

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990001628450203316
Titolo	Initia patrum latinorum : series altera / collecta ac ordinata a J.-M. Clement
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Turnholti : Typographi Brepols, 1979
Descrizione fisica	131 p. ; 26 cm.
Collana	Corpus Christianorum
Collocazione	V.4. Coll.1/ 75 (IV A 864 b bis)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNISA996387901103316
Titolo	An answer to the most material objections made by the Linnen-Drapers, against the bill which restrains the wearing East-India wrought silks, &c. in England; [[electronic resource]] : humbly submitted to the consideration of the most honourable House of Lords
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London, : s.n., 1699?]
Descrizione fisica	[2] p
Soggetti	Textile industry - England Silk industry - England Great Britain Commerce India Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Imprint from Wing. With a docket title. Reproduction of original in the British Library.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910808233203321
Autore	Iqbal Khuram
Titolo	The making of Pakistani human bombs / / Khuram Iqbal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham, Maryland : , : Lexington Books, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-4985-1649-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (233 p.)
Disciplina	363.325095491
Soggetti	Suicide bombers Suicide bombings - Pakistan Pakistan
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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Pages:1 to 25; Pages:26 to 50; Pages:51 to 75; Pages:76 to 100; Pages:101 to 125; Pages:126 to 150; Pages:151 to 175; Pages:176 to 200; Pages:201 to 225; Pages:226 to 233
Sommarrio/riassunto	A multi-level analysis of Pakistani human bombs reveals that suicide terrorism is caused by multiple factors with perceived effectiveness, vengeance, poverty, and religious fundamentalism playing a varying role at the individual, organizational, and environmental levels. Nationalism and resistance to foreign occupation appear as the least relevant factors behind suicide terrorism in Pakistan. The findings of this research are based on a multi-level analysis of suicide bombings, incorporating both primary and secondary data. In this study, the author also decodes personal, demographic, economic and marital characteristics of Pakistani human bombs. On average, Pakistani suicide bombers are the youngest but the deadliest in the world, and more than 71 percent of their victims are civilians. Earlier concepts of a weak link linking terrorism with poverty and illiteracy do not hold up against the recent data gathered on the post-9/11 generation of

fighters in Pakistan (in suicidal and non-suicidal categories), as the majority of fighters from a variety of terrorist organizations are economically deprived and semi-literate. The majority of Pakistani human bombs come from rural backgrounds, with very few from major urban centres. Suicide bombings in Pakistan remain a male-dominated phenomenon, with most bombers being single men. Demographic profiling of Pakistani suicide bombers, based on a random sample of 80 failed and successful attackers, dents the notion that American drone strikes play a primary role in promoting terrorism in all its manifestations. The study concludes that previous scholarly attempts to explain suicide bombings are largely based on Middle Eastern data, thus their application in the case of Pakistan can be misleading. The Pakistani case study of suicide terrorism demonstrates unique characteristics, hence it needs to be understood and countered through a context-specific and multi-level approach.
