
Terrorism

What is it?

Where does it come from?

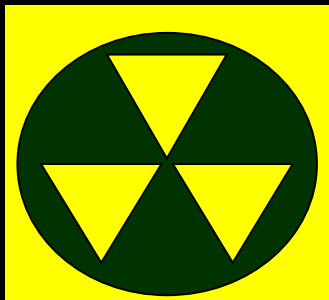
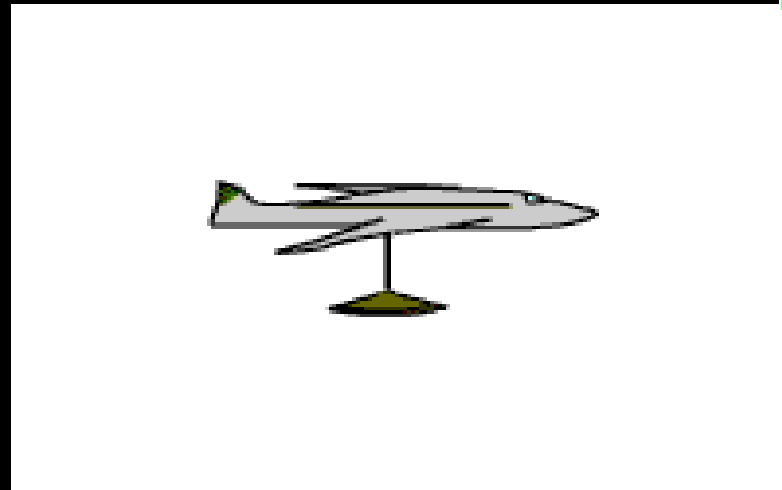
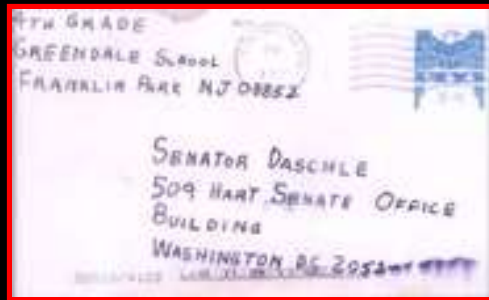
Why is it used?

How can we prevent it?

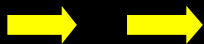
What do we fear about Terrorism?

The only thing we
have to fear is
fear itself. **FDR, 1933**

Fears are educated into us & can,
if we wish, be educated out. — Karl A. Menninger



FALLOUT SHELTER



Terrorism

- Is an unlawful act of violence
- Intimidates governments or societies
- Goal is to achieve political, religious or ideological objectives

**“...warfare seeks to conquer territories
and capture cities;**

**terrorism seeks to hurt a few people and
to scare a lot of people in order to make
a point”** NYTimes, 1/6/2000



“Putting the horror in the minds of the
audience, and not necessarily on the screen”





Educational Deterrence

Fear always springs from ignorance.

Emerson, 1837

Early History of Terrorism

- Terror has been used to achieve **political ends** and has a long history
 - As early as 66 – 72 A.D. Resistance to Roman occupation, terrorists killed Roman soldiers and destroyed Roman property.
- Terror was used to resist occupation.

Early History of Terrorism

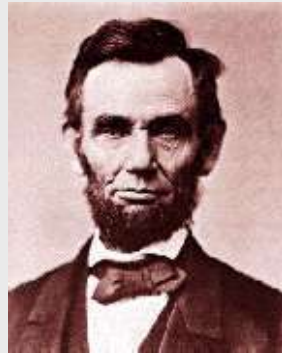
- **Suicidal martyrdom** represented being killed by invaders which resulted in rewards in heaven. It dates back thousands of years in most societies and religions.
- Terrorism against the enemy is often viewed as a religious act.

Modern History of Terrorism

- *The term “**terrorism**” was coined in the French Revolution’s Reign of Terror (1793 – 1794). .*
- *This was the birth of Government-Sponsored Terrorism*
- *The line between terrorism and political violence is often blurred*
- *Goal: of State terrorism was to eliminate opposition, consolidate power, e.g., the Vanished in Argentina*

Modern History of Terrorism

- **Anarchists** were seen in the late 19th century
- Individual terrorism
 - ❑ The use of selective terror against an individual in order to bring down a government, e.g. Lincoln assassination
- **Propaganda by deeds** ...terrorists acts
 - ❑ Terrorism became tool of communication, propaganda



Modern History of Terrorism:

- Middle 20th century, terrorism became a tool used by both sides of colonial conflicts.
- The last 20 years of the 20th century religious based terrorism became more and more frequent.
- Another format is economic terrorism, which destructs industry and agriculture system.

Modern History of Terrorism

- Terrorism is **Asymmetric Warfare**.
 - Asymmetric warfare is the use of apparently random/unpredictable violence by an weak military against a stronger military to gain advantage. (Allen, 1997).
 - The key of Asymmetric warfare is using unexpected, unconventional tactics in combat (Craig, 1998).

Terrorism conclusions

- Terrorism is an **ancient** tactic.
- Terrorism is a mode of ***communication***.
- Terrorism is a special type of violence and ***Asymmetrical warfare***.
- Terrorism is ***used in times of peace, conflicts and war***.
- Terrorism is designed to make a point, through psychological means, **fear**.
- Terrorism is a **political act**.

Anatomy of a Bioterrorist Attack

Preparation
5 years

Terrorism takes much
Time and planning

Execution 1 day

Diagnosed case 3 days

First Death

Multiple deaths



Property of Terrorism

- Terrorism is different from regular crime because of its strong political properties
 - The definition of terrorism can vary from people to people due to the differences in standpoint
 - One person's terrorist can be another's fighter
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Prevention of Terrorism

- Primary prevention:
 - ❑ Education!!!
 - ❑ Understand the differences in cultures, religions, beliefs and human behaviors
 - ❑ Think of the peace, freedom and equality of all human beings, not just “my group of people”
 - ❑ Eliminate the root of terrorism
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Prevention of Terrorism

- Secondary prevention:
 - ❑ Establish surveillance and monitoring system on terrorism attack
 - ❑ Improve protective system for citizens
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Prevention of Terrorism

- Tertiary prevention
 - ❑ Early detection of the sources
 - ❑ Prevent the extension of impairments
 - ❑ Rescue the survivors
 - ❑ Console the rest of the population
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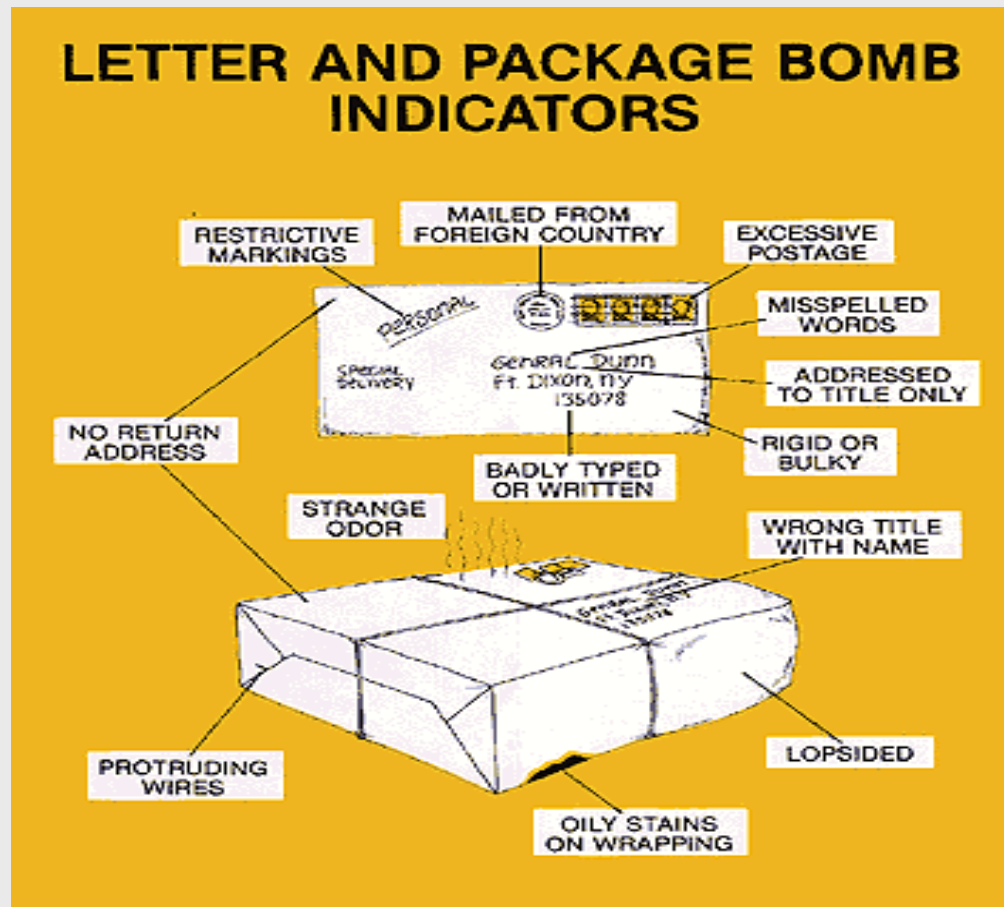
Types of Terrorism

- Domestic terrorism involves groups whose terrorist activities are directed at elements of our government without foreign involvement. Oklahoma City is a primary example.
- International terrorism involves groups whose terrorist activities are foreign-based and/or directed by countries or groups outside the United States. Sept. 11 is an example of International Terrorism.

Methods of Terrorism

- Firearms
 - Explosive and Incendiary Devices
 - Chemical Agents
 - Biological Agents
 - Nuclear Weapon
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Suspicious Thing to Look for



From Emergency Net NEWS Archives, 1994

Document Courtesy of the U.S. Postal Inspector's Office



Chemical



Biological



Cyber



Nuclear

Example of all types of terrorism

- Sarin nerve agent attacked the Tokyo subway system in March 20, 1995
- 14th Century – Kaffa
 - City on Crimean Peninsula
- Hurling plague-infested corpses over city walls to infect it



Is this something new?

- 18th Century French and Indian War
 - British Officers gave blankets from smallpox victims to Indians aligned with French
 - Caused an epidemic in tribes
 - Effective means of incapacitating group

Motives for bioterrorism

Incident	Motive
Polish resistance	Resistance against foreign occupation
Mau Mau	Resistance against colonialism
Dark Harvest	Send a political message
Rajneeshes	Win a local election by incapacitating the non-Rajneeshee voters
AUM Shrinkyo	Seize control of Japan through mass murder, causing fear and apprehension
Dr.Suzuki	Revenge for unfair treatment he received at the medical training
Anthrax(USA)	Inculcate fear

Nuclear Terrorism

- Spreading of radioactive materials through ventilation system or explosion
- Disable nuclear reactor cooling system and cause leakage of radioactive materials
- Detonate a nuclear weapon
- No use of nuclear material for non-military terrorism has ever occurred



Risk of Dying

Smoking 10 cigarettes a day	One in 200
All natural causes age 40	One in 850
Road accident	One in 8,000
Playing soccer	One in 25,000
Homicide	One in 100,000
Terrorism attack in 2001	One in 100,000
Hit by lightning	One in 10,000,000
Terrorism attack in 1990's	One in 50,000,000

Death Rate of Various Causes in 2000 USA and that from Terrorism

Heart disease*	One in 400
Cancer *	One in 500
Cerebrovascular diseases*	One in 2,000
Accidents *	One in 3,000
Diabetes*	One in 4,000
Suicide*	One in 10,000
Homicide*	One in 20,000
Terrorism in 2001	One in 100,000
Terrorism in 1990's	One in 50,000,000