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| Titolo                  | Detering terrorism [[electronic resource] ] : theory and practice // edited by Andreas Wenger and Alex Wilner  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Stanford, California, : Stanford Security Studies, an imprint of Stanford University Press, 2012   |
| ISBN                    | 0-8047-8347-0  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (353 p.)   |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | WengerAndreas<br>WilnerAlex <1979->  |
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| Soggetti                | Terrorism - Prevention<br>Deterrence (Strategy)<br>Electronic books.   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Front matter -- CONTENTS -- FOREWORD -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS -- LINKING DETERRENCE TO TERRORISM -- 1. TERRORISM AND THE FOURTH WAVE IN DETERRENCE RESEARCH -- 2. DETERRING TERRORISM, NOT TERRORISTS -- 3. TOWARD AN ANALYTIC BASIS FOR INFLUENCE STRATEGY IN COUNTERTERRORISM -- 4. COUNTER- COERCION, THE POWER OF FAILURE, AND THE PRACTICAL LIMITS OF DETERRING TERRORISM -- 5. THE TERRORIST PERCEPTION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR DETERRENCE -- 6. WILL THREATS DETER NUCLEAR TERRORISM? -- 7. STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, WMD TERRORISM, AND DETERRENCE BY DENIAL -- 8. PREVENTING RADIOLOGICAL TERRORISM -- 9. DETERRENCE OF PALESTINIAN TERRORISM -- 10. TURKISH AND IRA NI AN EFFORTS TO DETER KURDISH INSURGENT ATTACKS -- 11. MISSION IMPOSSIBLE? -- 12. A TOXIC CLOUD OF MYSTERY -- DETERRING TERRORISM -- INDEX |
| Sommario/riassunto      | During the Cold War, deterrence theory was the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy. Following the 9/11 terrorist attacks, however, popular wisdom dictated that terrorist organizations and radical fanatics could not be deterred—and governments shifted their attention to combating terrorism rather than deterring it. This book challenges that prevailing assumption and offers insight as to when and where terrorism can be  |

deterred. It first identifies how and where theories of deterrence apply to counterterrorism, highlighting how traditional and less-traditional notions of deterrence can be applied to evolving terrorist threats. It then applies these theoretical propositions to real-world threats to establish the role deterrence has within a dynamic counterterrorism strategy—and to identify how metrics can be created for measuring the success of terrorism deterrence strategies. In sum, it provides a foundation for developing effective counterterrorism policies to help states contain or curtail the terrorism challenges they face.

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