

Rise Of Isis A Threat We Cant Ignore Jay Sekulow

A New York Times bestseller! This reference shows how to understand the history and tactics of the global terror group ISIS—and how to use that knowledge to defeat it. ISIS—the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria—has taken on the mantle of being the single most dangerous terrorist threat to global security since al-Qaeda. In *Defeating ISIS*, internationally renowned intelligence veteran, author, and counterterrorism expert Malcolm Nance gives an insider's view to explain the origins of this occult group, its violent propaganda, and how it spreads its ideology throughout the Middle East and to disaffected youth deep in the heart of the Western world. Most importantly, *Defeating ISIS* gives an amply illustrated, step-by-step analysis of the street-level tactics the group has employed in assaults against fortified targets, in urban combat, and during terrorist operations such as those in Paris during the November 13 attacks. As much as ISIS is a threat to Western targets and regional stability in the Middle East, Nance describes not only its true danger as a heretical death cult that seeks to wrest control of Islam through young ideologues and redefine Islam as a fight to the death against all comers, but also how to defeat it. *Defeating ISIS* is the first highly detailed and fully illustrated look into the organization by one of the world's foremost authorities in counterterrorism. 100 color illustrations, 100 black-and-white illustrations, maps throughout

So much to read, so little time? This brief overview of *Black Flags: The Rise of ISIS* tells you what you need to know—before or after you read Joby Warrick's book. Crafted and edited with care, Worth Books set the standard for quality and give you the tools you need to be a well-informed reader. This short summary and analysis of *Black Flags* includes: Historical context Chapter-by-chapter overviews Profiles of the main characters Detailed timeline of key events Important quotes Fascinating trivia Glossary of terms Supporting material to enhance your understanding of the original work About *Black Flags: The Rise of ISIS* by Joby Warrick: Two-time Pulitzer Prize winner Joby Warrick has written an authoritative account of the origins and rapid ascent of the largest global terrorist organization today: the Islamic State. Drawing on hundreds of interviews with US and Middle Eastern intelligence officials, as well as two decades of experience covering global terrorism, Warrick presents portraits of the group's leadership, including the "godfather" of ISIS, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, and of its current leader, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. Warrick explains the historical context and the sectarian struggles behind the rise of the Islamic State, the missteps by US intelligence that aided it, and the heroic work by intelligence and military officials that have fought against it. His work explains the appeal of ISIS and the threat it poses to the Middle East and global peace. The summary and analysis in this ebook are intended to complement your reading experience and bring you closer to a great work of nonfiction.

"When he succeeded his father in 1999, King Abdullah of Jordan released a batch of political prisoners in the hopes of smoothing his transition to power. Little did he know that among those released was Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a man who would go on to become a terrorist mastermind too dangerous even for al-Qaeda and give rise to an Islamist movement bent on dominating the Middle East. Zarqawi began by directing hotel bombings and assassinations in Jordan from a base in northern Iraq, but it was the American invasion of that country in 2003 that catapulted him to the head of a vast insurgency. By identifying him as the link between Saddam and bin Laden, the CIA inadvertently created a monster. Like-minded radicals saw him as a hero resisting the infidel occupiers and rallied to his cause. Their wave of brutal beheadings and suicide bombings continued for years until Jordanian intelligence provided the Americans with the crucial intelligence needed to eliminate Zarqawi in a 2006 airstrike. But his movement endured, first called al-Qaeda in Iraq, then renamed Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, seeking refuge in unstable, ungoverned pockets on the Iraq-Syria border. And as the Syrian civil war broke out in 2011, ISIS seized its chance to pursue Zarqawi's dream of a

sweeping, ultra-conservative Islamic caliphate. Drawing on unique access to CIA and Jordanian sources, Joby Warrick weaves together heart-pounding, moment-by-moment operational details with overarching historical perspectives to reveal the long trajectory of today's most dangerous Islamic extremist threat"--

Last year was a "blood year" in the Middle East – massacres and beheadings, fallen cities, collapsed and collapsing states, the unravelling of a decade of Western strategy. We saw the rise of ISIS, the splintering of government in Iraq, and foreign fighters – many from Europe, Australia and Africa – flowing into Syria at a rate ten times that during the height of the Iraq War. What went wrong? In *Blood Year*, David Kilcullen calls on twenty-five years' experience to answer that question. This is a vivid, urgent account of the War on Terror by someone who helped shape its strategy, as well as witnessing its evolution on the ground. Kilcullen looks to strategy and history to make sense of the crisis. What are the roots and causes of the global jihad movement? What is ISIS? What threats does it pose to Australia? What does its rise say about the effectiveness of the War on Terror since 9/11, and what does a coherent strategy look like after a disastrous year? "As things stand in mid-2015, Western countries . . . face a larger, more unified, capable, experienced and savage enemy, in a less stable, more fragmented region. It isn't just ISIS – al-Qaeda has emerged from its eclipse and is back in the game in Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Syria and Yemen. We're dealing with not one, but two global terrorist organisations, each with its own regional branches, plus a vastly larger radicalised population at home and a massive flow of foreign fighters." —David Kilcullen, *Blood Year* Winner of the 2015 Walkley Award for best long feature writing.

The Islamic State (IS, aka the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, ISIL/ISIS) is a transnational Sunni Islamist insurgent and terrorist group that has expanded its control over areas of parts of Iraq and Syria since 2013, threatening the wider region. There is debate over the degree to which the Islamic State organization might represent a direct terrorist threat to the U.S. homeland or to U.S. facilities and personnel in the region. ISIS has its roots in the Sunni rebellion against the U.S.-led occupation after the 2003 invasion. Some believe, however, that ISIS is a useful cover for former high-ranking elements of Saddam Hussein's dismantled Sunni-dominated security forces, determined to regain their former position. ISIS has taken advantage of chaos in Syria to occupy large areas of Syrian Sunni-majority territory and set up a claimed capital there. The forces ranged against ISIS make further progress more difficult, but differing policies pursued by its opponents in the region make a coordinated response difficult. Inherent contradictions exist, particularly because of the differing strategic alignments of the respective governments of Iraq and Syria. This book provides background on ISIS and its subsequent surge then examines international reaction and military action against ISIS. From Syria to Somalia, from Libya to Indonesia, from Yemen to the capitals of Europe, Islamic militancy appears stronger, more widespread, and more threatening than ever. In *The New Threat* prizewinning frontline reporter Jason Burke cuts through the mass of opinion and misinformation to explain the nature of the threat we now face. Shortlisted for the Orwell Prize, *The New Threat* offers insight into the rise of ISIS and other groups, such as Boko Haram, which together command significant military power, rule millions, and control extensive territories. Elsewhere, Al Qaeda remains potent and is rapidly evolving. As a new generation of Western extremists emerges—as seen by the horrifying attacks in Paris and Brussels as well as the "lone wolf" operatives in the United States—Burke argues it is imperative that we understand who these groups are and what they actually want.

First published in English in 2007 under title: *The history of terrorism: from antiquity to al Qaeda*.

This is the eBook of the printed book and may not include any media, website access codes, or print supplements that may come packaged with the bound book. For courses in Terrorism, Criminal Justice, Criminology, Security, Sociology, and Political Science A broad, unbiased

approach with a global perspective on past and present terrorism around the world In an interesting, easy-to-read manner, *Terrorism Today* gives readers a broad view of the history and current state of terrorism, with chapters that focus on specific countries in every region of the world—North America, the UK, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, South America, and Australia. The book examines terrorist events and groups, analyzes responses to terrorism and the resulting changes in terrorist strategies, and looks at current and future trends for each continent. This thoroughly updated and revised edition explores at the explosive rise of Islamic State, presenting the current threat from global jihadist groups in graphic detail; charts the increase in attacks by suicide bombers in the past 15 years compared to the period from 1982-1999; presents profiles of prominent players in the world of terror; and covers risk management (security) and how to mitigate those risks, successfully manage incidents, and prepare business for continuity in an all-new Chapter 16, “Risk Management, Incident Management, and Business Continuity Management.”

This book confronts the issues young people face growing up in the confusion and anxiety of today’s highly global society. Young people face their futures consumed with feelings of doubt, uncertainty and ambivalence. The Global Financial Crisis and the rise of the Islamic State means young people are transitioning into adulthood in a time that we call an age of anxiety. They may be the first generation to have fewer opportunities than their parents yet, despite this, they are learning to imagine other kinds of futures. These are futures where economic collapse provides opportunities for entrepreneurialism and innovation, where Islamic State does not need to pose a clear and present danger, and where political action provides hope for a better world. Dealing with the current political and economic climate and progressive campaigns such as Black Lives Matter, Howie and Campbell tackle some of the biggest threats to the future of society. An innovative and wide-reaching study, this book will be of particular interest to scholars of human geography, disaster studies, politics, and sociology.

The New York Times bestselling author of *Rise of ISIS* exposes the dangers of radical Islam and the effects it has on the American way of life in this informative and eye-opening new book. In *Unholy Alliance*, Jay Sekulow highlights and defines the looming threat of radical Islam. A movement born in Iran during the Islamic Revolution in 1979, radical Islam has at its heart the goal of complete world domination. As this movement has grown, Iran has entered into alliances with Syria and Russia, leading to a deadly game of geopolitical threats and violence. Not only will you better understand jihadist terror, but you will also learn about Sharia law—a legal code that removes all personal liberty and is starkly incompatible with the US Constitution. All Muslims are required to follow Sharia—as are all who live in lands controlled by Islam. It is the goal of radical Islam to see Sharia instituted across the globe. If we are to combat radical Islam’s agenda of domination, we must arm ourselves with knowledge. With carefully researched history, legal-case studies, and in-depth interviews, *Unholy Alliance* lays out the ideology and strategy of radical Islam, as well as the path we must take to defeat it. The Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) took the international community by surprise in June 2014 by defeating the Iraqi military in multiple battles that culminated in the seizure of Mosul, Iraq on 10 June 2014. On 30 June 2014, ISIS publicly declared a Caliphate that stretches from northern Syria to the outskirts of Baghdad. This occurred due to corruption and sectarian strife of the Maliki regime, alongside the departure of US forces in 2011. The issue of ISIS is a sectarian issue 1,400 years in the making and likely to be unresolved short of overwhelming military force in Iraq and Syria combined with sweeping sectarian focused political changes. This book seeks to understand the obligations of the international community to promote and protect state and human security in situations of international humanitarian crises. In Iraq and Syria, as well as in neighbouring states, the rise of ISIL has raised serious state and human security challenges. This study explores the relationships between the Global-Regional Partnership, the United Nations and nine organizations in their attempt to deal with the

challenges presented by ISIL. Each organization is analyzed in terms of how it has responded in the past and how it is now responding to the ISIL threat based on three perspectives; resource capacities (military, political, economic, technological, normative); willingness and readiness; and impediments to capacity and abilities. The overall aim is to discern what capacities and abilities international organizations have to protect state and human security and prevent civilians from mass atrocities inflicted by ISIL forces. The study addresses the role of international organizations when the UNSC is unable or unwilling to uphold the most fundamental norms and values in the UN Charter. This approach acknowledges that within the international community there is an overall acceptance on security for a partnership between the UN and regional organizations, but that there is also a contested call for a renegotiated international contract on state and human security. This volume will be of much interest to students of international relations, human rights, peace and conflict studies, terrorism studies and International Relations.

"An impressive combination of diligence and verve, deploying Ackerman's deep stores of knowledge as a national security journalist to full effect. The result is a narrative of the last 20 years that is upsetting, discerning and brilliantly argued." —The New York Times "One of the most illuminating books to come out of the Trump era." —New York Magazine An examination of the profound impact that the War on Terror had in pushing American politics and society in an authoritarian direction For an entire generation, at home and abroad, the United States has waged an endless conflict known as the War on Terror. In addition to multiple ground wars, it has pioneered drone strikes and industrial-scale digital surveillance, as well as detaining people indefinitely and torturing them. These conflicts have yielded neither peace nor victory, but they have transformed America. What began as the persecution of Muslims and immigrants has become a normalized, paranoid feature of American politics and security, expanding the possibilities for applying similar or worse measures against other targets at home. A politically divided country turned the War on Terror into a cultural and then tribal struggle, first on the ideological fringes and ultimately expanding to conquer the Republican Party, often with the timid acquiescence of the Democratic Party. Today's nativist resurgence walked through a door opened by the 9/11 era. Reign of Terror will show how these policies created a foundation for American authoritarianism and, though it is not a book about Donald Trump, it will provide a critical explanation of his rise to power and the sources of his political strength. It will show that Barack Obama squandered an opportunity to dismantle the War on Terror after killing Osama bin Laden. That mistake turns out to have been portentous. By the end of his tenure, the war metastasized into a broader and bitter culture struggle in search of a demagogue like Trump to lead it. A union of journalism and intellectual history, Reign of Terror will be a pathbreaking and definitive book with the power to transform how America understands its national security policies and their catastrophic impact on its civic life.

Inside the mind of ISIS : understanding its goals and ideology to better protect the homeland : hearing before the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, United States Senate, One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, second session, January 20, 2016.

ISITerrorism and the Rise Of Isis - The Origins Of ISIS, The Psychology Of The Islamic State, And How They Threaten The WorldThe "ISIS: Terrorism and the Rise of Isis - The Origins Of ISIS, The Psychology Of The Islamic State, And How They Threaten The World" is written to share important information about the rising threat ISIS. They have declared a war with the United States and trying to conquer different countries of the world. They have a government and claimed to follow Shari'a law. They have an army and involve in numerous crimes, such as raping women, beheadings and shooting innocent children. They are claiming to spread true Islam, but their teachings are far beyond the actual teachings and value of Islam. There are lots of rumors and false concepts about ISIS around the world. This book is designed to clear your concepts about ISIS. After reading this, you can learn about ISIS and

their actual ideology. You can learn about their psychology and protect your children from their trap. Download this book and increase your awareness about ISIS to share this knowledge with your children and family members. Here is a preview of what you'll learn: Origin and introduction of ISIS Ideology and Methods of ISIS The Psychology of The Islamic State ISIS the Real Threat for the World Funding and Arms of ISIS How to handle ISIS in a better way? The so-called "Islamic State" (IS) that has swept into power in parts of Syria and Iraq presents an imminent danger to the global community with its capacity as an effective, ideologically motivated, and bloodthirsty fighting force, coupled with its expanding territorial reach, on the ground and online. The IS has taken on a quasi-state form that mixes modernity with ancient rites, and aggressively promotes sectarian violence and religious extremism with a decidedly apocalyptic bent. Too, it has introduced to the Middle East a new level of extremism and brutality, marked by volatile fluidity, with far-reaching, dangerously destabilizing effects on state and non-state actors, regionally and globally. This book offers insights into the nature of the IS and what the international community can do to combat it. In order to achieve this objective, the origins, intentions, leadership, capabilities, and operations of the IS are explored. The Islamic State's multifaceted efforts and effects in the region and beyond are described. Also, national, regional, and global strategies that are being pursued to address the new threat are examined. To this end, a range of recommendations are offered on specific steps that governmental, intergovernmental, and non-governmental bodies can take to counter the IS menace. Lastly, additional insights are presented relevant to combating the IS and undermining its potential future capabilities.

If the rise of Islamic State can overthrow powerful states in a matter of weeks, what kind of a secure future can the world expect? After more than a decade of the war on terror, security specialists thought that Islamist paramilitary movements were in decline; the threat from ISIS in Syria and Iraq, Boko Haram in Nigeria, al-Qaida in Yemen, the chaos in Libya and the return of the Taliban in Afghanistan have all shown that to be wishful thinking. Once again the West is at war in the Middle East. Paul Rogers, the distinguished global security specialist, provides a much-needed look at the rise of such global terrorist movements from the margins and presents a new argument as troubling as it is compelling. While Islamic State has taken root in the Middle East and North Africa and has increasing impact across the world as thousands of young men and women rally to its cause, Rogers argues that it should be seen not just as a threat in its own right but as a marker of a much more dangerous world riddled with irregular war.

"New and expanded, includes 4 new chapters"--Cover.

Islamic State (also known as ISIS, ISIL, and Daesh) stunned the world when it overran an area the size of Great Britain on both sides of the Iraq-Syria border in a matter of weeks and proclaimed the birth of a new Caliphate. In this timely and important book, Abdel Bari Atwan draws on his unrivaled knowledge of the global jihadi movement and Middle Eastern geopolitics to reveal the origins and modus operandi of Islamic State. Based on extensive field research and exclusive interviews with IS insiders, Islamic State outlines the group's leadership structure, as well as its strategies, tactics, and diverse methods of recruitment. Atwan traces the Salafi-jihadi lineage of IS, its ideological differences with al Qaeda and the deadly rivalry that has emerged between their leaders. He also shows how the group's rapid growth has been facilitated by its masterful command of social media platforms, the "dark web," Hollywood blockbuster-style videos, and even jihadi computer games, producing a powerful paradox where the ambitions of the Middle Ages have reemerged in cyberspace. As Islamic State continues to dominate the world's media headlines with horrific acts of ruthless violence, Atwan considers the movement's chances of survival and expansion and offers indispensable insights on potential government responses to contain the IS threat.

On the 29th of June 2014 ISIS declared the establishment of a caliphate stretching across

territories in Iraq and Syria. In response, Operation Inherent Resolve, a US-led 77 nation coalition, was launched to respond to the threat of Islamic State. The West's War Against Islamic State offers the first history of Operation Inherent Resolve and the West's war against ISIS, from its inception in 2014 to the fall of Raqqa in 2017. Andrew Mumford offers a comprehensive analysis and assessment of the military campaign deployed against ISIS in Syria and Iraq by examining the West's strategic objectives as well as the conflicting interests of rival powers, namely Russia, Iran and Turkey. By examining individual operational components of this military engagement such as drone usage, cyber warfare, special forces operations and sponsorship of guerrilla forces, this book offers a unique insight into the nature of modern warfare.

Foreword by Sen. Gary Hart, Co-Chair, Commission on National Security

Preface by Thomas C. Schelling, Nobel Laureate

Introduction by Gov. James Gilmore, Chair, Advisory Panel on

Weapons of Mass Destruction

Jenkins shows us how we must confront our fears with

thoughtful and diligent action. We can afford to do no less. A must read.

-GEORGE TENET, Former Director of the CIA

Brian Michael Jenkins is one of the world's most renowned experts

on terrorism. With an instructive, provocative book that reads like a novel, Jenkins combines

cool analysis with common sense to describe the threat of nuclear terrorism. He also shows

that we must guard against nuclear terror - corrosive fear that prevents sensible action and

weakens our democracy. Jenkins makes a powerful case that we must take strong steps

against both to make each less likely.

-SAM NUNN, Co-Chairman and CEO of the Nuclear

Threat Initiative

A clear-eyed and elegantly written analysis that builds to a gripping finale that

thrusts the reader into the Oval Office at a moment when no one would envy the president.

Jenkins's book is at once informative, entertaining, disturbing, yet reassuring.

-LT. GEN. BRENT SCOWCROFT USAF (Ret.), Former National Security Advisor to Presidents George

H.W. Bush and Gerald Ford

Deep knowledge about terrorists combined with common sense

about nuclear weapons equals a book that is sobering and educational. Help yourself and

learn!

-GEORGE P. SHULTZ, Former Secretary of State Distinguished Fellow, Hoover

Institution, Stanford University

According to a British intelligence report leaked to the press in

2007, al Qaeda operatives are planning a large-scale attack on par with Hiroshima and

Nagasaki. How likely is it that terrorists will develop the capability of such an attack? No one

understands the nature of the threat posed by nuclear terrorism better than Brian Michael

Jenkins - one of the world's most renowned experts on terrorism. For more than thirty years,

he has been advising the military, government, and prestigious think tanks on the dangers of

escalating terrorism.

Jenkins goes beyond what the experts know about terrorists' efforts to

acquire nuclear weapons, nuclear black markets, suitcase bombs, and mysterious substances

like red mercury to examine how terrorists themselves think about such weapons. He offers

many insights into such vital questions as: Do terrorists see nuclear weapons as instruments

of coercion or of pure destruction? Are those we label religious fanatics constrained by political

and strategic calculations? If a nuclear attack took place on American soil, what life-and-death

decisions would the president be forced to make? He puts the reader in the position of the

president to convey the immediacy of making decisions - and the perilous repercussions of

each critical decision. Jenkins notes that terrorists have become increasingly adept at creating

an atmosphere of nuclear terror. In fact, al Qaeda may have succeeded in becoming the

world's first terrorist nuclear power without possessing a single nuclear weapon. The

psychological effects of nuclear terror are fueled by American culture, which churns out novels

and movies in which every conceivable horror scenario is played out. Political factions on both

the right and the left also view nuclear terrorism as fodder to support their own arguments. In

such an atmosphere, it is difficult for the average citizen to separate real from imagined

dangers. Jenkins's informed and seasoned analysis will give all Americans a levelheaded

understanding of the real situation and teach us how not to yield to nuclear terror.

Brian Michael

Jenkins (Los Angeles, CA), one of the world's leading authorities on terrorism, is a senior advisor to the president of the RAND Corporation, director of the National Transportation Security Center of the Mineta Transportation Institute, and a member of the board of Commercial Crime Services of the International Chamber of Commerce. He is frequently quoted in the media,

"They have declared that they are at war with the United States.... They have a leader in Baghdadi. They have already conquered territory, about half of Iraq, about half of Syria.... They have made absolutely breathtaking strides in their short tenure of advancement. So they have land. They have a name. They have a leader. They have a government. It is known as shari'a law. That is Islamic law..... They have an army. Twelve thousand, presumably, are in the Islamic State Army, and brutal they are--beheadings, women raped, men beheaded, innocent children shot in the head. It is absolutely devastating. We see Christians have been chased out of the Middle East region.....The Christians have been chased repeatedly out of Iraq. They are being chased out of the Baghdad area. They have been chased certainly out of northern Iraq and western Iraq, as Jews were chased out long ago. Now, in Syria, we hear the horrific stories of Christians who have been killed and murdered and beheaded simply because they name the name of Jesus Christ. Jews have been slaughtered and beheaded simply because they name the name of their God. Is there any greater intolerance than the intolerance that has been shown repeatedly, brutally, lethally, by the Islamic State against Jews and Christians, and, yes, Muslims whom they disagree with."

Appearing seemingly out of nowhere over the course of 2013-14, the Islamic State, or Daesh, captured the attention of international audiences through widely broadcast acts of barbarity, followed by the proclamation of its own state and upending state borders in the process. The rise of the terror organization has prompted many questions: where did it originate from? How has it been able to establish itself so quickly? Can it actually persist? Can it be defeated? The aim of this year's study, entitled "The Rise and Fall of ISIS: from Evitability to Inevitability", is to understand the organization, its motivations, its inherent weaknesses, as well as its ability to endure. A broader aim is to set out how it could develop as it comes under ever more pressure by regional powers and, in the case of its defeat, how to prevent the arrival of the next ISIS. A key message of this chapter is that ISIS is a 'child of its time' and is not destined to persist. Its professed millenarian or eschatological bent is meant to cast the conflict between the Caliphate and the rest of the world as a cosmic battle, but in reality is largely of instrumental value. Also, while its rise could have been prevented, its fall looks all but inevitable, even if it remains unclear what will replace it. This study is part of the 2016-2017 HCSS StratMon. The free world is at war. The world was reminded last week that Islamic terrorists are seeking to harm our people, destroy our way of life and undermine the foundational principles of the free world. The Paris attacks also confirmed our worst fears, that of the thousands of foreign fighters who have gone to Syria and Iraq to join ISIS, some would be deployed to bring terror back to the West. More than 5,000 individuals with Western passports, including Americans, have gone to fight in Syria and Iraq, and some have already returned, battle-hardened and prepared to strike. ISIS is not contained as the President says. ISIS is expanding globally and is plotting aggressively. In a matter of weeks it executed major external terrorist plots on 3 continents, destroying a Russian airliner, conducting suicide bombings in Lebanon and launching a mass attack in the streets in Paris. ISIS is now responsible for more than 60 terrorist plots against Western targets, including 18 in the United States. Here at home, we have arrested more than 70 ISIS supporters over the last year. That is on average more than 1 per week, and the FBI says it has nearly 1,000 ISIS-related investigations in all 50 States. ISIS is a significant threat to modern society—it has caused the deaths of thousands and the rise of anti-Muslim sentiment around the world, despite the fact that prominent Muslim leaders have denounced the group's actions. Understanding ISIS is vital to defeating it. Readers learn

about the creation of this terrorist group, its rise to power, and what is being done by nations around the world to stop its members from taking more lives. Full-color photographs and a timeline of key events contribute to a comprehensive overview of this chapter in the story of modern terrorism.

Argues that the extremist Sunni jihadist group ISIS presents a great danger to the United States and the world, looking at the origin of the group, its objectives, and its unlawful terrorist strategies.

Fully Revised & Updated Edition of the New York Times Bestselling and Highly Praised Book on ISIS With newly added material and breaking news including: —Interview with a former ISIS spymaster —Why ISIS is targeting Europe and the US —What Russia wants in Syria —Revelations on the brutal ideology of ISIS With brutal attacks in last year across the globe—Brussels, Paris, Beirut, Egypt, Turkey—the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has proved itself the greatest terrorist threat in the world today. They have conquered massive territories in Syria and Iraq in a bid to create a new Muslim caliphate under the strict dictates of Sharia law. In this fully revised and updated edition of *ISIS: Inside the Army of Terror*, American journalist Michael Weiss and Syrian analyst Hassan Hassan explain how these violent extremists evolved from a nearly defeated Iraqi insurgent group into a jihadi army of international volunteers who, with slickly produced murder videos, are spreading violence and mayhem across the globe. Beginning with the early days of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the founder of ISIS's first incarnation, Weiss and Hassan explain who the key players are—from their leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi to the former Saddam Baathists in their ranks—where they come from, how they have attracted both local and global support, and how they operate—from their social media strategy to their illicit oil revenues. As money and matériel continue to flow into the region to combat the ISIS's spreading terror, other forces—Assad's regime, Russian planes, Iranian Quds Forces, and other Shiite militias—are gaining power and using the fight against ISIS as a means to leverage their agenda in the region. Political and military maneuvering by the United States, Iraq, Iran, Syria, and Russia have fueled ISIS's explosive expansion. In five new chapters, the authors delve further into the inner workings of the Army of Terror and what it is like to live under their ever-tightening rule. With invaluable and exclusive insider information, the authors explore the Islamic State's enigmatic recruitment and training methods, the impact of their military successes and failures, and how they structure and empower home-grown cells worldwide to carry out their terror. Drawing on original interviews with former US military officials and current ISIS fighters—and brand-new interviews with a former ISIS spy, as well as Kurdish and Yazidi survivors of the ISIS's assault on northern Iraq—the authors reveal the internecine struggles within the movement itself, as well as ISIS's bloody hatred of Shiite Muslims, which is generating another sectarian war in the region. A new generation of terror has dawned in the world and to understand how to stop it, we must understand who they are.

How big is the threat posed by American ISIS supporters? How many Americans have joined ISIS and how many want to return to the United States? Compared to participation by Americans in other jihadist groups, the scale of American involvement in jihadist activity today is unprecedented. This book, from one of the leading counter-terror centres, draws on first-hand interviews with former American Islamic State members and law enforcement officials who tracked them, and includes detailed analysis of the court cases against them and their social media presence. *Homegrown* reveals how and why ISIS was able to radicalize and recruit a new generation of jihadist sympathizers in America.

A year ago, few people had heard of ISIS-- today, they are a major terrorist threat. Despite numerous warnings from intelligence services, ISIS's rise to power has left countries around the world floundering for solutions. Today, we face a threat that is more violent, powerful and financially stronger than ever before. In this book, Journalist Benjamin Hall will provide insights

by answering the basic questions we still don't have the answers to; Who are they? Where did they come from? How are they so successful, so quickly? How can they be stopped? By embedding himself behind enemy lines, Hall provides a riveting narrative based on firsthand experience and personal interviews. He goes beyond the vicious jihadis, to reveal a generation of chaos, and uncover a volatile region engulfed in turmoil. Hall reveals why ISIS is a problem that will define the Middle East - and the West - for decades to come.

On July 5, 2014, after the stunning seizure of Mosul, Iraq, a relatively unknown man in black stepped into an Iraqi mosque and declared the reestablishment of The Caliphate, an Islamic body of governance not seen since the early days of the religion. Large swathes of Iraq and Syria have been swept under a medieval wave of violence, and groups as far away as Nigeria and Indonesia have pledged their loyalty to the Islamic State, waging their own campaigns of violence. This book charts the group's violent history, from the first signs of an emerging new jihadist group to the official declaration of the Caliphate, and tracks their use of violence as they seek power and dominance over the world's 1.5 billion Muslim practitioners.

Looking to the future in confronting the Islamic State The Islamic State (best known in the West as ISIS or ISIL) has been active for less than a decade, but it has already been the subject of numerous histories and academic studies—all focus primarily on the past. The Future of ISIS is the first major study to look ahead: what are the prospects for the Islamic State in the near term, and what can the global community, including the United States, do to counter it? Edited by two distinguished scholars at Indiana University, the book examines how ISIS will affect not only the Middle East but the global order. Specific chapters deal with such questions as whether and how ISIS benefitted from intelligence failures, and what can be done to correct any such failures; how to confront the alarmingly broad appeal of Islamic State ideology; the role of local and regional actors in confronting ISIS; and determining U.S. interests in preventing ISIS from gaining influence and controlling territory. Given the urgency of the topic, The Future of ISIS is of interest to policymakers, analysts, and students of international affairs and public policy.

The world's wealthiest and most powerful jihadists, ISIS originated within Al Qaeda with the goal of creating an Islamic state across Iraq and Syria and unrelenting jihad on Christians. This book gives a better understanding of the modern face of terror, and provides an overview of the laws of war and war crimes. These laws differentiate between the guilty and innocent, and explain why the US military and the Israeli Defense Forces are often limited in their defensive measures.

The Islamic State has lost substantial amounts of territory but continues to conduct and inspire attacks around the world. This report assesses the threat the Islamic State poses to the United States and examines strategies to counter the group and prevent a resurgence of the Islamic State or other Salafi-jihadist groups.

Ten years after the 9/11 Commission provided recommendations to prevent other terrorist attacks on the United States soil, the terror threat from abroad remains real, and we will continue to be challenged identifying home-grown terrorists. The current instability in the Middle East, the web of al-Qaeda affiliates, and the rapid advance of extremist ISIS militants are fueling the rise of new safe havens where terrorists live, train, and plot future attacks. In a recently-released anniversary report, the former members of the commission reflect on the progress made and provide recommendations on how to further enhance the security of the United States. Specifically, the new report concludes that some recommendations from the commission remain unfulfilled, and one in particular has been largely ignored: Reforming Congressional jurisdiction over the Department of Homeland Security. In 2004, the 9/11 Commission recognized the importance of eliminating terrorist safe havens. The report stated, "Terrorists should no longer find safe havens where their organizations can grow and flourish. Our efforts should be accompanied by a preventative strategy that is as much, or more,

political as is military." Those words were written a decade ago, yet safe havens for terrorists not only still exist, they have expanded and beyond the regions where the 9/11 attacks originated.

The essential "on the ground" report on the fastest-growing new threat in the Middle East, from the winner of the 2014 Foreign Affairs Journalist of the Year Award Born of the Iraqi and Syrian civil wars, the Islamic State astonished the world in 2014 by creating a powerful new force in the Middle East. By combining religious fanaticism and military prowess, the new self-declared caliphate poses a threat to the political status quo of the whole region. In *The Rise of Islamic State*, Patrick Cockburn describes the conflicts behind a dramatic unraveling of US foreign policy. He shows how the West created the conditions for ISIS's explosive success by stoking the war in Syria. The West—the US and NATO in particular—underestimated the militants' potential until it was too late and failed to act against jihadi sponsors in Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Pakistan.

As this study establishes, the influence of Islamist extremists has expanded into the United States. The terrorist organization known as the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has attracted many U.S. citizens to support its radical perspective of Islam. The ultimate goal of ISIS is to rule the Muslim world. Although establishing a caliphate or unleashing holy war on U.S. soil is clearly not in ISIS's immediate plans, its current goal is to recruit as many American supporters as possible. Since ISIS's declaration of its caliphate, American citizens have supported ISIS by attempting to become foreign fighters, soliciting jihadist material online, or plotting attacks in the United States. Homegrown jihadi terrorist ideology thus poses a threat, due to its inherently violent Islamic extremism. This threat needs to be defeated by a comprehensive approach that ensures the safety and security of the United States. The threat of terrorism born of radicalization is a critical issue that challenges the world today, and homegrown Islamic terrorists who become foreign fighters pose a substantial threat to our national security. The conflict in Syria and Iraq has attracted Western extremists eager to wage battle and violence against the United States. Although their number is minimal compared to the number of European Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS) recruits, they remain a security concern that the government must resolve. Some theorists argue that the domestic terrorist threat is not a significant issue and that it arises due only the public's fear of a perceived, albeit exaggerated, risk that underscores the problem. However, others see the threat as real and agree with terrorism experts, such as Will McCants, Peter Bergen, and Bruce Hoffman, that radicalization, and recruitment of ISIS supporters in the United States are on the rise and that attacks are becoming concurrently more complicated to prevent due to the diversification and evolution of the threat. This thesis looks at the increase in the number of U.S. homegrown ISIS-inspired terrorists from 2014 to 2017. Estimates indicate that more than 250 Americans became foreign fighters in that period. Furthermore, over 161 have been arrested and convicted of being ISIS supporters, and currently, there are approximately 900 active investigations of individuals that may be ISIS supporters in the United States. This thesis reviews research using court records and open-source information to analyze ISIS radicalization and recruitment in the United States. It endeavors to explain the possible patterns of who supports ISIS, pledges an oath to it, and why.

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