Agenda

Conference on

The Movement of Suicide Bombing

and how this Phenomena is Reflected in Current Social Science Thinking

22nd November, 2002 Encina Hall, East Wing, Room E008 Stanford University

Attendees:

Eli Berman, Rice University
Jon Elster, Columbia University
Yossi Feinberg, Stanford University
Noah Friedkin, UC Santa Barbara
Mark Granovetter, Stanford University
Douglas Heckathorn, Cornell University
Guillermina Jasso, New York University

Alan Krueger, Princeton University (by telephone conference call)
Arie Kruglanski, University of Maryland
David Laitin, Stanford University
Eva Meyersson Milgrom, Stanford University
Paul Milgrom, Stanford University
Howard Rosenthal, Princeton University

We suggest the following format. Each section will comprise of:

- (i) short introductory remarks by the Presider
- (ii) presentation of the paper by the Presenter
- (iii) prepared comments on the paper by the Discussant
- (iv) general discussion of the papers, headed by the Presider
- (v) short replies by the invited authors.

Each author will have 20-25 minutes for the presentation, and each invited discussants will normally have 7-10 minutes for their comments.

Time	Presenter	Discussant	Presider
09:00 - 09:05	Welcome Eva Meyersson Milgrom		
09:05 - 09:50	Arie Kruglanski	Willie Jasso	Willie Jasso
09:50 - 10:35	Alan Krueger	Howard Rosenthal	Howard Rosenthal
10:35 - 11:20	Noah Friedkin	Doug Heckathorn	Doug Heckathorn
11:20 - 12:05	Doug Heckathorn	Jon Elster	Jon Elster
Lunch in the Walter P. Falcon Lounge, 5th floor, East Wing			
13:30 - 14:00	David Laitin		Doug Heckathorn
14:00 - 14:45	Eli Berman	Mark Granovetter	Mark Granovetter
14:45 - 15:30	Willi Jasso		Jossi Feinberg
Coffee Break			
16:00 - 16:45	Jon Elster	David Laitin	David Laitin
16:45 - 17:30	Howard Rosenthal	Paul Milgrom	Paul Milgrom
17:30 –18:00	Summary by Eva Meyersson Milgrom and Howard Rosenthal		

$Conference\ on$ The Movement of Suicide Bombing and how this Phenomena is Reflected in Current Social Science Thinking $22^{nd}\ November\ 2002$ $Stanford\ University$

Papers Presented

(Please note: These papers are in varying stages of readiness. They are not necessarily intended for publication or quotation and should not be distributed further without the prior permission if the author.)

- 1. "Inside the Terrorist Mind" by Arie Kruglanski, University of Maryland. Paper presented to the National Academy of Science, April 29, 2002, Washington D.C.
- 2. "Education, Poverty, Political Violence and Terrorism: Is there a Causal Connection?" by Alan B. Krueger and Jitka Maleckova, Working Paper 9074, National Bureau of Economic Research.
- 3. "The Interpersonal Influence Systems and Organized Suicides of Death Cults" by Noah E. Friedkin, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara.
- 4. "The Paradox of Suicide in Solidary Groups" by Douglas D. Heckathorn, Cornell University.
- 5. "Hamas, Taliban and the Jewish Underground: An Economist's View of Radical Religious Militias" by Eli Berman, Rice University, National Bureau of Economic Research.
- 6. "Suicide Missions: Motivations and Beliefs" by Jon Elster, Columbia University.
- 7. "Suicide Bombing: What is the Answer?" by Howard Rosenthal, Princeton University and Russell Sage Foundation.

Willi Jasso and David Laitin will present papers or discussion topics on the day of the event.

Conference on Suicide Bombing and how this Phenomena is Reflected in Current Social Science Thinking September 24th 2003

Short Biographical Sketches of Participants

Eli Berman

Eli Berman is Associate Professor of Economics in the University of California, San Diego. He is also the George and Cynthia Mitchell Associate Professor of Sustainable Development, Rice University. He has held positions as Associate Professor, Boston University 2001- 2002 where he has tenure and was Assistant Professor, Boston University, 1993-2001. Prior to that he was Visiting Professor, Rice University, 2001-2002, and Research Associate, National Bureau of Economic Research, Labor Studies, Productivity, and Children's Programs.

Recent research interests include: Applied Econometrics, Labor Economics, Environmental Economics, Fertility, Skill-Biased Technological Change, Economic Growth and Development. Applied Microeconomics, Economics of Religion.

Honors include: National Bureau of Economic Research Sloan Fellow, Fall 1999. Sloan Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship, 1992-93. Perlman Scholarship, 1991-92. Harvard Prize Fellowship, 1989-91. Foerder Scholarship, 1987-89.

He has been a referee on a number of publications and was on the Program Committee, Society of Labor Economics, 1999. He coordinated the establishment of the Griliches Prize in Empirical Economics by the Quarterly Journal of Economics and the Journal of Political Economy, September 1999. He received his PhD. Economics, from Harvard University in 1993 and received an M.A. in Economics from Hebrew University in Jerusalem in 1989.

Noah E. Friedkin

Noah Friedkin is Professor of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara. Prior to that he was Assistant Professor to Professor of Education and Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara 1978-97 and from 1977-78, Research Associate, Education, Finance and Productivity Center, The University of Chicago.

Professor Friedkin's areas of specialization include: Social Psychology (Social Networks & Group Processes). Mathematical Sociology. Formal Organizations.

Friedkin is a member of the American Sociological Association and the International Network for Social Network Analysis. He received the award for Best Book in Mathematical Sociology, 1999, for A Structural Theory of Social Influence, from the Mathematical Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association. He received recognition as outstanding Faculty Member 1996-97 & 1997-98 (Recognition for Teaching by The Residence Halls Association and The Office of Residential Life at UCSB).

Currently Professor Friedkin is Chair, Mathematical Sociology Section, American Sociological Association, 2002. Chair, Nominations Committee, Social Psychology Section, American Sociological Association, 2002. Council Member, Rational Choice Section, American Sociological Association, 2000-2. Friedkin received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1977.

Mark Granovetter

Mark Granovetter is Professor of Sociology, Stanford University. He is currently concentrating on three main projects. The first is a general treatment of economic sociology with the preliminary title Society and Economy: The Social Construction of Economic Institutions, to be published by Harvard University Press. The theoretical scheme that will inform the book is laid out in his 1985 American Journal of Sociology paper, "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness".

The second is a study on the origins and early development of the electricity industry in the United States. Illustrating the general argument on the embeddedness of economic institutions, he argues that although this industry obviously evolved in the context of important political and economic constraints, there were nonetheless a variety of ways it might have been organized.

Funded by the Bechtel Initiative at Stanford University, Granovetter is conducting a project entitled "The Networks of Silicon Valley". Though everyone agrees that the most crucial aspect of Silicon Valley's dramatic success is its networks, there has been virtually no systematic study of their history, structure and functioning. This project attempts to map these networks and their evolution over time.

Most recent publications include: 2000. "Social Networks in Silicon Valley". With Emilio Castilla, Hokyu Hwang and Ellen Granovetter. Pp. 218-247 in Chong-Moon Lee, William F. Miller, Marguerite Gong Hancock, and Henry S. Rowen, editors, The Silicon Valley Edge. Stanford: Stanford University Press. 2001. The Sociology of Economic Life, 2nd edition, edited with Richard Swedberg. Boulder, CO: Westview Press. 2002. "A Theoretical Agenda for Economic Sociology". Forthcoming in Mauro Guillen, Randall Collins, Paula England and Marshall Meyer, editors. The New Economic Sociology: Developments in an Emerging Field. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Granovetter's main teaching interests and workshops lie in the areas of Economic Sociology Social Stratification and Sociological Theory.

Douglas Heckathorn

Douglas Heckathorn is Professor of Sociology, Cornell University.

Recent theoretic research focuses on collective action, group solidary, norm emergence and creation, and developing statistically valid methods for studying very large networks of unknown size and structure.

Current projects include a comparison of the network structure and affiliation patterns of jazz musicians in New York City and San Francisco, and HIV-prevention research targeting injection drug users and heroin sniffers. He edits the journal, Rationality and Society, and was awarded the Lon Fuller Prize in Jurisprudence for an article on default provisions and disclosure rules in contract law.

Recent papers include the following: "Group Solidarity as the Product of Collective Action: Creation of Solidarity in a Population of Injection Drug Users." By Douglas D. Heckathorn and Judith E. Rosenstein. Advances in Group Processes, 19, 2002 (in press). "Development of a Theory of Collective Action: From the Emergence of Norms to AIDS Prevention and the Analysis of Social Structure," in New Directions in Sociological Theory: Growth of Contemporary Theories (Joseph Berger and Morris Zelditch, editors). Rowman and Littlefield, 2002. (in press). "Respondent-Driven Sampling II: Deriving Valid Population Estimates from Chain-Referral Samples of Hidden Populations." Social Problems, 49:11-34, 2002. "Finding the Beat: Using Respondent-Driven Sampling to Study Jazz Musicians." By Douglas D. Heckathorn and Joan Jeffri. Poetics, (28): 307-329, 2001.

Guillermina Jasso

Professor of Sociology, New York University

Major Interests: theory, international migration, social justice, stratification, methods of theoretical and empirical work.

Selected Works: Exploring the Reciprocal Relations Between Theoretical and Empirical Work. Sociological Methods and Research, 24. 1996. 253-303. Do Immigrants Screened for Skills Do Better Than Family-Reunification Immigrants?, with Mark R. Rosenzweig. International Migration Review, 29. 1995. 85-111. Analyzing Conflict Severity: Predictions of Distributive-Justice Theory for the Two Subgroup Case. Social Justice Research, 6. 1993. 357-82. Choice and Emotion in Comparison Theory. Rationality and Society, 5. 1993. 231-74.

Affiliations: Chair-Elect, Theory Section, American Sociological Association; Chair-Elect, International Migration Section, American Sociological Association; Reviewers' Reserve, National Institutes of Health; Deputy Editor, American Sociological Review; National Academy of Sciences Panel on the Demographic and Economic Consequences of Immigration.

Fellowships/Honors: Fellow-Designate, Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences; Johns Hopkins Society of Scholars; Sociological Research Association; Distinguished Alumni Lecture, Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, 1987; Fellow, Collegiate Institute for Values and Science, University of Michigan, 1981-present; Exchange Fellow, United States/European Economic Community, 1980.

Professor Jasso received her Ph.D. in Sociology from John Hopkins University in 1974.

Arie W. Kruglanski

Arie Kruglanski is Professor of Psychology at the University of Maryland.

Professor Kruglinski's interests have been in the domains of human judgment and decision making, the motivation-cognition interface, group and intergroup processes, and the psychology of human goals. His work has been disseminated in over 150 articles, chapters and books and has been continuously supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, the National Institute of Mental Health, Deutsche Forschungs Gemeineschaft, the Ford Foundation and the Israeli Academy of Science. He is currently serving as member of the National Academy of Science panel on counterterrorism.

He is recipient of the National Institute of Mental Health Research Scientist Award, a Life Achievement Award from the Humboldt Foundation in Germany, and the Donald Campbell Award for Oustanding Contributions to Social Psychology. He was Fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences, and is Fellow of the American Psychological Association and the American Psychological Society. Further he has served as editor of the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology: Attitudes and Social Cognition, and as editor of the Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin.

Alan B. Krueger

Alan Krueger is the Bendheim Professor of Economics and Public Affairs at Princeton University. Since 1987 he has held a joint appointment in the Economics Department and Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton. In 1994-95 he served as Chief Economist of the U.S. Department of Labor. Since April 1996 he has been the editor of the Journal of Economic Perspectives, a journal of the American Economic Association. He is also the founding Director of the Princeton University Survey Research Center, Director of the Princeton University Industrial Relations Section, a member of the editorial Board of Science, and a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Professor Krueger has published numerous articles in academic journals on a wide range of subjects, including the economics of education, income dispersion, technological change, labor demand, unemployment, social insurance, health economics and environmental economics. He is also a regular contributor to the Economic Scene column in the New York Times. He was named a Sloan Fellow in Economics in 1992, an NBER Olin Fellow in 1989-90, and was a Fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences during the 1999-2000 academic year. He is a member of the Research Advisory Board of the Educational Testing Service and of Public/Private Ventures, and a member of the Board of Directors of the American Institutes for Research.

Professor Krueger was elected a Fellow of the Econometric Society in 1996, and a member of the National Academy of Social Insurance in 1991. In 1997 he received the Kershaw Prize from the Association for Public Policy and Management. In 2001 he was awarded the Mahalanobis Memorial Medal by the Indian Econometric Society (with Abhijit Banerjee). In 2002 he was elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences.

Professor Krueger received a B.S. degree with honors from Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labor Relations in 1983, and a Ph.D. in economics from Harvard University in 1987.

David D. Laitin

David Laitin is Professor of Political science, Stanford University.

David Laitin studies comparative politics, with a specialty in the field of political culture. He has studied political issues involving language use, religion, the formation of national identities, and the sources of intra- and inter-ethnic violent conflict. He combines formal and statistical methods with ethnographic fieldwork, which he has undertaken in Somalia, Nigeria, Catalonia and the Russian-speaking zones of the former Soviet Union.

Recent honors include: The Mattei Dogan Award from the Society for Comparative Research; the Gregory M. Luebbert Memorial Award from the Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association; the David Easton Award from the Foundations of Political Theory Section of the American Political Science Association; and the Wayne Vucinich Book Prize from the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies -- all for Identity in Formation: The Russian-Speaking Populations of the Near Abroad. Invited as a Fellow to the Center for the Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1999-2000)

Recent awards include: 1997-99 Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, two year grant of \$70,000 to examine ethnic and nationality relations in Moldova and Azerbaijan. The 1999 National Science Foundation Grant, in collaboration with James D. Fearon, on "'Minorities at Risk' Data Base and Explaining Ethnic Violence". And the 2000-01 Carnegie Corporation Grant, in collaboration with James D. Fearon, on "Ethnicization of Civil Wars as a Problem for an International Gendarmerie".

Professor Laitin received his Ph.D from the University of California, Berkeley, 1974 (Political Science)

Eva Meyersson Milgrom

Eva Meyersson Milgrom is a Visiting Associate Professor of Political Economy at the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University and Research Scholar at the Center on Democracy, Development and the Rule of Law, Institute of International Studies, Stanford University.

Professor Meyersson Milgrom's research interests include: Political economy of corporate governance, labor markets, diversity, and social comparison theories. Current research topics are: Gender and Wage Mobility; Corporate Governance and CEO Compensation; Promotion and Mobility research; Distributive Justice and CEO Compensation and Economic Growth.

Recent publications include: "Risk Productivity and Pay," Finnish Economic Papers 2002 "Equal Pay for Equal Work: Evidence from Sweden and a Comparison with Norway and the U.S.," The Scandinavian Journal of Economics, 103(4), 2001 "More Glory and Less Injustice: The Glass Ceiling in Sweden, 1970–90," Research and Social Stratification and Mobility, vol. 17, 1999

BA, Stockholm Univ., 1982, MA, 1982, Fil. Dr., 1992. American Field Service Scholarship, AFS student, 1969; Fulbright Scholarship, Harvard Univ., 1986–87. Research Fellow, IUI, Institute for Economic and Social Research, Stockholm, 1987–98; Research Fellow, School of Business, Stockholm Univ., 1998—; Visiting Lecturer, Univ. of California, Berkeley, 1999; Visiting Scholar, Dept. of Sociology, Harvard Univ., 2000; Visiting Assoc. Prof., Sloan School of Management, M.I.T., 2001.

Paul R. Milgrom

Paul Milgrom is the Professor of Economics (by courtesy); Shirley R. and Leonard W. Ely Jr. Professor of Humanities and Sciences, School of Humanities and Sciences at Stanford University.

Professor Milgrom's research interests include: FCC auctions of radio spectrum, design of auctions in government and private-sector applications, information flows and economic organization.

Selected Publications: Putting Auction Theory to Work: The Simultaneous Ascending Auction, Journal of Political Economy, April 2000. The LeChatelier Principle, American Economic Review, March 1996. The Firm as an Incentive System, American Economic Review, Sept. 1994. Is Sympathy an Economic Value? Philosophy, Economics and the Contingent Valuation Method in Contingent Valuation: A Critical Assessment, ed. J. Hausman, Elsevier-North Holland, 1993. Economics, Organization, and Management, Prentice Hall, 1992

AB, Univ. of Michigan, 1970; MS, Stanford Univ., 1978, PhD, 1979; MA (Hons.), Yale Univ., 1982. Guggenheim Fellow. Asst. Prof.-Prof. of Economics, Northwestern Univ., 1979-83; Prof. of Management, Yale Univ., 1983-85, Williams Brothers Prof. of Management, 1985-87; Prof. of Economics, Economics Department, Stanford Univ., 1987-93, Shirley R. and Leonard W. Ely, Jr., Prof. of Humanities and Sciences, 1993--. At Stanford since 1987.

Howard Rosenthal

Howard Rosenthal is the Roger Williams Straus Professor of Social Sciences and Professor of Politics, Princeton University.

His research interests include the application of formal theory and quantitative methods to political analysis. He has written on spatial voting, coalition formation, and participation in French politics, the role of agendas in shaping political outcomes, political participation, American political history, and the macroeconomic sources of divided government, political intervention in credit markets, and many other subjects in American and comparative politics. He is the author or coauthor of more than 80 articles as well as the coauthor of Prediction Analysis of Cross Classifications; Analysis of Ordinal Data; Partisan Politics, Divided Government, and the Economy; Income Redistribution and the Realignment of American Politics and Congress: A Political Economic History of Roll Call Voting.

Professor Rosenthal has received grants from the National Science Foundation, the Spencer Foundation, and the National Institute of Education, and has been a fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, the Center for Advanced Study, the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Hoover Institution. He was awarded the Duncan Black Award from the Public Choice Society and the C.Q. Press Award, and is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.