

## Section 2 - Terrorism Beyond Al-Qaeda

7. Introduction- Noel Koch

8. The New Age of Terrorism - Brian Jenkins

9. Chaos, Terrorism, and Beyond - Xavier Raufer

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[www.drmcc.org](http://www.drmcc.org)

, *Note d'Alerte*; No. 2, headed *Cocaine sur l'Europe: L'inondation approche* (Cocaine in Europe: The Flood Is

Coming).

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10. Terrorist Psychology - John Horgan

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2. For example, see J. Horgan, *The Psychology of Terrorism* (London: Routledge, 2005). Some of the arguments in the present article are developed more fully in this book.

3. See W. Reich (ed.), *Origins of Terrorism: Psychologies, Ideologies, Theologies, States of Mind* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990).

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6. See especially the various chapters on this topic in A. Silke (ed.), *Terrorists, Victims, and Society: Psychological Perspectives on Terrorism and Its Consequences* (London: Wiley, 2003).

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11. WMD and Lessons from the Anthrax Attacks - Dr. Leonard Cole

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2. National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, Overview of the Enemy, Staff Statement No. 15, presented at public hearing, May 18, 2004,

[http://www.9&ndash;11commission.gov/staff\\_statements/staff\\_statement\\_15.pdf](http://www.9&ndash;11commission.gov/staff_statements/staff_statement_15.pdf)

. Also see Joshua Sinai, &lsquo;&lsquo;How to Forecast and Preempt al-Qaeda&rsquo;s Catastrophic Terrorist Warfare,&rsquo;&rsquo; *Journal of Homeland Security* (August 2003),

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3. Remarks of Deputy Attorney General James Comey Regarding Jose Padilla, June 1, 2004,

<http://www.usdoj.gov/dag/speech/2004/dag6104.htm>

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## 12. Fear in a Handful of Dust: Risks and Responses to Global Biological Terrorism - Terry O'Sullivan

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## 13. Hezbollah as an Adversary - Daniel Byman

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2. For an excellent account of the military campaign, see Kenneth Pollack, *Arabs at War* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press), pp. 524-51. See also Thomas Collelo, *Lebanon: A Country Study* (Washington, D.C.: Federal Research Division, Library of Congress, 1989), p. 204.

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4. Augustus Richard Norton, "Hizballah and the Israeli Withdrawal from Southern Lebanon," *Journal of Palestine Studies*, 30:1 (Autumn 2000), electronic version; Shimon Shapira, "The Origins of Hizballah," *Jerusalem Quarterly*, 46 (Spring 1988): 123.

5. Initially, these included the Islamic Amal movement (a splinter of the overall Amal organization founded by al-Sadr), the Association of Muslim Ulema in Lebanon, the Lebanese Daw'wa, and the Association of Muslim Students, among others. Over time, the movement spread to Beirut, where it incorporated the many followers of Shaykh Fadlallah, a leading Lebanese religious scholar who at the time endorsed many of the ideas of the Iranian revolution. From there, the movement spread to the Amal stronghold of southern Lebanon, where it incorporated many local fighters who were battling the Israelis largely on their own. Magnus Ranstorp, *Hizballah in Lebanon: The Politics of the Western Hostage Crisis* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1997), pp. 25-3. See Shapira, "The Origins of Hizballah," p. 124; Martin Kramer, "The Moral Logic of Hizballah," in W. Reich (ed.), *Origins of Terrorism: Psychologies, Ideologies, Theologies, States of Mind* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990), pp. 131-57; Carl Anthony Wege, "Hizballah Organization," *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism* 17 (1994): 154; Sami G. Hajjar, "Hizballah: Terrorism, National Liberation, or Menace?" (August 2002) (Carlisle, Pa.: Strategic Studies Institute), pp. 6-9.

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7. For a review of the impact of this hijacking on the United States, see George P. Schultz, *Turmoil and Triumph: My Years as Secretary of State* (New York: Scribner, 1993), pp. 655-64.

8. Iran sponsored Saudi Hizballah, which carried out the bombing, and also trained cell members. One suspect detained by the FBI and later deported to Saudi Arabia noted that IRGC recruited him and that an IRGC leader directed several operations in the kingdom. The suspects also worked with the Iranian embassy in Damascus for logistical support. For a review, see Elsa Walsh, "Louis

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11. See "Terrorist Group Profiles," Naval Postgraduate School, from *Patterns of Global Terrorism*; and Yoram Schweitzer, "A Transnational Terrorist Organization" (1 September 2002, available at [www.ict.org.il](http://www.ict.org.il)).
12. Matthew Levitt, "The Hizballah Threat in Africa," *Policywatch* 823 (2 January 2004).
13. "United States of America v. Mohamad Youssef Hammoud et al.," United States District Court, Western District of North Carolina, Charlotte Division.
14. Hizballah has admitted that these organizations are not separate entities. Ranstorp, *Hizballah in Lebanon*, p. 53. See also A. Nizar Hamzeh, "Islamism in Lebanon: A Guide," *Middle East Review of International Affairs* 1:3 (Spring 1997), electronic version. Other experts report that Hizballah had 5,000 fighters and 5,000 more reservists by the end of the 1980s. Wege, "Hizballah Organization," p. 155.
15. International Crisis Group, "Hizballah," p. 10; Schweitzer, "Hizballah: A Transnational Terrorist Organization"; Kitfield, "The Iranian Connection," p. 1469.
16. Amal Saad-Ghoreyeb, *Hizballah: Politics and Religion* (Sterling, Va.: Pluto, 2002), pp. 23–36; Jaber, *Hizballah*, pp. 56–77; Judith Harik, "Between Islam and the System: Sources and Implications of Popular Support for Lebanon's Hezbollah," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 40:1 (March 1996): 58.
17. Steven N. Simon and Jonathan Stevenson, "Declawing the 'Party of God': Toward Normalizing in Lebanon," *World Policy Journal* (Summer 2001): 39; International Crisis Group, "Hezbollah," p. 7.
18. As of this writing, Hizballah's role in Iraq is one of the most important issues that will determine the future course of the movement. The movement appears to be helping organize Iraqi Shia and otherwise building a capacity for action in Iraq to serve Iran's interests there because of the Hizballah leadership's historic ties to Iraq and because of the movement's continued anti-Americanism and its sense that the United States' role in Iraq is imperialistic. Whether Hezbollah will be content to help Iraqi Shia organize politically or whether it will actively encourage them to use violence against U.S. forces and other Iraqis is unclear at this time. Such a move, however, could set the movement and Iran on a collision path with the United States.
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#### 14. Terrorist Financing - Steve Emerson

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9. U.S. v. Holy Land Foundation (N.D. Texas), indictment filed 27 July 2004.

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22. U.S. v. Holy Land Foundation, op. cit.
23. Statement of Ronald Noble, Interpol Secretary General, before House Committee on International Relations, 'The Links between International Property Crime and Terrorist Financing' (16 July 2003), p. 3.
24. Laz Baguioro, 'Terrorists Selling Pirated Goods to Get Money,' Straits Times (21 November 2003).
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[www.washingtontimes.com/specialreport/20040229-124325-8213r.htm](http://www.washingtontimes.com/specialreport/20040229-124325-8213r.htm)

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36. Dan Herbeck, ' ' Defendant Accused of Funding Al-Qaida, ' ' Buffalo News (4 March 2004).

37. Miller, ' ' Smoking Out Smugglers, ' ' op. cit.

38. National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States, Terrorist

Financing Staff Monograph, pp. 21-2.

39. Ibid., p. 29.

40. Ibid., pp. 27-8.

41. Ibid., p. 28.