Research and Publications

The Department of Social Sciences continued its comprehensive research agenda this year.

OEMA Projects

Full-Career Officer Talent Management – [TRADOC/G1/CSA] (November 2011 – Ongoing) Responding to requests from the CSA and the Army G1, OEMA developed a system that integrates accession, retention, development and employment of officer talents across the entire officer career. A talent-based approach to officer management requires that the Army be able to differentiate its personnel and create career paths that will develop relevant expertise. To develop an adaptable institution capable of providing for our national defense in an increasingly complex and uncertain world, the Army must provide its officers greater access to advanced education programs. This education will be provided through both the Army’s professional military education programs and advanced civilian schooling. Moreover, the Army must provide its senior leaders sufficient tenure in their assignments to apply their expertise.

Officer Corps Framework [MRA/TRADOC] (Sep 09 – Ongoing) OEMA worked to develop a viable steady-state officer corps structure that captures the screening, vetting, and culling requirements and that is nested within the profession vernacular. The structure is in step with grade plate reductions, existing retention programs, and sets the course to fill the persistent officer gap at mid career ranks. The framework extends to consider an evaluation system that replaces the current evaluation form. The system embraces succession planning and career progression that meets the operational and non-operational needs of the Army.

Talent-Based Cadet Branching Model [DMPM] (May 2011 – Ongoing) At the direction of the Army G1, OEMA worked closely with USMA leadership in piloting a talent-based branching model. The branching pilot collected additional information on cadet talents and facilitates cadet learning about branches. More complete information on the talent demands of branches had a clear impact on shaping cadet preferences during the pilot: 15 percent of cadets changed their top branch preference and nearly three-fourths of cadets changed at least one of their top three branch preferences.
**Green Pages Talent Management [G1/USACE] (Apr 06 – Ongoing)** From August 2010 through February 2012, OEMA executed 18 iterations of this web-based talent market for the Engineer and Adjutant General branches, as well as the Strategist career field. Nearly 760 officers received assignments in the Green Pages pilots. The pilots consistently revealed that this talent-based assignment model yields a wealth of accurate and highly granular information on officer talents. Official Army records for the pilot participants revealed fluency in 19 foreign languages, but information on language fluency solicited during the pilots found that participants had fluency in 36 foreign languages. The pilots also revealed that officers (the talent supply) and units (the talent demand) have heterogeneous preferences, and that officers are more responsive to incentives in this market for talent than are units. Throughout the pilots, both officer and unit preferences changed after participating in the market, revealing that information exchange helps shape preferences. Using a talent-based market for officer assignments increased assignment satisfaction on both sides of the market, in large part due to the influence of preference shaping. For officers, the pilot results clearly indicate that officer want to use the human capital they have invested in acquiring, and that they want a greater say in the assignment process. The pilots also revealed that a talent-based assignment process gave branch managers more information and more time to make better talent matches, which translates into greater productivity for the Army.

**Officer Career Incentives [CSA/SA/G1] (Jan 04 – Ongoing)** The Career Satisfaction Programs continue to grow in popularity. For 2011, 53 percent of cadets participated in the program. The programs secured an additional 6600 man-years of obligated service for 2011 alone, and eight-year continuation rates are projected to increase to 70 percent for YG2011, representing a lift in eight-year retention rates of more than 20 percentage points over pre-2006 levels. Among ROTC cadets, high demand for the graduate school option enables contracts to focus on retention of 3- and 4-year scholarship cadets. Continuation of the Career Satisfaction program will better enable the Army to match the pool officers to the desired force structure through the first 8 years of service, as well as retaining officers in which it has invested the most.

**Generating Force Reduction [Sec Army] (Sep 2010 – Ongoing)** In response to a request from the Deputy Under Secretary of the Army, OEMA developed a process to provide appropriate incentives for Generating Force commanders to identify operating efficiencies (and hence resource savings) within their commands. Using principles from game theory and information economics, the methodology reduces the information asymmetry commanders possess regarding the costs of generating military manpower and aligns the incentives of commanders with those of taxpayers.
History of Military Drawdowns [G1] (December 2010 - Ongoing). In response to a request from the G-1, OEMA wrote a history of military drawdowns from the Revolution to the post-Cold War Drawdown of the 1990s. The emphasis in this history was on personnel, budget, and legislative developments relative to demobilization and on describing the social and political context in which these drawdowns occurred. While demobilizations after all of the nation’s conflicts were dealt with to some degree, the focus was on the drawdown of the 1990s, which, it was felt, was the drawdown that had the most relevance to the one the army is facing today.

Veteran Transition/Unemployment [ASA(M&RA)/G1/White House Task Force on Veteran Unemployment/USA] (October 2011 – Ongoing) In response to an initial query by G1, OEMA conducted a systematic review of unemployment rates for Gulf War Two-era veterans. Subsequently, OEMA was invited to join the White House Task Force on Veteran Unemployment. OEMA developed a methodology to study both short- and long-term outcomes of veterans entering the civilian labor force, including receipt of unemployment insurance benefits, GI bill use, and receipt of Veteran’s Disability Compensation. This research provided a blueprint to guide subsequent data collection on all these measures, as well as employment and earnings. OEMA continues to work with Social Security Administration, Veteran’s Administration and state Employment and Training agencies in developing comprehensive data to understand the challenges facing veterans as they enter the civilian labor market.

Military Retirement Benefit System Reform [G1] (June 2011 – Ongoing) After providing Army G1 an analysis of the suite of pension reform proposals advocated by the Defense Business Board, OEMA prepared a white paper outlining a framework for evaluating pension reform proposals. In the white paper, OEMA introduced the 10-15-55 pension reform proposal, which delays receipt of retirement benefits until age 55 while preserving all other features of the Army’s defined benefit retirement pension. In addition, the proposal introduces a defined contribution component that would allow personnel separating with 10+ YOS to have a portable retirement benefit comparable to their nonveteran peers. Both the analytical framework and the 10-15-55 proposal continue to inform the ongoing debate on military retirement benefits.

Veteran Compensation – [ASA(M&RA)/G1/CENTCOM w/ MIT] (October 2004 – Ongoing) In compensating veterans injured during their military careers, the Army must ensure that compensation is sufficient to provide the soldier the resources and support to effectively re-integrate into civilian life. Disability compensation, however, should not be so generous that it is more attractive than labor force participation for those veterans able to return to the civilian work force. Working jointly with
researchers at MIT, OEMA found changes in eligibility for Veterans’ Disability Compensation passed in 2001 led to marked increases in: self-reports of disability status and disability benefits receipt, as well as a significant decrease in labor force participation among a sample of Vietnam-era veterans. This collaborative research is also exploring how interactions between military disability benefits and broader disability programs such as Disability Insurance (DI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) affect labor force participation of veterans.

**History of Military Compensation [G1] (February 2011 – Ongoing).** In a response to a request from G-1, OEMA wrote a history of military compensation from the 19th Century until the present day. It described and analyzed the federal and army policies toward basic pay, BAQ, BAS, veterans’ educational assistance programs, retired pay, and commissary and post exchange privileges. It demonstrated the cumulative effects that adjustments made to the military compensation structure over the years for the purpose of addressing a specific issue have had the compensation system. Simply put, these incremental adjustments have created a very complex and unwieldy system that is resistant to substantive change or reform.

**Assessment of Macroeconomic trends on Army Manpower Policy [GEN (R) Reimer] (July 2010 – Ongoing).** Responding to a request by GEN (R) Reimer, OEMA developed an assessment of the likely impacts of emerging macroeconomic trends – from the financial crisis to long-term budget deficit projections – on Army manpower policies. OEMA continues to revise and update this product in response to new global economic developments. Senior leaders frequently request this brief to better understand emerging macroeconomic trends.

**Cyber Command Talent Recruitment [Cyber Command] (November 2010 – Ongoing)**
OEMA and selected USMA faculty developed a strategy for using the Green Pages portal to identify the talent resident among Army personnel that matches the unique talent demands of Cyber Command.

**Recruited Athletes at USMA [ODIA] (February 2012 – Ongoing).** In response to a request from the ODIA, OEMA analyzed the retention rates of recruited athletes once accessed into the Army. OEMA found that (1) there is a 13 percent retention gap at the eight year mark between recruited athlete graduates and those not recruited for athletics; (2) race, gender, SAT scores, academic performance, Army branching category, disability due to competitive athletic demands, and tenure of USMA varsity coaches do not account from the gap; (3) recruited athletes and varsity athletes are different populations while at USMA; and (4) the eight year retention gap between corps-squad
athlete graduates [whether recruited, varsity, or both] and non-corps-squad graduates is 5.7 percent.

**USMA Academic Schedule [USMA Dean] (January 2012 – Ongoing)** Responding to a request from the Dean, OEMA prepared a report on the strengths and weaknesses of the 18-week academic calendar, the Day 1-Day 2 system, and the length of the academic day. The report introduced two alternative calendar reforms, and framed subsequent research by the Dean’s Academic Schedule Committee.

**West Point Hunting Survey [IMCOM/MWR] (July 2011 – Ongoing)** Working closely with West Point’s wildlife biologist, OEMA assisted in the development of a survey instrument measuring hunter success, hunter satisfaction, and changes in game populations. Subsequently, OEMA analyzed the survey data and prepared a written report interpreting the survey findings.

**Officer Diversity Study [G1] (COMPLETE)** At the behest of the Army G1, OEMA analyzed below-the-zone promotion rates to MAJ for Army officers in year groups 1985 through 2001. Controlling for race, gender, year group, branch, source of commission, measure of cadet ability (SAT score), and institution quality, African-American and Hispanic officers were approximately 2.5 percentage points less likely to be promoted below-the-zone to MAJ.

**Supply of Mental Health Providers [ASA(M&RA)/Sec. Army] (COMPLETE)** At the request of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, OEMA produced a white paper providing an inventory of Mental Health professionals within the Army and within the United States. Of particular importance, the report outlined crucial shortages of civilian Behavioral Health professionals in the areas surrounding military installations, and then presented a series of policy recommendations that would assist the Army in attracting crucial Behavioral health providers while increasing internal production of these specialists. OEMA briefed these recommendations to the Behavioral Health Tiger Team and continues to support this effort.

**ROTC Reposturing [AAC, ACC, TRADOC, Sec. Army, CSA] (COMPLETE)** ROTC is currently the single largest commissioning source for Army officers, but demographic shifts among the college-age population, coupled with changes in enrollment and degree programs at host and affiliate institutions, necessitate the need for Accessions Command to evaluate current ROTC production and staffing levels across these schools. OEMA was asked to evaluate the methodology Accessions Command used to guide this strategic reposturing initiative. In response to this request, OEMA proposed a two-phase analysis methodology that incorporated guidance from senior leaders while
preserving flexibility to capture important institution-level tradeoffs in meeting ROTC’s program-wide goals.

**West Point Officer Club Study [USMA Superintendent] (COMPLETE)** In conjunction with SOSH faculty from the ECON stem, OEMA completed a business analysis of the Officer’s Club, based on an empirical analysis of Club use, business practices (including pricing), and personnel management, as well as input from focus groups. The study identified challenges facing the Club and provided a list of reforms that would heighten customer satisfaction while increasing profitability.

**CTC Projects**

In July 2011, Don Rassler and Vahid Brown published “The Haqqani Nexus and the Evolution of al-Qa’ida.” This report explores how the Haqqani network has historically functioned as a nexus organization and as a strategic enabler of local, regional and global forms of Islamist militancy. Specific attention is placed on examining the Haqqani network’s support for al-Qa’ida and its global jihad, and more recently the Pakistani Taliban. The report is based on a review of three jihadist magazines released in Pashto, Urdu and Arabic by the Haqqani network from 1989-1993; a series of digital videos produced by the group since 2001; and various memoirs written by al-Qa’ida linked fighters present in Afghanistan during the period under study (1973-2010). The authors also reviewed several thousand pages of letters written to and from Haqqani commanders during the 1980s and 1990s, which were captured in Afghanistan after the U.S. invasion and have since been stored in the Department of Defense’s Harmony database. The report’s key findings provide insight into the Haqqani network’s identity and role; the nature of its relationships and the history and development of al-Qa’ida.

On 2 October 2011 the CTC published a report on al-Qa’ida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) entitled, “A False Foundation? AQAP, Tribes, and Ungoverned Spaces in Yemen.” The report, edited by Associate Gabriel Koehler-Derrick, was cited by a numerous prominent media organizations and helped to advance understanding of AQAP’s local operations, an issue of increasing importance given the enormous political upheaval in Yemen in the aftermath of the Arab Spring.

Dr. Scott Helfstein, on 14 February 2012, released “Edges of Radicalization: Ideas, Individuals and Networks in Violent Extremism.” This paper examines radicalization as a social phenomenon through the behavior of individuals and networks. Violent extremists, individuals pursuing political change through violence, remain committed
to striking the U.S. homeland and its interests abroad. It is important to understand how radical ideas spread to counter or contain this immediate and persistent threat. This study argues that the spread of violent extremism cannot be fully understood as an ideological or social phenomenon, but must be viewed as a process that integrates the two forces in a co-evolutionary manner. The same forces that make an ideology appealing to some aggrieved group of people are not necessarily the same factors that promote its transfer through social networks of self-interested human beings. This means that there is value in differentiating why radical ideologies resonate among individuals, and how individuals come to adopt and advocate those ideas. This report helps contextualize the current terrorist threat, the role of technology in radicalization, and next steps in decoding radicalization.

On 3 May 2012, the CTC released “Letters from Abbottabad: Bin Laden Sidelined?” Within an hour of the report being published, major media outlets around the world published articles about the CTC’s report. The New York Times, Associated Press, Reuters, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Al-Sharq Al-Awsat, CNN, Fox News, and ABC News are just a few of the media outlets that commented on the report. Additionally, the report was shown on major news television networks around the world, including CNN, Univision, BBC, Fox, Al-Jazeera and Al-`Arabiya. Also, on this day, the CTC website received 276,076 visitors.

On 4 June, Dr. Nelly Lahoud released the report “Beware of Imitators: Al-Qa`ida through the Lens of its Confidential Secretary” which sheds like on al-Qa`ida based on the autobiography of Fadil Harun, the mastermind behind the 1998 east Africa embassy bombings. “I should write a history of the jihadis in my time as I witnessed it and not as it is perceived by the West or those who disagree with us,” explains Fadil Harun regarding his motivation to publish his two-volume manuscript al-Harb `ala al-Islam: Qissat Fadil Harun (The War against Islam: the Story of Fadil Harun). The spirit driving Harun’s manuscript is to produce a corrective history of al-Qa`ida distinguishing it from jihadi groups acting in its name. He believed that unlike al-Qa`ida, many jihadi groups have deviated from the true path of jihad: they lack a sound ideological worldview and many of their operations, particularly those which involved resorting to “tatarrus” (i.e., the use of non-combatants as human shields), are in breach of what he deems to be “lawful jihad.” This report is a study of al-Qa`ida’s ideology, organizational structure, strengths and weaknesses through Harun’s lens and in light of captured battlefield documents.
Books and Monographs


Revisiting the Great Society: The Role of Government from FDR and LBJ to Today, eds., Dr. Terry Babcock-Lumish and JoAnne Vellardita, Roosevelt House Public Policy Institute, 2012.

Book chapters, articles and reviews


Brickey, Jonalan, “Defining Cyberterrorism: Capturing a Broad Range of Activities in Cyberspace, CTC Sentinel, August 2012.”


Lahoud, Nelly, ‘Beware of Imitators: al-Qa‘ida through the Lens of its Confidential Secretary,’ 4 June 2012, CTC Report.


Perliger, Arie and Martin, Susanne. “Turning to and from Terror: The conditions under which political groups choose violent and nonviolent tactics,” Perspective on Terrorism (forthcoming).


Book was named the Robert E. Lane Co-Winner for the best book published in political psychology published in 2011 (awarded by the Political Psychology Section of the American Political Science Association) and was given the Best Book Award for best book published in 2011 that either uses or is about experimental research methods in the study of politics (awarded by the Experimental Research Section of the American Political Science Association).


Conference Participation

American Politics, Policy and Strategy

Panel: U.S. Senate Roundtable sponsored by SEN Harkin regarding Veterans and Disability Unemployment issues
Date: 26 July 2012
Participant: MAJ Dan Gade

Dates: 26-27 June 2012
Attendee: CPT Michael Harrison

Conference: Adam Smith and the Foundations of Modern Freedom
Dates: 10-12 May 2012
Invited Participant: Dr. Hugh Liebert

Conference: 2012 International Studies Association - San Diego
Dates: April 2012
Paper presented: MAJ Heidi Brockmann, “Calm out of Chaos: Congress Reviews the Army’s Budget.”

Conference: Midwest Political Science Association
Dates: 13-14 April 2012
Paper presented: LTC Heidi Urben, "Wearing Politics on Their Sleeves: Levels of Political Activism of Active Duty Army Officers."
  MAJ Scott Smitson: “A Structural Contingency Theory Analysis of the “Whole of Government Approach” to the Mau Mau Rebellion”
  MAJ Jim Golby and Dr. Hugh Liebert, "Civilian Control of the Military and the Fate of Developing Republics”
  Dr. Hugh Liebert, “Lincoln’s Political Religion”
Panel: MAJ Scott Smitson, Discussant and Panel Chair, Counterterrorism Research
Panel: LTC Heidi Urben, Panel Chair, Cyber Participation

Conference: Association for Core Texts and Courses Conference
Dates: 30 March – 1 April 2012
Conference: 2012 Southern Political Science Association, 83rd Annual Meeting  
Dates: 12-14 January 2012  
MAJ Scott Smitson, “An Assessment of Whole of Government Approaches to Complex Operations”

Conference: International Studies Association-Northeast  
Dates: 3-6 November 2011  

Conference: 2012 Meeting of the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society  
Dates: October 2011  
Papers Presented: Dr. Rachel Sondheimer, MAJ Faith Chamberlain, and Charles Nadd, "The Soldier, the State, and the Social Network."  
MAJ Heidi Brockmann, “Army Engagement With Congress.”  
MAJ Lee Robinson, "Servicemember to Civilian Transition: A Key Facet of the Civil-Military Relationship”  
MAJ Jim Golby, "The Democrat-Military Gap: A Re-examination of Partisanship and the Profession”  
Panel Chair, Dr. Rachel Sondheimer, “The American State and the Soldier in the 21st Century: Contemporary Challenges to Civil-Military Relations.”

Conference: 2011 Ohio Valley History Conference  
Date: 7 October 2011  

Conference: American Political Science Association Annual Conference  
Dates: 2-4 September 2011  
Panel Discussion, “Contemporary Issues in Civil-Military Relations,” including MAJ John Griswold, MAJ Kent Park, and MAJ Lee Robinson  

Meetings: MAJ Dan Gade, Member, VA Advisory Committee on Disability Compensation. Meets monthly throughout the year.
International Relations & Comparative Politics

Conference: International Studies Association Annual Conference
Dates: 1-4 April 2012
Paper presented: COL Cindy Jebb and MAJ Andrew Gallo

Conference: Jackson Institute for Global Affairs, Yale University
Date: 31 March 2012
Paper presented: Dr. Thom Sherlock, “Modernization and Memory: Comparing the United States and Russia.”

Conference: Wheatley Institute, Salt Lake City
Date: 13 March 2012
Keynote speaker: COL Cindy Jebb

Conference: “Romania’s Foreign Policy in a Multipolar World” at the Embassy of Romania in London
Dates: 4 February 2012
Panelist: CPT Seth A. Johnston

Conference: Romania’s Foreign Policy in a Multipolar World” at the Embassy of Romania in London
Date: 17-20 November 2011

Conference: Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society (IUS)
Dates: 21-23 October 2011

Conference: American Political Science Association Annual Conference
Dates: 2-4 September 2011

Conference: Israeli Defense Forces Conference
Date: September 2011
Guest Speaker: COL Cindy Jebb
Economics

Conference: FINRA National Financial Capability Roundtable
Date: 17 May 2012

Conference: FM 3-24 Revision
Dates: 7-11 May 2012
Participant: COL S. Jamie Gayton

Conference: ZEW Mannheim Spring Meeting of Young Economists
Date: April 2012
Paper presented: Dr. Susan Carter, “Borrowing from Peter to Pay Paul? Pawnshops and Payday Loan Debt Cycles.”

Conference: Revisiting the Great Society: The Role of Government from FDR and LBJ to Today
Dates: 14-15 March 2012
Convener: Dr. Terry Babcock-Lumish

Conference: 2012 Eastern Economic Association Meetings
Dates: 9-11 March 2012
Paper presented: Whitney Dudley and Dr. Dean D. Dudley’s paper, “Effects of Mentorship Quality on Mentee Retention.”
Paper presented: David Dudley and Dr. Dean D. Dudley’s paper, “Retention Effects of Redux at Year Ten on the Army Officer Corps.”

Dates: 25-29 July 2011
Invited Participants: LTC David S. Lyle, Dr. John Z. Smith

Conference: 2011 Western Economic Association Meeting
Dates: 29 June - 3 July 2011
Discussant: Whitney Dudley discussed Carolyn Chu’s paper, “Messages from Top Air Force Leaders, and How They Might Be Better Used to Shape the Force.”

Discussant: Dr. Dean Dudley discussed Laura Malone’s paper, “Minimizing the Risk of Waivered Recruits.”
Session Chair: Dr. Dean Dudley, “Recruiters and the Candidate Population.”

**Combating Terrorism Center**

Conference: Google Ideas Conference  
Date: July 2012  
Presentation by Dr. Scott Helfstein, “The Connected Illicit System,” Illicit Networks: Forces in Opposition.”

Conference: Department of State Trans-Atlantic Dialogue on Combating Crime-Terror Pipelines  
Date: June 2012  
Presentation by Dr. Scott Helfstein, “Terrorism Along the Illicit Superhighway: A Preview of Research Findings.”

Conference: Use of Transnational Communication Channels for Organized Crime and Terrorism Activities.  
Dates: 29 May – 01 June 2012; Rome, Italy.  
Presenters: LTC Liam Collins, Dr. Arie Perliger and LTC Jonalan Brickey, “Terrorism and the use of the internet.”

Presentation: ‘Osama bin Ladin Documents,’ New America Foundation  
Date: May 2012  
Presenter: Dr. Nelly Lahoud

Conference: Social Media for Defense  
Date: May 2012  

Conference: Department of State Annual New York International Security Conference  
Date: May 2012  
Presentation by Dr. Scott Helfstein, “Radicalization and Ruins: The Evolving Response to al-Qa’ida’s Recruiting Ambitions.”
Conference: CENTCOM’s Afghanistan-Pakistan Center of Excellence  
Date: May 2012  
Subject Matter Expert: Don Rassler, “Insurgent Critical Factors Analysis Workshop.”

Conference: “Evolving Dynamics of Security in Africa: Assessing Diplomacy, Development, and Defense Responses” sponsored by USAFRICOM, University of Texas at Austin and Climate Change and African Political Stability  
Date: 24 April 2012; Austin, TX.  
Panelist: LTC Liam Collins for “Traditional Security Threats in Transition: New Patterns and Triggers of Conflict and Violence” panel.

Conference: International Studies Association  
Dates: 1-4 April 2012  
Paper presented: Dr. Scott Helfstein, “The Impact of Terrorism on Elections.”  
Paper presented: Dr. Scott Helfstein, “Uncertainty, Surprise, and Behavioral Game Theory.”

Conference: Islam and the Rule of Law Conference  
Date: March 2012  
Presentation by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “Is Islam Radical?”

Conference: Seminar on the Middle East, Columbia University  
Date: 22 February 2012  
Presentation by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “Does al-Qai’da Still Matter?”

Conference: Department of State/Global Counterterrorism Forum  
Date: February 2012  
Presentation by Dr. Scott Helfstein, “Building a Leading Edge Research Center.”

Conference: Jihadi Culture Workshop, Oslo  
Date: December 2011  
Presentation by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “ Jihadi anashid.”

Conference: Australian National University
Date: December 2011
Keynote lecture by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “Critical Approaches to the Study of Terrorist Doctrine.”

Conference: Regional Command East Conference at the National Ground Intelligence Center
Date: December 2011
Speaker: Don Rassler, “The Haqqani Network.”

Conference: National Defense College, Stockholm
Date: November 2011
Presentation by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “How Jihadi Ideology Enables Self-Radicalization”

Conference: Council on Foreign Relations Term Member Conference
Date: November 2011
Presentation by Dr. Scott Helfstein, “A Debate – Future of US Military Aid to Pakistan.”

Conference: “Crime and Terror in Latin America: Perspectives from the Intelligence and Academic Communities.”
Date: October 2011
Participant: Don Rassler
Conference: Seminar XXI, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Dates: September-October 2011
Presentation by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “Classical Islam.”

Conference: CRRC – National Defense University
Date: September 2011
Presentation by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “Fadil Harun’s Corrective History of al-Qa’ida in Light of Captured Battlefield Documents”

Date: September 2011
Participant: Don Rassler

Conference: National Defense University, Center for the Study of WMD’s Conference on WMD Futures: Sub-State/Non-State Actors
Date: August 2011
Presentation by Dr. Scott Helfstein, "Social, Strategic, and Commercial Pressures on the Future of Sub-State Violence,"
Conference: NCTC Conference
Date: July 2011
Presentation by Dr. Nelly Lahoud, “The ‘Arab Spring’ and the Jihadist Narrative.”

Conference: Danish Institute for International Studies and the University of Copenhagen
Speaker: Don Rassler, “10 Years After 9/11: What Have We Learned About Religion?”