questions about whether the existing framework for conducting electronic surveillance under FISA suffices. Counterintelligence and terrorist targets are communicating in ways that make FISA unwieldy, with the location of the target often difficult or impossible to determine. Yet, more Americans than ever are engaged in international communications. Both circumstances increase the likelihood of government interception of communications by innocent Americans, raising questions about the adequacy of the FISA safeguards. The key question regarding programmatic surveillance not adequately addressed is how the government can best ensure that it is able to access the communications of those who wish to do us harm while appropriately safeguarding the privacy of law-abiding persons inside the United States.

**Assessing Effective Peacebuilding**

Sponsored by the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO), INSCT is developing a project to produce background research and qualitative assessment tools to guide PBSO project evaluations, including testimonials from trained field staff and personnel, to better understand—and measure—the concrete impacts of peacebuilding programs.

**Patterns of Conduct: Libyan Regime Support for and Involvement in Acts of Terrorism (April 2011)**

INSCT Fellows Corri Zoli and Shani Ross produced this report providing a brief history and outline of documented examples of Libyan support, funding, and involvement in acts of terrorism and related international humanitarian and human rights violations over the course of Colonel Mu’ammar al-Qadhafi’s forty years of leadership. Sahar Azar, INSCT Research Assistant and J.D. candidate played a significant role in the research and writing.
**Student Research**

Since its establishment, INSCT has contributed to efforts in homeland security through MPA workshops conducted for the House of Representatives Homeland Security Committee and D.C.-based think tanks under the leadership of Professor Banks.

In the summer of 2010, seven MPA students, under the guidance of William Banks, worked with the New America Foundation (NAF) and Peter Bergen to prepare a report on federal prosecutions of Islamist terrorists in U.S. courts. The students created a database of all the known Islamist terrorism cases in the United States since 9/11. This database was published by the New America Foundation’s Counterterrorism Strategy Initiative. The database is available on both the NAF and INSCT websites. Previous projects include:

- **2009:** “Integrating USAID and DOS: The Future of Development and Diplomacy.” The report was prepared in collaboration with The Project on National Security Reform (PNSR) Issue Team.
- **2006:** “Are We Ready: A Practical Examination of the Strategic National Stockpile in Response to Public Health Crises.” Prepared for the House Homeland Security Committee.
- **2005:** “Legal Controls on Explosive Materials.” Their report was used by the House Homeland Security Committee in drafting H.R. 3197, the Secure Handling of Ammonium Nitrate Act of 2006.

**Student Association on Terrorism and Security Analysis (SATSA)**

The Student Association on Terrorism and Security Analysis (SATSA) is an interdisciplinary graduate student association dedicated to the critical analysis of terrorism, counterterrorism policy, and national and international security issues. Now in its seventh year, SATSA has more than 100 student members from a wide range of disciplines. SATSA sponsors lectures and debates by outside experts, SU faculty, and students. It also organizes an annual spring student conference during which students from multiple universities are invited to present their research and have their papers published in SATSA’s Journal on Terrorism and Security Analysis. The group also maintains an organizational website (satsa.us). INSCT is a proud sponsor of SATSA, providing administrative and advisory support for its events.

» A SATSA brownbag event with Prof. David M. Crane who discussed “Targeting Terrorists: Legal Aspects of Operation Geronimo.”
The U.S. decision after September 11 to use drones to target and kill al-Qaeda and Taliban operatives in Afghanistan was a significant departure from its previous use of such aircraft.

Until 2002 drones had been used for surveillance, with lethal force carried out by ground troops or manned aircraft. In response to the escalating terrorism threat, new elements of the U.S. targeted killing policy began to emerge. Contemporary laws have not kept up with the dynamics of targeted killing, where relevant spheres of authority regularly overlap: the laws of the United States (constitutional, statutory, executive, and customary), international laws (treaty-based and customary), and international humanitarian law (a subset of international law that applies during armed conflicts).

The lack of consensus on the legal rules reflects the changing nature of asymmetric warfare in which states now find themselves engaged in military conflicts with nonstate armed groups, conflicts not the subject of the extensive international framework for warfare negotiated after the World Wars.

Activities include:
- April 28, 2010, The House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on National Security second hearing on the legality of drones and unmanned targeting: Testimony included remarks from: Kenneth Anderson, American University, Washington College of Law; Mary Ellen O’Connell, University of Notre Dame Law School; David Glazier, Loyola Law School, Los Angeles; William C. Banks, Institute for National Security and Counterterrorism, Syracuse University.

Journal of National Security Law & Policy

Prof. William C. Banks is the new Editor-In-Chief of the nation’s only peer-reviewed journal devoted exclusively to national security law and policy. The journal is co-sponsored by the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law, and is produced by its Capital Center for Public Law & Policy.

The Journal’s mission is to publish rigorous analytical thinking about the greatest challenges facing the nation and contribute to the formulation of fair, credible solutions that balance our need for liberty and security. The Journal is published both online and in print, and is among the most frequently cited peer-reviewed journals relating to law.

In 2009, the Journal launched a redesigned print publication and a brand new website, hosted at www.jnslp.com. The new website features all of the journal articles in PDF format, as well as an archive of Robert Chesney’s popular national security law listserv content – available at chesney.jnslp.com.

Two journal editions were published as part of Volume Three in 2009, as well as two editions in Volume Four. The latter is the journal’s first themed issue, focused exclusively on cybersecurity.

Additionally, the Journal has undertaken new advertising and promotional efforts by developing strategic print and online advertising partnerships with a number of peer publications.

» For more information about the Journal, visit the new website at: jnslp.com.

INSCT Online

**INSCT Blog**

**INSCT on Security**

In May 2011, INSCT launched a Commentary & Analysis blog. INSCT staff and faculty publish short articles or commentaries that offer current and insightful analysis and discussions of pressing global issues impacting national and international security. Issues discussed reflect the expertise and research interests of the contributors and INSCT’s interdisciplinary approach to research. We welcome you to comment on the posts and offer your critique of the discussion and issues!

» insct.org/commentary-analysis/

**Follow us!**

Students, partners and supporters of INSCT can now follow our work on Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and via RSS Feeds to read new content first! Our LinkedIn and Facebook groups offer valuable networking opportunities for alumni and is INSCT’s primary means of staying in touch! Please join us today!

» twitter.com/insct
» facebook.com/insct

**Event Podcasts**

Not able to attend one of our guest-speaker events? You can now watch a podcast of almost all INSCT sponsored and co-sponsored events taking place on campus.

» insct.syr.edu/events/video
Events 2010-2011

INSCT sponsors and co-sponsors a range of educational events to supplement classroom learning and promote an innovative research agenda.

Fall Semester 2010

September 3
» Cyber Roundtable: Recommendations for the National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace

September 14
» “New Battlefields/Old Laws: Shaping a Legal Framework for Counterinsurgency" - Workshop presented at World Summit on Counter-Terrorism, International Institute for Counter Terrorism, Herzlyia, Israel

September 24
» InfraGard Conference on Cybersecurity

September 27
» “God Grew Tired of Us” - PCR Movie Night with John Dau

September 30
» “The Response” - SU Human Rights Film Festival

October 18
» “The Power of Hope” - PCR Movie Night with Gabriel Bol Deng

October 15-16
» Victims Compensation Workshop

November 4
» INSCT Alumni Reception - Greenberg House, Washington, DC

November 5
» Postconflict Justice and Islam Workshop - United States Institute of Peace, Washington, D.C.

November 16-18

Spring Semester 2011

February 10
» “Evolvement and Institutionalization of a Culture of Conflict” - Daniel Bar-Tal, Tel Aviv University

February 11

February 18
» “Domestic Surveillance: The Technical and Legal Context” - Abraham Wagner, Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies

March 3
» “A More Perfect Military: How the Constitution Can Make Our Military Stronger” - Diane H. Mazur, Professor of Law, University of Florida

March 10
» “The Bit Stops Here: Accountability Mechanisms in Cyberspace” - Shiu-Kai Chin, L.C. Smith College of Engineering, SU; Lisa Dolak, SU College of Law

March 24
» “National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace: Security the Internet or Attacking Civil Liberties?” - Macy Cronkrite and Jeffrey Keesom, DHS Fellows

March 31
» “Anonymity in Cyberspace: Promoter of Democracy or Shield for Criminals?” - William Snyder, SU College of Law; Kevin Du, L.C. Smith College of Engineering

April 12
» “Building Capacity and Legitimacy in the Afghan Security Forces: Recent Experiences of the 10th Mountain Division in Afghanistan” - Everett Lecture Series

April 14

April 18
» “Gitmo Lawsuits After Boumediene: Where Do Things Stand?” - Stephen Vladeck, Professor of Law, American University

April 18
» INSCT Certificate Awards Reception

April 21
» “Internet Governance: Who’s in Charge?” - Brian White, Director, The Chertoff Group
Following is a listing of works published during the 2010-2011 academic year.

Nicholas Armstrong  
(INSCT Research Fellow)

Honor  
> U.S. Army as a Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute Fellow, December 1, 2010 through October 30, 2012

Monograph  

Article  

Op-Ed  
> “For Profits Unprofitable for GIs: Why Taxpayers Should Prohibit Use of Post 9-11 GI Bill Funding on ‘For-Profit’ Education.” The Huffington Post, March 10, 2011 (with L. Steinberg and C. Zoli).

Professor William C.  
Banks (Law and Public Administration):

Books and Monographs  

Professor Michael Barkun  
(Political Science)

Book  

Book Chapter  

Professor David Crane (Law)

Honor  
> Honorable Mention, Leadership Award, Section of International Law, American Bar Association. 2010.

Edited Book  

Book Chapter  
Law Review Article

Professor Evan Criddle (Law)

Articles
» “Proportionality in Counterinsurgency: A Relational Theory.” 87 Notre Dame Law Review. (forthcoming)

Professor Bruce Dayton
(Political Science/International Relations)

Book Chapter

Article

Professor Renée de Nevers
(Public Administration and International Affairs)

Honor
» Fulbright Scholar, Grantee to Russian Federation (European University in St. Petersburg) 2011.

Articles

Professor Tara Helfman
(Law)

Book Chapter

Article

Professor Isaac Kfir
(International Relations/Law)

Book Chapter:

Article:

Award:
» 2010 Honoray Recipient for Excellence in Teaching, International Relations Graduate Program, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

Louis Kriesberg, Professor Emeritus (Sociology)

Book Chapters:
Article:

Professor Ines Mergel (Public Administration and International Affairs)

Honor:
» Article, “Government 2.0 Revisited: Social Media Strategies in the Public Sector” – received ASPA’s PA Times Best Article of 2010 Award.

Book Chapter:

Articles:

Professor Christopher Rohlfs (Economics)


Professor Robert Rubinstein (Anthropology)

Awards:

» 2010 Chancellor’s Citation for Faculty Excellence and Scholarly Distinction, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

Articles:
» “Peacekeeping and the Return of Imperial Policing.” International Peacekeeping 17(4):459-472. 2010


Chapters:

Professor Robert Rubinstein (Anthropology)

Awards:

» 2010 Chancellor’s Citation for Faculty Excellence and Scholarly Distinction, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

Articles:
» “Peacekeeping and the Return of Imperial Policing.” International Peacekeeping 17(4):459-472. 2010


Chapters:


Professor Brian Taylor (Political Science)

Honor:
» Fulbright Scholarship, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2011.

Book:

Professor David Van Slyke (Public Administration and International Affairs)

Honor:
» Inducted as a Fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration, November 18, 2010.

Books/Monographs:

Book Chapters

Articles:


Corri Zoli (INSCT Research Assistant Professor)

Articles and Book Chapters:


Reports, White Papers, and Book Reviews


Op-Ed
» “For Profits Unprofitable for GIs: Why Taxpayers Should Prohibit Use of Post 9-11 GI Bill Funding on ‘For-Profit’ Education.” The Huffington Post, March 10, 2011 (with Laura Steinberg and Nick Armstrong).
Alumni Spotlight

Sarah Grossman Leonard (COL ’07, J.D./IR)

» Sarah currently works with Deloitte Consulting in Washington, D.C. She is a recipient of INSCT’s Certificate of Advanced Study (CAS) in Security Studies (‘07).

Brendan Gilbert (COL ’04)

» Brendan served as a JAG officer with the U.S. Army in Washington, D.C. He is a recipient of INSCT’s Certificate of Law in National Security and Counterterrorism, and worked as trial counsel for Combined/Joint Task Force (CJTF)-82, Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and NATO’s International Security Assistance Force.

INSCT Alumni Reception

» On Thursday, November 4, 2010, INSCT held a reception and gathering for INSCT alumni at the Greenberg House in Woodley Park, Washington, D.C. to help students and alumni keep in touch with colleagues, meet new alumni, and help build our INSCT alumni network.