

Erratum to: Terrorism Psychology: Theory & Application

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Erratum to: J Police Crim Psych (2012)
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Since this editorial was published, and in the preparation of the final version of the special issue, the referenced paper by Stedmon et al. has been withdrawn and will be published elsewhere. The following paragraph should be deleted from the article:

With a unique study investigating suspect interrogation scenarios in which individuals were engaged in deceptive activities, Stedmon et al. present evidence that stressed individuals secrete a volatile steroid-based marker that could form the basis for remote detection. In this way, a human pheromone linked to deception may exist and the findings provide a validated model of scalable interrogation that can be used by other researchers to test interventions aimed at detecting or deterring hostile intent.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11896-012-9108-4>.

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