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Юридические и политические науки – криминальное право и криминалистика

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THE BASIS OF MODERN TERRORISM

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Анотація. В статті розглянуто особливості сучасного тероризму та передумови його становлення. Окремо запропоновано теорію про тісний взаємозв'язок тероризму та фашизму як терористичного режиму в масштабах держави.

Ключові слова: тероризм, суспільна стабільність, суспільна безпека, фашизм, передумови тероризму.

Abstract. In this paper we describe the features and basis of modern terrorism. The theory of correlation of terrorism and fascism is also offering at this paper.

Key words: terrorism, social stability, public safety, fascism, preconditions of terrorism.

In recent years, researches have become increasingly interested in the problem of terrorism. Distribution of outbreaks of terrorism around the world makes the problem of it very substantial. An example of such shares is world known terrorist attack in the U.S. September 11, 2001, recent events in Minsk underground, London subway bombings and Madrid train bombings. Nowadays the whole world can observe an example of modern terrorism at Donbas called ‘Ukrainian political crises’ by some foreign media sources.

The problem of terrorism has been investigated by many famous scientists like Ghosh T.K., Spindlove J.R. and others. The goal of our report is to examine contemporary terrorism with respect to the mass violence committed by totalitarian regimes, specifically the Third Reich. The study of the basis of terrorism is a vital component for the success and failure of terrorist campaigns. And in order to solve the problem of modern terrorism we must know the origin of it. So, to fulfil this task and prove that fascism is a basic of modern terrorism we must review causes of terrorism, give characteristics to modern terrorism and fascism, comparing them.

First of all let’s give the notion of terrorism. There are a lot of them but Ukrainian scientists generally define terrorism as a dangerous act or threat, that are done publically, infringe public safety and create conditions in the social sphere for fear of direct or indirect influence on any decision [1].

Generally modern terrorism has a lot of causes. The first cause is crisis processes, which are typical for modern development. Here we must mention the role played by two world wars, arms race, outbreaks of social, racial, religious hatred, revolution, state terror. The second group of conditions is connected with revolutionary processes and their specific manifestations, especially in the last decade. The third group of conditions of terrorism in the modern world is connected

with the ruling elite interest in various forms of terrorism as a means of achieving political goals in foreign and domestic policy. Terrorism, in particular, is indirect, but highly effective way to destabilize and weaken the enemy state. Another reason for the existence of contemporary terrorism is a global decline of regional structures of international security, accompanied by slacking and dissolution of state structures. Other powerful forces want to use the factor of instability and partial loss of control for solution their own objectives and targets.

Giving characteristics of terrorism we must say firstly, it's a form of organized violence; secondly, using the physical power for political purposes; thirdly, it combines the high level of political motivation on the low participation of the people. Finally, a terrorist activity is designed for a particular effect: to destabilize society. Its main purpose is not to reduce individuals or cause material damage, but to achieve social resonance and national destruction.

Modern terrorism was originated as a result of using terroristic methods in the Second World War. Scientists V. Emelyanov defined state terror as an act of physical and psychological violence realized by political structures if they have unlimited power. So, we can define this phenomenon as 'state terror' and Germany was an initiator of its appearance.

Generally it's known that fascism firstly appeared in Italy, but in Germany during Hitler's staying in power it has acquired the most aggressive forms. Nazism is racial ideology. And this is one of characteristic features of terrorism. So we can say that power in Germany in 1933 was captured by terrorists. The tragedy of Germany is that the Nazis came to power through constitutional way.

Before we outline the features of Nazism, we should give the general characteristics of fascism. Thus, fascism is an open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary forces. As we know from history, when such power comes to power it leads to tragic results. It happened in Germany too.

Let's consider the origin of fascism. Firstly, there is different link of social model of society. This happens in periods of transition from monarchy to republic. Here we can observe the replacing of political forces. But the monarchists don't want

to lose power so they take extreme positions and cannot reach consensus with Republicans [2]. That's why the political struggle becomes armed.

Secondly, it's the crisis of the existing political systems. This cause arises from the first one. Society understands that the existing government in the country is obsolete. So there is a growing public revolt against the old regime and support of the new one, which promise to improve the situation in the state and society [3]. Thus, the Nazis came to power in Italy, Germany and Spain. But such civil revolt doesn't presume that new authority will be fascist. Unfortunately, Russia is trying to show Ukrainian Euromaidan as fascist revolt but not the revolution of partial dignity.

Thirdly, it's the crisis of mass consciousness; destroying the former system of value and loss of faith in traditional political parties and their leaders. Under these conditions there is the destruction of former ideals, which is replaced with new ideals. And new ideals are created by new government.

As for Germany, one reason the Nazis came to power was Germans oppression with the Versailles Peace Treaty. It accounted for the payment of reparations to many states affected by the aggression of Germany. The creation of their own army was also prohibited. When in 1933 the Nazis came to power, they refused from fulfilling the terms of this agreement. It marked the new stage not only in the history of Germany, but in all states all over the world.

The main reason why Nazi came to power is the social contradictions in the period of economic crisis. Under such conditions influence of radical leftists (communists) and right (fascists) increased. But the Nazis, unlike the communists promised to solve the socio-economic problems due to world domination, plunder and destruction of other nations.

Fascism existed on such principles as the open rate of force to fight, extreme position on dissidents, the creation of social tension in the country, aggressive behaviour, the proclamation of racial exclusivity and hegemony of one nation, the promotion of militarism and complete control over their lives and activities of society.

It must be said that fascism existed in Germany at an early stage as the ideology of one party, and after coming to power spread throughout the state.

So, we can say that fascism is the tenet of a centralized totalitarian and nationalistic government that strictly controls finance, industry, and commerce, practices rigid censorship and racism, and eliminates opposition through secret police.

There are fundamental distinctions between totalitarian state terror and global terrorism. When we speak of totalitarianism, we think of the Nazis. Some comparisons between Totalitarianism and Terrorism: Nazi was based on a boundless definition of the state, whose borders could expand almost without limits. Nazi Germany was highly organized, with great bureaucracies for persecution, and major secret police apparatuses. While they rendered a variety of services to their citizens, and therefore were at times popular, the most characteristic feature of these regimes was the mass production of death [4].

To summarize, when specifically comparing Nazism and contemporary terrorism, it is important to note that while the Nazis used terror against their own people and perpetrated genocide on other peoples, Nazi terror was a state phenomenon. Conversely, while contemporary terrorism may become genocides, there is no evidence yet that it has reached that point. So, fascism and terrorism are connected phenomena. That's why we can say that terror is a main tool of fascism and fascism is a basic of modern terrorism.

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