Terrorism: a guide to resources

Karen Okamoto (The Lloyd Sealy Library, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, The City University of New York, New York, New York, USA)
Marta Bladek (The Lloyd Sealy Library, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, The City University of New York, New York, New York, USA)

Collection Building
ISSN: 0160-4953
Publication date: 18 January 2011

Abstract

Purpose
Prior to 9/11, terrorism was subject to political, scholarly, and media debates. A large body of literature on the topic reflected researchers' long-standing interest in the topic. In the near decade since 9/11, terrorism and its threat have only gained urgency. This paper aims to provide a selected bibliography of resources, in print and electronic format, that focus on terrorism. Public and academic libraries have been providing access to terrorism-related resources, but no thematic bibliography has been published in professional journals since 2001. This guide aims to aid librarians in making decisions about developing and maintaining collections on the topic.

Design/methodology/approach
The authors consulted a variety of sources, including the Library of Congress catalog, WorldCat, Bowker's Global Books in Print database, book reviews in Choice, Booklist, and in journals within terrorism studies. As John Jay College of Criminal Justice is home to The Center on Terrorism and the college offers an MA Certificate Program in Terrorism Studies, the authors also consulted the college library collection that supports these scholarly activities on terrorism at the college.

Practical implications
Because of the volume of terrorism-related scholarship and the number of available resources on the topic, this bibliography does not purport to be complete.

Findings
Included in this guide are print and electronic encyclopedias, books, periodicals, databases, and websites covering terrorism.

Originality/value
This guide aims to assist students, faculty, and the general public in navigating the vast array of terrorism-related resources. Focusing on research conducted and published since 2001, it is also intended as a guide for public and academic librarians who develop, maintain, or evaluate a collection on the topic.

Keywords
Terrorism, Collections management, Books, Digital libraries

Citation

To read the full version of this content please select one of the options below

You may be able to access this content by logging in via Shibboleth, Open Athens or with your Emerald Account.

To rent this content from Deepdyve, please click the button.

If you think you should have access to this content, click the button to contact our support team.
Terrorism: A guide to resources. Karen Okamoto and Marta Bladek. Abstract. Public and academic libraries have been providing access to terrorism-related resources, but no thematic bibliography has been published in professional journals since 2001. This guide aims to aid librarians in making decisions about developing and maintaining collections on the topic. Terrorism research and politics changed irrevocably after the 9/11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The links between religion and terrorism and the rise of transnational terrorist organizations such as Al-Qaeda became a significant focus of terrorism research and counter-terrorism efforts. Terrorism is, in the broadest sense, the use of intentional violence for political or religious purposes. It is used in this regard primarily to refer to violence during peacetime or in the context of war against non-combatants (mostly civilians and neutral military personnel). The terms “terrorist” and “terrorism” originated during the French Revolution of the late 18th century but gained mainstream popularity in the 1970s during the conflicts of Northern Ireland, the Basque Country and Palestine American Society of International Law Resources on Terrorism. ASIL Electronic Information System. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Bank for International Settlements, General guide to account opening (2016), Annex to “Guidelines: Sound management of risks related to money laundering and financing of terrorism”. Anthony J. Colangelo, A Unified Approach to Extraterritoriality, 97 Va.L.Rev. 1019 (2011). It is both simplistic and dangerous to cite as the “root cause” of terrorism a single contemporary movement. Criticizing “liberals” for refusing to label “radical Islamic terrorism” as such a cause is unhelpful, according to diplomats and scholars, but it is fashionable among some politicians including President Trump. Terrorism: A guide to resources. Article in Collection Building 30(1):39-46 · January 2011 with 9 Reads. How we measure ‘reads’. This paper aims to provide a selected bibliography of resources, in print and electronic format, that focus on terrorism. Public and academic libraries have been providing access to terrorism-related resources, but no thematic bibliography has been published in professional journals since 2001. This guide aims to aid librarians in making decisions about developing and maintaining collections on the topic. Design/methodology/approach – The authors consulted a variety of sources, including the Library of Congress catalog, WorldCat, Bowker's Global Books in Print database, book reviews in Ch Guide to Countries. Guide to Country Recognition and Relations. World Wide Diplomatic Archives Index. More Resources. Terrorism: A War Without Borders was produced by the United States Department of State in collaboration with a special committee of social studies educators. The video, print materials, and other resources in this package are intended for use with middle school and high school courses. It builds upon the resources of the U.S. Department of State, and can be augmented by a vast range of other instructional materials and information sources available through newspapers, television, and the Internet, and teachers are encouraged to pursue these additional sources.