

THE ERADICATIONS OF SOCIETY IN FRONT OF THE TERRORIST GROUPS

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Abstract

The paradox of the terrorism: it comes from within us and it is us who need to suffer in the end. Why? Because terrorism is not only the evil that threatens the society, but also the evil that comes from within us, from the obsessive fanaticism of the human being, from the obsession of power, of punishment, of revenge, these visions which darken even the brightest minds.

Terrorism is regulated in the national legislation mainly by the Law 535/2004, regarding the prevention and the combat of the terrorism, in addition to which there are the international regulations, firstly stated by the Convention from 1937, regarding the prevention and the repression of the terrorism, adopted by the Nations League. These international regulations have developed through a multitude of conventions, resolutions and statements of the United Nations Organization.

The vulnerability of the society facing this phenomenon is beyond question, but do we currently really know the level of this vulnerability, its risks or the climax? Are we really capable of finding viable remedies and an efficient treatment? Trying to find potential answers to these questions, I find of paramount importance to draw the attention, besides the national and international regulations, on the historical aspects of this phenomenon and on the psychology behind the concept of terrorism. I have used the historical-teleological method in order to highlight the evolution of terrorism, the transformations that have occurred and the extension of this phenomenon. In order to determine the psychological causes and to establish a connection between the theoretical and the practical aspects, I will be using the logical method. In addition to that, I will be presenting the reaction of the society by addressing two open questions to some people of different ages and with different professions: "What do you think are the causes of terrorism? What do you consider to be the cure for this phenomenon?" I firmly believe that the answers to these questions will be extremely useful because the fact that society has not enough knowledge about this topic will negatively influence the possibility of finding a real cure and the result will be that we will become more and more vulnerable.

In the bottom lines of my essay I will be presenting the world of terrorism through the eyes of the ones that are considered the main suspects and the ones who cause this phenomenon, the Islamic people. It is time we found out how they see us. By comparing the two outlooks we can identify the main vulnerabilities of the society and we could find the most efficient cure for terrorism.

Keywords: terrorism, vulnerability, phenomenon, society.

Terrorism- national and international regulations

In order to achieve several common goals, the prevention, the discouragement and the combat of the terrorism acts, a multitude of international regulations have been adopted. Romania has adhered to this line of legislative measures adopted by the international community regarding the combat of terrorism, by adopting several legislative and administrative measures for the security of life, of corporal integrity, of liberty and dignity of the citizens, of the foreign countries representatives and of all the individuals who could be found on the national territory.¹

In the intern legislation, terrorism is regulated by the Law 535/2004 regarding the prevention and the combat of terrorism, adopted by the national Parliament. It defines terrorism as the totality of actions and/or threatens that represent a public danger and affect the national security and having several characteristics. The spread of this phenomenon has imposed more complex regulations to be adopted. Therefore, a multitude of laws, ordinances and Govern resolutions, which include a variety of statements, trying to contribute to the combat of terrorism (Govern resolution 1272/2005 for the approval of the list of the individuals and of the legal entities, suspects of having committed or having financed terrorism acts. Law 122/2006 regarding the asylum in Romania with further modifications and additions; Emergency Govern Resolution 202/2008 regarding the executing of the international penalties.

Terrorism has rapidly spread, so that international regulations have become indispensable to create a common battle field against terrorism acts. The first international regulation was the Convention in 1937 regarding the prevention and the repression of terrorism, adopted by the Nations League. The development of the regulations regarding international cooperation concerning the combat of terrorism has constanly evolved after the Second World War, mainly as a result of the increasing number of air piracy.²

Therefore, the development of society, in all of its areas, has led to a continuous development of terrorism as well, and to the fact that the regulations regarding this topic have extended and have increased significantly. The proof of the fact that society has desperately tried to repress terrorism acts, nationally and internationally, is the vast majority of legal documents, which I will be attaching to this essay.

The vulnerabilities of the society facing terrorism

Yes, we are all vulnerable! Threatening and danger are always bringing vulnerability, fear, insecurity and chaos. How could we exceed these vulnerabilities? First of all, we need to know them, and in order to know them we

¹ <https://www.sri.ro/fisiere/studii/cadrullegislativ.pdf>, consultat la data 19.05.2017, ora 14:00.

² Idem.

need to discover the danger and the threatenings behind and, furthermore, we need to find the causes of this phenomena which bring the danger upon us. All of us, all of the countries must participate at this investigation, whether affected by terrorism or not. Or, the biggest vulnerability is caused by the inability to investigate and to accurately evaluate a dynamic and complex system, with lots of dangerous and unforeseeable twists.³

The vulnerabilities of the democratic political systems

Why does democracy represent a vulnerable aspect of society in front of terrorism? Even though, for society, democracy represents one of the benefits, which was obtained hard and by blood spilling, he have come to the point where democracy itself represents a weakness in front of terrorism acts. The transparency of a democratic system facilitates not only the possibility for terrorists to infiltrate, but also the process of finding relevant information for preparing a terrorist act.

The right to express an opinion is a democratic element which makes us vulnerable, due to the fact that this liberty facilitates the spread of terrorist ideology, which lures more and more followers and fanatics of this phenomenon. Furthermore, the uncountable opinions stating religious intolerance and religious discrimination have led to the increasing number of people who enlist in the "death game", generating an increased level of vulnerability for our society.

Multipartidism represents a vulnerability to the infiltration of certain groups and political terrorist organizations in the system and even to the creation of a paralel system or of some networks of political terrorism.⁴

The vulnerabilities generated by development and modernity

The impetuous development of society, the up-to-date technology, the biology and chemistry progress, the numerous lab experiments have created certain vulnerabilities, which could lead to a different type of terrorism, much more dangerous than all the others combined, the genetic terrorism.⁵

At the moment, we are vulnerable and exposed to cybernetic terrorism, the increased level of the informatic system represents an additional vulnerability of our society in front of this terrifying phenomenon. The terrorists manage to obtain all the necessary information to prepare the terrorist acts by breaking into certain informatic systems and by getting secret pieces of information. They are also able to communicate remotely, to plan terrorist acts and to lure more and more followers without being discovered, because of the up-to-date systems developed

³ Gheorghe Văduva, *Contemporary terrorism - a risk factor for national security and defense, in the conditions of Romania's status as a NATO member*, Ed Universitatea Nationala de Aparare Carol I Publishing House, Bucharest. 2005, page 7.

⁴ Gheorghe Văduva, *op.cit.*, page 8.

⁵ *Ibidem* page 10.

in the IT field. May it sound paradoxal, the development is what makes us vulnerable and prone to be the victims of this phenomenon.

Furthermore, the modern armament systems, the new explosives generation, guiding devices, and the remote communication systems will become more and more accessible on the black market, the modern society creating new vulnerabilities and new targets to the terrorists.⁶ In this situation, the complex customs system must be mentioned, due to its permanent transformations, caused by the political movements and by the dominant parties. The customs instability is one of the most dangerous vulnerabilities, due to the fact that it allows the terrorists to infiltrate in the target-nations, which own the explosives and the other materials necessary to organize terrorist attacks.

Social, religious and cultural vulnerabilities

I consider that all these social, religious and cultural vulnerabilities are very difficult to manage and improve because social, religious and cultural diversity creates a lot of polemics and controversy in nowadays, and inside of every human being is born the idea of superiority and selfishness.

Why the social values as the religion, the culture and the community spirit are now associated with the terrorism, why are they considered vulnerabilities considering the terrorism? The desire and the attempt to transform the social values in the maximal ideals, by determining some "supreme and superior values" may be the answer to that question. Therefore, the collocations as: "my religion is the fair one", "only the believe in my religion can take you to the heaven" increase the religious intolerance and make the society struggle.

As we can see, we are increasing the terrorism, a growth which is based on the religion, and therefore we become vulnerable to the phenomenon. All the mentioned factors lead to an increase of vulnerability through the spirit of identity that creates a state of continuous tension that has as results a series of vulnerabilities to the terrorism of identity developed by other communities or groups of interest, but also the rigidity and the extremism of some cults (denominations, fundamentalist organizations) generates vulnerabilities of that community to the political terrorism, fundamentalism terrorism and the terrorism of identity."⁷

Vulnerabilities by ignorance

Ignorance makes us vulnerable, how can we keep ourselves from something that we don't know about and we don't wish to know? We can't do it and now we conclude that we found another spot of our vulnerability by not knowing things. You keep yourself from a lion because you know he is a wild animal, you know he

⁶Anghel Andreescu, Nicolae Radu, Terrorist organizations. Conceptualization of terror vs. European security, Ed.Mira, Bucharest, 2008, page.38.

⁷Gheorghe Văduva, op.cit.,page 9.

attacks people, and you know when he is hungry he can rip you, you keep yourself from terrorism because you know is dangerous, but you don't know the specifics of this phenomenon how can you know what to stay away from?

I think, the society needs to know the causes of the terrorism, the shapes it can take, the possible precautions and how we can prevent it, because only if we join our efforts we can become less vulnerable and fight to stop this phenomenon.

If we would know the causes of the terrorism, we would understand that the religious intolerance that we promote sometimes does nothing more than to increase the motivation of its followers and their number. Maybe if we will accept and we will proof ourselves tolerant and respectful towards the religion of the majority of the followers, we will succeed to reduce this phenomenon.

But how can we know if this is a possible solution when we don't even know its causes?

Terrorism in the people's eyes

In my opinion, as long as the problems and conflicts come from us, we are the only ones that can find the solutions. We can find the problem solving only if we know its causes, so I decided to ask people of different ages and different societies two open questions: "What do you think are the causes of the terrorism?", "Which do you think is the effective remedy against this phenomenon?".

Of course, everybody had his own opinion, and if regarding the causes were some answers that have something in common: "The causes may be political or determined by the desire of getting redemptions and even by the religious fanaticism, when we are talking about ISIS.", "the cause of the terrorism as concept is an extremist ideology with nationalist, political and religious roots", "The invasion of some countries from Middle East by the Great Nations, the rasism, the religion", when it comes to remedies, the opinions are divided, some people think that "There's not a possibility for us to eradicate the terrorism: responding with violence to violence can take us only to more violence", some of them see as a solution "strengthening the security system at the customs points and tightening the punishments for those why dare do commit such actions" or, some see the opposite solution "A better communication between the countries at a social, and cultural level, so that they come to accept and recognize all the religions, neutralize the appearance of superiority for some of them." We notice that the opinions are in opposition, some people find the remedy in a better barricade and isolation from the countries where the followers come from, some of them find the solution in a better communication between the nations. I consider that for making a solution work, we need everybody to embrace it because this is everybody's fight.

We've shared our vision about the terrorism, now is time to find out what they think about us, those who are considered first suspects when a terrorist attack takes place. So, Abdoul Rashid Ghazi said "We can't speak with the West. We don't understand each other. All the westerns stereotypes about us, partisan of

Islam, have reappeared after 9/11, and I strongly advise them to stop making all kinds of calculations and suppositions, as they did after London attacks (at the subway, July 7th, 2005). If a bomb will explode in Islamabad and we will discover that one of the terrorists booked a room in a hotel in Oxford, will we accuse The Great Britain?"⁸ A very good point! I think with all this stereotypes make the nations move away more and this way we walk away from the possibility of finding a solution that can actually work. Surely hatred and unfounded accusations won't help us with the improvement of the situation that we are in, on the contrary will lead us to bigger conflicts.

Conclusion

I think the vulnerabilities of society against the terrorism keep growing, an increase that is almost directly proportional with social, industrial, technological and computer evolution of the mankind, through all this evolutions we've made not only our work easier but also the work of the terrorism followers. Therefore, our attention over this phenomenon needs to grow, we need to find answers or at least to have other questions.

The terrorism marks lives and destinies on both sides, whether we talk about victims, about the guilty ones, whether about the suspects or the entire world. I'm wondering, can we erase the terrorism print? Let's find out which are our vulnerabilities and try to heal some of its parts, isn't it better to fix it from the bottom?

We need to be aware of this phenomenon causes, maybe we can split the guilt, maybe we can change something, let's start with our thoughts and then to continue with world's ideologies. Politics, social discriminations, religious intolerance, racism are factors that encourage the terrorism, this are not the only factors, but this are the ones that depend on us and we can work to destroy them. I am not the promoter of an utopian idea, I'm not convinced that we can eradicate the terrorism, but I'm sure this way we can reduce it.

I conclude by supporting our need to leave aside just for one second our vision of the world and try to see the world through their eyes, maybe this way we can find effective solutions that can settle this conflicts. We will not be able to build our own antiterrorist house and just live there, we can't choose to barricade ourselves from a nation that is barricaded in her own world.

Even if the abyss between us got deeper, I think an effective solution can be the dialogue, by mutual listening, leaving behind the hatred, bringing in the foreground the tolerance, humanity and respect. We can succeed only by trying! Better we fail trying then regret that we didn't! The subject is still open to reflection: are the congresses of peace, communication, school campaigns about peace and coexistence effective solutions, are they able to blur the terrorism? It's worth trying!

⁸ Anne Nivat, *Islamists. How they see us*, Ed. Corint, Bucharest, 2016, page 38.

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