

# Counterintelligence counter terrorism

[Government](#), [Military](#)



## **Extract of sample " Counterintelligence/Counter Terrorism"**

Research past terrorist tactics and counter-tactics The history of terrorism is traced many years back as it is as old as a human being's willingness to apply violence to attain political power. History reveals that Sicarii was among the first communities of the Jewish to murder a group of enemies with the objective of dominating Judea. In reference with today's terrorism, there is a great difference as many of these nations battle to attain political power. However, there is a great difference in the tactics used by militants during those early days. This is following the growth and advancement in technology. The tactics are also more sophisticated as there are communities who have been in war for years, thus specializing in the field.

Ideal examples are the Muslim world (Wardlaw, 2009)

Common terror tactics used in the early days where militants would get to a battlefield and fight their enemies until one side surrenders. However, there were instances where attacks were guerrilla. A community would be attacked when least expected and they would be all killed and some captured for sale as slaves. Modern terrorism started in 19th century and has reached undesirable levels in the 20th and 21st century. This has come with tactics such as bombings, which is the most common. This evolved in the first phase of the modern terrorism. There is also suicide bombing where someone sacrifices himself or herself to die together with the enemies. This is the most common tactic in today's Muslim world. In the middle of the 20th century, bombings have taken another turn following the advancement in technology (Wardlaw, 2009). This is by the evolution of the nuclear weapons,

which can be used to attack masses with no time. Among other modern tactics are the rocket and mortar attacks, vehicles based attacks, and aircrafts and hijacking. As new things evolve, the same happens in the section of terrorism. n

nReferences n

nWardlaw, G. (2009). Political terrorism: Theory, tactics, and counter-measures. Cambridge [Cambridgeshire: Cambridge University Press.