

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
CANTON, NEW YORK**



MASTER SYLLABUS

JUST 375 – Global Terrorism: 20th Century to Present

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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
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- 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 CATEOGORY:** 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:**

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

e. Discuss the impact of terrorist activity on the democratic process and global stage.	3. Students will be able to identify, analyze and utilize various techniques used in homeland security. Students will be able to reason ethically and understand their responsibility as a global learner.	n/a	2. Critical Thinking (Critical Analysis)
f. Demonstrate knowledge of terrorist organization, structure, hierarchy and their goals and objectives.	2. Students will be able to apply the core theories of homeland security.	n/a	5. Industry, Professional, Discipline-Specific Knowledge and Skills

KEY	<u>Institutional Student Learning Outcomes [ISLO 1 – 5]</u>
ISLO #	ISLO & Subsets
1	Communication Skills Oral [O], Written [W]
2	Critical Thinking <i>Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry & Analysis [IA], Problem Solving [PS]</i>
3	Foundational Skills <i>Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit./Reasoning [QTR]</i>
4	Social Responsibility <i>Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL], Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]</i>
5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

J. **APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:** Yes _____ No X

K. **TEXTS:**

Spindlove, J. R., & Simonsen, C. E. (2016). *Terrorism today: the past, the players, the future*. Pearson Higher Ed.

L. **REFERENCES:**

Kamien, D.G. (Ed.) (2012). *Homeland Security Handbook* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.

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

- B. France and al Qaeda in France - Attacks on Paris (2015)
 - 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
 - C. USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, 2006, 2011
 - 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