

SECUGC47 / SECU1006: Perspectives on Terrorism

[View Online](#)

[1]

Abrahms, M. 2006. Al Qaeda's Scorecard: A Progress Report on Al Qaeda's Objectives. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 29, 5 (Aug. 2006), 509-529.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100600698527>.

[2]

Abrahms, M. 2012. The Political Effectiveness of Terrorism Revisited. *Comparative Political Studies*. 45, 3 (Mar. 2012), 366-393. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0010414011433104>.

[3]

Abrahms, Max Are terrorists really rational? The Palestinian example.

[4]

Acosta, B. 2016. Dying for survival. *Journal of Peace Research*. 53, 2 (Mar. 2016), 180-196.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343315618001>.

[5]

Alex P. Schmid The Routledge Handbook of Terrorism Research.

[6]

Alex Peter Schmid 2005. Political terrorism. Transaction Publishers.

[7]

Alonso, R. 2011. Why Do Terrorists Stop? Analyzing Why ETA Members Abandon or Continue with Terrorism. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 34, 9 (2011), 696–716.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2011.594944>.

[8]

Altier, M.B. et al. 2014. Turning away from terrorism: Lessons from psychology, sociology, and criminology. *Journal of Peace Research*. 51, 5 (Sep. 2014), 647–661.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0022343314535946>.

[9]

Altran, S. 2010. Talking to the Enemy. Faith, Brotherhood, and the (UN) Masking of Terrorists. *Perspectives on Terrorism*. 4, 5 (2010).

[10]

Andre, V. and Harris-Hogan, S. 2013. Mohamed Merah: From Petty Criminal to Neojihadist. *Politics, Religion & Ideology*. 14, 2 (Jun. 2013), 307–319.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/21567689.2013.792655>.

[11]

Atran, S. 2016. The Devoted Actor: Unconditional Commitment and Intractable Conflict across Cultures. *Current Anthropology*. 57, S13 (Jun. 2016), S192–S203.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1086/685495>.

[12]

Berrebi, C. Evidence About the Link Between Education, Poverty and Terrorism Among Palestinians. 13, 1.

[13]

Bjørge, T. 2011. Dreams and disillusionment: Engagement in and disengagement from

militant extremist groups. *Crime, Law and Social Change*. 55, 4 (2011), 277–285.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10611-011-9282-9>.

[14]

Bjorgo, T. and Horgan, J. *Leaving Terrorism Behind: Individual and Collective Disengagement*.

[15]

Bloom, M. 2005. *Dying to kill: the allure of suicide terror*. Columbia University Press.

[16]

Borum, R. et al. 2012. A dimensional approach to analyzing lone offender terrorism. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*. 17, 5 (Sep. 2012), 389–396.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.avb.2012.04.003>.

[17]

Borum, R. 2013. Informing Lone-Offender Investigations. *Criminology & Public Policy*. 12, 1 (Feb. 2013), 103–112. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12016>.

[18]

Borum, R. *Psychology of Terrorism*.

[19]

Borum, R. *Radicalization into Violent Extremism I: A Review of Social Science Theories*.

[20]

Borum, R. *Radicalization into Violent Extremism II: A Review of Conceptual Models and Empirical Research*.

[21]

Brachman, J.M. and McCants, W.F. 2006. Stealing Al Qaeda's Playbook. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 29, 4 (Jul. 2006), 309–321. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100600634605>.

[22]

BUESA, M. and BAUMERT, T. 2013. UNTANGLING ETA'S FINANCE: AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF THE BASQUE TERRORIST'S ECONOMIC NETWORK AND THE MONEY IT HANDLES. *Defence and Peace Economics*. 24, 4 (Aug. 2013), 317–338. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10242694.2012.710812>.

[23]

BUSHWAY, S.D. et al. 2001. AN EMPIRICAL FRAMEWORK FOR STUDYING DESISTANCE AS A PROCESS*. *Criminology*. 39, 2 (May 2001), 491–516. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1745-9125.2001.tb00931.x>.

[24]

Caplan, B. 2006. Terrorism: The relevance of the rational choice model. *Public Choice*. 128, 1–2 (Sep. 2006), 91–107. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11127-006-9046-8>.

[25]

Chaliand, G. et al. eds. *The History of Terrorism: From Antiquity to Al Qaeda*. University of California Press.

[26]

CHIPMAN, D.D. 2003. Osama bin Laden and Guerrilla War. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 26, 3 (May 2003), 163–170. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100390211400>.

[27]

Clark McCauley and Moskalenko, S. *Friction: How Radicalization Happens to Them and Us* - Clark McCauley, Sophia Moskalenko - Google Books. Oxford University Press, 2011.

[28]

Clarke, R. and Lee, S. 2008. The PIRA, D-Company, and the Crime-Terror Nexus. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 20, 3 (Jul. 2008), 376–395.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550802073334>.

[29]

Clarke, R.V.G. and Newman, G.R. 2006. *Outsmarting the terrorists*. Praeger Security International.

[30]

Clarke, R.V.G. and Newman, G.R. 2006. *Outsmarting the terrorists*. Praeger Security International.

[31]

Clarke, R.V.G. and Newman, G.R. 2006. *Outsmarting the terrorists*. Praeger Security International.

[32]

Clubb, G. 2016. The Role of Former Combatants in Preventing Youth Involvement in Terrorism in Northern Ireland: A Framework for Assessing Former Islamic State Combatants. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. (Feb. 2016), 1–20.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2016.1144917>.

[33]

Cook, D. 2015. *Understanding jihad*. University of California Press.

[34]

Corner, E. et al. 2016. Mental Health Disorders and the Terrorist: A Research Note Probing Selection Effects and Disorder Prevalence. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. (Jan. 2016), 1–9.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2015.1120099>.

[35]

Corner, E. et al. 2016. Mental Health Disorders and the Terrorist: A Research Note Probing Selection Effects and Disorder Prevalence. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. (Jan. 2016), 1–9. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2015.1120099>.

[36]

Corner, E. and Gill, P. 2015. A false dichotomy? Mental illness and lone-actor terrorism. *Law and Human Behavior*. 39, 1 (2015), 23–34. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1037/lhb0000102>.

[37]

Corner, E. and Gill, P. 2015. A false dichotomy? Mental illness and lone-actor terrorism. *Law and Human Behavior*. 39, 1 (2015), 23–34. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1037/lhb0000102>.

[38]

Crenshaw, M. 1995. *Terrorism in context*. Pennsylvania State University Press.

[39]

Crenshaw, M. 2009. The Debate over "New" vs. "Old" Terrorism. *Values and Violence*. I.A. Karawan et al., eds. Springer Netherlands. 117–136.

[40]

Crenshaw, M. 1998. The Logic of Terrorism: Terrorist Behavior as a Product of Strategic Choice'. *Origins of terrorism: psychologies, ideologies, theologies, states of mind*. Woodrow Wilson Center Press. 7–24.

[41]

Cronin, A. *How Al-Qaida Ends: The Decline and Demise of Terrorist Groups*.

[42]

Cronin, A.K. 2009. How terrorism ends: Understanding the decline and demise of terrorist campaigns. Princeton University Press.

[43]

Dalgaard-Nielsen, A. 2013. Promoting Exit from Violent Extremism: Themes and Approaches. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 36, 2 (Feb. 2013), 99–115.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2013.747073>.

[44]

Dalgaard-Nielsen, A. 2010. Violent Radicalization in Europe: What We Know and What We Do Not Know. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 33, 9 (Aug. 2010), 797–814.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2010.501423>.

[45]

David Gold Sean S. Costigan The Evolution of Terrorist Financing Since 9/11: How the new Generation of Jihadists Fund Themselves. *Terronomics*.

[46]

Dedeoglu, B. 2003. Bermuda triangle: comparing official definitions of terrorist activity. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 15, 3 (Oct. 2003), 81–110.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550312331293147>.

[47]

Demant, F. and GRAAF, B.D. 2010. How to Counter Radical Narratives: Dutch Deradicalization Policy in the Case of Moluccan and Islamic Radicals. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 33, 5 (Apr. 2010), 408–428. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576101003691549>.

[48]

Devji, F. 2005. *Landscapes of the Jihad: militancy, morality, modernity*. Hurst & Company.

[49]

DISHMAN, C. 2005. The Leaderless Nexus: When Crime and Terror Converge. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 28, 3 (May 2005), 237–252.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100590928124>.

[50]

Dolnik, A. and Bhattacharjee, A. 2002. Hamas: Suicide Bombings, Rockets, or WMD? *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 14, 3 (Sep. 2002), 109–128.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/714005624>.

[51]

Donatella Della Porta 2012. Guest Editorial: Processes of Radicalization and De-Radicalization. *International Journal of Conflict and Violence (IJCV)*. 6, 1 (2012), 4–10.

[52]

DUGAN, L. et al. 2005. TESTING A RATIONAL CHOICE MODEL OF AIRLINE HIJACKINGS*. *Criminology*. 43, 4 (Nov. 2005), 1031–1065.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1745-9125.2005.00032.x>.

[53]

Dugas, M. and Kruglanski, A.W. 2014. The Quest for Significance Model of Radicalization: Implications for the Management of Terrorist Detainees. *Behavioral Sciences & the Law*. 32, 3 (May 2014), 423–439. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1002/bsl.2122>.

[54]

Ehud Sprinzak 2000. Rational Fanatics. *Foreign Policy*. 120 (2000), 66–73.

[55]

Ekblom, P. Terrorism—lessons from natural and human co-evolutionary arms races. *Evolutionary Psychology and Terrorism*.

[56]

Fein, R A ; Vossekuil, B Assassination in the United States: an operational study of recent assassins, attackers, and near-lethal approachers.

[57]

Fein, R.A. and Vossekuil, B. Assassination in the United States: an operational study of recent assassins, attackers, and near-lethal approachers.

[58]

Flemming, P.A. et al. 1988. The Theoretical Utility of Typologies of Terrorism: Lessons and Opportunities. *The Politics of terrorism*. M. Dekker.

[59]

Freilich, J.D. et al. 2015. Investigating the Applicability of Macro-Level Criminology Theory to Terrorism: A County-Level Analysis. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*. 31, 3 (Sep. 2015), 383–411. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10940-014-9239-0>.

[60]

Freilich, J.D. et al. 2015. The future of terrorism research: a review essay. *International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice*. 39, 4 (Oct. 2015), 353–369. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/01924036.2014.922321>.

[61]

Freilich, J.D. and Newman, G.R. 2009. Reducing terrorism through situational crime prevention. Criminal Justice Press.

[62]

Friedland, N. Becoming a Terrorist: social and individual antecedents. *Terrorism: Roots, Impacts, Responses*. Praeger. 81–93.

[63]

Gaibullov, K. and Sandler, T. 2014. An empirical analysis of alternative ways that terrorist groups end. *Public Choice*. 160, 1–2 (Jul. 2014), 25–44.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11127-013-0136-0>.

[64]

Ganor, B. 2002. Defining Terrorism: Is One Man's Terrorist another Man's Freedom Fighter? *Police Practice and Research*. 3, 4 (Jan. 2002), 287–304.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1561426022000032060>.

[65]

Garnstein-Ross, L. and Grossman, D. Homegrown Terrorists in the US and UK: An Empirical Examination of the Radicalization Process.

[66]

Garrison, A. 2003. Terrorism: The nature of its history. *Criminal Justice Studies*. 16, 1 (Mar. 2003), 39–52. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/08884310309608>.

[67]

Gartenstein-Ross, D. 2014. Lone Wolf Islamic Terrorism: Abdulhakim Mujahid Muhammad (Carlos Bledsoe) Case Study. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 26, 1 (Jan. 2014), 110–128.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546553.2014.849921>.

[68]

Gill, P. et al. 2014. Bombing Alone: Tracing the Motivations and Antecedent Behaviors of Lone-Actor Terrorists,,. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. 59, 2 (Mar. 2014), 425–435.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.12312>.

[69]

Gill, P. et al. 2014. Bombing Alone: Tracing the Motivations and Antecedent Behaviors of Lone-Actor Terrorists,,. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. 59, 2 (Mar. 2014), 425–435.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.12312>.

[70]

Gill, P. 2015. *Lone-actor terrorists: a behavioural analysis*. Routledge.

[71]

Gill, P. et al. 2017. Terrorist Use of the Internet by the Numbers. *Criminology & Public Policy*. 16, 1 (Feb. 2017), 99–117. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12249>.

[72]

GITHENS-MAZER, J. and LAMBERT, R. 2010. Why conventional wisdom on radicalization fails: the persistence of a failed discourse. *International Affairs*. 86, 4 (Jul. 2010), 889–901.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2010.00918.x>.

[73]

Gruenewald, J. et al. 2013. Distinguishing "Loner" Attacks from Other Domestic Extremist Violence. *Criminology & Public Policy*. 12, 1 (Feb. 2013), 65–91.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12008>.

[74]

Gruenewald, J. et al. 2013. Distinguishing "Loner" Attacks from Other Domestic Extremist Violence. *Criminology & Public Policy*. 12, 1 (Feb. 2013), 65–91.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12008>.

[75]

Gurr, T.R. 1998. *Terrorism in democracies: its social and political bases. Origins of terrorism: psychologies, ideologies, theologies, states of mind*. Woodrow Wilson Center

Press. 86–102.

[76]

Hamm, M.S. 2013. *The spectacular few: prisoner radicalization and the evolving terrorist threat*. New York University Press.

[77]

Hewitt, C. *Understanding terrorism in America : from the Klan to al Qaeda*.

[78]

HOFFMAN, B. 2003. Al Qaeda, Trends in Terrorism, and Future Potentialities: An Assessment. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 26, 6 (Nov. 2003), 429–442.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100390248275>.

[79]

Hoffman, B. 2013. Al Qaeda's Uncertain Future. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 36, 8 (Aug. 2013), 635–653. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2013.802973>.

[80]

Hoffman, B. 1998. *Inside terrorism*. Victor Gollancz.

[81]

Holbrook, D. 2017. What Types of Media do Terrorists Collect? An Analysis of Religious, Political, and Ideological Publications Found in Terrorism Investigations in the UK. *Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism Studies*. (2017).
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.19165/2017.1.011>.

[82]

Horgan, J. 2008. Deradicalization or Disengagement? *Perspectives on Terrorism*. 2, 4 (2008).

[83]

Horgan, J. 2008. From Profiles to Pathways and from Roots to Routes: Perspectives from Psychology on Radicalization into Terrorism. *The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*. 618, 1 (Jul. 2008), 80–94.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0002716208317539>.

[84]

Horgan, J. 2008. *Terrorism studies: a reader*. Routledge.

[85]

Horgan, J. 2014. *The Psychology of Terrorism*. Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.

[86]

Horgan, J. 2014. *The psychology of terrorism (Political Violence)*. Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.

[87]

Horgan, J. 2003. The Search for the Terrorist Personality. *Terrorists, Victims and Society*. A. Silke, ed. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 1–27.

[88]

Horgan, J. and Braddock, K. 2010. Rehabilitating the Terrorists?: Challenges in Assessing the Effectiveness of De-radicalization Programs. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 22, 2 (Mar. 2010), 267–291. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546551003594748>.

[89]

Horgan, J. and Taylor, Max. 2003. Playing the 'green card' - financing the provisional IRA: part 2. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 15, 2 (Jun. 2003), 1–60.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550312331293027>.

[90]

Hutchinson, S. and O'malley, P. 2007. A Crime-Terror Nexus? Thinking on Some of the Links between Terrorism and Criminality. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 30, 12 (Nov. 2007), 1095–1107. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100701670870>.

[91]

Jackson, B.A. and Frelinger, D.R. 2008. Rifling Through the Terrorists' Arsenal: Exploring Groups' Weapon Choices and Technology Strategies. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 31, 7 (Jun. 2008), 583–604. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100802159989>.

[92]

James, D.V. et al. 2007. The role of mental disorder in attacks on European politicians 1990–2004. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*. 116, 5 (Nov. 2007), 334–344. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0447.2007.01077.x>.

[93]

Jean-Pierre Filiu 2009. The Local and Global Jihad of al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghrib. *Middle East Journal*. 63, 2 (2009), 213–226.

[94]

Jihadi terrorists in Europe, their characteristics and the circumstances in which they joined the jihad: an exploratory study:
<https://www-jstor-org.libproxy.ucl.ac.uk/stable/resrep05483>.

[95]

Jones, C.R. 2014. Are prisons really schools for terrorism? Challenging the rhetoric on prison radicalization. *Punishment & Society*. 16, 1 (Jan. 2014), 74–103. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/1462474513506482>.

[96]

Kaplan, J. 1997. 'Leaderless resistance'. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 9, 3 (Sep. 1997), 80–95. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546559708427417>.

[97]

Kellen, K. 1998. Ideology and rebellion: Terrorism in West Germany. *Origins of terrorism: psychologies, ideologies, theologies, states of mind*. Woodrow Wilson Center Press. 43–58.

[98]

Kennedy-Pipe, C. et al. eds. 2015. *Terrorism and political violence*. SAGE.

[99]

King, M. and Taylor, D.M. 2011. The Radicalization of Homegrown Jihadists: A Review of Theoretical Models and Social Psychological Evidence. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 23, 4 (Sep. 2011), 602–622. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546553.2011.587064>.

[100]

Klausen, J. *Tweeting the Jihad: Social Media Networks of Western Foreign Fighters in Syria and Iraq*.

[101]

Kruglanski, A.W. and Fishman, S. 2009. Psychological Factors in Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Individual, Group, and Organizational Levels of Analysis. *Social Issues and Policy Review*. 3, 1 (Dec. 2009), 1–44.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1751-2409.2009.01009.x>.

[102]

Kurtulus, E.N. 2011. The "New Terrorism" and its Critics. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 34, 6 (Jun. 2011), 476–500. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2011.571194>.

[103]

LAFREE, G. et al. 2009. THE IMPACT OF BRITISH COUNTERTERRORIST STRATEGIES ON POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN NORTHERN IRELAND: COMPARING DETERRENCE AND BACKLASH MODELS. *Criminology*. 47, 1 (Feb. 2009), 17–45.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1745-9125.2009.00138.x>.

[104]

LaFree, G. and Dugan, L. 2007. Introducing the Global Terrorism Database. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 19, 2 (Apr. 2007), 181–204.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550701246817>.

[105]

LaFree, G. and Freilich, J. *The Handbook of the Criminology of Terrorism*.

[106]

Laqueur, W. 1999. *The new terrorism: fanaticism and the arms of mass destruction*. Oxford University Press.

[107]

Lewis, B. 2002. *What went wrong?: the clash between Islam and modernity in the Middle East*. Weidenfeld & Nicolson.

[108]

Maggioni, M. and Magri, P. *Twitter and Jihad. The Communication Strategy of ISIS* | ISPI.

[109]

Malthaner, S. 2014. Contextualizing Radicalization: The Emergence of the "Sauerland-Group" from Radical Networks and the Movement. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 37, 8 (Aug. 2014), 638–653.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2014.921767>.

[110]

Marret, J.L. Prison De-radicalisation and disengagement: The French case.

[111]

Martin, G. 2016. Understanding terrorism: challenges, perspectives, and issues. SAGE.

[112]

McCauley, C. 1991. Terrorism, research and public policy: An overview. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 3, 1 (Mar. 1991), 126-144.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546559108427097>.

[113]

McGilloway, A. et al. 2015. A systematic review of pathways to and processes associated with radicalization and extremism amongst Muslims in Western societies. *International Review of Psychiatry*. 27, 1 (Feb. 2015), 39-50.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.3109/09540261.2014.992008>.

[114]

Melagrou-Hitchens, A. and Hughes, S. The Threat to the United States from the Islamic State's Virtual Entrepreneurs.

[115]

Meleagrou-Hitchens, M.-H. and Kaderbhai, N. Research Perspectives on Online Radicalisation: A Literature Review 2006-2016.

[116]

Meloy, J.R. and O'Toole, M.E. 2011. The Concept of Leakage in Threat Assessment. *Behavioral Sciences & the Law*. 29, 4 (Jul. 2011), 513-527.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1002/bsl.986>.

[117]

Merari, A. Driven to death : psychological and social aspects of suicide terrorism.

[118]

Mia M. Bloom Palestinian Suicide Bombing: Public Support, Market Share, and Outbidding. *Political Science Quarterly*. 119, 1, 61–88. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.2307/20202305>.

[119]

Miklian, J. 2009. The purification hunt: the Salwa Judum counterinsurgency in Chhattisgarh, India. *Dialectical Anthropology*. 33, 3–4 (Dec. 2009), 441–459.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10624-009-9138-1>.

[120]

Moghadam, A. 2006. Suicide Terrorism, Occupation, and the Globalization of Martyrdom: A Critique of. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 29, 8 (Dec. 2006), 707–729.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100600561907>.

[121]

Neumann, P. ICSR Report - Victims, Perpetrators, Assets: The Narratives of Islamic State Defectors / ICSR.

[122]

Neumann, P. 2014. The New Jihadism: A Global Snapshot. The International Centre for the Study of Radicalisation and Political Violence (ICSR).

[123]

NEUMANN, P.R. 2013. The trouble with radicalization. *International Affairs*. 89, 4 (Jul. 2013), 873–893. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-2346.12049>.

[124]

Neumann, P.R. and Rogers, B. Recruitment and Mobilisation for the Islamist Militant

Movement in Europe.

[125]

Neumann, P.R. and Smith, M.L.R. 2005. Strategic terrorism: The framework and its fallacies. *Journal of Strategic Studies*. 28, 4 (Aug. 2005), 571–595.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/01402390500300923>.

[126]

Newman, G.R. 2014. Situational Approaches to Terrorism. *Encyclopedia of Criminology and Criminal Justice*. G. Bruinsma and D. Weisburd, eds. Springer New York. 4853–4864.

[127]

Nikos Passas 2003. Hawala and Other Informal Value Transfer Systems: How to Regulate Them? *Risk Management*. 5, 2 (2003), 49–59.

[128]

Nilsson, M. 2015. Foreign Fighters and the Radicalization of Local Jihad: Interview Evidence from Swedish Jihadists. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 38, 5 (May 2015), 343–358.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2015.1005459>.

[129]

Pantucci, R. 2010. The Tottenham Ayatollah and The Hook-Handed Cleric: An Examination of All Their Children. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 33, 3 (Feb. 2010), 226–245. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576100903555770>.

[130]

Pape, R. Dying to win: the strategic logic of suicide terrorism.

[131]

Parker, D. et al. 2017. Challenges for Effective Counterterrorism Communication:

Practitioner Insights and Policy Implications for Preventing Radicalization, Disrupting Attack Planning, and Mitigating Terrorist Attacks. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. (Aug. 2017), 1–28. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2017.1373427>.

[132]

Paul, C. 2010. As a Fish Swims in the Sea: Relationships Between Factors Contributing to Support for Terrorist or Insurgent Groups. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 33, 6 (May 2010), 488–510. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576101003752630>.

[133]

Peresin, A. and Cervone, A. 2015. The Western Muhajirat of ISIS. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 38, 7 (Jul. 2015), 495–509.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2015.1025611>.

[134]

Perkel, W. 2004. Money Laundering and Terrorism: Informal Value Transfer Systems. *American Criminal Law Review*. 41, 1 (2004), 183–214.

[135]

Perry, S. et al. 2016. The Situational Prevention of Terrorism: An Evaluation of the Israeli West Bank Barrier. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*. (Jun. 2016).
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10940-016-9309-6>.

[136]

Piazza, J.A. and Piazza, S. 2017. Crime Pays: Terrorist Group Engagement in Crime and Survival. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. (Nov. 2017), 1–23.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546553.2017.1397515>.

[137]

Precht, T. Home grown terrorism and Islamist radicalisation in Europe.

[138]

Rabasa, Angel 2006. Beyond al-Qaeda: Part 2. (2006).

[139]

Rabasa, Angel 2006. Beyond al-Qaeda: The Global Jihadist Movement. RAND Corporation.

[140]

Ramana, P.V. 2006. The Maoist Movement in India. Defense & Security Analysis. 22, 4 (Dec. 2006), 435–449. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/14751790601104464>.

[141]

Ramírez Partida, H.R. 2014. Post-9/11 U.S. Homeland Security Policy Changes and Challenges: A Policy Impact Assessment of the Mexican Front. Norteamérica. 9, 1 (2014), 55–78. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.20999/nam.2014.a002>.

[142]

Raphaeli, N. Financing of Terrorism: Sources, Methods, and Channels.

[143]

Rapoport, D.C. 2004. The Four Waves of Modern Terrorism. Attacking terrorism: elements of a grand strategy. Georgetown University Press. 46–73.

[144]

Reid, E.F. and Chen, H. 2007. Mapping the contemporary terrorism research domain. International Journal of Human-Computer Studies. 65, 1 (Jan. 2007), 42–56. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhcs.2006.08.006>.

[145]

Reinares, F. 2011. Exit From Terrorism: A Qualitative Empirical Study on Disengagement and Deradicalization Among Members of ETA. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 23, 5 (2011), 780–803. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546553.2011.613307>.

[146]

RICHARDS, A. 2011. The problem with 'radicalization': the remit of 'Prevent' and the need to refocus on terrorism in the UK. *International Affairs*. 87, 1 (Jan. 2011), 143–152. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2011.00964.x>.

[147]

Ridley, Nick Organized Crime, Money Laundering, and Terrorism. *Policing: A Journal of Policy and Practice*. 2, 1, 28–35. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/police/pan006>.

[148]

Robert A. Pape 2003. The Strategic Logic of Suicide Terrorism. *The American Political Science Review*. 97, 3 (2003), 343–361.

[149]

Sageman, M. 2008. *Leaderless jihad: terror networks in the twenty-first century*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

[150]

Sageman, M. 2008. *Leaderless jihad: terror networks in the twenty-first century*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

[151]

Sageman, M. 2004. *Understanding terror networks*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

[152]

Sageman, M. 2004. *Understanding terror networks*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

[153]

Sageman, M. 2004. Understanding terror networks. University of Pennsylvania Press.

[154]

Sandler, T. and Enders, W. 2007. Applying Analytical Methods to Study Terrorism. *International Studies Perspectives*. 8, 3 (Aug. 2007), 287–302.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1528-3585.2007.00290.x>.

[155]

Sarangi, S. and Alison, L. 2005. Life story accounts of left wing terrorists in India. *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling*. 2, 2 (Jun. 2005), 69–86.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1002/jip.30>.

[156]

Schmid, A.P. Terrorism - The Definitional Problem.

[157]

Schmid, A.P. 2012. The Revised Academic Consensus Definition of Terrorism. *Perspectives on Terrorism*. 6, 2 (2012).

[158]

Schuurman, B. et al. 2017. End of the Lone Wolf: The Typology that Should Not Have Been. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. (Dec. 2017), 1–8.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/1057610X.2017.1419554>.

[159]

Schuurman, B. et al. 2017. Lone Actor Terrorist Attack Planning and Preparation: A Data-Driven Analysis,. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. (Oct. 2017).
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1556-4029.13676>.

[160]

Sedgwick, M. 2004. Al-Qaeda and the Nature of Religious Terrorism. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 16, 4 (Jan. 2004), 795–814. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550590906098>.

[161]

Silke, A. 2003. Becoming a Terrorist. *Terrorists, Victims and Society*. A. Silke, ed. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 29–53.

[162]

Silke, A. 1998. Cheshire-cat logic: The recurring theme of terrorist abnormality in psychological research. *Psychology, Crime & Law*. 4, 1 (Jan. 1998), 51–69. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10683169808401747>.

[163]

Silke, A. 1998. In defense of the realm: Financing loyalist terrorism in Northern Ireland—part one: Extortion and blackmail. *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*. 21, 4 (Jan. 1998), 331–361. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/10576109808436073>.

[164]

Silke, A. 2004. *Research on terrorism: trends, achievements & failures*. Frank Cass.

[165]

Silke, A. 2001. The Devil You Know: Continuing Problems with Research on Terrorism. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 13, 4 (Dec. 2001), 1–14. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550109609697>.

[166]

Silke, A. 2006. The Role of Suicide in Politics, Conflict, and Terrorism. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 18, 1 (Mar. 2006), 35–46.

DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550500383241>.

[167]

Spencer, A. Terrorism and the Media: Lessons Learned.

[168]

Sproat, Peter A 2010. Counter-terrorist finance in the UK: A quantitative and qualitative commentary based on open-source materials. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*. 13, 4 (2010), 315–335.

[169]

Surette, R. et al. 2009. Measuring media oriented terrorism. *Journal of Criminal Justice*. 37, 4 (Jul. 2009), 360–370. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcrimjus.2009.06.011>.

[170]

Szmania, S. and Fincher, P. 2017. Countering Violent Extremism Online and Offline. *Criminology & Public Policy*. 16, 1 (Feb. 2017), 119–125. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12267>.

[171]

Taylor, M. and Horgan, J. 2006. A Conceptual Framework for Addressing Psychological Process in the Development of the Terrorist. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 18, 4 (Dec. 2006), 585–601. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550600897413>.

[172]

Taylor, M. and Horgan, J. 2006. A Conceptual Framework for Addressing Psychological Process in the Development of the Terrorist. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 18, 4 (Dec. 2006), 585–601. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546550600897413>.

[173]

Taylor, P.J. et al. 2017. Same Kind of Different: Affordances, Terrorism and the Internet. *Criminology & Public Policy*. 16, 1 (Feb. 2017), 127–133.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9133.12285>.

[174]

The Myth of Grass-Roots Terrorism | Foreign Affairs:
<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/reviews/review-essay/2008-05-03/myth-grass-roots-terrorism>.

[175]

'Till Martyrdom Do Us Part': Gender and the ISIS Phenomenon: 2015.
<http://icsr.info/2015/06/icsr-report-till-martyrdom-us-part-gender-isis-phenomenon/>.

[176]

Turner, J. 2015. Strategic differences: Al Qaeda's Split with the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham. *Small Wars & Insurgencies*. 26, 2 (Mar. 2015), 208–225.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09592318.2015.1007563>.

[177]

Victoroff, J. 2005. The Mind of the Terrorist. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 49, 1 (Feb. 2005), 3–42. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0022002704272040>.

[178]

Victoroff, J. 2005. The Mind of the Terrorist: A Review and Critique of Psychological Approaches. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 49, 1 (Feb. 2005), 3–42.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1177/0022002704272040>.

[179]

Weinberg, L. et al. 2004. The Challenges of Conceptualizing Terrorism. *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 16, 4 (Jan. 2004), 777–794.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/095465590899768>.

[180]

Wiktorowicz, Q. Radical Islam rising : Muslim extremism in the West / Quintan Wiktorowicz.
- British Library.

[181]

Wilkinson, P. 1986. Terrorism and the liberal state. Macmillan.

[182]

Wilkinson, P. 1997. The media and terrorism: A reassessment. Terrorism and Political
Violence. 9, 2 (Jun. 1997), 51-64. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1080/09546559708427402>.

[183]

William F. Shughart II 2005. An Analytical History of Terrorism, 1945-2000. Public Choice.
128, 1 (2005), 7-39.

[184]

Winter, C. 2015. The Virtual 'Caliphate': Understanding Islamic State's Propaganda
Strategy.

[185]

Young, J.K. and Findley, M.G. 2011. Promise and Pitfalls of Terrorism Research.
International Studies Review. 13, 3 (Sep. 2011), 411-431.
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2486.2011.01015.x>.

[186]

The mind of the political terrorist.