

Soldats De Dieu Paroles De Djihadistes Incarceres

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Le nouvel âge des extrêmes ? David Morin 2021-03-02T00:00:00-05:00 À l'époque du retour turbulent des identités, notamment religieuses, et dans un contexte d'érosion relative des solidarités citoyennes et des loyautés constitutionnelles, les polarisations sociales qu'engendrent les extrémismes de tout acabit nuisent à la cohésion sociale et fragilisent les fondements de nos sociétés démocratiques. Où en est la recherche en sciences sociales sur cette question ? Quels sont les débats récurrents et les enjeux qu'elle soulève ? Comment peut-elle contribuer à mettre en place des solutions ? En regroupant plus d'une quarantaine de spécialistes et de chercheurs issus de différentes disciplines dans une dizaine de pays occidentaux, cet ouvrage participe à sa façon à l'enrichissement des connaissances. Sur le plan théorique, d'abord, en revenant sur l'apport de plusieurs disciplines et modèles conceptuels qui permettent d'éclairer divers aspects de ce phénomène complexe. Sur le plan empirique, ensuite, en s'inscrivant dans un effort de contextualisation de l'extrémisme violent et en présentant des études de cas dans plusieurs pays occidentaux. Sur le plan des pratiques, enfin, en analysant les réponses et les politiques mises en place (ou non) pour contrer ces extrémismes en Occident.

Violence Wolfgang Sofsky 2003 A fascinating and timely study of violence and war and the psychology behind them.

Londonistan Melanie Phillips 2007 The suicide bombings carried out in London in 2005 by British Muslims revealed an enormous fifth column of Islamist terrorists and their sympathizers. Under the noses of British intelligence, London has become the European hub for the promotion, recruitment and financing of Islamic terror and extremism - so much so that it has been mockingly dubbed Londonistan. In this ground-breaking book Melanie Phillips pieces together the story of how Londonistan developed as a result of the collapse of traditional English identity and accommodation of a particularly virulent form of multiculturalism. Londonistan has become a country within the country and not only threatens Britain but its special relationship with the U.S. as well.

Forensic CBT Raymond Chip Tafrate 2013-11-11 Forensic CBT: A Handbook for Clinical Practice is an edited collection that represents the first authoritative resource on the utilization of CBT strategies and techniques for offender clients. Features contributions from leaders of the major schools of CBT on the treatment of antisocial personality patterns as well as anger, interpersonal violence, substance abuse, and sexual aggression Addresses modified CBT approaches for female, juvenile, and culturally diverse forensic populations Covers emerging areas of forensic practices, including the integration of motivational interviewing and strength-based approaches Includes an assortment of worksheets, handouts, and exercises for practitioners to use with their clients

Entanglements of the Maghreb Julius Dixelhoff 2021-09-30 The impulse for the recent transformations in the Arab world came from the Maghreb. Research on the region has been on the rise since, yet much remains to be done when it comes to interdisciplinary comparative research. The Maghreb is a heterogeneous region that deserves thorough investigation. This volume focuses on Entanglements as a cross-field and cross-lingual concept to generate a new approach to the region and its inner interdependencies as well as exchanges with other regions. Eminent researchers conceptualize Entanglements through the description of various thematic fields and actors in motion, addressing culture, politics, social affairs, and economics.

Migration, Transnationalization, and Race in a Changing New York Héctor R. Cordero-Guzmán 2001 In this work, 19 scholars from a range of disciplines discuss New York's immigrant communities. They explore the interaction between economic globalization and transnationalization, demographic change, and the evolving racial, ethnic and gender dynamics in the city.

Is There a Text in This Class? Stanley Fish 1982-04-15 Stanley Fish is one of America's most stimulating literary theorists. In this book, he undertakes a profound reexamination of some of criticism's most basic assumptions. He penetrates to the core of the modern debate about interpretation, explodes numerous misleading formulations, and offers a stunning proposal for a new way of thinking about the way we read. Fish begins by examining the relation between a reader and a text, arguing against the formalist belief that the text alone is the basic, knowable, neutral, and unchanging component of literary experience. But in arguing for the right of the reader to interpret and in effect create the literary work, he skillfully avoids the old trap of subjectivity. To claim that each reader essentially participates in the making of a poem or novel is not, he shows, an invitation to unchecked subjectivity and to the endless proliferation of competing interpretations. For each reader approaches a literary work not as an isolated individual but as part of a community of readers. "Indeed," he writes, "it is interpretive communities, rather than either the text or reader, that produce meanings." The book is developmental, not static. Fish at all times reveals the evolutionary aspect of his work—the manner in which he has assumed new positions, altered them, and then moved on. Previously published essays are introduced by headnotes which

relate them to the central notion of interpretive communities as it emerges in the final chapters. In the course of refining his theory, Fish includes rather than excludes the thinking of other critics and shows how often they agree with him, even when he and they may appear to be most dramatically at odds. Engaging, lucid, provocative, this book will immediately find its place among the seminal works of modern literary criticism.

Inside Jihadism Farhad Khosrokhavar 2015-12-03 Jihad is the most organized force against Western capitalism since the Soviet era. Yet jihadism is multifaceted and complex, much broader than Al Qaeda alone. In the first wide-ranging introduction to today's rapidly growing jihadism, Khosrokhavar explains how two key movements variously influence jihadi activists. One, based in the Middle East, is more heavily influenced by Islamic religion and political thought. The other, composed of individuals growing up or living mostly in Europe and Western democracies including the United States, is motivated by secular as well as religious influences. Khosrokhavar interprets religious and lesser-known Arabic texts and the real-world economic and political dynamics that make jihadism a growing threat to Western democracies. Interviews with imprisoned jihadists on what motivated their plots and actions help the readers understand reality as seen by jihadists. The author concludes with recommendations to safeguard democracies from future jihadism.

C'est ça la France... Barbara Lefebvre 2019-04-17 Nous assistons à un virage de notre histoire. Nos territoires s'opposent. France des métropoles et France périphérique s'affrontent. La colère populaire face aux élites. Quand les communautés se dressent les unes contre les autres, que nos symboles et nos valeurs sont rejetés, torpillés, brûlés, seule la honte gouverne. Une honte qui domine tout. C'est ça la France ? Une nation prise en tenaille entre son idéal égalitaire et des revendications identitaires ? Il est temps d'en finir et de retrouver l'esprit patriotique. Après *Génération j'ai le droit*, *Une France soumise* et *Les territoires perdus de la République*, Barbara Lefebvre analyse les origines et les enjeux des hontes françaises et nous explique comment les conjurer.

The Most Dangerous Animal David Livingstone Smith 2009-02-17 A multidisciplinary study draws on elements of anthropology, psychology, and evolutionary theory to analyze the relationship between human nature and the history of warfare, offering a disturbing look at humankind's innate penchant for war. Reprint. 20,000 first printing.

The Psychology of Good and Evil Laurent Bègue 2015-11-30 First published: Paris: Odile Jacob, c2011.

The Prisoner Society Ben Crewe 2012-01-19 While the use of imprisonment continues to rise in developed nations, we have little sociological knowledge of the prison's inner world. Based on extensive fieldwork in a medium-security prison in the UK, HMP Wellingborough, *The Prisoner Society: Power, Adaptation and Social Life in an English Prison* provides an in-depth analysis of the

prison's social anatomy. It explains how power is exercised by the institution, individualizing the prisoner community and demanding particular forms of compliance and engagement. Drawing on prisoners' life stories, it shows how different prisoners experience and respond to the new range of penal practices and frustrations. It then explains how the prisoner society - its norms, hierarchy and social relationships - is shaped both by these conditions of confinement and by the different backgrounds, values and identities that prisoners bring into the prison environment.

The Life of Abdur Rahman, Amir of Afghanistan ... 'Abd al-Raḥmān Khān (Amir of Afghanistan) 1900

"Soldats de Dieu" Xavier Crettiez 2017-09-07 Ni fous, ni ignares, les "soldats de Dieu" n'en sont que plus dangereux. Cet ouvrage présente les cadres cognitifs (idéologies, doctrines, visions du monde, valeurs) développés par des acteurs islamistes djihadistes. Ceux qui opèrent en France au nom d'Al-Qaida ou de l'"Etat" islamique. Alors que beaucoup a été dit sur les trajectoires de ces militants islamistes, sur leurs fêlures ou leurs réseaux, on sait finalement peu de choses des discours qui les animent, des haines qui les habitent et de leur rapport à la France, à la démocratie, à la politique, au monde qui les entoure, mais aussi à la violence qu'ils défendent et justifient, ou à la religion qu'ils disent adorer. Sans aucune complaisance, mais en prenant au sérieux les propos et les références qui légitiment leurs actes les plus violents, ce livre donne à voir l'état d'esprit d'un islamiste.

How Terrorist Groups End Seth G. Jones 2008 Finally, groups from upper-income countries are more likely to be left-wing or nationalist and less likely to have religion as their motivation. The authors conclude that policing and intelligence, rather than military force, should form the backbone of U.S. efforts against al Qa'ida. And U.S. policymakers should end the use of the phrase "war on terrorism" since there is no battlefield solution to defeating al Qa'ida."--BOOK JACKET.

I Shall Not Die But Live Joost Hogenboom

International Law and the Classification of Conflicts Elizabeth Wilmshurst 2012-08-02 International law separates international from non-international conflicts. This book discusses how this categorisation operates, identifying the legal questions raised. Case studies show how this impacts on issues like detention in armed conflict and the relationship between human rights and humanitarian law.

The Universal Enemy Darryl Li 2019-12-10 No contemporary figure is more demonized than the Islamist foreign fighter who wages jihad around the world. Spreading violence, disregarding national borders, and rejecting secular norms, so-called jihadists seem opposed to universalism itself. In a radical departure from conventional wisdom on the topic, *The Universal Enemy* argues that transnational jihadists are engaged in their own form of universalism: these

fighters struggle to realize an Islamist vision directed at all of humanity, transcending racial and cultural difference. Anthropologist and attorney Darryl Li reconceptualizes jihad as armed transnational solidarity under conditions of American empire, revisiting a pivotal moment after the Cold War when ethnic cleansing in the Balkans dominated global headlines. Muslim volunteers came from distant lands to fight in Bosnia-Herzegovina alongside their co-religionists, offering themselves as an alternative to the US-led international community. Li highlights the parallels and overlaps between transnational jihads and other universalisms such as the War on Terror, United Nations peacekeeping, and socialist Non-Alignment. Developed from more than a decade of research with former fighters in a half-dozen countries, *The Universal Enemy* explores the relationship between jihad and American empire to shed critical light on both.

The Invention of God Thomas Römer 2015-11-04 Who invented God? When, why, and where? Thomas Römer seeks to answer these enigmatic questions about the deity of the great monotheisms—Yhwh, God, or Allah—by tracing Israelite beliefs and their context from the Bronze Age to the end of the Old Testament period in the third century BCE, in a masterpiece of detective work and exposition.

The Evolution of the Global Terrorist Threat Bruce Hoffman 2014-10-28 Examining major terrorist acts and campaigns undertaken in the decade following September 11, 2001, internationally recognized scholars study the involvement of global terrorist leaders and organizations in these incidents and the planning, organization, execution, recruitment, and training that went into them. Their work captures the changing character of al-Qaeda and its affiliates since the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq and the sophisticated elements that, despite the West's best counterterrorism efforts, continue to exert substantial direction over jihadist terrorist operations. Through case studies of terrorist acts and offensives occurring both in and outside the West, the volume's contributors investigate al-Qaeda and other related entities as they adapted to the strategies of Operation Enduring Freedom and subsequent U.S.-led global counterterrorism programs. They explore whether Osama bin Laden was indeed reduced to a mere figurehead before his death or continued to influence al-Qaeda's global activities. Did al-Qaeda become a loose collection of individuals and ideas following its expulsion from Afghanistan, or was it reborn as a transnational terrorist structure powered by a well-articulated ideology? What is the preeminent terrorist threat we face today, and what will it look like in the future? This anthology pinpoints the critical patterns and strategies that will inform counterterrorism in the coming decades.

Networks and Netwars John Arquilla 2001-11-05 Netwar-like cyberwar-describes a new spectrum of conflict that is emerging in the wake of the information revolution. Netwar includes conflicts waged, on the one hand, by terrorists, criminals, gangs, and ethnic extremists; and by civil-society activists (such as cyber activists or WTO protestors) on the other. What distinguishes netwar is the networked organizational structure of its practitioners-with many groups actually being leaderless-and their quickness in coming together in swarming

attacks. To confront this new type of conflict, it is crucial for governments, military, and law enforcement to begin networking themselves.

The New Censorship Joel Simon 2014-11-11 An examination of how the media is under fire and how to safeguard journalists and the information they seek to share with the public. Journalists are being imprisoned and killed in record numbers. Online surveillance is annihilating privacy, and the Internet can be brought under government control at any time. Joel Simon, the executive director of the Committee to Protect Journalists, warns that we can no longer assume that our global information ecosystem is stable, protected, and robust. Journalists are increasingly vulnerable to attack by authoritarian governments, militants, criminals, and terrorists, who all seek to use technology, political pressure, and violence to set the global information agenda. Reporting from Pakistan, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, and Mexico, among other hotspots, Simon finds journalists under threat from all sides. The result is a growing crisis in information—a shortage of the news we need to make sense of our globalized world and fight human rights abuses, manage conflict, and promote accountability. Drawing on his experience defending journalists on the front lines, he calls on “global citizens,” U.S. policy makers, international law advocates, and human rights groups to create a global freedom-of-expression agenda tied to trade, climate, and other major negotiations. He proposes ten key priorities, including combating the murder of journalists, ending censorship, and developing a global free-expression charter to challenge the criminal and corrupt forces that seek to manipulate the world's news. “Wise and insightful. [Simon] offers hope to all who care about maintaining the free flow of information in a world full of would-be censors.”—Ann Cooper, Columbia Journalism School

Foreign Fighters David Malet 2013-05-23 *Foreign Fighters* is the comprehensive study of foreign fighters examines patterns of recruitment using original data sets and detailed diverse case studies, and how recruiters use frames of existential threat to strengthen rebel groups.

Victors' Justice Danilo Zolo 2020-01-28 International tribunals are shown to be little more than a tool of Western imperialism *Victors' Justice* is a potent and articulate polemic against the manipulation of international penal law by the West, combining historical detail, juridical precision and philosophical analysis. Zolo's key thesis is that contemporary international law functions as a two-track system: a made-to-measure law for the hegemon and their allies, on the one hand, and a punitive regime for the losers and the disadvantaged, on the other. Though it constantly advertised its impartiality and universalism, international law served to bolster and legitimize, ever since the Tokyo and Nuremberg trials, a fundamentally unilateral and unequal international order.

Verdaderos creyentes Eduardo Mateo 2018-06-05 En su célebre ensayo homónimo de 1951, Eric Hoffer indagó en la naturaleza del “verdadero creyente”, el fanático, y en el activo papel que tuvo en la deriva totalitaria de los movimientos de masas de los años treinta. Fanático es “quien está dispuesto a

sacrificar su vida y la de otros por una causa sagrada, una totalidad colectiva o una Arcadia futura". Su sectarismo y férreo dogmatismo, ya sea político o religioso, lo incapacitan para respetar o considerar otro tipo de creencias u opiniones. Más de siete décadas después, la famosa divisa del "piensa como yo o muere" ha tenido y sigue teniendo una triste vigencia. La historia europea contemporánea es elocuente del carácter violento que puede adoptar cualquier movilización política, siendo el terrorismo su expresión por antonomasia: ETA, las Brigadas Rojas o el IRA han dejado miles de víctimas tras de sí. En los últimos años, el terrorismo yihadista, de alcance global, se ha convertido en una de las principales preocupaciones de los medios y de los poderes públicos. Para las ciencias sociales sigue siendo un reto tratar de describir, explicar, predecir y prevenir estos procesos de sectarismo y radicalización violenta. Con este mismo propósito, el presente volumen pretende mostrar, desde una diversidad de planteamientos tanto ideológicos como disciplinares, la proximidad del pensamiento sectario que durante décadas padeció nuestra sociedad y el que anima las explosiones de violencia del terrorismo global. Se trata así de ofrecer una mirada abierta y crítica que evite las polarizaciones, mostrando también experiencias positivas, dando a conocer las condiciones en que se forma el fanático hoy y las posibilidades de cortocircuitar el paso del pensamiento sectario a la fanatización y la violencia.

Freud's Sister Goce Smilevski 2012-08-28 The award-winning international sensation that poses the question: Was Sigmund Freud responsible for the death of his sister in a Nazi concentration camp? The boy in her memories who strokes her with the apple, who whispers to her the fairy tale, who gives her the knife, is her brother Sigmund. Vienna, 1938: With the Nazis closing in, Sigmund Freud is granted an exit visa and allowed to list the names of people to take with him. He lists his doctor and maids, his dog, and his wife's sister, but not any of his own sisters. The four Freud sisters are shuttled to the Terezín concentration camp, while their brother lives out his last days in London. Based on a true story, this searing novel gives haunting voice to Freud's sister Adolfina—"the sweetest and best of my sisters"—a gifted, sensitive woman who was spurned by her mother and never married. A witness to her brother's genius and to the cultural and artistic splendor of Vienna in the early twentieth century, she aspired to a life few women of her time could attain. From Adolfina's closeness with her brother in childhood, to her love for a fellow student, to her time with Gustav Klimt's sister in a Vienna psychiatric hospital, to her dream of one day living in Venice and having a family, Freud's Sister imagines with astonishing insight and deep feeling the life of a woman lost to the shadows of history.

Walking Away from Terrorism Director International Center for the Study of Terrorism and Associate Professor of Psychology John Horgan, JR 2009-05-15 This accessible new book looks at how and why individuals leave terrorist movements, and considers the lessons and implications that emerge from this process. Focusing on the tipping points for disengagement from groups such as Al Qaeda, the IRA and the UVF, this volume is informed by the dramatic and sometimes extraordinary accounts that the terrorists themselves offered to the author

about why they left terrorism behind. The book examines three major issues: what we currently know about de-radicalisation and disengagement how discussions with terrorists about their experiences of disengagement can show how exit routes come about, and how they then fare as 'ex-terrorists' away from the structures that protected them what the implications of these findings are for law-enforcement officers, policy-makers and civil society on a global scale. Concluding with a series of thought-provoking yet controversial suggestions for future efforts at controlling terrorist behaviour, *Walking Away From Terrorism* provides an comprehensive introduction to disengagement and de-radicalisation and offers policymakers a series of considerations for the development of counter-radicalization and de-radicalisation processes. This book will be essential reading for students of terrorism and political violence, war and conflict studies, security studies and political psychology. John Horgan is Director of the International Center for the Study of Terrorism at the Pennsylvania State University. He is one of the world's leading experts on terrorist psychology, and has authored over 50 publications in this field; recent books include *The Psychology of Terrorism* (Routledge 2005) and *Leaving Terrorism Behind* (co-edited, Routledge 2008)

Company K William March 1989 A collection of short first-person narratives by the members of a company caught in the frontline in the first World War.

L'impasse terroriste Aurélie Campana 2018-02-07T00:00:00-05:00 Comment expliquer un attentat dans un cinéma aux États-Unis, dans une mosquée à Québec ou sur une promenade à Nice, en France ? Quelles sont les motivations qui poussent certains individus à commettre des actes aussi odieux que violents ? Comme une chimère, le terrorisme prend plusieurs visages en exploitant, entre autres outils, les réseaux sociaux. Mais en faisant des amalgames douteux associant radicalisme, islam et terrorisme, on occulte dangereusement les véritables causes de la violence politique pratiquée par plusieurs groupes extrémistes ou par des loups solitaires... Une telle confusion entraîne nécessairement des ratés dans la lutte contre le terrorisme, qui risque hélas d'être une bataille sans fin. La science politique apporte des éclairages utiles et essentiels à ce problème. Elle permet de mieux cerner les intérêts géopolitiques obscurs qui se cachent derrière ces tragédies répétées.

The War for Muslim Minds Gilles Kepel 2004 Assesses the roots and impact of global terrorism, including the United States' ability to address the Middle East challenge and fault lines in terrorist ideology, outlining conditions for acceptance of Israel and democratization of Islamist and Arab soci

Quand la religion s'invite dans l'entreprise Denis Maillard 2017-10-25 Un chauffeur manutentionnaire refuse, au nom de sa religion, de transporter de l'alcool. Un conducteur de bus n'accepte pas de toucher le volant si c'est une femme qui l'a précédé. Un autre ne veut pas leur serrer la main. Une aide à domicile met un point d'honneur à ne pas acheter la tranche de jambon pour la vieille dame dont elle s'occupe. Voilà les cas concrets auxquels Denis Maillard, spécialiste des questions sociales et des mutations du travail, dans

un cabinet de conseil spécialisé dans la prévention des risques professionnels, doit faire face depuis quelques années. Comment un patron doit-il réagir ? Comment gérer ces comportements sans stigmatiser l'employé ? Quel rôle doit être celui des syndicats ? Soutenir le salarié coûte que coûte au risque de laisser le religieux s'immiscer dans les relations internes à l'entreprise ? Ou sembler l'abandonner en prenant fait et cause pour le patron ? La laïcité s'arrête-t-elle aux portes de l'entreprise ? Ou, au contraire, y a-t-elle droit de cité ? C'est à toutes ces questions que Denis Maillard doit répondre dans un monde du travail de plus en plus instable. Au travers d'une myriade d'exemples, ce spécialiste offre une démonstration implacable. La situation est aujourd'hui intenable et pose une question essentielle pour faire face aux revendications identitaires : à quelles conditions peut-on encore travailler et vivre en commun ?

Your Sons Are at Your Service Aaron Y. Zelin 2020-02-11 Tunisia became one of the largest sources of foreign fighters for the Islamic State—even though the country stands out as a democratic bright spot of the Arab uprisings and despite the fact that it had very little history of terrorist violence within its borders prior to 2011. In *Your Sons Are at Your Service*, Aaron Y. Zelin uncovers the longer history of Tunisian involvement in the jihadi movement and offers an in-depth examination of the reasons why so many Tunisians became drawn to jihadism following the 2011 revolution. Zelin highlights the longer-term causes that affected jihadi recruitment in Tunisia, including the prior history of Tunisians joining jihadi organizations and playing key roles in far-flung parts of the world over the past four decades. He contends that the jihadi group Ansar al-Sharia in Tunisia was able to take advantage of the universal prisoner amnesty, increased openness, and the lack of governmental policy toward it after the revolution. In turn, this provided space for greater recruitment and subsequent mobilization to fight abroad once the Tunisian government cracked down on the group in 2013. Zelin marshals cutting-edge empirical findings, extensive primary source research, and on-the-ground fieldwork, including a variety of documents in Arabic going as far back as the 1980s and interviews with Ansar al-Sharia members and Tunisian fighters returning from Syria. The first book on the history of the Tunisian jihadi movement, *Your Sons Are at Your Service* is a meticulously researched account that challenges simplified views of jihadism's appeal and success.

Politico-ideological Mobilisation and Violence in the Arab World Ahmed Ajil 2022-09-06 This book presents a study of politico-ideological mobilisation and violence by focusing on the life stories, trajectories and narratives of individuals who mobilised for causes and conflicts in the Arab World. It provides a greater understanding of the biographical, sociological, political and historic factors pertinent for their radicalisation processes. What makes individuals identify with suffering and injustice, often of others and elsewhere? Why do individuals feel the need to stand up in the first place and how does violent action become a justifiable or necessary course of action? Why and how do they disengage from violence? This book, based on interviews conducted in Lebanon, Switzerland, and Canada, answers these questions. It

presents new theoretical insights about politico-ideological mobilisation and violence. By focusing on grievances and grounding analysis in the empirical reality as it is shared and narratively constructed by those who are at the heart of the phenomenon, it moves beyond the moralistic and politicised debates that characterise the field. Interviewees include non-violent and violent engagement for causes and conflicts related to the Arab World, such as sympathisers or members of groups and causes from a variety of ideological orientations, including Shiite militias, Salafi-jihadist groups, radical left-wing groups, Palestine-specific, Kurdish groups, and others such as right-wing or unspecified affiliations. By choosing individuals with different forms of political engagement, both non-violent and violent, and different ideological orientations, it helps readers to get a better grasp of how similar grievances may lead to different outcomes. In focusing on three markedly different geopolitical contexts, the book also provides a crosscontextual understanding of mobilisation for political and violent action. The interviewees also include experts and peripheral actors such as professionals, researchers, policymakers, friends, or family members. Their perspectives complement and enrich some of the findings by providing external yet in-depth 'expert knowledge'. *Politico-ideological Mobilisation and Violence in the Arab World* will be of great interest to criminologists, political scientists, sociologists, and other scholars interested in the study of terrorism, radicalisation and extremism. It will also appeal to journalists, policymakers, practitioners working in the field.

Islams de Belgique Corinne Torrekens 2020-08-31 Ce livre a pour objectif de mettre en exergue les principaux développements et enjeux relatifs à l'insertion de l'islam en Europe en s'appuyant sur le cas de la Belgique. À PROPOS DE L'AUTEURE Corinne Torrekens est docteure en sciences politiques et sociales de l'Université libre de Bruxelles (ULB). Chargée de recherches au FNRS et chercheuse au METICES (ULB), ses travaux portent sur l'inscription de l'islam dans la société belge et notamment dans le régime de reconnaissance des cultes.

The Psychology of Strategic Terrorism Ben Sheppard 2009 This new volume explores terrorism and strategic terror, examining how the public responds to terrorist attacks, and what authorities can do in such situations. The book uses a unique interdisciplinary approach, which combines the behavioural sciences and international relations, in order to further the understanding of the 'terror' generated by strategic terror. The work examines five contemporary case studies of the psychological and behavioural effects of strategic terror, from either terrorist attacks or aerial bombardment. It also looks at how risk-communication and public-health strategies can amplify or reduce psychological and behavioural responses, and considers whether behavioural effects translate into political effects, and what governments can do to relieve this. Ultimately, the study argues that the public is not prone to panic, but can change their behaviours to reduce their perceived risk of being exposed to a terrorist attack. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism studies, homeland security, social psychology and politics in general.

How Does It Feel to Be a Problem? Moustafa Bayoumi 2009-07-28 "Bayoumi offers a revealing portrait of life for people who are often scrutinized but seldom heard from." –Booklist (starred review) "Wholly intelligent and sensitively-drawn, *How Does It Feel to Be a Problem?* is an important investigation into the hearts and minds of young Arab-Americans. This significant and eminently readable work breaks through preconceptions and delivers a fresh take on a unique and vital community. Moustafa Bayoumi's voice is refreshingly frank, personable, and true." –Diana Abu-Jaber, author of *Origin, Crescent, and The Language of Baklava* An eye-opening look at how young Arab- and Muslim-Americans are forging lives for themselves in a country that often mistakes them for the enemy Just over a century ago , W.E.B. Du Bois posed a probing question in his classic *The Souls of Black Folk*: How does it feel to be a problem? Now, Moustafa Bayoumi asks the same about America's new "problem"-Arab- and Muslim-Americans. Bayoumi takes readers into the lives of seven twenty-somethings living in Brooklyn, home to the largest Arab-American population in the United States. He moves beyond stereotypes and clichés to reveal their often unseen struggles, from being subjected to government surveillance to the indignities of workplace discrimination. Through it all, these young men and women persevere through triumphs and setbacks as they help weave the tapestry of a new society that is, at its heart, purely American.

Prisons, Terrorism and Extremism Andrew Silke 2014-02-18 This volume provides an overview of intervention and management strategies for dealing with terrorist and extremist offenders in prisons. The management of terrorist and extremist prisoners has long been recognised as a difficult problem in prisons. In most countries, such offenders are relatively rare, but when their numbers increase these prisoners can undermine the effectiveness and safety of the prison system. At a global level there is an increasing recognition of the problem of militant jihadi extremists in prison and their ability to recruit new members among other prisoners. The numbers of such prisoners are low but growing and, as a result, prisons are becoming centres of radicalisation; indeed, in some cases, terrorist plots appear to have been based entirely on networks that were radicalised in prison. This volume presents an expertly informed assessment of what we know about terrorists, extremists and prison, exploring the experience of a wide range of countries and of different political movements. Drawing critical lessons from historical case studies, the book examines critical issues around management strategies, radicalisation and deradicalisation, reform, risk assessment, as well as post-release experiences. The role that prisoners play in the conflicts beyond the jail walls is also examined, with case studies illustrating how prisoners can play a critical role in bringing about a peace process or alternatively in sustaining or even escalating campaigns of violence. Written by leading experts in the field, this volume will be of much interest to students of terrorism/counter-terrorism, criminology, security studies and IR in general.

Healing Anger Dalai Lama XIV Bstan-'dzin-rgya-mtsho 1997 In this book the Dalai Lama shows how through the practice of patience and tolerance we can overcome the obstacles of anger and hatred. He bases his discussion on *A Guide to the*

Bodhisattva's Way of Life, the classic work on the activities of Bodhisattvas-- those who aspire to attain full enlightenment in order to benefit all beings. The techniques and methods presented are relevant not only for Buddhist practitioners but for all who seek to improve themselves. Through these teachings and by his own example, the Dalai Lama shows the power that patience and tolerance have to heal anger and to generate peace in the world.

Psychoanalysis and the Challenge of Islam Fethi Benslama 2009 In this title, the author demythifies both Islamic and western ideas of Islam by addressing the psychoanalytic root causes of the Muslim world's clash with modernity and subsequent turn to fundamentalism. It reveals an alternate history of Islam and looks at its future development.

Les militants du djihad Hakim El Karoui 2021-01-27 Alors que s'achève une décennie scandée par de nombreux départs pour la Syrie et de multiples attentats, le djihadisme continue d'ensanglanter la France et de menacer l'avenir. Mais qui sont vraiment ceux qui ont consacré leur vie, et parfois leur mort, à cette cause ? Quel itinéraire les a conduits à cet engagement extrême ? À partir d'une enquête inédite par son ampleur rassemblant plus de 1 400 profils issus de quatre pays (France, Royaume-Uni, Belgique et Allemagne), ce livre brosse le portrait d'une génération de militants : ces femmes et ces hommes européens, ces musulmans parfois convertis qui, de 2010 à 2019, ont choisi le djihadisme. Grâce à la profondeur de leurs données, Hakim El Karoui et Benjamin Hodayé dépassent les débats passionnés, souvent fondés sur des cas isolés. Ils étudient les parcours des djihadistes suivant trois axes : sociologique, puisque ces individus viennent presque tous des mêmes milieux sociaux, et que leurs failles personnelles peuvent les rendre vulnérables aux discours radicaux ; religieux et idéologique, pour décrypter les chemins spirituels qui peuvent mener au djihadisme, notamment via l'influence du salafisme ; militant, en reconstituant les réseaux à l'échelle locale, ce qui révèle la mécanique exacte du recrutement. Ainsi sont réunis les fils des parcours individuels, qui forment une toile inquiétante. Car le djihadisme n'a pas été vaincu. Ses racines sont toujours là, chaque attentat nous le rappelle douloureusement. Et l'analyse prospective présentée est alarmante, même si beaucoup de progrès ont déjà été faits. Reste désormais à prévenir ce phénomène et à désengager ses militants. Normalien, agrégé de géographie, ancien conseiller du Premier ministre (2002-2005), Hakim El Karoui est Senior Fellow de l'Institut Montaigne et est notamment l'auteur de *Réinventer l'Occident* (Flammarion, 2010), de *L'Islam, une religion française* (Gallimard, 2018) et des rapports « Un islam français est possible » (2016), « La Fabrique de l'islamisme » (2018) et « Les quartiers pauvres ont un avenir » (2020). Benjamin Hodayé est normalien et agrégé d'histoire. Ses recherches portent sur l'histoire du Maghreb contemporain et sur l'islam en France et en Europe. Il collabore avec l'Institut Montaigne depuis 2017. Ce travail a été rendu possible par l'Institut Montaigne.