MASTER SYLLABUS

JUST 375 – Global Terrorism: 20th Century to Present

Created By: Charles M. Russo
Updated By: N. Wildey
A. **TITLE:** Global Terrorism: 20th Century to Present

B. **COURSE NUMBER:** JUST 375

C. **CREDIT HOURS:** 3 hours per week for 15 weeks

D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:** No

E. **GER CATEGORY:** N/A

F. **SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:** Spring

G. **CATALOG DESCRIPTION:** The course examines terrorism throughout the 20th Century to the Present (Post-9/11), how the goals, justifications, and methods of terrorist acts in the successive eras are similar, and the strategies to bring terrorists and their organizations into the political process. This course covers terrorism throughout the world, the individuals and the organizations that perpetrate violence and terrorist acts. Students will review strategies, policies, and the laws used to combat terrorism.

H. **PRE-REQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:**
   a. Pre-requisite(s): Completion of 45 semester credits or permission of the instructor
   b. Co-requisite(s): None

I. **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]</th>
<th>PSLO</th>
<th>GER</th>
<th>ISLO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Discuss definitions of terrorism and the various approaches to defining terrorism; structures of terrorist groups, qualities and behaviors.</td>
<td>1. Students will be able to demonstrate effective written and verbal communication skills.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1. Communications (Written)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Analyze the goals, justifications, and methods of terrorists in the 20th and 21st Century.</td>
<td>2. Students will be able to apply the core theories of homeland security.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2. Critical Thinking (Critical Analysis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Evaluate methods to bring individual terrorist and their organization in the political process.</td>
<td>2. Students will be able to apply the core theories of homeland security.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2. Critical Thinking (Critical Analysis)</td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Apply the concepts of counterterrorism theory to development of public policy.</td>
<td>2. Students will be able to apply the core theories of homeland security.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2. Critical Thinking (Inquiry and Analysis)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e. Discuss the impact of terrorist activity on the democratic process and global stage.

f. Demonstrate knowledge of terrorist organization, structure, hierarchy and their goals and objectives.

2. Students will be able to reason ethically and understand their responsibility as a global learner.

3. Students will be able to identify, analyze and utilize various techniques used in homeland security.

2. Students will be able to apply the core theories of homeland security.

n/a

n/a

5. Industry, Professional, Discipline-Specific Knowledge and Skills

**KEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISLO #</th>
<th>Institutional Student Learning Outcomes [ISLO 1 – 5]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Critical Thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Foundational Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Social Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**J. APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:** Yes______ No______ X______

**K. TEXTS:**


**L. REFERENCES:**


**M. EQUIPMENT:** Technology enhanced classroom

**N. GRADING METHOD:** A-F
O. **MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:**
- Exams
- Quizzes
- Papers
- Participation

P. **DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:**

I. The Definitions of Terrorism
   A. Searching for a definition
   B. Constructs of a legal definition
   C. Terrorism as Criminal Behavior
   D. Legal Issues in Hostage Taking
   E. Constitutional Rights

II. Brief History of Terrorism
   A. Violence and Terrorism
   B. When did Violence become Terrorism
   C. State-Sponsored and Religious Terrorism
   D. Contemporary Events: Historical Roots
   E. The Lone Wolf or Homegrown Violent Extremist

III. United States and Terrorism in the Homeland
   A. Domestic Terrorism and Extremism
   B. Black Panthers and Nation of Islam
   C. Klu Klux Klan
   D. Islamic State of Iraq and Syria/al-Qaeda
   E. Pre-Radicalism/Self-Identification
   F. US Foreign Policy – Challenges and Opportunities
   G. Extraordinary Rendition
   H. Watch Listing

IV. North America and the Caribbean
   A. Immigration and Canada
   B. International Terrorism – Sikh Terrorism
   C. Liberalism and Refugees
   D. Cuba
   E. Other Caribbean Nations

V. United Kingdom and Northern Ireland
   A. Irish Civil War
   B. War of Independence, Irish
   C. “The Troubles”
   D. Financing Terrorism
   E. The Irish Republican Army
   F. Domestic Terrorism in Britain
   G. Islamic Extremism
   H. Right-Wing Extremism

VI. Western Europe
   A. Spain and Spain’s 9/11
C. Germany and al Qaeda in Germany
D. Terrorism and the Olympic Games Movement
E. Italy and the Red Brigades
F. GAP and NAP
G. Greece and Turkey/Cyprus
H. Turkey and al Qaeda in Turkey
I. Belgium and Timeline – Brussels Attack
J. Netherlands and Danish Cartoons – Freedom of the Press
K. Sweden and Norway

VII. Eastern Europe and the Balkans
A. Russia and the Soviet Union
B. Russia’s Free-Market Economy and the Russian Mafia
C. Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan
D. Chechnya and Doku Umarov – The Chechen bin Laden
E. Ukraine
F. Georgia
G. Yugoslavia
H. Bulgaria
I. Czech Republic

VIII. North Africa and the Middle East
A. Israel and Its Right to Exist
B. The Stern Gang/Haganah, Irgun Zeva’I Leiumi, National Military Organization
C. Mossad
D. Hamas and The Palestinian Liberation Organization
E. Political Considerations – Hamas, Fatah, and the Palestinian Authority
F. Al-Fatah/Operation Bayonet/Abu Nidal Organization
G. Al-Aqsa Martyr Brigades
H. Izz ad-Din al-Qassam Brigades
I. Hamas-Fatah Disunity
J. Fatah and Hamas-Unity Government
K. Jordan/Lebanon
L. Hezbollah and War with Israel
M. Syria/Morocco and Egypt
N. Anwar Sadat, 1919-1981 and Egypt’s Islamic Extremists
O. Libya/Muammar El-Qaddafi/Operation El-Dorado Canyon and the Islamic State, its threat to Libya
P. Tunisia/Sudan/Algeria
Q. Al Qaeda in the Land of the Islamic Maghreb, Formerly GSPC

IX. The Persian Gulf
A. Saudi Arabia
B. From the Palestinians to Riyadh/Al Qaeda and the Saudi Kingdom
C. Wahhabi Islam/Sayyid Qutb (1906-1996)
D. Saudi Hezbollah – Khobar towers
E. Islamic State – Threat to Saudi Arabia
F. Kuwait, Iraq and Saddam Hussein (1937-2006)
G. Operation Iraqi Freedom and Iraqi Insurgency
H. Al-Qaeda-Islamic State in Iraq and Levant (ISIL)
I. Support for International Terrorism
J. Bahrain/Oman/Yemen
K. Iran and the Shah of Iran/Iran and Nuclear Weapons/Sponsoring Terrorism

X. Northeast, Central and Southern Africa
   A. Ethiopia/Somalia and Piracy-A Somali Issue
   B. Uganda and the Lord’s Resistance Army
   C. Zimbabwe/South Africa and Islam in South Africa
   D. Kenya/Angola/Mozambique/Rwanda/Nigeria and Congo
   E. International Terrorism in Central Africa

XI. Southern and Southeast Asia
    A. India/Pakistan
    B. Nepal/Sri Lanka
    C. Afghanistan and al Qaeda
    D. Burma (Myanmar)/Cambodia/Thailand and Vietnam

XII. The Pacific Rim
     A. China/Taiwan/Japan/The Two Koreas/Philippines/Indonesia/Australia and
        International Terrorism

XIII. Latin America and South America
     A. Latin American Terrorism

XIV. Countering Terrorism
     A. The Roles for Counterterrorism
     B. Aviation
     D. UN Security council Resolution 1373
     E. Combating Terrorists
     F. International Policing
     G. Intelligence Services
     H. Counterterrorism Units
     I. Chemical and biological Weapons
     J. Dirty Bombs

XV. The Future, Risk Management, Incident Management, and Business Continuity
     Management
     A. The Past and the Future
     B. Al Qaeda and Islamic State
     C. Terrorism Larger Stage
     D. Weapons of Mass Destruction and Future threats
     E. Holy Terror
     F. Suicide and Religious Terrorism
     G. Technology and Countering Terrorism
     H. Risk Assessments (purpose)
     I. Incident Management and Incident Awareness

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: n/a