

Destination Paradise Among The Jihadists Of The Maldives

PULTIZER PRIZE FINALIST • NATIONAL BOOK AWARD FINALIST • Hailed by The Washington Post as “ mandatory reading, ” and praised by Fared Zakaria as “ intelligent, compassionate, and revealing, ” a powerful journey to help bridge one of the greatest divides shaping our world today. If the Oceans Were Ink is Carla Power’s eye-opening story of how she and her longtime friend Sheikh Mohammad Akram Nadwi found a way to confront ugly stereotypes and persistent misperceptions that were cleaving their communities. Their friendship-between a secular American and a madrasa-trained sheikh-had always seemed unlikely, but now they were frustrated and bewildered by the battles being fought in their names. Both knew that a close look at the Quran would reveal a faith that preached peace and not mass murder; respect for women and not oppression. And so they embarked on a yearlong journey through the controversial text. A journalist who grew up in the Midwest and the Middle East, Power offers her unique vantage point on the Quran’s most provocative verses as she debates with Akram at cafes, family gatherings, and packed lecture halls, conversations filled with both good humor and powerful insights. Their story takes them to madrasa in India and pilgrimage sites in Mecca, as they encounter politicians and jihadists, feminist activists and conservative scholars. Armed with a new understanding of each other’s worldviews, Power and Akram offer eye-opening perspectives, destroy long-held myths, and reveal startling connections between worlds that have seemed hopelessly divided for far too long. Praise for If the Oceans Were Ink “ A vibrant tale of a friendship... If the Oceans Were Ink is a welcome and nuanced look at Islam [and] goes a long way toward combating the dehumanizing stereotypes of Muslims that are all too common. . . . If the Oceans Were Ink should be mandatory reading for the 52 percent of Americans who admit to not knowing enough about Muslims. ” —The Washington Post “ For all those who wonder what Islam says about war and peace, men and women, Jews and gentiles, this is the book to read. It is a conversation among well-meaning friends—intelligent, compassionate, and revealing—the kind that needs to be taking place around the world. ” —Fared Zakaria, author of The Post-American World “ Carla Power ’ s intimate portrait of the Quran, told with nuance and great elegance, captures the extraordinary, living debate over the Muslim holy book ’ s very essence. A spirited, compelling read. ” —Azadeh Moaveni, author of Lipstick Jihad “ Unique, masterful, and deeply engaging, Carla Power takes the reader on an extraordinary journey in interfaith understanding as she debates and discovers the Quran ’ s message, meaning, and values on peace and violence, gender and veiling, religious pluralism and tolerance. ” —John L. Esposito, University Professor and Professor of Islamic Studies, Georgetown University, and author of The Future of Islam “ A thoughtful, provocative, intelligent book. ” —Diana Abu-Jaber, author of Birds Of Paradise and The Language of Baklava

In El Salvador, a young American faces his troubled past—and a dangerous present Jude McManus has landed on his feet. Following time in the army, he scored work as an “ executive protection specialist ” in El Salvador, where he safeguards a hydrologist for good money and gets to surf during his downtime. But this slice of paradise comes with post-civil-war dangers, and distance won ’ t erase his cruel memories of Chicago. Ten years earlier, his cop father was outed as part of the Laugh Masters, a group of police officers investigated for robbing and brutally beating drug dealers. In the wake of the scandal, the family fell apart, and his father died under suspicious circumstances. When McManus gets a call from Bill Malvasio—one of his dad ’ s closest friends and an escaped member of the Laugh Masters, now living in El Salvador—the past comes knocking in a big way. Malvasio opens up about what really happened, and seeks help for another member of McManus’ s father ’ s old crew. Is the disgraced ex-cop being straight with McManus? Hidden corruption abounds, and it will take all of McManus ’ s wits to come away with the truth—and his life—intact.

Abdallah Azzam, the Palestinian cleric who led the mobilization of Arab fighters to Afghanistan in the 1980s, played a crucial role in the internationalization of the jihadi movement. Killed in mysterious circumstances in 1989 in Peshawar, Pakistan, he remains one of the most influential jihadi ideologues of all time. Here, in the first in-depth biography of Azzam, Thomas Hegghammer explains how Azzam came to play this role and why jihadism went global at this particular time. It traces Azzam’s extraordinary life journey from a West Bank village to the battlefields of Afghanistan, telling the story of a man who knew all the leading Islamists of his time and frequented presidents, CIA agents, and Cal Stevens the pop star. It is, however, also a story of displacement, exclusion, and repression that suggests that jihadism went global for fundamentally local reasons. The Royal Star, the most exclusive cruise ship in the world, has just set sail from Miami on its inaugural voyage. For the hundred or so notable and well-heeled passengers, including Zack Chastean, and his wife, Barbara, the itinerary is a secret and the week ahead promises to be an ultra-indulgent tropical sojourn. But just an hour out of port, gunmen take over the Royal Star, killing most of the officers and sequestering passengers throughout the ship. Not only is Zack Chastean missing, but he has another worry —Barbara is eight months pregnant with their first child and could go into labor at any moment. As Zack and his fellow captives struggle to get an upper hand, the ship’s hijackers offer few clues to their motives. Maybe it’s a simple kidnap/extortion plot. Or maybe the hijackers are bent on more devious ends — using the Royal Star as a giant torpedo to blow up another cruise ship. Either way, Zack must figure out a way to stop them—while keeping himself and his wife alive.

Implications for U.S. Counterterrorism Policy

Protecting the Homeland from Homegrown Terror : Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Intelligence, Information Sharing, and Terrorism Risk Assessment of the Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, One Hundred Tenth Congress, First Session, April 5, 2007

Militant Islam

Love in the New Millennium

ISIS in America

An Unlikely Friendship and a Journey to the Heart of the Quran

A Novel

Central Asia is the third largest point of origin for Salafi jihadist foreign fighters in the confagration in Syria and Iraq, with more than 4,000 total fighters joining the conflict since 2012 and 2,500 reportedly arriving in the 2014-2015 timeframe alone. As the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) continues to lose territory under duress from U.S.-led anti-ISIL coalition activities, some predict that many may return home bent on jihad and generating terror and instability across Central Asia. Yet several factors indicate that such an ominous foreign fighter return may not materialize. Among these factors are that a majority of Central Asians fighting for ISIL and the al-Nusra Front in Syria and Iraq are recruited while working abroad in Russia, often from low-wage jobs under poor conditions making the recruits ripe for radicalization. In addition, many of those heading for jihad in Syria and the Levant expect that they are on a “one way journey,” some to martyrdom but most for a completely new life, and do not plan a return. Most Central Asian states face their greatest risk of domestic instability and violent extremism as a reaction to political repression and counterterrorism (CT) policies that counterproductively conflated political opposition and the open practice of Islam with a domestic jihadist threat. If improperly calibrated, greater U.S. CT assistance to address foreign fighter returns may strengthen illiberal regime short-term focus on political power consolidation, overlap the limited risks of foreign fighter returns, and increase the risks of domestic unrest and future instability. The United States has few means to pressure Central Asian regimes into policies that address the main drivers of domestic radicalization, such as political inclusion and religious freedom. Although an imperfect instrument, U.S. security assistance and the specific subset of CT assistance-is a significant lever. U.S. CT assistance for Central Asia should eschew additional general lethal assistance and instead focus security attention toward border security intelligence and physical capacity enhancements. This CT aid should be paired with important, complementary socioeconomic programs that help with countering violent extremism, including greater religious and political openness along with support for the Central Asian diaspora. Jihadist narratives have evolved dramatically over the past five years, driven by momentous events in the Middle East and beyond; the death of bin Laden; the rise and ultimate failure of the Arab Springs; and most notably, the rise of the so-called Islamic State. For many years, Al-Qaeda pointed to an aspirational future Caliphate as their utopian end goal - one which allowed them to justify their violent excesses in the here and now. The rise of Islamic State turned that aspiration into a dystopic reality, and in the process, usurped the Jihadist narrative from them almost completely, breathing new life into the global Salafi-Jihadi movement. Despite air-strikes from above, and local disillusionment from below, the new Caliphate has stubbornly persisted and has been at the heart of ISIL’s growing global appeal. This timely collection of essays examines how jihadist narratives have changed globally, adapting to these turbulent circumstances. Area and thematic specialists consider transitions inside the Middle East and North Africa as well as in South Asia, sub-Saharan Africa and Europe. As the essays demonstrate, the success of the ISIL narrative has been as much about resonance with local contexts, as it has been about the appeal of the global idea of a tangible and realised caliphate.

Poetry. Native American Studies. Translated by Howard Scott. In this, her third volume of poetry, Natasha Kanap & Fontaine, the Aboriginal writer from Quebec again confronts the loss of her landscape and language. This book examines the rise of religious extremism in Pakistan, particularly since 1947, and analyzes its connections to the Pakistani army’s corporate interests and U.S.-Pakistan relations. It includes profiles of leading Pakistani militant groups with details of their origins, development, and capabilities. The author begins with an historical overview of the introduction of Islam to the Indian sub-continent in 712 AD, and brings the story up to the present by describing President Musharrif’s handling of the war on terror. He provides a detailed account of the political developments in Pakistan since 1947 with a focus on the influence of religious and military forces. He also discusses regional politics, Pakistan’s attempt to gain nuclear power status, and U.S.-Pakistan relations, and offers predictions for Pakistan’s domestic and regional prospects.

The Caravan

Militant Jihadism

How the Arab World Came Apart

Unconquerable Nation

The Return of Foreign Fighters to Central Asia

Abdallah Azzam and the Rise of Global Jihad

The Book Smugglers of Timbuktu

A breathtaking work of political reportage stepped in a deep understanding of the roots of Islamist terrorism. Western tourists are not always aware that the Maldives, a tiny island nation in the Indian Ocean, is a Muslim country, or that the Republic of Maldives is the non-Arab country with the world’s highest number of foreign fighters per capita. Despite being considered a luxury tourist destination, the Maldives is in fact one of the most over-populated countries, devastated by poverty, social segregation, heroin, and criminality. Tourists living in one tiny bright enclave, the people in the vast darkness. All the wealth coming from tourism is concentrated in the hands of a few businessmen who collude with the despotic government. The Maldives is a fertile breeding ground for ISIS, which enlists more of its foreign fighters per capita from there than anywhere else. Francesca Borri spent time with them, and with their families and friends, all of whom are drivers, waiters, cleaners in tourist resorts. And she let them speak. As she writes, “While the rest of the world watched the Olympics, everyone here was watching the battle of Aleppo. And rooting for al-Qaeda.”

From the bestselling author of Lawrence in Arabia, a piercing account of how the contemporary Arab world came to be riven by catastrophe since the 2003 United States invasion of Iraq. In 2011, a series of anti-government uprisings shook the Middle East and North Africa in what would become known as the Arab Spring. Few could predict that these convulsions, initially hailed in the West as a triumph of democracy, would give way to brutal civil war, the terrors of the Islamic State, and a global civil war. But, as New York Times bestselling author Scott Anderson shows, the seeds of catastrophe had been sown long before. In this gripping account, Anderson examines the myriad complex causes of the region ’ s profound unraveling, tracing the ideological conflicts of the present to their origins in the United States invasion of Iraq in 2003 and beyond. From this investigation emerges a rare view into a land in upheaval through the eyes of six individuals—the matriarch of a dissident Egyptian family, a Libyan Air Force cadet with divided loyalties, a Kurdish physician from a prominent warrior clan, a Syrian university student caught in civil war, an Iraqi activist for women ’ s rights, and an Iraqi day laborer-turned-ISIS fighter. A probing and insightful work of reportage, Fractured Lands offers a penetrating portrait of the contemporary Arab world and brings the stunning reality of an unprecedented geopolitical tragedy into crystalline focus. The internet offers tremendous opportunities for violent extremists across the ideological spectrum and at a global level. In addition to propaganda, digital technologies have transformed the dynamics of radical mobilization, recruitment and participation. Even though the jihadist threat has seemingly declined in the West, the danger exists of the internet being an environment where radical messages can survive and even prosper. Against this background, this ISPI report investigates the current landscape of jihadist online communication, including original empirical analysis. Specific attention is also placed on potential measures and initiatives to address the threat of online violent extremism. The volume aims to present important points for reflection on the phenomenon in the West (including Italy) and beyond.

This is a print on demand edition of a hard to find publication. Examines terrorists ’ involvement in a variety of crimes ranging from motor vehicle violations, immigration fraud, and mfg. illegal firearms to counterfeiting, armed bank robbery, and smuggling weapons of mass destruction. There are 3 parts: (1) Compares the criminality of internet jihad groups with domestic right-wing groups. (2) Six case studies of crimes includes trial transcripts, official reports, previous scholarship, and interviews with law enforce. officials and former terrorists used to explore skills that made crimes possible, or events and lack of skill that the prevented crimes. Includes brief bio. of the terrorists along with descriptions of their org., strategies, and plots. (3) Analysis of the themes in closing arguments of the transcripts in Part 2. illus.

The Other Muslims

Radicalization and Jihadist Attacks in the West

Al-Qaeda and Islamic State’s Global Battle of Ideas

Jihadists of North Africa and the Sahel

Terrorist

Understanding Local Radicalization Processes

Islamist Radicalization

On a warm Friday in May when a band of Islamic killers hijack the US Coast Guard ship Hammerhead to secretly land in America and begin ten days of terror in towns and cities throughout the nation. Unprepared for such industrial scale killing frightened people take to the streets threatening civil breakdown. The emergency spirals out of control as Washington races to eradicate the Jihadists. FBI Agent Jeffrey Close and CIA Operative Pat Holmes, attached to Homeland Security, are in the hunt as almost by luck one of the killers is caught alive becoming their first lead. Jeffrey joins field agents capturing another cell preparing to hit their target. Meanwhile, Pat Holmes, searching government databases, discovers that hundreds of Islamic State fighters have been smuggled into America as suicide bombers. Close and Holmes urgently fly to Guantanamo Cuba where captured jihadists are kept secure and encouraged to talk. They learn the names of sleepers and their carefully hidden command structure. The new information identifies more terrorists and eventually their commanders even as they order bombers to kill more Americans. They are in time to stop a major attack on a state capital intended to slaughter elected Senators and Representatives. The discovery that the terrorist attacks were planned and coordinated by supposed friendly powers in the Middle East is devastating. The President and the National Security Council must restore peace and order in the homeland and determine a political and military response to the foreign powers. Their decision will affect the world. How did it happen? How was it stopped? What revenge will America inflict? Find the answers in American Jihad!

Two tales of a city: The historical race to reach one of the world’s most mythologized places, and the story of how a contemporary band of archivists and librarians, fighting to save its ancient manuscripts from destruction at the hands of al Qaeda, added another layer to the legend. To Westerners, the name “Timbuktu” long conjured a tantalising paradise, an African El Dorado where even the slaves were gold. Beginning in the late eighteenth century, a series of explorers gripped by the fever for ‘discovery’ tried repeatedly to reach the fabled city. But one expedition after another went disastrously awry, succumbing to attack, the climate, and disease. Timbuktu was rich in another way too. A medieval center of learning, it was home to tens of thousands of ancient manuscripts, on subjects ranging from religion to poetry, law to history, pharmacology, and astronomy. When al-Qaeda-linked jihadists surged across Mali in 2012, threatening the existence of these precious documents, a remarkable thing happened: a team of librarians and archivists joined forces to spirit the manuscripts into hiding. Relying on extensive research and firsthand reporting, Charlie English expertly twines these two suspenseful strands into a fascinating account of one of the planet’s extraordinary places, and the myths from which it has become inseparable.

August 21, 2013: a chemical weapons attack on the suburbs of Damascus reminds the world of the existence of the Syrian war. Hundreds of journalists from every corner of the world rush to the frontier only to leave disappointed when Obama decides not to bomb. They leave behind 200,000 estimated victims, and more than half of a population of 22 million people dispersed or refugeeed in nearby countries: the worst humanitarian crisis since WWII according to the UN. Francesca Borri is one of them. But she does not leave. She is thirty years old. For months she covers the battle of Aleppo as a freelance reporter. And she quickly realizes that to report a war is to hide with dozens of women and children, even a baby, born there, in a grave, ‘a piece of soil under the ground that is as expensive as three houses’ or to scavenge for anything to burn for some warmth, ‘a broken slipper, the plastic hand of a toy’ or to mistake bloody figments of skull for rubble. To report a war is also to meet with officials more worried about the stain of snow on their Clark’s than the people they are supposed to help. It is to explain what is happening in Aleppo to journalists who have only been there once, on vacation, and bought a carpet. It is risking one’s life because of the jealousy of a fellow reporter. And it is also about dreaming of driving at night with the windows open, about remembering impossible little things, the particular light on that day in that cafe at the beach when you were a kid, the eyes of people you love, all the minuscule simple joys that can be lost in a moment. Syrian Dust is a raw and powerful account of the Syrian war that throws the reader right in the middle of it, without any shelter.

Examines how the erosion of traditional British identity and the appeasement of radical Islamic groups has encouraged the growth of Islamic extremism in Great Britain and made London a hub for terrorist recruitment and activity in Europe.

Radicalization, Information Sharing and Community Outreach

Frontline Pakistan

Knowing Our Enemy, Strengthening Ourselves

United in Hate

Theory, Research, and Prevention

Reporting from the Heart of the War

Today and Tomorrow

United in Hate analyzes the Left’s contemporary romance with militant Islam as a continuation of the Left’s love affair with communist totalitarianism in the twentieth century. Just as the Left was drawn to the communist killing machines of Lenin, Stalin, Mao, Pol Pot and Castro, so too it is now attracted to radical Islam. Both the radical Left and radical Islam possess a profound hatred for Western culture, for a capitalist economic structure that recognizes individual achievement and for the Judeo-Christian heritage of the United States. Both seek to establish a new world order: leftists in the form of a classless communist society and Islamists in the form of a caliphate ruled by Sharia law. To achieve these goals, both are willing to wipe the slate clean by means of limitless carnage, with the ultimate goal of erecting their utopia upon the ruins of the system they have destroyed.

He is an elite soldier, sent with his unit by his repressive government to put down an alleged uprising in a distant town. He and his unit are unwilling to take part in the massacre that is carried out in the town by a rival special forces unit. He has incriminating evidence that can exonerate him and his unit. The authorities become aware of it and want him dead or alive. She is a beautiful and mysterious woman who is trying to cross the sea to Europe to evade her pursuers. They are destined to meet.

The Council on Foreign Relations sponsors Independent Task Forces to assess issues of current and critical importance to U.S. foreign policy and provide policymakers with concrete judgments and recommendations. Diverse in backgrounds and perspectives, Task Force members aim to reach a meaningful consensus on policy through private and non-partisan deliberations. Once launched, Task Forces are independent of CFR and solely responsible for the content of their reports. Task Force members are asked to join a consensus signaling that they endorse “the general policy thrust and judgments reached by the group, though not necessarily every finding and recommendation.” Each Task Force member also has the option of putting forward an additional or a dissenting view. Members’ affiliations are listed for identification purposes only and do not imply institutional endorsement. Task Force observers participate in discussions, but are not asked to join the consensus.

With the rise of religiously motivated violence and terrorism, governments around the world need to develop their religious and ideological capabilities in parallel with strengthening their law enforcement, military and intelligence capabilities. Terrorist Rehabilitation: A New Frontier in Counter-terrorism aims to provide an understanding of the importance of the approach and strategy of terrorist rehabilitation in countering this threat. Comprising of nine chapters, this book provides case study assessments of terrorist rehabilitation practices set against the backdrop of their unique operational and geopolitical milieu in countries such as Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. This will help the reader to form a foundational understanding of the concept of terrorist rehabilitation by combining the insights, successes and experience of senior government officials and counter-terrorism experts. In addition, the contributors provide discussions on religious concepts that have been manipulated by violent Islamists as a background to understanding religiously or ideologically motivated terrorism and the avenues open for countering it. Contents:Terrorist Rehabilitation: Genesis, Genealogy and Likely Future (Robin Gumaratra/Saudi Efforts in Counter-Radicalisation and Extremist Rehabilitation (Dr Abdulhannan al-Hadi/Terrorist Rehabilitation: The Singapore Experience (Rohan Gumaratra and Mohamed Hassan)Current State of Indonesia’s Deradicalisation and Rehabilitation Programme (Irfan Idris and Muh Taufiqurrohmah)Sri Lanka’s Rehabilitation Programme: The Humanitarian Mission Two (Mukhlis Hetta/recth)Delegitimising the Al-Qaeda of Obligatory Jihad: Interpreting the Islamic Concept of Jihad Based on the Fatwa on Terrorism (Dr Hassan Mohi-ud-Din Qadri)Al-Wala’ wal Bara’ (Loyalty and Disavowal) in Modern Salafism: Analysing the Positions of Purist, Politicco and Jihad! Salafis (Dr Mohamed Ali)Weighing the Arguments of Takfir and ‘Islam Under Attack’ (Dr Mukhlis M Hanaf)The Outcome of a Long Process: Tracking Terrorist Rehabilitation and the Beginning of a Longer One — Implementing Best Practices in Regional Contexts (Dr Douglas M Stone) Readership: Security practitioners interested in new approaches to countering the threat of violent extremism and terrorism from a perspective of terrorist rehabilitation, including counter-terrorism officials, senior police officers and managers involved in counter-terrorism, and non-government organisations and policy-makers with a specific interest in counter-terrorism; graduate students and researchers in the field of security studies and counter-terrorism. Key Features:Discusses successful terrorist rehabilitation in various countries set against the backdrop of their distinct operational and geopolitical milieuProvides discussions of some of the religious concepts that have been manipulated and used by violent IslamistsHelps the reader to form a foundational understanding of the concept of terrorist rehabilitation by combining the insights and experience of senior government officials and counter-terrorism experts on how terrorist rehabilitation strategies have been successfully implemented across the worldKeywords:Terrorist Rehabilitation;Deradicalisation;Counter-Ideology;Community Engagement;Counter-terrorism

Beyond Convergence

Digital Jihad

U.S. Strategy for Pakistan and Afghanistan

Moderate and Secular

Events of 2018

American Jihad

Fractured Lands

This volume of case studies examines the rise in violent extremism, terrorism and insurgency in South and South East Asia, and subsequent state responses. The South and South East of Asia has experienced various forms of extremism and violence for years, with a growing demand for academic or policy-relevant work that will enhance understanding of the reasons behind this. The violent challenges in this area have taken a variety of forms and are often exacerbated by lack of governance, tie-ins to existing regional criminal networks, colonial legacies and a presence of international terrorist movements. Written by experts with field experience, this volume analyzes the key element of successful response as the appropriate application of doctrine following nuanced assessment of threat. In practice, this often means counterinsurgency doctrine. The essays also analyze the need for irregular war practitioners to systematically examine the changing character of intrastate violent irregular challenges. The volume fills a gap in the understanding of patterns, drivers, organizations and ideologies of various insurgent and terrorist groups, and state responses. It also provides a set of recommendations for addressing the unfolding situation. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism and political violence, counterinsurgency and counterterrorism, Asian politics and security studies in general.

“Issues relating to political Islam continue to present challenges to European foreign policies in the Middle East and North Africa. In this volume, European and regional experts analyse trends driving the radicalisation of political Islam as well as the contrary trend of de-radicalisation observed in some countries where Islamist parties have secured democratic political participation. The question underlying the book is whether the ED should engage more specifically with the ‘moderate’ Islamist parties, and at least recognise radical Islamist movements that achieve democratic electoral success and legitimacy, such as the Palestinian Hamas. Current EU policies are largely negative on both accounts. The conclusions of the book argue for a change in this stance, with a three-dimensional approach: a) to put pressure on incumbent regimes to abandon the repression of moderate Islamist movements, b) to influence the legal and political frameworks regulating social and political participation in a more open way and c) to engage in dialogue with non-violent opposition forces - both Islamist and non-Islamist. In the absence of such policies, the EU risks contributing to a re-radicalisation of movements that have become disillusioned with the failure of their political moderation to produce results.” --Book

Jan How big is the threat posed by American ISIS supporters? How many Americans have joined ISIS and how many want to return to the United States? Compared to participation by Americans in other jihadist groups, the scale of American involvement in jihadist activity today is unprecedented. This book, from one of the leading counter-terror centres, draws on first-hand interviews with former American Islamic State members and law enforcement officials who tracked them, and includes detailed analysis of the court cases against them and their social media presence. Homegrown reveals how and why ISIS was able to radicalize and recruit a new generation of jihadist sympathizers in America.

“In June 2007, the Fraser Institute held a conference in Toronto, Ontario, titled, “Immigration Policy, Border Controls, and the Terrorist Threat In Canada and the United States.” The chapters in this volume, which arose from this conference, raise fundamental questions about weaknesses in Canada’s current immigration policies and procedures.” “The contributors to this volume identify serious threats and weaknesses in the immigration, asylum, and border regimes from both Canadian and American perspectives. The authors are not opposed to effectively managed immigration or allowing genuine refugees who pose no security threat to enter the country through a well-vetted system. All believe that the vast majority of immigrants pose no danger, but are simply seeking to improve their freedom and prosperity. Nevertheless given the stakes raised by terrorist attacks, the entry of even a small number of potentially dangerous individuals should warrant major attention and policy review.”--BOOK JACKET.

A sociology of characteristics, causes and consequences

Blood of Paradise

Among the Jihadists of the Maldives

Syrian Dust

The Path to Catastrophe Amd the Killing of Benazir Bhutto

Terrorist Rehabilitation

Fear Thy Neighbor

This authoritative work provides an essential perspective on terrorism by offering a rare opportunity for analysis and reflection at a time of ongoing violence, threats, and reprisals. Some of the best international specialists on the subject examine terrorism’s complex history from antiquity to the present day and find that terror, long the weapon of the weak against the strong, is a tactic as old as warfare itself. Beginning with the Zealots of the first century CE, contributors go on to discuss the Assassins of the Middle Ages, the 1789 Terror movement in Europe, Bolshevik terrorism during the Russian Revolution, Stalinism, “resistance” terrorism during World War II, and Latin American revolutionary movements of the late 1960s. Finally, they consider the emergence of modern transnational terrorism, focusing on the roots of Islamic terrorism, al Qaeda, and the contemporary suicide martyr. Along the way, they provide a groundbreaking analysis of how terrorism has been perceived throughout history. What becomes powerfully clear is that only through deeper understanding can we fully grasp the present dangers of a phenomenon whose repercussions are far from over. This updated edition includes a new chapter analyzing the rise of ISIS and key events such as the 2015 Paris attacks. Recent analyses reveal that the vast majority of jihadists come from or have some connections with specific areas or districts within different states. They can be labelled as local/regional “hotbeds” of extremism. Molenbeek in Belgium, Gornje Mao’ze and Osve in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Minneapolis in the U.S, Kasserine and Ben Guerdane in Tunisia, Sirte and Derna in Libya, Sinai in Egypt, Pankisi Valley and Dagestan in the Caucasus: each area has unique characteristics that lead to “exporting” fighters or creating new IS-controlled zones. Starting from the debate on the origin and nature of jihadist militancy that is dividing the most important scholars of Islam, this report outlines a broad spectrum of radicalization factors leading to the emergence of jihadists hotbeds, such as poverty, uneven development, lack of job prospects, juvenile delinquency, trafficking and smuggling, socio-political, economic and physical marginalization, the role of Salafist ideology as well as the influence of brotherhood networks. All these elements have been frequently highlighted as factors or triggers that could contribute to explaining dynamics of radicalization leading to active violent militancy under the ideals of jihadism.

The role of built up Peace of Waspahala is faltering. State fragility or failure are endemic, with no fewer than one-third of the states in the United Nations earning a “high warning” or worse-in the Fragile States Index, and an equal number suffering a decline in sustainability over the past decade. I State weakness invites a range of illicit actors, including international terrorists, globally networked insurgents, and transnational criminal organizations (TCOs). The presence and operations of these entities keep states weak and incapable of effective governance, and limit the possibility of fruitful partnerships with the United States and its allies. Illicit organizations and their networks feed corruption, eroding state legitimacy among the governed, and sowing doubt that the state is a genuine guardian of the public interest. These networks can penetrate the state, leading to state capture, and even criminal sovereignty.2 A growing number of weak and corrupt states is creating gaping holes in the global rule-based system of states that we depend on for our security and prosperity. Indeed, the chapters of this book suggest the emergence of a highly adaptive and parasitic alternative ecosystem, based on criminal commerce and extreme violence, with little regard for what we commonly conceive of as the public interest or the public good. The last 10 years have seen unprecedented growth in interactivity between and among a wide range of illicit systems, as well as the emergence of hybrid organizations that use methods characteristic of both terrorist and criminal groups. In a convergence of interests, terrorist organizations collaborate with cartels, and trafficking organizations collude with insurgents. International terrorist organizations, such as al-Qaeda and Hezbollah, engage energetically in transnational crime to raise funds for their operations. Prominent criminal organizations like Los Zetas in Mexico and D-Company in Pakistan have adopted the symbolic violence of terrorists-the propaganda of the deed-to secure their “ turf.” And networked insurgents, such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), have adopted the techniques of both crime and terror.

Over the last three years Europe and North America have been hit by an unprecedented wave of terrorist attacks perpetrated by individuals motivated by jihadist ideology. Who are the individuals who have carried out these attacks? Were they born and raised in the West? Or were they an “imported threat”, refugees and migrants? How did they radicalize? Were they well educated and integrated, or social outcasts? Did they act alone? What were their connections to the Islamic State? The answers to these and other questions have large implications for our understanding of the threat facing us and, consequently, help us design sounder policy solutions both on empirical evidence. This study, the first of its kind, seeks to analyze the demographic profile, radicalization trajectories and connections to the Islamic State of all the individuals who have carried out attacks inspired by jihadist ideology in North America and Europe in the three years since the proclamation of the caliphate in June 2014.

Allah, the Army, and America’s War on Terror

BLUE POND: A NOVEL

Jihadism Transformed

World Without Order

Countering Insurgencies and Violent Extremism in South and South East Asia

The History of Terrorism

Local Politics and Rebel Groups

Militant Islam provides a sociological framework for understanding the rise and character of recent Islamic militancy. It takes a systematic approach to the phenomenon and includes analysis of cases from around the world, comparisons with militancy in other religions, and their causes and consequences. The sociological concepts and theories examined in the book include those associated with social closure, social movements, nationalism, risk, fear and ‘de-civilising’. These are applied within three main themes; characteristics of militant Islam, multi-layered causes and the consequences of militancy, in particular Western reactions within the ‘war on terror’. Interrelationships between religious and secular behaviour, ‘terrorism’ and ‘counter-terrorism’, popular support and opposition are explored. Through the examination of examples from across Muslim societies and communities, the analysis challenges the popular tendency to concentrate upon ‘al-Qa’ida’ and the Middle East. This book will be of interest to students of Sociology, Political Science and International Relations, in particular those taking courses on Islam, religion, terrorism, political violence and related regional studies.

The most ambitious work of fiction by a writer widely considered the most important novelist working in China today In this darkly comic novel, a group of women inhabits a world of constant surveillance, where informants lurk in the flowerbeds and false reports fly. Conspiracies abound in a community that normalizes paranoia and suspicion. Some try to flee—whether to a mysterious gambling bordello or to ancestral homes that can only be reached underground through muddy ditches, sewers, and tunnels. Others seek out the refuge of Nest County, where traditional Chinese herbal medicines can reshape or psychologically transport the self. Each life is circumscribed by buried secrets and transcendent delusions. Can Xue’s masterful love stories for the new millennium trace love’s many guises—satirical, tragic, transient, lasting, nebulous, and fulfilling—against a kaleidoscopic backdrop drawn from East and West of commerce and industry, fraud and exploitation, sex and romance.

The terrorist of John Updike’s title is eighteen-year-old Ahmad Ashmawy Mulloy, the son of an Irish American mother and an Egyptian father who disappeared when he was three. Devoted to Allah and to the Qur’ as an expounded by the imam of his neighborhood mosque, Ahmad feels his faith threatened by the materialistic, hedonistic society he sees around him in the slumping New Jersey factory town of New Prospect. Neither Jack Levy, his life-weary guidance counselor at Central High, nor Joryleen Grant, his seductive black classmate, succeeds in diverting Ahmad from what the Qur’ an calls the Straight Path. Now driving a truck for a local Lebanese furniture store—a job arranged through his imam—Ahmad thinks he has discovered God’s purpose for him. But to quote the Qur’an: Of those who plot, God is the best.

This book is a unique collection of alternative Muslim voices, predominantly from Europe, who come from a variety of backgrounds - academia, theology, acting, activism - and who make a transformational contribution to the debate of the future of Islam and Muslims in the West.

A New Frontier in Counter-terrorism

If the Oceans Were Ink

A Deadly Silver Sea

World Report 2019

Crimes Committed by Terrorist Groups

Propaganda 2.0 : psychological effects of right-wing and Islamic extremist internet videos

From Antiquity to ISIS

The author presents a clear-sighted and sobering analysis of where we are today in the struggle against terrorism. Jenkins, an internationally renowned authority on terrorism, distills the jihadists’ operational code and outlines a pragmatic but principled approach to defeating the terrorist enterprise. We need to build upon our traditions of determination and self-reliance, he argues, and above all, preserve our commitment to American values.

After The Assassination Of Benazir Bhutto, Pakistan Stands On The Edge Of An Abyss Into Which It May Plunge The World. As This Nuclear Power Nation, The Front Line Of The West&RsqoS Struggle Against Al Qaeda, Enters The Worst Political Crisis In Its History, Zahid Hussain&RsqoS Acclaimed And Updated Book Unravels The Key Questions: Who Really Controls The Country? Will Pakistan Be Talibanized? Has Al Qaeda Infiltrated The State? After 9/11, Pakistan&RsqoS Controversial President, Pervez Musharraf Stunned The World By Announcing His Support For America&RsqoS&Lsqquo;War On Terror&Rsqquo;. But In Pakistan, As Zahid Hussain Reveals, Nothing Is As It Seems. The Author Documents For The First Time In Detail The Incestuous Relationship Between Pakistan&RsqoS Jihadis And Its All-Powerful Military Intelligence Agency&Mdash;The Isi. He Penetrates The Jihadi Networks, Revealing Their Sources Of Funding, And Their Links With The Taliban And Al Qaeda, And Based On Exclusive Interviews With Key Players, He Shows Us How Islam And Islam&RsqoS Momentous Decision To Support America. From The Dangerous Mountain Passes Of Waziristan To The Mess Tables Of Rawalpindi And The Sectarian Madrassas Of The Punjab, Hussain Portrays A Country Which Was Already Seething With Unrest Before Political Violence Claimed Its Highest Profile Victim In December 2007. As The Author Shows, Whoever Was Behind The Assassination Of Benazir Bhutto, Its Main Effect Has Been To Accelerate The Country&RsqoS Fragmentation, Creating A Level Of Uncertainty And Chaos From Which Only Extremists And Terrorists Can Benefit.

Whatever Lies In Wait For Pakistan&Mdash;Talibanization, Civil War Or Worse&Mdash;I Will Have Grave Implications For The Entire World. Scholarly analysis of evolving jihadist organization, strategies, and operation Jihadist militants keep being a global threat. Many observers suggest that a transformation is likely to happen in their organisation, operation, mobilisation, and recruitment strategies, particularly after the territorial decline of the “Caliphate” of the “Islamic State.” This volume explores different aspects of the future trajectories of militant jihadism and the prospects of this movement in and around Europe. The authors analyse the changing jihadist landscape and networks, and the societal challenges posed by both returned foreign terrorist fighters and those who have not returned to their countries of origin. Other topics of discussion are cyber jihadism, jihadist financing, women’s position in and relevance for contemporary jihadism, the role of prisons in relation to radicalisation and militancy, and the changing theological dynamics. Based on recent empirical research, Militant Jihadism offers a solid scholarly contribution to various disciplines that study violence, terrorism, security, and extremism.

Offers unique insights into the inner workings of jihadist organisations over the past three decades in North Africa and the Sahel.

The Quest for This Storied City and the Race to Save Its Treasures

Immigration Policy and the Terrorist Threat in Canada and the United States

Destination Paradise

The Challenge for Euro-Mediterranean Relations

Blueberries and Apricots

Homegrown

The Left’s Romance with Tyranny and Terror

The best assessment by-country assessment of human rights. The human rights records of more than ninety countries and territories are put into perspective in Human Rights Watch’s signature yearly report. Reflecting extensive investigative work undertaken by Human Rights Watch staff, in close partnership with domestic human rights activists, the annual World Report is an invaluable resource for journalists, diplomats, and citizens, and is a must-read for anyone interested in the fight to protect human rights in every corner of the globe.

Jihadist Hosts

Online Communication and Violent Extremism

Londonistan

Pakistan’s Drift into Extremism: Allah, the Army, and America’s War on Terror