



September groups' attacks on the 1972 Munich Olympic games, the use of terror methods for political ends became internationalised. In contemporary times terror attacks continue to occur in Europe, now mainly attributed to global jihadism. The most prominent terror attacks have happened in countries like Belgium, France, the United Kingdom and Germany. The result has been robust counter-terrorism operations, bolstered legal frameworks and comprehensive social anti-radicalisation programs. Simultaneously, international efforts to defeat and destroy The Islamic State and like-minded groups operating out of the Middle East and Northern Africa is a top European priority due to the direct links to terrorism on European soil.

This course is a study of terrorism - its causes, aims, and forms – with a particular focus on counter-terrorism and the measures introduced by the international community and individual states. The course examines the implications of terrorism for European politics and the different approaches to countering it in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

By attending this course, you will gain insight as to why terrorism occurs, how terrorists organise and operate and the dilemmas and problems which comes with counter-terrorism in a democratic state in peacetime. You furthermore have studied a terror organisation in depth, have conducted briefings, simulations and produced a study paper in which you have demonstrated your ability to synthesise the content of the course in a specific context.

### **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Gain an understanding of historical and contemporary European conflicts where terror has been a key element, which will strengthen the student's abilities to use comparative analysis.
- Understand the causes and drivers of terrorism.
- Gain valuable insights into aspects such as intelligence and the role of digital media and democratic dilemmas of counter-terrorism both in a domestic and in a European context.
- Be able to analyse, assess and present orally and in writing the phenomenon of terrorism and counter-terrorism and related aspect.

### **Faculty**

Steen Kjærgaard, Major (Army). Graduated Joint Command and Staff College (MA) 2010. Holds an MA in "International Security" from the University of Leicester (UK). Steen was commissioned officer in 1996, after having served as NCO since 1989. Steen has experienced multiple international deployments to conflict zones. Steen currently works at the Royal Danish Defense College, as a military analyst focusing on hard security issues, such as Baltic security, Counter-Terrorism and International Law. Steen has a teaching background from being an instructor at the Danish Military Academy. Steen holds valuable experiences from service at the Danish Defense Intelligence service. With DIS since Spring 2018 and again Spring 2019.

## Readings

Textbook used:

- Hoffman, Bruce, *Inside Terrorism*. Third Edition. NY: Columbia U Pr, 2017 (Will be issued to students)

Selected articles etc.

- Coker, C. "Asymmetrical Warfare: Ends or Means?", in John Olsen, ed., *Asymmetric Warfare* (Oslo: Norwegian Air Force Academy 2002)
- Danish Institute for Human Rights, "Practical Guidance Paper on Counter-terrorism and Human Rights", 2012
- Dolnik, Adam "13 Years since Tokyo: Re-visiting the "superterrorism" Debate", *Perspectives on Terrorism*, Vol. II, 2008
- Duyvesteyn, Isabelle "The Role of History and Continuity in Terrorism Research", in Magnus Ranstorp, ed., *Mapping Terrorism Research*, London: Routledge 2007
- Elster, Jon "Motivations and Beliefs in Suicide Missions", in Diego Ambetta, ed., *Making Sense of Suicide Missions*, Oxford: OUP 2005
- Gus Martin, "Violence in the Name of Faith: Religious Terrorism", in *Understanding Terrorism: Challenges Perspectives, and Issues*, Sage 4th ed., 2013
- Gurr, Ted: *Why Men Rebel*, Princeton, NJ: PUP 1970
- Hoffman, Bruce "Radicalization and Subversion: Al Qaeda and the 7 July 2005 Bombings and the 2006 Airline Bombing Plot", in *Studies in Conflict and Terrorism*, #32 2009
- Jackson Richard, Lee Jarvis, Jeroen Gunning, Marie Breen-Smyth,, "Conceptualizing Terrorism", in *Terrorism: A Critical Introduction*, Palgrave 2011.
- Lipman Report: "The Rising Tide of Cyberwarfare: Cyberterrorism and Cybercrime in a Climate of Heightened Global Risk and Economic Instability", September 2009
- Nacos, Brigitte L. "Terrorist Propaganda and the Media", in *Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Understanding Threats and Responses in the Post-9/11 World* (Pearson, 2nd ed. 2007.
- Obeidallah, Dean "Are all Terrorists Muslims? It's not even close",
- Powell, J. "Talking to terrorists – How to end armed conflict," GB, Vintage, 2015.

## Field Studies

This course consists of two field studies, which show students different aspects of counter-terrorist operations and the challenges imposed in these. Examples of previous field studies are:

- Visit Danish Institute for International Studies.
- Visit "The Distant War" exhibition at Tøjhusmuseet including a discussion with Commanding Officer of Infantry Unit (Royal Hussars Regiment) from the ISAF Campaign at the tactical level.

**Guest Lecturers**

TBA

**Approach to Teaching**

This course will be a combination of lectures and a discussion-based course using case studies as well as group-work. The teaching will facilitate a reflective learning process as well as a critical and constructive feedback, that aims to sharpen the analytical skills as well as the overall academic methodology of the students.

**Expectations of the Students**

As the course is partly a **discussion-based course and case studies**, a high degree of student participation, preparation and engagement are required. Throughout the course, you will also have to develop and practice your own critical thinking by analyzing texts, concepts as well as specific cases to understand the complexity of the field of terrorism and counter-terrorism.

**Short Study Tour****Description**

The course will visit key stakeholders in Danish counter-terrorism, museums and scholars to deepen the understanding of countering terrorism.

The course will visit Varde and Skive in Western Denmark before it ends up in Aarhus, the second largest town in Denmark.

**Learning Objectives**

The learning objectives of the short study tour are:

To gain a deeper insight into community-based anti-radicalisation initiatives.

To understand the comprehensive approach to Danish counter-terrorism by exploring at first hand how units of special military forces and intelligence work.

To get first-hand insight to the occupation of Denmark in 1940-1945 by visiting the Tirpitz museum.

To explore the role of arts and culture, including documentaries in deepening understanding and sustaining resilience towards terrorism by disseminating critical knowledge of the phenomenon.

To experience the social and local fabric of the Western part of Denmark and thereby deepen the social bonds of the group

## Long Study Tour

The Long Study tour aims to provide students with first-hand experience of the key political/operational approaches and dilemmas of counter-terrorism in two of Europe's central cities that have experienced terrorism.

**Brussels** is at the very epicentre of the EU's institutional earthquake with BREXIT, euro-scepticism and an immigration-crisis. At the same time, Belgium has more nationals fighting for jihadist forces as a proportion of its population than any other Western European country. In combination with a hard-pressed security apparatus and a complex institutional setup, Belgium, and especially Brussels, has become a hub of jihadist-recruiting and terrorist activity.

In Brussels, our goal will be multifaceted. We will gain an understanding of the EU and Belgian efforts on combating terrorism. Furthermore, we will visit the Molenbeek station, the place of the 2016 terror attack in Belgium (in which ISIS claimed responsibility) to grasp the horrors of terrorism. By visiting the leading Belgian centre for terrorism studies, we will seek to deepen our counter-radicalisation efforts to include the dilemma of how to handle returning ISIL fighters. Finally, we will gain a first-hand sense of the cultural diversity of the capital of Europe.

## Munich

We will reach Munich by train via a cultural stopover in Cologne where we will visit the impressive K lnner Dome and discuss the strategic importance of the Rhine. A night train will take us to Munich.

Munich is the capital of the Bavaria region of Germany, in the Catholic part of Germany. Until 1871 Bavaria was an independent kingdom which held tremendous political and economic power in central Europe, a feature it still holds in the German federation.

In Munich, we will visit the Olympia stadion which is related to the 1972 terror attacks. Furthermore, we will have a briefing by the US Marshall Centre on its efforts to support the European counter-terrorism efforts. Furthermore, we will have a briefing on German policy towards anti-radicalisation amongst its vast number of immigrants. Finally, we will explore the sophistication of German engineering at the BMW centre for innovation and the richness of Bavarian culture.

## Evaluation

**(1) Participation and engagement in class. Engaged study tour participation.**

**(2) Individual Reflective journal based experiences.**

Students must prepare a max 500-word reflective journal based on findings from the CCW, short study tour and the field trip in combination with the teaching until now. The student must elaborate a minimum of two entries.

A group planned and executed manual simulation.

**(3) Long study tour assessment.**

Main topic. 'Freedom of Speech' an absolute or a relative in a world of terror'.

Groups must consider the role and nature of 'Satire' as part of a democratic society's resilience towards terrorism. Must include comparable Danish, Belgian and French perspectives.

Background case to consider: The Attacks on 'Charlie Hebdo' in 2015

Deliverable: a Powerpoint briefing and presentation of max 10 slides.

**(4) Final paper: individual work**

Students will deliver a 2500 word (exclusive bibliography) essay on a topic of own choice.

The topic must be approved by the instructor. Student will have to present one page (max) synopsis including a research question and literature list.

**Grading**

<b>Assignment</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Student Engagement/Blog Post Activities	20%
Individual Reflective Journal	20%
Long Study Tour Assessment	20%
Final Paper	40%

**Course Summary:**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Details</b>
Jan 24, 2019	Session 1: Introduction
Jan 28, 2019	Session 2: Defining Terrorism. Terrorist, Freedom Fighter, or Mass Murderer?
Jan 31, 2019	Session 3: The History of European Terrorism
Feb 11, 2019	Session 4: The History of European Terrorism (Contd.)

Feb 14, 2019	Session 5: Terrorism as an Act of Communication
Feb 18, 2019	Session 6: Approaches to Terrorism: Sociological, and Rational Explanations
Feb 21, 2019	Session 7: Approaches to Terrorism- Islam, Radicalization, and “Home Grown Terrorists”
Feb 25, 2019	Session 8: Intelligence and Counter-Terrorism
Feb 28, 2019	Session 9: Preparation for Long Study Tour Assignments
Mar 11, 2019	Session 10: Legal and Societal Challenges to Counter- Terrorism
Mar 14, 2019	Session 11: Manual Simulations
Mar 18, 2019	Session 12: International Counter-Terrorism: drone Warfare ‘Targeted Killings’ (1)
Mar 21, 2019	Session 13: Long Study Tour Presentations
Apr 1, 2019	Session 14: International Counter-terrorism: Drone Warfare ‘Targeted Killings’ (2)
Apr 4, 2019	Session 15: International Counter- Terrorism Ethics, ‘Torture- is it Useful?’
Apr 8, 2019	Session 16: Counter Insurgency Operations
Apr 11, 2019	Session 17: Terrorism Today and Tomorrow + Intro to Individual Assignment
Apr 15, 2018	Session 18: terrorism Today and Tomorrow II