Terrorism and the New World Order: A Ziggurat of Global Justice

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ABSTRACT

Today the world's safety and security is in danger, not from a group of autocratic monarchs or the treacherous dictators but from an unimagined quarter of militants that operate in the name of ethnicity and religion. Their *modus operandi* is quite simple, kill one and terrorise a thousand. Their operational strategy consists of mindless killing of innocents and thereby creating a fear psychosis amongst the civilian population. To legitimize their activities, these terror traders often quote religious scriptures. Religion is the central motif of their operations.

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's world, almost every country has experienced the taste of terrorism; hence, no universally accepted definition of terrorism is possible. There are several definitions of terrorism. According to the *Webster's New Dictionary,* "Terrorism is the act of terrorizing, use of force or threats to demoralize, intimidate and subjugate, especially used as a political weapon or policy, to demoralize or intimidate people." Jenkins characterizes it as, "the danger of viciousness, singular demonstrations of brutality or a crusade of savagery composed essentially to ingrain dread of the fear based oppressor." In the expressions of G. Schwarzenberger, "a psychological militant is one who utilizes force with the end goal of making dread." The section 3077 of Crime Control Act of 1984 of United States Congress says fear based oppression/terrorism mean acts that:

1. "Involve brutal acts or acts hazardous to human life that are an infringement of criminal law of the United States or of any state or that would be a criminal infringement if carried out inside the locale of the United States or any State.

2. Appear to be proposed: (a) to threaten or pressure non-military personnel populace; (b) to impact the strategy of an administration by terrorizing or intimidation; (c) to impact the lead of a legislature by death or grabbing."

Title 22 of the United States Code, Section 2656 characterizes fear based oppression as, "planned, politically inspired savagery executed against non-soldier focuses by sub-national gatherings or undercover specialists, generally proposed to impact a crowd of people." It comes from some baser senses of people, for example, revenge, retaliation and contempt and so forth. It additionally comes in the appearance of religious developments usually known as the Jehad or heavenly war with the real point of winning force by summoning religion for cutting out a free and an independent country.

2. ORIGIN AND ETYMOLOGY

The origin of the word 'terrorism' is traceable to an Arab religious educator Hassan Ibn Sabah, who established the "Society of Hashshasins". Later the word Hashshasin moved toward becoming "Assassin". The Hashshasins were the affliction missions against the Crusaders in the Middle East locale. Besides this, the recorded setting of dread based mistreatment retreats to the Sicarii Zealots, a Jewish aficionado gathering dynamic in Judea region towards the beginning of the principal first century A.D. As indicated by the well known book "Art of War" composed by a Chinese scholar Sun Tzu, "Slaughter one and debilitate ten thousand" is the quintessence of this psychological oppression (Clutterbuck, Richards 1986). This is the main target of fear based oppressors around the world. By a couple of arbitrary killings, they ingrain fear among the majority and through their intimidatory strategies; they endeavor to impact the lead of society, the legislature and its managerial mechanical assembly. In the sixteenth and seventeenth century, European forces utilized the administrations of privateers to make freeze in the high oceans to propel their remote arrangement targets. Regardless, it is similarly assumed that "psychological warfare" starts from the French word 'terrorisme', and at first insinuated especially to state fear based mistreatment as practiced by the French government in the midst of the 1793–1794 "Guidelines of Terror". The French word 'terrorisme' in this way gets from the Latin verb 'terreo' implying "I alarm" (Kim Campbell 2001). The Jacobins alluded to this perspective while constraining a Reign of Terror in the midst of the French Revolution. After the Jacobins lost power, "fear based oppressors" transformed into a term of mishandle. Regardless of the way that this "mental mistreatment" at first suggested acts presented by a lawmaking body, at the present time it as a general rule insinuates the butchering of faultless people for political purposes in order to make a media presentation. It can, in like manner be taken after back to Sergey Nechayev, who depicted himself as a "mental aggressor" (Martha Crenshaw). Nechayev established the Russian psychological oppressor amass "Individuals' Retribution" in 1869 (Arnold, Kathleen R., 2011).

3. THE ANNALS AND ANTIQUITIES OF TERRORISM

On account of its ubiquity, terrorism is today not the concern of a single state only. Its dimensions have become worldwide and practically every country has its quota of terrorists operating under different ideological garbs. While etymologically, it simply denotes rule by terror or an attempt to instil fear among people with a desire to eventually coercing them into submission, in practice the word terrorism is very wide in its connotation and its practitioners are looked upon with great reverence and awe, terror and fear, depending upon the type of terrorism they practice. It is not very uncommon to come across certain

brands of people who took to extremism for national liberation. For example, in India, the activities of Sardar Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Sukhdev and Chandra Shekhar Azad were in the nature of violence against an alien government. Thus it is wrong to assume that terrorism is the sole monopoly of some misguided individuals. It is practised by states also. The activities of Hitler, Mussolini, Salazar, General Franco, Mao Ze-dong, Chiang Kai Shek, Pol Pot, Stalin, Russian Czars, Marcos in Philippines and several other Latin American and Arab despots proved that terrorism in the modern world can also be called as "a public sector enterprise" (N. S. Saxena 1984) or more precisely "terrorism in uniform". The activities of these despots carried state terrorism "to its farthest illogical extremity" (Robert A. Friedlander 1997).

4. THE NEWFANGLED BALLGAME OF TERRORISM

Terrorism today has become a confluence of mythology, numerology and ideology. It represents the unconcealed rage and revenge of those who live in the shadowy back alleys of human civilization. Till the events of 9/11 in America and 7/7 in the United Kingdom, the world never took the terrorists seriously. With Pakistan becoming a retailer's terror shop and Palestine safeguarding its ignominious intifada factories, the motive seems to rid this world, colonized and corrupted by the infidels. The new terror evangelists – the villainous Ladenites are a source of overflowing but unbridled cannibalism against human civilization. The recent activites of ISIS (the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) and its leader Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi has gained notoriety in the past few weeks after capturing city after city in Iraq. Another terrorist organization 'Boko Haram' based in north-eastern Nigeria, founded by Mohammed Yusuf in 2002 was also in recent news because of kidnapping of more than hundreds of girls and women and thereby creating havoc in the country.

5. STRATEGIES FOR COMBATING TERRORISM

Vast majority of terrorists operate on the basis of three Ts – time, territory and target. They operate in one country, seek refuge in another country and terrorise the civilians in a third country. Hence, developing a set of counter-terrorism strategies will be the first foremost step for tackling terrorism. Counter-terrorism strategies incorporate those set of techniques, tactics, practices and strategies which the government, military, police departments and other corporations use to tackle the terror threats and attacks by the terrorists.

5.1. Counterterrorism: The Early Days

The historical backdrop of counter-psychological oppression backpedals to the aggressor Irish idea of fenianism which is symbolized by two standards – initially, that Ireland has a characteristic appropriate to autonomy, and besides that this privilege can be won just by the methods for an equipped upheaval (Ryan 1945, 1967). England was the main nation on the planet to build up a formal counter-fear mongering unit. It was built up by the then Home Secretary of Britain, Sir William Harcourt, as a reaction to the dread battles composed by the Irish Fenians in Britain. Harcourt visualized a changeless entity working for the anticipation of state roused brutality through current procedures such as clandestine invasion. This leading sect became the initiator for the preparation of counterterrorism mechanisms (Aniceto Masferrer, Clive Walker 2013). Later, the name was altered to Specialized Branch that dealt specifically with fighting terrorism, battling remote subversion and penetrating sorted out wrongdoing. Legal authorization agencies in the United Kingdom established analogous entities (Tim Newburn, Peter Neyroud 2013). Counter-fear

mongering powers were extended with the developing danger of psychological warfare in the late twentieth century.

5.2. Preparation and Planning

Greater part of the counter-psychological warfare techniques would include an expansion in the police and residential insight administrations. For example, the capture attempt of correspondences including phone tapping or wire tapping, checking of cell phones, web and web discussions and the following of people.

5.2.1. Target Hardening Technique

Target solidifying or moderation is a procedure wherein a building is made into a more troublesome or less appealing target. It doesn't really mean the development of an invulnerable fortification, despite the fact that this would be the extraordinary instance of target solidifying. To stop a psychological militant or physical assault on a building is extremely troublesome; any building or site can be broken or pulverized. In any case, the more secure the building or site is and the better the building is intended to withstand an assault, the more noteworthy the chances are that the building won't be assaulted or, if assaulted, will endure less harm. Some high-esteem targets would be notorious business properties, representative government structures or structures prone to perpetrate huge passionate or financial harm. A typical strategy to assess fear based oppressor dangers is to investigate five variables:

Presence: Who is threatening to the advantages, association or group of concern?

Capacity: What weapons have been utilized as a part of completing past assaults?

Historical Background: What has the potential risk component done previously and how often?

Aim: What might be the potential danger component or assailant plan to accomplish?

Focusing on: Do we know whether an attacker is performing observation on our structures or structures that have much in a similar manner as our organization's?

Knowing the normal risk or danger ability enables us to incorporate that learning with particular building and site data by leading a defencelessness evaluation.

5.2.2. Incident Command System (ICS)

The Incident Command System is a deliberate gadget worn for the charge, manage and harmonization of disaster retort as showed by the United States Federal Highway Administration (www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov). A more low down significance of an ICS as demonstrated by the United States Centre for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance is "a plan of work drive, approaches, techniques, workplaces, and rigging, facilitated into a run of the mill various levelled structure proposed to upgrade emergency response operations of various types and complexities. ICS is a subcomponent of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), as released by the U.S. Division of Homeland Security in 2004" (Chapter 7, The Incident Command System, CEDMHA, www.orgmail2.coe-dmha.org). An ICS relies upon an alterable, versatile response affiliation giving a run of the mill dynamic framework inside which people can match up effectively. These people may be drained from different associations that don't routinely collaborate, and ICS is expected to give standard response and operation frameworks to diminish the issues

and potential for miscommunication on such events. ICS has been dense as a "first-on-scene" structure, where the master accessible as needs be of a scene has charge of the scene until the point that the scene has been articulated settled, a more qualified responder connects on scene and gets summon, or the Incident Commander designates another individual Incident Commander.

5.2.3. *Damage Mitigation*

Open works organizations, different utility suppliers, for example, gas, water, power providers, substantial development contractual workers alongside the prepared terminate contenders and so on., would be more able to manage the physical results of a terror assault.

5.2.4. *Local Security*

The neighbourhood police powers alongside the other nearby security powers can disconnect the dread occurrence territory, subsequently lessening perplexity and confusion. Strategic operations against the militants can be led by the unique police units or the specific counter-fear based oppressor strategic units. Be that as it may, utilization of such uncommon units may include the common or military expert past the nearby level.

5.2.5. *Medical Services*

Crisis therapeutic reaction associations have a conspicuous part to play for alleviating the impacts of fear based terror assaults. That is the reason medicinal workforce is frequently being called as "specialists on call". These individuals can bring the truly influenced and injured casualties to doctor's facilities rapidly. Clinics are likewise required to be completely arranged ahead of time to manage such circumstances with all around created triage designs (the way toward deciding the need of patients' medicines in light of the seriousness of their condition) and ought to have the capacity to deal with mass losses viably and effectively.

5.3. **Establishment of Tactical Units**

Nowadays, the greater parts of the countries have one of a kind units formed remarkably with the ultimate objective of dealing with fear monger attacks and threats. Beside various other security workplaces, there are some five star vital units which are generally called mission units. Their crucial part is to thwart fear based oppressor plots. These perform both prevention exercises, detainee spare and responding the current aggressor strikes compellingly. Every country can have the course of action of particularly skilled and all around arranged counter-fear mongering gatherings and the traverse of a country does not by any extend of the creative energy has any kind of effect much in such way. The frameworks, systems and techniques for man hunting are under relentless progression. An extensive bit of these measures oversee mental oppressor strikes that impact a locale, or undermine for doing thusly. It can be said that to oversee passing, and/or kickbacks upon persons, in light of the short (accepting any) see time and the expedient exfiltration of the expert assassins (Stathis N. Kalivas 2004).

5.4. **Establishment of Anti-terrorism Systems**

The augmentation for hostile to mental dread structures is considerable in physical terms (long edges, enormous reaches, high movement volumes in possessed urban territories, et. cetera) and furthermore

in various estimations, for instance, sort and level of dread based mistreatment peril, political and key repercussions and legitimate issues. In this condition, the change of a consistent against fear based oppression persecution affirmation structure is a staggering errand. Such a structure should join contrasting best in class advances to enable continuing on knowledge, perception and scouting missions, and engage probable exercises. Arranging such kind of game plan of systems incorporates a vital creative endeavour. A particular arrangement issue for this structure is that it will go up against various vulnerabilities later on. The risk of such fighting may assemble, reduce or proceed as some time recently, the sort of dread based mistreatment and are difficult to envision and there are mechanical vulnerabilities. Notwithstanding, we have to plot a dread based mistreatment structure envisioned and arranged today with a particular ultimate objective to check exhibits of mental fighting for a long time or more. A potential game plan is to combine versatility into system layout for the reason that the flexibility embedded can be drilled in future as defencelessness spreads out and revived information arrives. In addition, the arrangement and valuation of a protection structure should not to be established on a lone circumstance yet rather on an assortment of circumstances. Using these 'honest to goodness options' will make a versatile against fear based mistreatment structure that can adjust to new requirements that may develop (Buurman, J., Zhang, S., Babovic, V. 2009).

5.5. Role of Police and Law Enforcement Agencies

Inspite of the way that a bit of the countries with longstanding psychological warfare issues, for instance, Israel, have law usage workplaces fundamentally proposed to expect and respond to fear strikes (Juergensmeyer, Mark 2000), however in various nations, counter-fear based abuse is a decently later focus of non military faculty police and law prerequisite workplaces (Deflem, Mathieu 2010, Deflem, Mathieu and Samantha Hauptman 2013). Though few approachable autonomous and corrupt value specialists become out undertakings of legal execution workplaces to fight fear based abuse as purposeless and expensive or as perils to regular flexibilities (Helms, Ronald; Costanza, S.E and Johnson, N 2011), unique analysts have begun depicting and separating the most basic estimations of the policing of dread based mistreatment as an indispensable estimation of counterterrorism, especially in the post-9/11 period, and have fought how police associations see these as an issue of wrongdoing control. Such examination draws out the customary subject police part in counterterrorism nearby the military model of a "war on fear" (Michael Bayer 2010).

6. CONCLUSION

To finish up, one might say that psychological warfare has been polished by a wide cluster of political associations to encourage their targets. It has been polished by the conservative, the left-wing political gatherings, nationalistic gatherings, religious gatherings, progressives, and decision governments (Encyclopedia Britannica). A withstanding trademark is the aimless utilization of brutality against non-soldiers to gain exposure for a gathering, cause, or person. The imagery of psychological oppression can abuse human dread to help accomplish these objectives (Ruby, Charles L., 2002). "Blood and fire being the impetuses of psychological warfare and dread and accommodation being its final results, it is unthinkable for any expert, howsoever powerful, dynamic and responsive, to give insurance to each person and each introduce" (V. K. Anand, 1984). With a specific end goal to effectively deal with the fear mongering exercises, counter-psychological oppression methodologies assumes an extremely critical part for each country and for each legislature. In the event that, on one hand, fear based oppression is a piece of more extensive insurrection

then again, counterterrorism may likewise frame a piece of counter revolt. Thus, genuine endeavours would be required by the legislatures of every single country, the different managerial organizations, the police and security powers and the nationals too, to concentrate more after upgrading these counter-fear based oppression techniques and subsequently making a sheltered and secure condition for all.

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