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# Paper Terrorists

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The Role of the Homeland Security Department in Fighting Domestic Terrorism. The Boston Marathon Bombing  
 Stone Paper Bomb  
 The Bin Laden Papers--Volume One  
 Nuclear Terrorism after 9/11  
 Understanding Islam and Its Impact on Latin America  
 Sharp End of Terrorism and Narco-trafficking  
 Combating a Modern Hydra Al Qaeda and the Global War on Terrorism  
 Terror Tagging of an Iranian Dissident Organization  
 Preparing for the Psychological Consequences of Terrorism  
 The Decisive Phase of Columbia's War on Narco-terrorism  
 America's War On Terrorism  
 Joining Al-Qaeda  
 Bridge of the Paper Tiger  
 International Terrorism in 1978  
 International Terrorism in 1977  
 Understanding the Role of Deterrence in Counterterrorism Security  
 Terrorism  
 Understanding Proto-insurgencies  
 Will Terrorists Go Nuclear?  
 Islam Vs. Terrorists  
 Research Papers on Defence and Strategic Studies Vol. 2  
 The Radical Common Law Movement and Paper Terrorism  
 Dying to Win  
 Ending Terrorism  
 Terrorism in the name of Allah - Islamic fundamentalism as sign of the 'Clash of civilizations'?  
 In the Cauldron  
 Rise of the Extreme Right  
 The Prevention of Terrorism and Rehabilitation of Terrorists  
 Crimes Committed by Terrorist Groups  
 Oppressive Governments, US Closeness, and Anti-US Terrorism  
 Violent Systems: Defeating Terrorists, Insurgents, and Other Non-State Adversaries  
 Domestic Terrorism  
 Nonprofit Organizations and the Combatting of Terrorism Financing  
 Jihadist Terrorist Use of Strategic Communication Management Techniques  
 The Jemaah Islamiyah Arrests and the Threat of Terrorism  
 Global War on Terrorism  
 EU Counterterrorism Policy  
 Global Insurgency Strategy and the Salafi Jihad Movement  
 The Victims of Terrorism  
 Patterns of International Terrorism, 1980

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The Role of the Homeland Security Department in Fighting Domestic Terrorism. The Boston Marathon Bombing DIANE Publishing

On the front cover of the book, Terror Tagging, is imagery of U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton with pen in hand. Appearing before the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee in March 2011 where she discussed Iran, she seems poised to lift the terrorist designation of an Iranian opposition organization—the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq (MeK), a.k.a., the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI). The imagery demonstrates the power of the pen: With one simple signature to remove the terrorist tag on the MeK, Secretary Clinton would empower the prodemocracy movement for regime change in Iran.

*Stone Paper Bomb* World Bank Publications

Suicide terrorism is rising around the world, but there is great confusion as to why. In this paradigm-shifting analysis, University of Chicago political scientist Robert Pape has collected

groundbreaking evidence to explain the strategic, social, and individual factors responsible for this growing threat. One of the world's foremost authorities on the subject, Professor Pape has created the first comprehensive database of every suicide terrorist attack in the world from 1980 until today. With striking clarity and precision, Professor Pape uses this unprecedented research to debunk widely held misconceptions about the nature of suicide terrorism and provide a new lens that makes sense of the threat we face. FACT: Suicide terrorism is not primarily a product of Islamic fundamentalism. FACT: The world's leading practitioners of suicide terrorism are the Tamil Tigers in Sri Lanka—a secular, Marxist-Leninist group drawn from Hindu families. FACT: Ninety-five percent of suicide terrorist attacks occur as part of coherent campaigns organized by large militant organizations with significant public support. FACT: Every suicide terrorist campaign has had a clear goal that is secular and political: to compel a modern democracy to withdraw military forces from the territory that the terrorists view as their homeland. FACT: Al-Qaeda fits the above pattern. Although Saudi Arabia is not under American military occupation per se, one major objective of al-Qaeda is the expulsion of U.S. troops from

the Persian Gulf region, and as a result there have been repeated attacks by terrorists loyal to Osama bin Laden against American troops in Saudi Arabia and the region as a whole. FACT: Despite their rhetoric, democracies-including the United States-have routinely made concessions to suicide terrorists. Suicide terrorism is on the rise because terrorists have learned that it's effective. In this wide-ranging analysis, Professor Pape offers the essential tools to forecast when some groups are likely to resort to suicide terrorism and when they are not. He also provides the first comprehensive demographic profile of modern suicide terrorist attackers. With data from more than 460 such attackers-including the names of 333-we now know that these individuals are not mainly poor, desperate criminals or uneducated religious fanatics but are often well-educated, middle-class political activists. More than simply advancing new theory and facts, these pages also answer key questions about the war on terror: - Are we safer now than we were before September 11? - Was the invasion of Iraq a good counterterrorist move? - Is al-Qaeda stronger now than it was before September 11? Professor Pape answers these questions with analysis grounded in fact, not politics, and recommends concrete ways for today's states to fight and prevent terrorist attacks. Military options may disrupt terrorist operations in the short term, but a lasting solution to suicide terrorism will require a comprehensive, long-term approach-one that abandons visions of empire and relies on a combined strategy of vigorous homeland security, nation building in troubled states, and greater energy independence. For both policy makers and the general public, *Dying to Win* transcends speculation with systematic scholarship, making it one of the most important political studies of recent time.

#### **The Bin Laden Papers--Volume One** ARC Manor

*Combating a Modern Hydra: Al Qaeda and the Global War on Terrorism* is number eight in the Combat Studies Institute's Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) Occasional Paper series. This work resulted from discussions at Fort Leavenworth about the nature of the enemy facing the United States and its allies since 11 September 2001. Osama bin Laden and his terrorist network had been present at some level in the national and international consciousness since the late 1990s. The events of 11 September 2001 and subsequent global operations taken against Al Qaeda have brought this group to the forefront of the GWOT. While successes have been achieved in the GWOT, the enemy has proven to be resilient and adaptive. This study by Mr. Sean Kalic, of the Department of Military History, US Army Command and General Staff College, examines modern transnational terrorism from the 1960s to the present day, with special emphasis on the adaptation Al Qaeda and other nonstate actors have taken in response to the actions of the United States and its allies. This work provides a cautionary warning about the likelihood Al Qaeda will continue to survive and execute missions in the current operating environment. Mr. Kalic synthesizes much of the pertinent literature and offers insights into the actions taken to fight terrorists. Most importantly, he advises a continual reevaluation of the threat, based on Al Qaeda's flexibility, resiliency, and adaptability. Officers and soldiers who have recently served in operations against the terrorist worldwide will certainly see utility here. As the US Army continues its efforts in combating terrorists, the thoughts found in this narrative are well worth considering.~

#### **Nuclear Terrorism after 9/11** Routledge

This study examines how terrorist groups transition to insurgencies and identifies ways to combat proto-insurgents. It describes the steps groups must take to gain the size and capabilities of insurgencies, the role of outside state support, and actions governments can take to prevent potential insurgencies

from blossoming. The most effective U.S. counterinsurgency action would be to anticipate the possibility of insurgencies developing; it could then provide training and advisory programs and inhibit outside support.

#### **Understanding Islam and Its Impact on Latin America** GRIN Verlag

Nev Stone's second adventure takes him and the Watchers to the Americas, where a fanatical sect plans to detonate an improvised nuclear device in the United States, blaming Islamic terrorists. The action moves between England, Portugal, Cuba and New Orleans as the bikers track the players and the nuclear components. Time is against them as they race to prevent a bigger catastrophe than 9/11.

#### *Sharp End of Terrorism and Narco-trafficking* Simon and Schuster

"The underbrush through which Mr. Paper cuts his way . . . would be challenging for any writer. But Mr. Paper, with an eye for character and an easy narrative style, manages to keep his subject interesting. . . . And even though we know how it's all going to end, Mr. Paper manages to add a measure of suspense to his narrative — a tribute to his abilities as a writer." —The Washington Times This is not just another book about Pearl Harbor. It is the story of Joseph Grew, America's ambassador to Japan, and his frantic effort in the months before the Pearl Harbor attack to orchestrate an agreement between Japan and the United States to avoid the war he saw coming. It is a story filled with hope and heartache, with complex and fascinating characters, and with a drama befitting the momentous decisions at stake. And more than that, it is a story that has never been told. In those months before the Pearl Harbor attack, Japan and the United States were locked in a battle of wills. President Franklin D. Roosevelt's economic sanctions were crippling Japan. America's noose was tightening around Japan's neck — but the country's leaders refused to yield to American demands. In this cauldron of boiling tensions, Joseph Grew offered many recommendations to break the deadlock. Having resided and worked in Tokyo for almost ten years, Grew understood what Roosevelt and his administration back home did not: that the Japanese would rather face annihilation than endure the humiliation of surrendering to American pressure. The President and his administration saw little need to accept their ambassador's recommendations. The administration's policies, they believed, were sure to succeed. And so, with increasing urgency, Grew tried to explain to the President and his administration that Japan's mindset could not be gauged by Western standards of logic and that the administration's policies could lead Japan to embark on a suicidal war with the United States "with dangerous and dramatic suddenness." Relying on Grew's diaries, letters and memos, interviews with members of the families of Grew and his staff, and an abundance of other primary source materials, Lew Paper presents the gripping story of Grew's effort to halt the downward spiral of Japan's relations with the United States. Grew had to wrestle with an American government that would not listen to him — and simultaneously confront an increasingly hostile environment in Japan, where pervasive surveillance, arbitrary arrest, and even unspeakable torture by Japan's secret police were constant threats. In the *Cauldron* reads like a novel, but it is based on fact. And it is sure to raise questions whether the Pearl Harbor attack could have been avoided.

#### *Combating a Modern Hydra Al Qaeda and the Global War on Terrorism* Routledge

In an unlikely partnership, a meek, mild-mannered accountant teams up with a tough, maverick FBI agent in an effort to thwart a terrorist plot to blow up the Golden Gate Bridge. This book takes the reader through the workings of the FBI, Al Qaeda, and

the notorious international street gang, Mara Salvatrucha. Behind the jihad the reader finds a secret coalition of Russia, China, North Korea, and Iran.

Terror Tagging of an Iranian Dissident Organization GRIN Verlag Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: USA, grade: 3.2, The American University in Cairo, language: English, abstract: This paper is going to focus on the role of the Homeland Security Department in defending the U.S. from a special type of terrorism, which is domestic and home-grown terrorism. Since 9/11 and all the attention has been given to protecting the country from international terrorist groups like Al-Qaeda, yet domestic terror has been repeatedly revealing itself as a serious threat facing the security of the United States. In this paper, we will discuss the challenges facing the American Homeland Security and the strategic plans to face these challenges and to prevent future human disasters from taking place. For further explanation this paper will use the Boston Marathon Bombing event as a case study for the discussed literature.

### **Preparing for the Psychological Consequences of Terrorism** CreateSpace

The ceaseless Struggle between Archetypal Good and Evil wears thin the robes of decency. People become satiated and then desensitized. Weariness numbs the once vibrant mind into a lethargic mass. People tire of political undermining, fear mongering, manipulative distortions, and "the same old, same old." "Islam vs. Terrorists" is the refreshing breeze from Lexington to Yorktown! With minutemen and the Continental Army, every American's freedom was secured. Likewise, with believers and organized religions, all of humanity's freedom is ensured. Democracy holds sway over theocracy. Separation of church and state champions egalitarianism. United citizens empower the world community. Timely and timeless, it imparts American Tradition, exemplifying the best of the Growth Cycle: Diversity, Tolerance, Creativity, and Continuity. "Islam vs. Terrorists" uplifts the human Spirit of the Founding Fathers. The sanctity and wholesomeness of their enlightened Spirituality is clearly mirrored in their political philosophy and their articulated governance: "The Constitution of the United States of America." The justice of their cause is a mobile in motion. Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness dance with generations of families and children in the waft of personal freedom and social order. Terrorism is unveiled, set back on its heels, and put in its place. Sources of terrorism are exposed, both domestic and foreign. Counter-measures are specified. Authored by a cleric of 30 years experience, no quarter is given to terrorism's goals, strategies, and tactics. Setting forth a remedy, "Islam vs. Terrorists" transforms conventional wisdom. The surprise ending is just the beginning! That beginning is even more surprising!

### **The Decisive Phase of Columbia's War on Narco-terrorism** DIANE Publishing

Research Papers on Defence and Strategic Studies Volume 1 & 2 is the finest collection of research papers, Op-Eds, critical analysis report, and other essay formats written and compiled by the author. All the articles in the publication were written over a period of one year (2021-2022) during the author's academic journey on competing his master's degree on strategic studies. The author did an extensive day and night research on producing top-notch and cutting edge analysed reports on various topics ranging from defence and strategic policies to India-China affairs till the modern digital age of warfare. This volume (no: 2) contains the following chapters; Chapter: 6- Intelligence in Peace & War The essays under this chapter are; Do Human Intelligence Still Matter in the 21st Century? A well analysed critique paper on the report titled "Mapping the Global Future: Report of the

National Intelligence Council's 2020 Project" Chapter: 7- Terrorism, Intelligence and Homeland Security The essays under this chapter are; Critical Reflection Report: 1- Pathways of Radicalisation: The report analyses three real life case study of terrorists using Fathali Staircase of Radicalisation Model. The videos and a sample exercise included as a fun workout for readers. "Law Enforcement's over Reliance on Profiling and Informants will not counter the Small but Dynamic Threat of Lonewolf Attacks and Terrorist Cells." A research paper analysing this statement. Critical Reflection Report: 2. Digital CVE Mobilisation Strategy: The report analyses the success rate of CVE strategy. Video and an assessment of article by the Brennan Centre for Justice: Why Countering Violent Extremism Programs are Bad Policy are also included. A special Research paper addressing the following questions; Using contemporary examples, identify and discuss emerging or persistent challenges that security and intelligence agencies face in combatting terrorism and defending homeland. Finding out the short (1-3 years), medium (3-5 years) and long term (5 years and above) threats posed by non-state actors. (The aviation industry of US is used to address the question) Chapter: 8- Countering Religiously-Motivated Terrorism in Southeast Asia. Issues and Challenges. The essays under this chapter are; The Evolving Landscape of Saffron Terrorism: Is it Terrorism or Retaliation; Should we Counter it? Are Lone-wolf Terrorists really Alone? The Mindset of Suicide Terrorists. Chapter: 9- Conflicts in the Digital Age: Information Operations and Cyber Warfare. The essays under this chapter are; A well analysed critique paper for the article written by Mr. Michael Warner titled 'Intelligence in Cyber and Cyber in Intelligence' published by Georgetown University Press. Op-Ed: The Future of Policing A Suggested Policy Memo for Improving the Cybersecurity by Romania's National Cyber Security Directorate. Note: All the chapters have proper introduction. The publication is based on real world geopolitical happenings which is subjected to change from time to time. The essays were written during mid 2021 to mid 2022 time period. All the articles were carefully fact-checked and were right at the time of publication. About the Author: Anirudh Phadke is the founder and editor of the research company/organisation known as 'The Viyug'. He holds a Master of Science (Strategic Studies) degree from S.Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore. He completed his Bachelors Degree in Defence & Strategic Studies at Guru Nanak College (Autonomous), Chennai (India). He also holds a certificate in Terrorism Studies from RSIS, NTU. Publisher: The Viyug  
*America's War On Terrorism* Rand Corporation  
Lt Col Curtis C. Connell hits a sensitive key in his observation that Islamic terrorism became one of the most important American security concerns after the attacks of 11 September 2001. Having spent three years as assistant air attaché in Buenos Aires, he sought to combine a fresh interest in Latin America with his desire to learn more about the nature of radical Islamic fundamentalism and its virulent association with terrorism. His fellowship year at Harvard University and guidance of his professors encouraged him to coalesce interests into a combined study of Islamic fundamentalism and its manifestation in Latin America. At the end of the term, he produced this very useful and attractive monograph, *Understanding Islam and Its Impact on Latin America*. The initial question of this study concerns the debate between those who believe in a general Islamic threat, as defined most eloquently by Samuel P. Huntington in *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, and others who see a small band of religious fanatics who have hijacked Islam from the moderate majority. This question about the source of terrorism has importance to the major Islamic nations as it does



for Latin American countries, where Muslims are a largely undistinguishable minority. The preliminary answer for Latin America is that the United States should not be alarmed at the potential for Islamic fundamentalism, but sufficiently concerned to keep a watchful eye on future developments. In fact Connell suggests that the demographics do not favor the growth of an effective radical movement. If there are too few Muslims in Latin America to birth radicalism, there is on the other hand, a very active and extensive native, non-Islamic terrorism. The author connects these dots because he sees a latent connection to Muslims in the areas where terrorist organizations and drug traffickers proliferate. It is a potentially easy step for incipient Muslim radicals to get caught up and find beneficial purpose with these criminals. For example, the US dependence on imported petroleum and natural gas and a vulnerable transportation system provide an attractive target for Islamic terrorists, one they have used in the past.

*Joining Al-Qaeda* DIANE Publishing

Deterrence--a central feature of counterterrorism security systems and a major factor in the cost-effectiveness of many security programs--is not well understood or measured. This paper offers a framework for understanding how security systems may deter or displace attacks and how to measure the relative deterrent value of alternative systems. This framework may aid in attempts to achieve increased security benefits with limited resources.

**Bridge of the Paper Tiger** Createspace Independent Pub  
The very mention of nuclear terrorism is enough to rouse strong reactions, and understandably so, because it combines the most terrifying weapons and the most threatening of people in a single phrase. The possibility that terrorists could obtain and use nuclear weapons deserves careful analysis, but discussion has all too often been contaminated with exaggeration, even hysteria. For example, it has been claimed that nuclear terrorism poses an 'existential threat' to the United States. This Adelphi Paper develops a more measured analysis of the risk of terrorists detonating a true fission device. The problem is attacked from two perspectives: the considerable, possibly insurmountable, technical challenges involved in obtaining a functional nuclear weapon, whether 'home-made' or begged, borrowed or stolen from a state arsenal; and the question of the strategic, political and psychological motivations to 'go nuclear'. The conclusions are that nuclear terrorism is a less significant threat than is commonly believed, and that, among terrorists, Muslim extremists are not the most likely to use nuclear weapons.

*International Terrorism in 1978* Rand Corporation

"Is terrorism crime or war? Can there be a 'war against terrorism'? In this fully updated edition, Charles Townshend unravels the questions at the heart of the problem of terrorism - its causes, methods, effects, and limitations - suggesting that it must be understood as a political strategy whose threat can be rationally grasped and answered"--Publisher's description.

*International Terrorism in 1977* Random House (NY)

Seminar paper from the year 2001 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: Near East, Near Orient, U.S. Naval Academy, course: Naval Academy Foreign Affairs Conference 2001 - Terrorism: Old conflicts in new clothing?, 8 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Introduction "On 26th February 1993, at approximately 12.18 p.m., an improvised explosive device exploded on the second level of the World Trade Center parking basement..."(1) Killing five people and injuring a couple of hundred people, the World Trade Center bombing still is present in the USA. "On Wednesday, 21 December 1988 at 7:03 pm GMT a Boeing 747 airliner owned and operated by Pan American World Airlines and cruising at 31,000 feet exploded

above the small town of Lockerbie. Pan Am Flight 103 had taken off from London Heathrow some 38 minutes before and was en route to JFK Airport in New York. Aboard the aircraft were 243 passengers and a crew of sixteen. None survived.", another tragic moment in world history(2). What do these two incidents have in common? They are both acts of international terrorism. But they share another common characteristic. They are religious motivated acts of terrorism. And this is quite important. In my personal opinion this kind of terrorism is rapidly increasing. [...]

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 Compare to URL:

[http://www.interpol.int/Public/Publications/ICPR/ICPR469\\_3.asp](http://www.interpol.int/Public/Publications/ICPR/ICPR469_3.asp) (3-21-01) 2 Compare to URL:

[http://www.thelockerbietrial.com/from\\_lockerbie\\_to\\_zeist.htm](http://www.thelockerbietrial.com/from_lockerbie_to_zeist.htm) (3-21-01)

Understanding the Role of Deterrence in Counterterrorism Security Independently Published

These documents (released by the Combating Terrorism Center) provide a fascinating and chilling look into the minds of the world's worst terrorist \*\*\*\* These top secret papers captured by US forces during the raid on Osama bin Laden's compound in Abbottabad provide a previously unimaginable glimpse into the workings of Al Qaeda and their slain leader. \*\*\*\* This book contains the complete text of the seventeen documents released by the Combating Terrorism Center on May 3, 2012.

*Terrorism* GRIN Verlag

"Little attention and analysis have focused on terrorism victims, including survivors. This report focuses on the organized groups of families and friends that have emerged since September 11, 2001, to become a powerful voice in U.S. counterterrorist policy and legislation. These groups were remarkably successful in getting the 9/11 Commission established as well as the enactment of the commission's most important recommendations. This report documents these groups' number and diversity, their wide disparity in mission and services, in addition to the effectiveness of their strategies for achieving their missions. It also compares the 9/11 victims' groups to those formed in response to previous terrorist attacks both in the United States and abroad, highlighting the lessons the 9/11 groups learned from these precedents and the differences between 9/11 groups and those that preceded them."--Rand web site

**Understanding Proto-insurgencies** National Conference of State

Nonprofit Financing and the Combatting of Terrorism Financing is part of the World Bank World Bank Working Paper series. These papers are published to communicate the results of the Bank's ongoing research and to stimulate public discussion. One of the ways in which terrorist organizations raise and transfer funds is by using nonprofit organizations (NPOs); however NPOs are also an important way to deal with the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism. In trying to address one problem---terrorism financing---it is important not to diminish the important work of NPOs. This paper discusses the threat and how to address it without tainting the entire NPO sector and concludes that it is inefficient and counterproductive to devise an entirely new regulatory framework. The ultimate objective is to enhance the transparency of the NPO sector---the people in charge of NPOs, NPO funding sources, and how funds are spent. The NPO sector has a stake in being clean and being regarded as such by others, thus NPOs are indispensable partners in drawing up regulatory policies, including self-regulatory policies. World Bank Working Papers are available individually or on standing order. The World Bank Working Paper series is also available online through the World Bank e-library ([www.worldbank.org/elibrary](http://www.worldbank.org/elibrary)).

**Will Terrorists Go Nuclear?** Routledge

What constitutes domestic terrorism? The answer is actually more complicated than most of us would think. Readers of this informative anthology will progress through a range of articles offering diverse viewpoints about the Patriot Act, the differences in perception of white Christian violent extremists and those of other races and religions, why some environmental and animal activists are considered terrorists, the growing problem of "paper terrorism," and what can lead homegrown terrorists to lash out against a country that has given them so much opportunity. Islam Vs. Terrorists National Academies Press  
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 internat. 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 are 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.