

Terrorism and Role of Media

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Abstract

“Terrorism is the systematic use of terror, violent or destructive acts committed by groups in order to intimidate a population or government into granting their demands.” All the developed, developing nations have confronted the horrors of Terrorism. It is one of the most devastating threats for the whole world. Due to the advent of Terrorism in humane life, we have been confined to destruction. To live the life of a common man becomes unendurable. Further the role of media and science is very much evident in Terrorism. “Terror” means disastrous fear. It becomes highly destructive and leading us towards the “Holocaust”.

This paper proposes to examine the role of media in Terrorism. Really, it is the need of the hour that we should have to awaken our society. Technology has enabled Terrorism and Terrorism to create havoc in the world. But at the same time there are so many solutions which can be found & implemented by the technologies. Therefore, here in such circumstances, we have to take an oath to fight against Terrorism and establish ourselves well equipped and enforced. It will also not come to happen without the optimum utilization of technology.

The paper illustrates definition, types, history of Terrorism and history of Terrorists group too in brief. It also gives an outline of Terrorism by ideology, involvement of state etc. A successful attempt has also been made to rule out the basic cause of terrorism and role of media in terrorism. As Terrorism appears to be one of the burning issues in present state of world However, this paper is going to evaluate the role of media in the “Terrorism”.

Introduction

Now a day's human being is trying to take over the nature from every possible angle and he achieved a success in many of the attempts he claimed. Because of globalization a cut throat competition has set up in every sector and every nation is trying hard to remain in pace at slightly stage than other. It leads to revolutionary changes in the field of technology. It mainly includes Electronics and telecommunication, I.T. Biotechnology. Ammunition engineering, Space Technology and core branches of engineering too. Due to tremendous enhancement in transport facilities, the life speed of mankind has increased remarkably. The Internet has transformed the whole world into –A global village. As well as man to man communication speed has drastically elevated because of availability of various communication resources. Which are well within a reach of a common man there are many more other aspects of engineering and technology including all above which are assessing the technology as a real boon for human being? If at all it is being used for the welfare of society and nation thereof. But certain anti-social elements are trying to misuse the technological power for their selfish evil will, status, blind religious faith, search for identity, unsaid ego etc. which mainly leads to destruction, threats, insecurity, alienation, loneliness etc. all these factors sharply pointing towards a term –Terrorism.

TERRORISM- A Brief Overview.

The man has been placed on the highest pedestal among all other living beings and is considered to be the best of creation; it is because of his higher power of judgment and of certain values which distinguish from other species.

Man can understand what is right and what is wrong and can determine his goal, plan his actions and judge his doing from moral angle. He has certain attributes or is expected to have certain attributes which entitle him to be called the noblest of creation, whereas these qualities are missing in the beasts, the brutes or the terrorist. According to Merriam Webster, Terrorism is systematic use of a Terror, violent or destructive acts committed by group in order to intimidate a population or Government into granting their demands.

The word – Terror comes from a Latin word meaning –to frighten. The terror cambric’s was a panic and state of emergency in Rome in response to the approach of warriors of the Cambric Tribe in 105 B.C. The Jacobins cited this precedent when imposing a Reign of Terror during the French Revolution. After the Jacobins lost power, the word – Terrorist became a term of abuse.

Although the Reign of Terror was imposed by a Government, in modern times –terrorism use ally refers to the killing of innocent people by private group in such a way as to create a media spectacle this meaning can be trace back to Sergey Nechayev , who described himself as a –terrorist Nechayev founded the Russian terrorist Felicia Orsini threw three bombs in an attempt to assassinate French Emperor Napoleon III . Eight bystanders were killed and 142 injured. The incident played a crucial role as an inspiration for the development of the early Russian terrorist group. Russian Sergey Nechayev, who founded People’s Retribution in 1869, described himself as a –terrorist, an early example of the term being employed in its modern meaning. Nechayev’s story is told in fictionalized form by Fyodor Dostoevsky in the novel The Possessed. German anarchist writer Johann Most dispensed –advice for terrorists in the 1880s. Quasi Terrorism

Types:

The Terrorism can broadly be classified as below:

- Political Terrorism
- Limited Political Terrorism
- Civil Disorders
- Non Political Terrorism
- Official or State Terrorism

Civil Disorders:

A form of collective violence interfering with the peace, security and normal functioning of the community.

Political Terrorism:

Violent criminal behavior designed primarily to generate fear in the community, or substantial segment of it, for political purpose.

Non-Political Terrorism:

Terrorism is that not aimed at political purpose but which exhibits – conscious design to create and maintain high degree of fear for coercive purpose, but the end is individual or collective gain rather than the achievement of a political objective.

Quasi-Terrorism:

The activities incidental to the commission of crimes of violence that are similar in form and method to genuine terrorism but which nevertheless lack its essential ingredient. It is not the main purpose of the quasi terrorist to induce terror in immediate victim as in the case of genuine terrorism, but the quasi terrorism uses the modalities and techniques of the genuine terrorist and produces similar consequences and reaction.

Limited Political Terrorism:

Genuine political Terrorism is characterized by a revolutionary approach; limited political Terrorism refers to – act of Terrorism which are committed for ideology or political motives but which are not a part of a concerned campaign to capture control of state.

Office or State Terrorism:

Referring to nations whose rule is based upon fear and oppression that reach similar to terrorism or such Proportions defined broadly as terrorist act carried out by government in pursuit of political objectives, often as apart of their foreign policy.

Media and Terrorism: A brief Scenario

Media is double bladed sword and is to be handled with due care. It can be utilized for the welfare of the society as discussed earlier. Misuse of the same will definitely damage and destruct the society like anything. The scientists and researchers of the whole world are trying their best to explore newer technology for the benefit of the society. But their dreams have been shattered and certain anti social elements have misused the modern technology in terrorism. Modern technology has added. Great terrors and horrors to terrorism. Modern media has also been characterized as a negative response to globalization.

The terrorists are using trying to use every possible technological resource to fulfill their evil targets. They are utilizing the knowledge of various engineering disciplines which mainly includes Computer & I.T., Electronics and Telecommunications, Ammunition Engineering, Bio technology, space engineering, Chemical science and other core branches of engineering too.

Media : A tool misused by terrorists.

Terrorists are employing various communication devices for easy, faster and optimized communications. It is observed that they are mainly taking the help of cell phones, radio audio signals, micro chips (a data handling device) and other advanced electronics and telecommunication devices. It is proved that they are widely using Laptops and Internet services and software to plan, develop and execute their terrorist's attacks. Various kinds of ammunitions are used by them for terrorism and to create threats. The science of handling, using and developing the dangerous ammunitions is being thought to them by their masterminds. They are utilizing the latest means of technology to carry out their evil activities. And it may be the sorry state of affairs to agree that we are lagging behind in the speed of acquiring the latest means and at the same time to develop counterattack modules of the same to avoid terrorists acts. It is beyond the scope of this discussion to enlist and describe all the technological aspects over here hence one of the major components relating to aviation security is discussed in brief.

(1) Aviation Security :

Over the last 10 years, high-capacity international aircraft have become favorite targets of terrorists. Consequently, much research and development in counterterrorist technology has been focused on means of safeguarding this mode of transportation, in part by developing better means of detecting the small quantities of explosives believed to have caused the most recent fatal tragedies. That effort has included some attention to controlling access to the aircraft and other critical areas at airports, and to the human aspects of the security system. However, to date, the question of how best to combine technologies and people to provide maximum security. A systems approach to overall airport security is under development in a major program sponsored by the FAA Technical Center, using the Baltimore/Washington International Airport (BWI) as a model is very much open. The explosives detection problem is one of surveying all means of bringing explosives aboard aircraft. First, this means screening passengers as well as hand-carried baggage and checked baggage that go on board. Mail and cargo must also be considered as possible pathways for introducing explosives aboard aircraft. Screening all flight crew and service and airport contractor personnel is yet another issue, covered by the BWI programmed but not considered here.

(a) *Statistics of Detection :*

The performance of a detection system can be characterized by two primary parameters. P_d , and the false alarm or false positive rate, F_{ar} . A good detector has a very high detection probability (as close to 100 percent as possible), while still maintaining a very low rate of false positives or false alarms. These two parameters are coupled, primarily through the detection threshold: the more sensitive the detection threshold, the higher the false alarm rate. Unfortunately, to detect small quantities of explosives with high probability requires that the threshold for detection (the lower limit on the amount of explosives that may be reliably detected) be set as low as possible; consequently, the false alarm rate is high. This effect is shown graphically in figure. The curve on the left represents the distribution of measured nitrogen content (or other detection parameter) for bags with no explosives. The curve on the right represents the distribution of measured nitrogen content for bags with a given amount of explosives that should be detected. The shaded area of overlap represents the probability of a signal being caused by either a clean piece mistakenly identified or by piece of contraband material.

(b) *Generic Frequency Distributions of Detections and-False Alarms figure.*

(c) *Recent Development in Detection Technology :*

X-ray Systems for Bomb Detection in Baggage. X-ray technologies for airport security are developing rapidly as advanced systems used for medical and industrial imaging are adapted for screening luggage. The FAA tested some advanced commercial X-ray systems in late 1990 for specific purposes in baggage screening. The results of these tests have not yet been released. The standard x-ray machine for airport security produces an image of the distribution of x rays that have passed through the observed object. These pictures have excellent spatial resolution-thin wires are readily seen- but the operator cannot find a lightweight object behind a denser one, nor tell whether a dark image is due to a thin sheet or a heavy material, such as steel, or a thick sheet of plastic, which can produce the same x-ray absorption. During the past few years, a number of companies, using a variety of approaches, have been trying to overcome these shortcomings.

(d) *Electromagnetic Techniques for Explosives Detection*

A detailed discussion of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) and nuclear quadruple resonance (NQR) techniques for detecting explosive compounds is given in CLASSIFIED appendix F. Both methods involve applying Radio frequency radiation to an examined object while observing the electromagnetic response of molecules contained therein. Another method, dielectrometry, measures the dielectric constant (a physical property of matter) of an object, to determine whether anomalous items are present. The latter technique does not detect explosives, just anomalies in dielectric constant. All these methods can, in principal, be defeated by wrapping the explosive in metal foil. However, it is easy to test for the presence of metal foil, for example,

with standard metal detectors (see app. C). For carry-on baggage, these would be a high false alarm rate. However, for screening individual items targeted by other techniques, these methods might be useful. For screening people, NQR might become a candidate detector.

(2) Biological and Chemical Defenses :

The confined space and recalculated airflow within airlines could increase the effectiveness of chemical or biological agents. Many (although not all) biological agents take many hours to produce symptoms. However chemical attacks as well as attacks with very fast working biological agents could well be terrorist option. Few possibilities exist for dealing with this problem beyond attempting to detect the agents when being brought on board-and this would be difficult to do. For aerosols, a separate air system for the flight deck to insulate the flying crew from the effects of the gas would be on tactic.

Controlled, but rapid, depressurization in the cabin, to be followed by depressurization, might mitigate effects on the passengers.

Media: A useful means for prevention of Terrorism

All the advanced medial devices are within the reach of a common man. In order to control the misuse of media it is hereby advised to identify the sensitive technological means(devices, hardware, software etc.) and should given proper code of identification so that they can be easily be identified if being misused. They must be issued to the needy person by judging his requirement, status, personal identity and various other related modes of identifications. There must be a recommendation of an authentic statutory authority with the person who wish to procure the same. An undertaking in the form of an affidavit must be obtained from a person who want to use these means. It should be clearly mentioned in the affidavit that the person who is using the said means , is essential for his progress and prosperity. A very purpose of said means should be clearly mentioned in over there. It has also been undertaken that he will be using the same foe benefit and welfare of the mankind. Any misuse of the same may put him into the court of law for further necessary action.

Media aspects: A brief note:

As and where possible all the public places should be well equipped with advanced equipments so as to minimize the terrorist's attack. It is hereby suggested to install CCTV s ,high sensitive metal detectors, explosive detection , hand detectors , Plasma monitors, Binoculars , certain audio-video sensors, etc. which will sense ,record and detect any kind unfair source , means, weapons ,explosives etc which may lead to terrorist attack . All types of national /international communications should be scanned though the filters consists of expert systems which will act as a interpreter. It will have certain knowledge base of possible terrorist's communication modules in every possible language, other suspicious behavioral graphics database, etc. The said system must be well equipped with recent hardware and software facilities so that it can easily trace, detect and to nearest police stations and police head quarters inform the details of unfair means if any. Media will make it possible to detect the illegitimate sources in the society. It requires proper planning, optimized utilization all kinds of resources (Man, Machine, Material) proper control and monitoring systems, effective and real feel feed back and above all the honesty, the loyalty, the morality and last but not the least is the patriotism, It is beyond the scope of this seminar to detail out the design and development of above cited system.

Conclusion :

In the years past, different involved in operations against terrorist did not even have a communication , full proof internet security , safety public places, enough intelligence services etc. It is need of an hour to strengthen all security services related related to every hardware and software aspects from all possible corners. The media is to be used in the real way to protect the society by coordinating all disciplines of media

and building a concrete and well secured so that even an evil will can not clear though. Secondly, it is equally important and essential to awaken a common man in preventing terrorism threats by use of technology. It is possible by launching certain awareness campaign designed and developed by the experts.

The direction of non violence as far as their knowledge, capacity and strength in their own working arena is concerned. It comes to happen that the day will not be far away, where we will take – a sigh of relief, peace and happiness.

Undoubtedly, the above discussed aspects are very difficult to act upon but not impossible. It reminds Hon. DR. A. P. J. Abdul Kalama's saying – Indomitable spirit and unconquerable in the world.

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