

Terrorism in modern Russia

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A row of lit yellow candles against a black background. The candles are of various heights and are lit, with bright yellow flames. The background is solid black, making the glowing candles stand out prominently.



Object

To create representation about terrorism and to
inform pupils about it

Hypothesis

Terrorism is a global problem of society

Our tasks were

- to unfold conception of terrorism;
- to tell about the history of terrorism;
- to remember and examine terroristic acts;
- show how our town Znamensk fight against the terrorism;
- to show an attitude of modern pupils to the problem of terrorism;
- to draw a conclusion.

Methods

- learning and analyze scientific literature about this theme
- questioning
- treatment and systematization of the information
- interview with state worker

Actuality of the problem

Terrorism has become a part of modern life. Hijackings, bombings, and assassinations on different continents of the world may seem like isolated attacks, but they reflect an easy reliance on violence as a way to promote social, political, and religious change.

The event of terrorism is certainly related with what is happening in the society. The society is falling apart. Its old order, discipline, morality, religion, everything has been found to be wrongly based. The main result is the death of thousands of people, innocent people...



What is terrorisms?

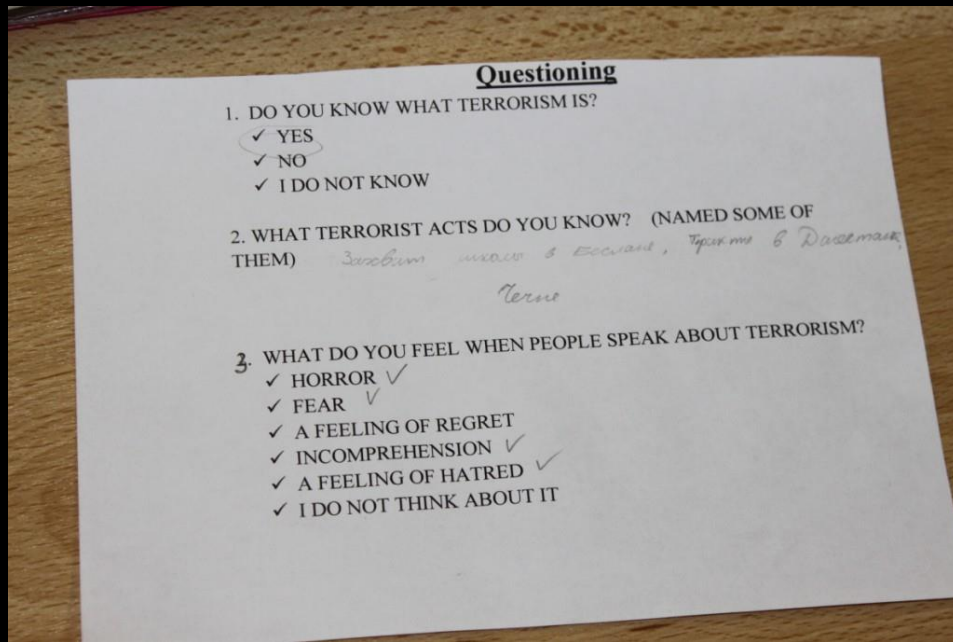
Terrorism - a policy based on the systematic use of terror. The word "terror" synonyms (Latin terror - the fear, the horror) is the word "violence", "intimidation", "What is the concept of" terrorism ".? Why is it so dangerous? Who's to blame? "People are worried, and ask these questions yourself.

Terrorism is premeditated, politically motivated violence directed against the civilian population.



Our work





1996

1996

2007

2007

**STOP
TERRORISM**

1996

1996

2007

2007

Terrorism in the modern Russia.

1997 year

August 21 - the explosion in the trade center of Bolshoy Ryad at the Manege square in Moscow. One woman was killed and injured 40 people.

September 4 - the explosion of a five-story apartment building in Dagestan. Killed 64 men, wounded 146.

on September 9 and 13 September 1999 - the bombings of apartment houses in Moscow in the street Guryanovya and on Kashirskoye highway. Died respectively 100 and 124 people.

September 16 - the explosion of a second-story apartment house in Volgogradsk (Rostov region).

Killing of 19 people, 1045 people received injuries of various degrees of severity or suffered in one way or another, having received moral injury.

2002 year

23 October - 26 October - terrorist Attack on the Dubrovka theater - a group of Chechen fighters under the leadership of the Chechen separatist Movsar Barayev had seized more than 900 hostages in the building of the Theatre centre on Dubrovka (Moscow). All terrorists were destroyed during the storming of the building, the hostages were released, but more than 120 people died from the action of a vaporous gas used by the special forces in the storm, in combination with the severe conditions, in which there were hostage for three days in a sitting position and practically without food and water).

In modern Russia the most high-profile acts of terrorism connected with the Chechen war and the activities of Chechen separatists. This is mainly bombings and hostage-taking, directed against civilians.

2003 year

3 September - the undermining of electric trains Kislovodsk-Mineralnye Vody on the line Podkumok-White coal. Remote-controlled explosive devices were laid the railway line at a distance of 6 meters from each other. The explosions were initiated by the device that was attached by the terrorists to the honon of the car the train. The total capacity of explosions amounted to 15 kg in a trotyl equivalent. In the terrorist attacks of 7 people were killed and about 80 wounded. According to the investigation, customer attack was a Chechen terrorist Dokki Umarov.

5 December - in the Stavropol territory blown up the car suburban electric trains Kislovodsk-Mineralnye Vody, mineralvannero to the station of Essentuki. Killed 44 man, 156 wounded.

December 9 - the hotel nationals in Moscow, a female suicide bomber has resulted in the action of an explosive device. Killed 6 people, 14 injured.

2010 year

March 29, 2010 at 7:50 Moscow time the explosion occurred at the station metro station «Ilyitskaya». (According to the second version (according to another version the third) of the car. Another the explosion at 8:36 occurred at the station «Park of Culture». As a result of the terrorist attacks killed 38 people, 40 wounded (according to preliminary data) on February 26, 2010 the state Duma adopted the law «On counteracting terrorism». Law provides for the creation of the state system of counteractions to terrorism - in particular, the formation of the organization, which ensures the prevention and suppression of terrorist acts, regulates the participation of the Armed forces in countering terrorism and coordinates actions of bodies of Executive power. The major powers for the fight against terrorism shall be borne by the FSB, the Director of which is headed by the operational headquarters and coordinates the actions of the armed forces, the internal Affairs, justice, and civil defense.

1995

1995

1995

1995

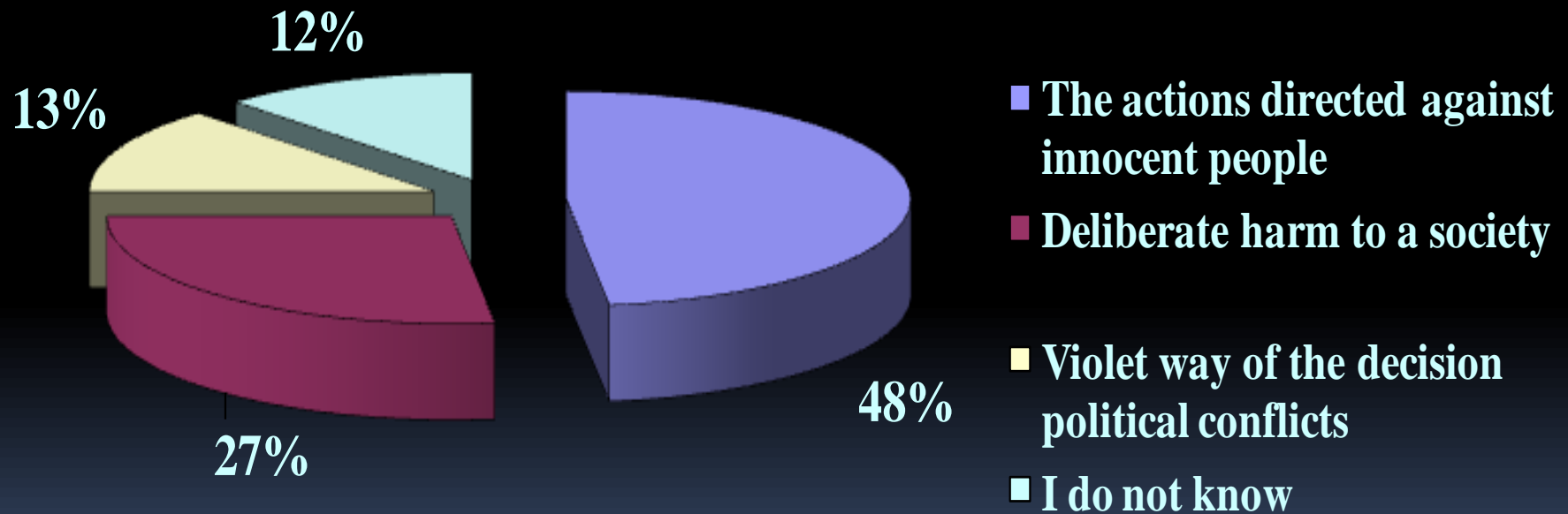


1995

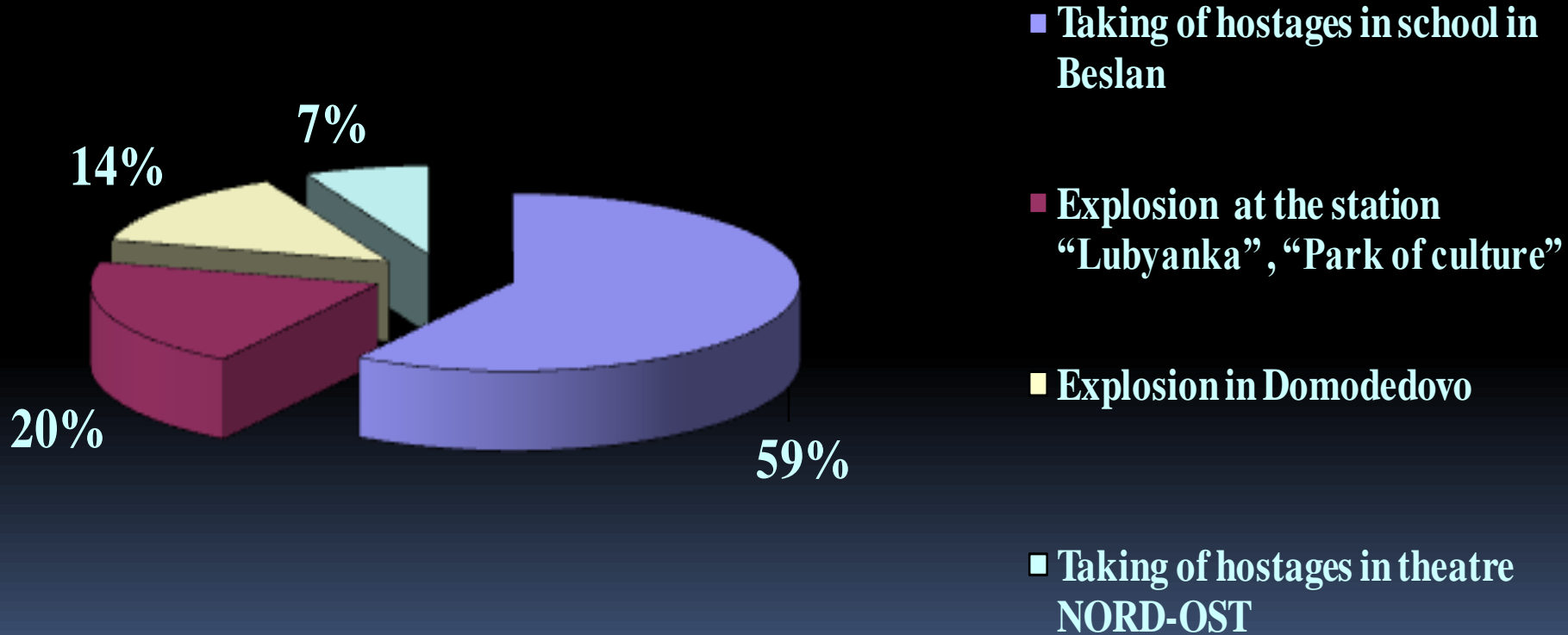
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Questioning

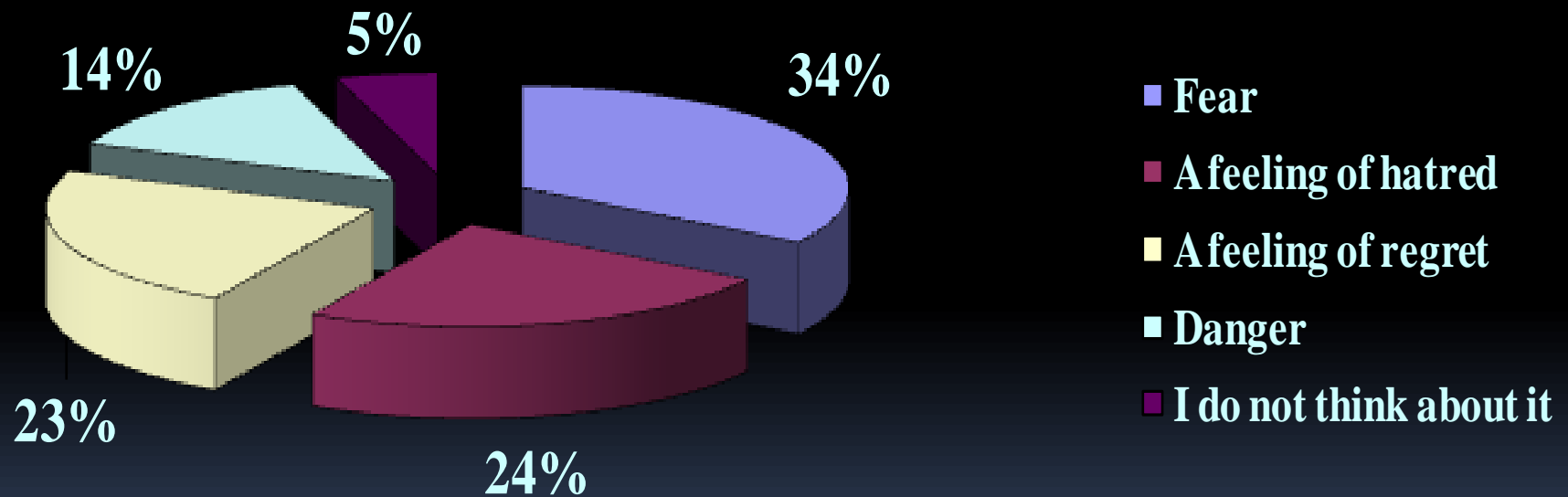
WHAT DOES THE WORD «TERRORISM» MEAN?



WHAT TERRORIST ACTS DO YOU KNOW? (NAMED SOME OF THEM)



WHAT DO YOU FEEL WHEN PEOPLE SPEAK ABOUT TERRORISM?



Over the past 10 years, terrorist activity has increased manifold. The number of terrorist attacks committed by more than one thousand. It is impossible to count the number of victims of terrorist attacks.



History of terrorism

Terrorism is a very ancient notion. Terrorism in Russia began to develop from 19th century by Alexander II. Then the political party's organization, called "The Hell" tried to assassinate Russian tsar. It was unsuccessful, the hit man was captured and the organization - completely destroyed. A bit later a lot of similar groups tried to start the revolution, sometimes by trying to understand poor people and using the propaganda, sometimes by trying to continue the business of "The Hell" organization.

Only in 1879, when the most successful radical terroristic group "Land and Will" split into two smaller ones - more and less radical - its "child" called "Folk's Will" started a series of terroristic acts, and finally killed Alexander II.



Alexander II

Statistics of terrorism in modern Russia

- 1999 - explosion of houses in Moscow (307 killed, 1700 injured)
- 2000 - explosion in transition on Pushkin's square (13 killed, 118 injured)
- 2002 - taking of hostages in theatre NORD-OST (130 killed, 916 injured)
- 2004 - taking of hostages in school in Beslan (334 killed, 800 injured)
- 2004 - explosion of two passenger planes (46 killed)
- 2007 - explosion of train Moscow – St. Petersburg (26 killed)
- 2007 - explosion of bus in Togliatti (8 killed, 56 injured)



-2008 - explosion of bus in Nevinnomyssk (5 killed, 13 injured)

-2009 - act of terrorism in Nazran (25 killed, 136 injured)

-2009 - accident of train “Nevskiy prospect (28 killed, 95 injured)

-2010 - explosion at the station “Lubyanka”, “Park of culture”
(40 killed, 85 injured)

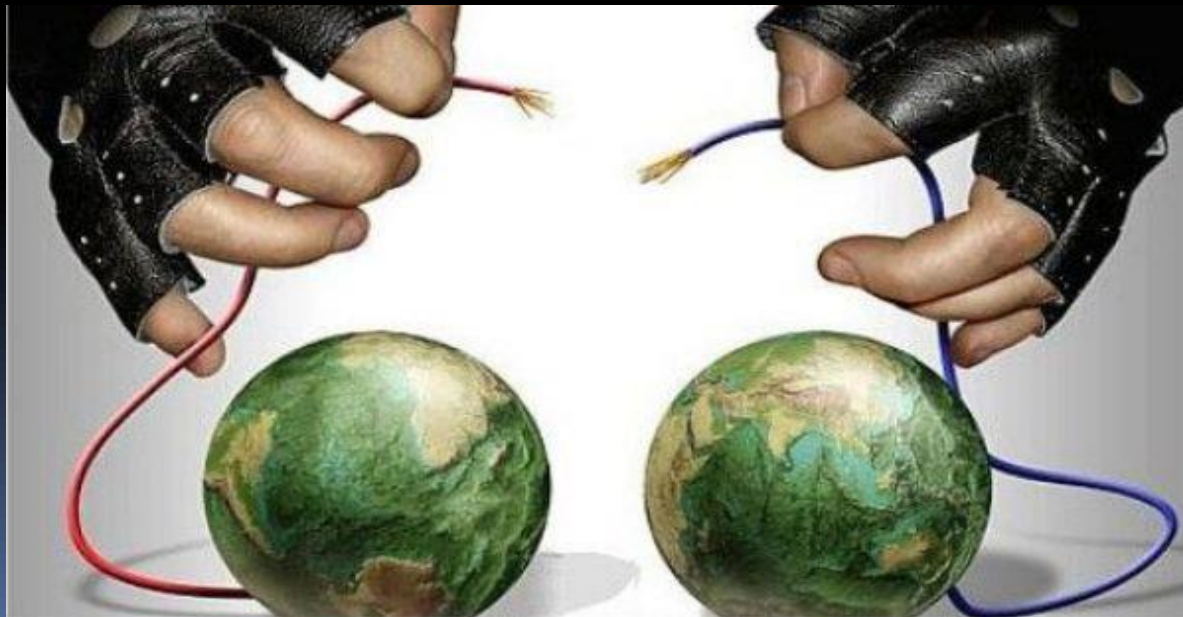
-2011 - explosion in Domodedovo
(37 killed, 130 injured)

-2012 - explosion in Makhachkala
and Grozny (12 killed, 153 injured)



Types of terrorism:

- Nationalist
- Religious
- Ideologically defined, social



Nationalist - pursues separatist or national liberation.



Religious - can be linked to the struggle between the followers of a religion (Hindu, Muslim, Muslims, and Christians) and within the same faith (Catholic, Protestant, Sunni-Shia), and was intended to undermine the secular power and consolidate the power of religious (Islamist Terrorism)



Ideologically defined, social - is aimed at the partial or radical change in the economic or political system, drawing public attention to an urgent problem.



Beslan

Terrorist act in Beslan - the taking of hostages at the school number 1 in Beslan (North Ossetia), the perfect terrorist morning September 1, 2004 during the opening series, dedicated to the beginning of the school year. For two and a half days of terrorists held in a mined building more than 1,100 hostages (mostly children, their parents and school staff) in the hardest conditions, denying people even in minimal natural needs.

On the third day, about 13:05 In the school bombing took place, and later there was a fire, resulting in the partial collapse of the building. After the first explosions hostages began to run out of the school, and the federal forces had taken the assault.





Nord-Ost

Act of terrorism on Dubrovka, also mentioned as "Northeast" — act of terrorism on Dubrovka in Moscow, lasting from October 23 to October 26, 2002 during which the group of the armed fighters took and held hostages from among the audience of the musical "Northeast" in the Recreation center building. Fighters were armed with firearms, ammunition and explosive devices. Total number of the captured hostages made 916 people.

Violation of public safety, intimidation of the population and rendering impact on authorities of the Russian Federation on making decision on withdrawal of troops from the territory of the Chechen Republic was the purpose of an act of terrorism





Explosion of houses

In September 1999 in Moscow were committed acts of terrorism - bombings of two houses on the street. Guryanova, 19 and Kashirskoye Shosse 6 Bldg. 3. As a result of the attacks 307 people were killed and more than 1,700 people received injuries of varying severity or hurt in some way.





ПАМЯТЬ

Они ждали и свободной земли...



Explosion in station of metro «Lubyanka»

March 29, 2010 at 07.57 there was an explosion in the subway station "Lubyanka" At 08.37 the second explosion occurred in the third car of the train, arriving at the second way station "Park of Culture. Explosive devices were attached to the suicide bomber. Power bomb, triggered by the station "Lubyanka", made up to 4 kilograms of TNT, and the station "Park of Culture" - up to 2 kilograms of TNT. A direct result of the two explosions at the site 36 people were killed, 24 of them - in the subway station "Lubyanka" and 12 - at the metro station "Park of Culture". In the following days in the hospital, four more people died. About 160 people were injured.



На этом месте
29 марта 2010 года
в вагоне метро произошел
террористический акт,
в результате которого
погибли люди.

На этой станции будет
установлена памятная доска.



The 3 of September is the day of solidarity in the fight against terrorism





«I hope, there will be
no terrorism in
my life...»

Masha, 5 class



«I think, that terrorism
is the greatest problem
in XXI century...»

Temerzhan, 7 class



«Terrorism is a global threat. I think, if you want to prove something you mustn't subject to risk life of innocent people...»

Timur, 9 class

Our visit to the FSC (ФСБ) and interview with one of employees

We visited Federal Service of Security and knew about measures for prevention of terroristic acts in our Znamensk.

We learned that for protection against terrorists in our city are created:

- ✓ control-check points (КПП);
- ✓ high access control, according to admissions (пропуска);
- ✓ weekly educational alarms for instruction how to lead during terrorist attack;
- ✓ other actions are confidential.

Уровни террористической угрозы в России

Проект федерального закона, предусматривающий возможность установления в стране уровней террористической опасности, предполагает принятие дополнительных мер по обеспечению безопасности

В каждом министерстве, ведомстве, а также в органах силовых структур планируется хранение специальных пакетов с инструкциями на случай возникновения угрозы одного из уровней. При объявлении того или иного уровня, пакет вскрывается



Вводится при поступлении оперативной информации о готовящемся теракте



Вводится при подтверждении информации о готовящемся теракте (место/время)



Вводится при локализации места/времени теракта или при совершении теракта

Синий (повышенный уровень угрозы)

Управленческое направление противодействия

- Проверяется информация о готовящемся теракте
- Уточняется схема оповещения и порядок экстренной связи между структурами
- Согласовываются планы развертывания сил и средств, совместных действий оперативных штабов, охраны оборонных объектов

Оперативно-розыскное направление противодействия

- Усиливается контроль и проверяется сохранность взрывчатых веществ
- Особое внимание уделяется пассажиропотокам
- Отслеживается информация о новых людях, подозрительных предметах и т.д.

Профилактическое направление противодействия

- Информирование населения о нарастании угрозы (от граждан не требуется никаких действий)
- Проводятся дополнительные инструктажи с нарядами милиции и ДПС

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ТЕРРОРИЗМ - УГРОЗА ОБЩЕСТВУ

О МЕРАХ ПО ПРОТИВОДЕЙСТВИЮ ТЕРРОРИЗМУ

(Постановление Правительства Российской Федерации от 13 сентября 1999 г. № 1040)

3. Разработать стратегию национальной безопасности Российской Федерации и стратегию национальной безопасности Российской Федерации и стратегию национальной безопасности Российской Федерации...

ПРЕДУПРЕДИТЕЛЬ-ЗАЩИТНЫЕ МЕРЫ

Необходимо:

- Провести в течение года в Москве и в других городах, имеющих стратегическое значение, мероприятия по обеспечению безопасности.
- Усилить контроль за объектами, имеющими стратегическое значение.
- Провести мероприятия по обеспечению безопасности объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.
- Усилить контроль за объектами, имеющими стратегическое значение.
- Провести мероприятия по обеспечению безопасности объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.

Жителям необходимо:

- Вести в доме (квартире) порядок противопожарной безопасности.
- Избегать посещения объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.
- Избегать посещения объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.

ОБЯЗАННОСТИ ДОЛЖНОСТНЫХ ЛИЦ ПРИ ВОЗНИКНОВЕНИИ УГРОЗЫ ТЕРРОРИСТИЧЕСКОГО АКТА

Необходимо:

- Своевременно информировать органы власти.
- Принимать необходимые меры по обеспечению безопасности.
- Усилить контроль за объектами, имеющими стратегическое значение.
- Провести мероприятия по обеспечению безопасности объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.

ПРИ СОВЕРШЕНИИ ТЕРРОРИСТИЧЕСКОГО АКТА

Необходимо:

- Принимать необходимые меры по обеспечению безопасности.
- Усилить контроль за объектами, имеющими стратегическое значение.
- Провести мероприятия по обеспечению безопасности объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.

ДЕЙСТВИЯ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ ПРИ УГРОЗЕ ТЕРАКТА

- Избегать толпы и скопления людей.
- Избегать посещения объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.
- Избегать посещения объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.
- Избегать посещения объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.
- Избегать посещения объектов, имеющих стратегическое значение.

ВОЗМОЖНЫЕ МЕСТА УСТАНОВКИ ВЗРЫВНЫХ УСТРОЙСТВ

- Площадки перед зданиями.
- Площадки перед зданиями.
- Площадки перед зданиями.
- Площадки перед зданиями.
- Площадки перед зданиями.

ПРИЗНАКИ НАЛИЧИЯ ВЗРЫВНЫХ УСТРОЙСТВ

- Появление запаха.
- Появление запаха.
- Появление запаха.
- Появление запаха.
- Появление запаха.

ЧТО ДЕЛАТЬ ПРИ ОБНАРУЖЕНИИ ВЗРЫВНОГО УСТРОЙСТВА

- Не приближаться к объекту.
- Не прикасаться к объекту.
- Не пытаться снять крышку.
- Не пытаться снять крышку.
- Не прикасаться к объекту.

ПОВЕДЕНИЕ ПОСТРАДАВШИХ

- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.

ЕСЛИ ВАС ЗАХВАТИЛИ В ЗАЛОЖНИКИ

ОСНОВНЫЕ ПРАВИЛА ПОВЕДЕНИЯ

- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.
- Не паниковать.

As a conclusion, I want to say that now terrorism can become an essential part of our lives.



Soon we'll start living like fatalists - always walking on the blade of the razor will change our lifestyle and our attitude to life. I can't talk about the ways of ending this - it can't end until the leading countries of the world support it, even indirectly.

Terrorism can become a strategical weapon just like nuclear bombs and a huge collection of viruses and poisons. But it will be a new type - psychological one, that will have a wider effect area. Just imagine a terrorist, demanding banning of some law and killing a lot of innocent people - of course this law will be accepted.

This is going to be a reign of horror, and, unfortunately, we'll have to live over it. But if we fight together against terrorism, put all our efforts, we could win!

Conclusions:

-The problem of terrorism in Russia is so complex and intricate and it can only be resolved if you apply an objective and impartial approach with the help of logic;

-People realize the threat of terrorism, all its danger and try to fight with it;

-Our pupils know about meaning the world terrorism and some acts of terrorism such as Beslan, Nord-Ost, explosions of houses and explosions in station of metro;

-There are many different and important measures for prevention acts of terrorism in our Znamensk and in our school.

Literature

1. R. Holms «Terrorism, cruelty and nonviolence»
2. Newspapers : «The Moscow Times», «Izvestiya»
3. Bruce Hofiman: «21 st Century Terrorism»
4. <http://study-english.info/topic-terrorism.php>
5. <http://www.just-english.ru/intervie.htm>
6. <http://nsportal.ru/ap/literaturnoe-tvorchestvo/library/stikhotvorenje-terrorizmu-net>

*It is possible to win
terrorism only the
whole world, together,
having forgotten debts
and offenses.*