

**International Terrorism**  
**Second Grade Students**  
**International Relations Department**  
**Lecture 8**  
**Tactics**  
**Lecturer: Sara H Ali**

## Definition of Tactics:

A tactic refers to the method of employing a weapon to achieve a terrorist objective, such as assassinations, armed assaults, bombings, and hijackings.

some techniques might be more effective against one government and less effective against another.

# Dissident group

## 1- The technique of wounding:

- The goal is to indicate to the public and to specific groups that are supporting the government.
- These attacks do not need to involve sophisticated weapons; very simple weapons may suffice. In some cases the personal assault need not be deadly.
- The terrorist may only wound their chosen targets, as might occur with breaking bones or shooting people in the legs or kneecaps.

## 2- Kidnappings

- capture and hide the victim.
- The kidnapping may be designed to embarrass the government by demonstrating the ease with which some prominent individual may be taken.
- The kidnapping may also be designed to raise funds for the group by ransoming the victim.
- the group may offer to release the kidnapped individual in exchange for imprisoned comrades or for government policy concessions.
- The publicity, financial gain, or political concessions can all be very beneficial to any dissident organization.

### **3- Bank robberies.**

- are commonly used to finance dissident movements in many countries. Not only do they raise money, but they may embarrass the government as well.
- The robberies will qualify as terrorism when the funds are devoted to the organization rather than to the private luxuries of the dissidents.

## **4- Hijackings and the associated taking of hostages (Skyjackings)**

- Airliners have become frequent targets for hijackings.
- The key to the takeover is usually not the vehicle in question but the crew and passengers that are on board.
- For example, the release of the hostages is offered in exchange for the release of imprisoned members of the organization.

**5- The occupations of government offices or other buildings with the taking of hostages.**

- Embassies or consulates are targets.

**6- assassinations as a technique spread in the later nineteenth century.**

**7- Today, modern technology and communications can speed up the emulation process. Car bombs, for example, have rapidly spread as a technique.**