

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787613503321
Autore	Jensen Richard Bach
Titolo	The battle against anarchist terrorism : an international history, 1878-1934 // Richard Bach Jensen [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2014
ISBN	1-139-89249-5 1-107-70288-7 1-107-70177-5 1-107-66705-4 1-107-69023-4 1-107-70377-8 1-107-59832-X 1-139-52412-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 410 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	HIS037070
Disciplina	363.32509/041
Soggetti	Anarchism - History Terrorism - History Political violence - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. The origins of anarchist terrorism; 2. Conspiracies, panics, agent provocateurs, mass journalism, and globalization; 3. International action against subversives: 1815-89; 4. The terrorist 1890s and increasing police cooperation: 1890-1898; 5. The first International Conference on Terrorism: Rome 1898; 6. 1900: three assassination attempts and the Russo-German Anti-Anarchist Initiative; 7. The murder of President McKinley, 1901; 8. The St Petersburg Protocol, 1901-1904; 9. Multilateral anti-anarchist efforts after 1904; 10. The decline of anarchist terrorism, 1900-1930s.
Sommario/riassunto	This is the first global history of the secret diplomatic and police campaign that was waged against anarchist terrorism from 1878 to the 1920s. Anarchist terrorism was at that time the dominant form of terrorism and for many continued to be synonymous with terrorism as

late as the 1930s. Ranging from Europe and the Americas to the Middle East and Asia, Richard Bach Jensen explores how anarchist terrorism emerged as a global phenomenon during the first great era of economic and social globalization at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries and reveals why some nations were so much more successful in combating this new threat than others. He shows how the challenge of dealing with this new form of terrorism led to the fundamental modernization of policing in many countries and also discusses its impact on criminology and international law.
