CALL FOR PAPERS, SPECIAL ISSUE: why tourists are important to terrorism?

JOURNAL OF TOURISM SECURITY

Guest Editor
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My own concerns on the connection between terrorism and tourism started just alter 9/11. One of the most troubling aspects of this event was that attackers not only employed the mobile technologies of West against West, but they were followed tactics learned from the management and marketing books. This does not mean marketing was responsible by 9/11 but what would be interesting to discuss is the relation between rationale, terrorism and tourism. Why do terrorists select vulnerable and innocent tourists for their attacks?, and how vulnerable and innocent are these tourists? are two of the questions that divides now intellectuals, scholarship and policy makers today. This special issue organized by the promising journal of tourism security, edited by Eduardo Leite, Ericka Amorim and Matthew Lee Smith represents a fresh attempt to respond both questions.

Undoubtedly, terrorism not only is affecting tourism, but also boosting international tourist destinations. At the time, some experts denounce terrorism as the main challenge of this new century, others alarm on the preventive war conducted by US, which uses terrorism as a justification of its one-sided policies abroad. What I feel is that terrorism represents a dialectical relationship between citizens and their respective states. Both sides, in this vein, are in the correct way, the problem is the lack of dialogue to overcome to a new all encompassing theory of terrorism, and of course its complicity with the media and tourism (Korstanje, 2010; Korstanje & Clayton, 2012; Korstanje & Skoll, 2012; Korstanje & Skoll, 2013). While policy-makers in tourism do the correct thing in trying to fight against terrorism to avoid the decline of tourist destinations, sociologists are not less correct to denounce the arbitrary resolutions of industrial centre to subordinate its periphery. Indeed, what the examples of Boston recently in US and
Norway a couple of years back, show us is that terrorism is not limited to Middle East. There are at least five waves of terrorism, which should be discussed by specialists (Moten, 2010). Terrorists do not pretend the obliteration of an entire civilization, as L. Howie put it (2012), they want to administer the terror to dissuade states to accept their extortions. In doing so, the psychological fear plays, amplified by the media, a pivotal role.

The present special issue welcomes full length Papers (between 5,000 to 8,000 words), though other shorter pieces are accepted, in the following themes:

- Terrorism and global capitalism
- Tourism and Terrorism
- Suicidal ideology
- Muslim World and tourism
- Governance and terrorism
- Event Management and homeland security.
- Cyber Terrorism
- Warfare and tourism
- Dark Tourism
- Terrorism and mass-media
- Terrorism, tourism and work
- Terrorism, Mobility and Movies.

The manuscripts should be sent to the attention of Maximiliano E Korstanje no later than 01 July 2014 to maxikorstanje@arnet.com.ar. The works, which may be written in English must be cited in APA style containing an abstract and five key words.

For further information about the journal visit http://journaloftourism.wix.com/security

Kind Regards
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References


