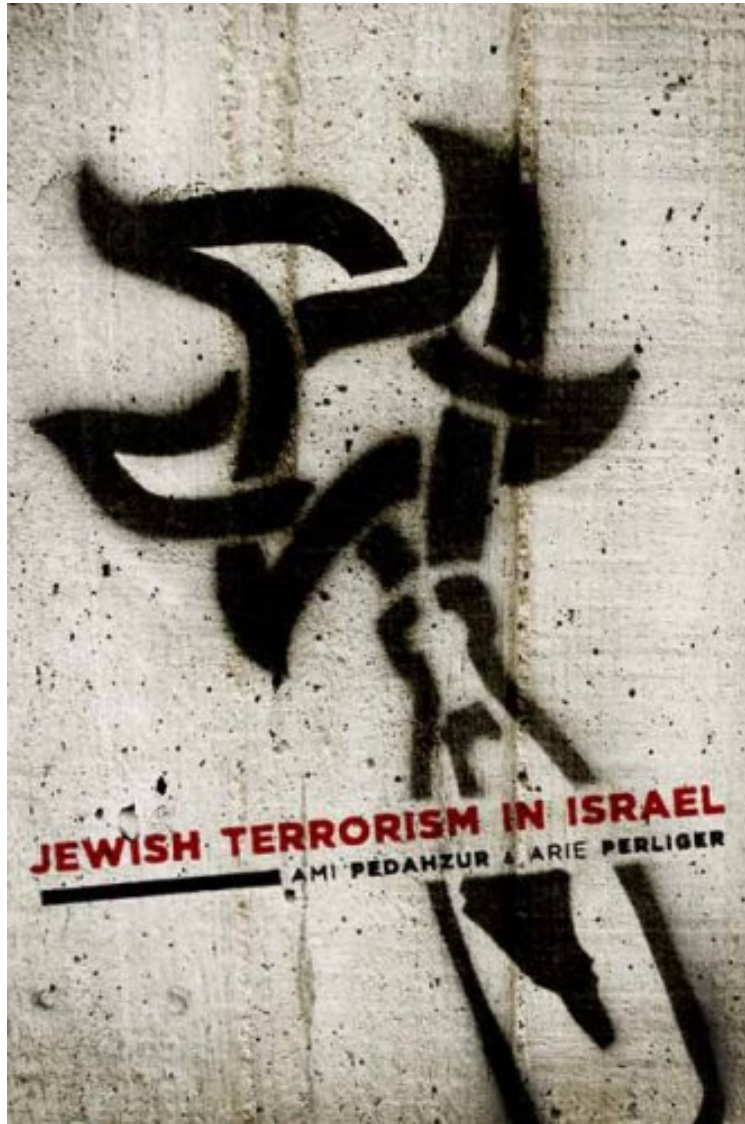


(Library ebook) Jewish Terrorism in Israel (Columbia Studies in Terrorism and Irregular Warfare)

## Jewish Terrorism in Israel (Columbia Studies in Terrorism and Irregular Warfare)

*Ami Pedahzur, Arie Perliger*

*\*Download PDF | ePub | DOC | audiobook | ebooks*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#1535681 in Books 2009-10-30 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.10 x 1.00 x 6.20l, 1.10 #File Name: 0231154461264 pages | File size: 26.Mb

**Ami Pedahzur, Arie Perliger : Jewish Terrorism in Israel (Columbia Studies in Terrorism and Irregular Warfare)** before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Jewish Terrorism in Israel (Columbia Studies in Terrorism and Irregular Warfare):

2 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Great source By Peter Barath The meticulous scientific research, which gives the legitimacy to the book, makes it a great source, aw-inspiring but a little hard reading. 14 of 18 people

found the following review helpful. Good Material -By Loyd EskildsonThe authors, considered experts on terrorism, begin with a short review of terrorism in ancient Israel (Jews in Judea carried out stealth assassinations against their Roman occupiers), and then summarize numerous terrorist acts by Israeli Jews from 1948 to 2007. Included are the acts of terrorism against British soldiers and the Arab population in Israel's early quest for independence, the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte (U.N. appointed mediator in the Arab-Israeli conflict of 1947-48), Baruch Goldstein's massacre (entered a Hebron mosque in 1994 while wearing his army uniform and opened fire - killing 29 and wounding 150), the 1995 assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin for his support of the Oslo Accords, the 2002 attempted bombing of a Palestinian girls' school, and additional terrorism acts. Studying these acts and interviewing 'retired' perpetrators, they conclude that religious terrorism is not a 'one-faith phenomenon,' but rather flourishes in any totalistic ideology. The authors concluded that more than 90% of Jewish terrorists are men, 51.3% unemployed, 56.9% single, and 82% under the age of 27. Members have experienced a sense of crisis, typically a personal loss or assault to their core beliefs. They also contend that resolution of territorial conflict between Israelis and Palestinians would usher in a new era of terrorism, as Jewish terrorists would likely turn to even more extreme objectives, such as removal of mosques on the Temple Mount. "Jewish Terrorism in Israel" is a well-balanced examination of the topic. There were 309 Jewish terrorist attacks in Palestine and Israel from 1932-2008 - too many to list in their entirety. However, there are some strange omissions, such as the 50,000-some ideological Jewish occupiers of the West Bank. Another is the 1948 Deir Yassin massacre when 120 Zionist paramilitary groups killed at least 107 in the Palestinian-Arab village. Further, the authors failed to mention that Bernadotte had released thousands of Jews from concentration camps only a few years prior to his assassination. Clearly, the time has come to end the violence on both sides. 1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. important, engaging, well-written book By R. Cohen-almagor Pedahzur and Perliger provide an important, engaging, well-written book on Jewish terrorism. The first of its kind, Jewish Terrorism in Israel sheds a fascinating light on a very timely subject that no doubt will have a few more chapters written to it as the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians continues to exact a bloody price from both societies.

Ami Pedahzur and Arie Perliger, world experts on the study of terror and security, propose a theory of violence that contextualizes not only recent acts of terror but also instances of terrorism that stretch back centuries. Beginning with ancient Palestine and its encounters with Jewish terrorism, the authors analyze the social, political, and cultural factors that sponsor extreme violence, proving religious terrorism is not the fault of one faith, but flourishes within any counterculture that adheres to a totalistic ideology. When a totalistic community perceives an external threat, the connectivity of the group and the rhetoric of its leaders bolster the collective mindset of members, who respond with violence. In ancient times, the Jewish sicarii of Judea carried out stealth assassinations against their Roman occupiers. In the mid-twentieth century, to facilitate their independence, Jewish groups committed acts of terror against British soldiers and the Arab population in Palestine. More recently, Yigal Amir, a member of a Jewish terrorist cell, assassinated Yitzhak Rabin to express his opposition to the Oslo Peace Accords. Conducting interviews with former Jewish terrorists, political and spiritual leaders, and law-enforcement officials, and culling information from rare documents and surveys of terrorist networks, Pedahzur and Perliger construct an extensive portrait of terrorist aggression, while also describing the conditions behind the modern rise of zealotry.

From Publishers Weekly Starred . Israeli academics Pedahzur (The Israeli Secret Service and the Struggle Against Terrorism) and Perliger (Middle East Terrorism) point out that Muslim extremists don't hold a monopoly on terrorism: Israel has seen hundreds of attacks by Jewish terrorists most directed against Palestinians, but some against the state itself. The authors present a carefully constructed theoretical model, positing that radicalization within a specific counterculture, fostered by a threatening external event and portrayed by spiritual leaders as catastrophic precipitate violence not just by Jewish extremists but any counterculture that adheres to a totalistic ideology. Indeed, the authors see clear parallels between Jewish terrorist cells and their Muslim counterparts, and stress that mere faith isn't enough to create violent intent (they note that religious terrorist groups... made up less than 15 percent of all terrorist groups active in the 20th century). Pedahzur and Perliger occasionally slip into academese and assume a close knowledge of Israeli political minutiae, but in combining exhaustive analysis with straight-forward language and compelling nonfiction narrative, they provide excellent insight into a little reported and even lesser understood reality. (Nov.) Copyright Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. Jewish Terrorism in Israel addresses a huge lacuna in the field by providing the first systematic, in-depth treatment of Jewish terrorism from ancient times to today. It concludes with vitally important developments in Jewish extremism over the past nine years, making a signal contribution at a moment when interest in terrorism and counterterrorism is high, when more attention than ever is being focused on terrorism motivated by religion, and when we most need insight into the nature of the Palestinian-Israeli peace process. (Bruce Hoffman, author of Inside Terrorism) Ami Pedahzur and Arie Perliger provide us with an intelligent, sensible, and compelling story of terrorism among a people more famously known as historical victims rather than perpetrators. Their use of multiple research methods including first-hand observations and

interviews is admirable; their insight into the interaction among religious, political, social, and psychological forces is convincing; and their accounts of informal networks and ideological socialization are especially revealing. This book is a model of scholarship on a topic most resistant to dispassionate analysis. (Neil J. Smelser, University of California, Berkeley) This engaging book documents the dark side of Jewish political activism in Israel from ancient times to the present. These gripping accounts, which describe the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, the anti-Arab vitriol of Meir Kahane, and the strident opposition of the settler movement, show that terrorism has been in the shadows of Jewish politics in Israel, just as it has been in every other religious tradition around the world. Jewish Terrorism in Israel should be required reading for anyone concerned about the moral dilemmas of Jewish activism, peace in the Middle East, and the rise of religious violence everywhere. (Mark Juergensmeyer, author of *Terror in the Mind of God: The Global Rise of Religious Violence*) [Pedahzur and Perliger] provide excellent insight into a little reported and even lesser understood reality. (Publishers Weekly (starred review)) This work is timely, objective, and bold... highly recommended. Choice (Choice) Sets a high bar for subsequent works. (L. Carl Brown Foreign Affairs) [Jewish Terrorism in Israel] provides rich, detailed exploration of a form of terrorism often little noted within the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. (Rebecca L. Torstrick H-Levant) Most, perhaps all, religious traditions have produced their own long intermittent and unique histories of terrorism. Yet this remarkable, engrossing study is the first to put the story of one religion together. It will surely stimulate studies of other religious traditions, a subject everyone needs to know more about. (David Rapoport, author of *Inside Terrorist Organizations*) Essential reading for anyone interested in global terrorism. (The European Legacy) About the Author Ami Pedahzur received his Ph.D. in political science from the University of Haifa in Israel, where he also taught until 2004. From 2000 to 2004, he served as a senior fellow at the University's National Security Studies Center and was a member of its Terrorism Research Project team. In 2004, Pedahzur arrived at the University of Texas as a Donald D. Harrington fellow, and since 2005 he has served as an associate professor in its departments of government and Middle Eastern studies. In 2007, he became a senior fellow at The University of Texas at Austin's Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs and currently serves as associate editor of the journal *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*. Arie Perliger received his Ph.D. in political science from the University of Haifa in Israel, where he also taught until 2007. From 2002 to 2008, he served as a fellow at the University's National Security Studies Center. In 2007, Perliger became a Golda Meir Postdoctoral Fellow at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and currently serves as an assistant professor in the Department of Social Sciences and an associate at the Combating Terrorism Center, United States Military Academy at West Point.