

# Manmade disasters: a historical review of terrorism and implications for the futu...

[History](#)



The paper "Man-Made Disasters - a Historical Review of Terrorism and Implications for the Future by Cox" is an informative example of an article on history. The mentioned article by Catherine Wilson Cox makes a clear overview of the impacts of manmade disasters since 2000. The author applies careful concern for the intensity of terrorism and its implication for the future with detailed examples. Time-based analysis of events of terror that shook the integrity of different communities and population makes the reading an easy task. Her efforts to describe the horrifying face of the aftermaths of terrorist strikes are highly appreciable. In this article, Cox explores the unreached corners of high profile tactics employed by terrorists for mass destruction and the untiring trials of nursing teams to cope up with the conditions pertaining to treatment delays and emergency-led casualties during such attacks.

### Summary & Evaluation

The script used by Cox explores the corners of terrorism right from its definition at different magnitudes and passes through citations of various evident incidents to reach the reader's attention to the magnanimous service rendered by different departments of disaster and emergency management with an analytical evaluation of varying levels of nursing competency.

It can be ascertained that the author has applied effective measures of analyzing the horizons of terrorism after a due investigation on several incidents that jolted the public safety. She tries to establish that every

terrorist act remains illegitimate as their means do not justify the ends. The journal has evidently explained the extent of the horror spread by these devilish initiatives through indiscriminate firings, suicide bombings or rather lethal strategies of applying dangerous biochemical agents among highly populated regions of townships. A vague observation can reveal the fact that terrorists focus on disruptive measures to keep public life on a standstill most of the time.

The author reminds us the existence of terrorism from centuries ago, even before the introduction of modern warfare techniques in which Lebanon, Ireland, England, Kenya, and Tanzania are part of history before 2000 AD (Cox, 2008). With the emergence of individualized leadership among terrorist groups after 2000, their activities were centralized around the objective of creating fear among world nations by inflicting maximum fatality at every single attempt. Suicide bombings are referred to as the psychological weapons used by militant forces against the sovereignty of several countries (Cox, 2008). Bombings in such contexts claim more lives and post a sudden emergency in target regions which results in immediate panic among people. Countries with potential tourist or international traveler population are generally targeted by terrorists who often design savage mechanisms to improve the intensity of each explosion.

Cox (2008) observes the reasons for fatality in a medical supervisory way and associates the impact of manmade disasters on various sorts of injuries with a clear-cut suggestion for expert nursing facilities. Emergency

management systems based on TRIAGE categorization are also clearly mentioned by the author.

The casualties of emergency are classified into branches like immediate, delayed, ambulatory, and expectant with supporting color codes ranging from red to black for the corresponding representation of the condition of disaster victims (Cox, 2008). The author says that this itemization is always based on the magnitude of the injury while announcing consideration to institutions like NIH and NINR that provide for training nurses in effective trauma care as well as post-hospitalization treatment of victims. She further adds that NINR embraces the principal platform for maintaining models for improving the state of the injured. The organization is also in the good books of the author for its share in enhancing the preparedness of the nurses in emergency management as well as assisting caregivers of the sick and the disabled during such situations. Another feature of the organization is its rehabilitation based movements focusing on perfect trauma care.

### Conclusion

Overall, the visible objects of the author are to hail the achievements of the nursing community during their priceless endeavor to assist the victims of the attack. This article also calls for a more effective preparation to act in emergency situations where their service is most essentially required. Cox is all hopeful that the nursing teams deployed for handling the situations will prove their overall betterment of activities amidst continuously increasing terrorist threats. For this, she suggests the internal urge among the members of the nursing team to uphold their professional ethics and

contribute to the collective effort of the team in managing emergency medical crises forming part of terrorism.