The present essay-review is aimed at discussing the concerns of tourism-related scholars respecting to terrorism. Three waves, from diverse angles, have focused on the diverse aspects of terrorism and its effects on tourism. The Precautor y School, which originally, echoes on the needs of implementing preventive programs to control of terrorism. Rather, the scientific school alludes to the perception of risk and its understanding of terrorist message to infer on the law of tourist experience. The quantitative-led methods reconstruct the condition of laboratory, which are necessary to understand experience. Lastly, historicism emerged by the discrepancies between the other two to mitigate terrorism, explores the historical roots of terrorism and its original connection to tourism. Far from being an “evil”, tourism and terrorism has been historically intertwined. For this current of thought, the tourist as a source of investigation is not valid because its structured is biased by emotional arousing.

KEY WORDS: terrorism, tourism, schools, planning, sociology of risk.