Terrorism
Terror or terrorism is the use of path, which includes pressure, intimidation or every kind of violence, against civilians, official, regional or general governments in order to reach political, religious and/or economic targets. Organized groups performing terrorist acts are called terrorist organization; individuals performing terrorist acts are called terrorists. Terror has multiple reasons like political or economic; basic support in the birth of terrorism is social contradictions. Terrorism promises the interest, which is not satisfied or desired by the target community, as a hope. This hope and promise create the ideology, which holds people together. People, who come together around an ideology, form a system according to them. Infrastructure of terrorism is formed by making organizations within the system. Terrorist has a holy purpose within its own understanding. In order to accomplish its purpose, he or she has a will of removing the elements, which is obstacle or more precisely, shown as an obstacle to them. Thus, ideology is the most important element of organization, because of the ideology, terrorist can easily take the risk of death, remain loyal to its act despite every deficiency and withstand very negative conditions.

Most important aspect of the terror is the containment of violence. Ideological conditions impose resorting to violence in order to reach targets. The organization, which has the aim of demolishing the regime in the country, shows itself with violent acts called “armed struggle”, the number of the people getting approaching the organization with fear increases as the violence gets intense. Violence acts are among the most important propaganda elements of the organization. The violence explained here are the cruel acts, which are alleged as for the public by the organization. In spite of that, terrorist describes himself with some titles like “revolutionist, activist, freedom fighter, force of public”.

Child Soldier/Terrorists
Child soldier problem is vital problem of the modern world. Current estimates suggest that there are three hundred thousand child soldiers in the world. According to Machel, a “child soldier is any child-boy or girl-under the age of 18, who is compulsorily, forcibly, voluntarily recruited or otherwise used in hostilities by armed forces, paramilitaries, civil defense units or other armed groups.” Children under 18 (boys and girls) serving as combatants in almost 75 per cent of the world’s conflicts; in 80 per cent of these, there are child fighters under 15, and in 18 per cent, fighters of less than 12 years old. Children soldiers are used for sexual services, as combatants, as forced ‘wives’, messengers, porters or cooks. Reports of children as young as six being “recruited” as soldiers have come from countries throughout Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Childrens are offered terrorist group leaders as cheap and easy recruits, who provide new options to strike at their foes. “Explanations of why children are targeted as combatants rely on three broad sets of factors. First, there are societal reasons that explain child soldiers. Specifically, poverty within societies may drive children to become soldiers. Second, there are practical reasons why children are combatants. Children might be used deliberately as instruments of war, where they are pitted against their own people in civil conflicts. Finally, children make desirable soldiers because they are obedient and malleable. Children do what they are told; they do not require much pay; they are easy to intimidate; and their size, agility, fearlessness make them ideal soldiers for quite dangerous missions.” Between 2004 and 2007, child soldiers have been recruited into armed groups in Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Myanmar(Burma),
Hezbollah

Hezbollah, situated in Lebanon, is a political party with Shia belief, which has both civilian and military side. It is founded in 1982 in order to remove Israel from South Lebanon, where they invaded at that time. Current general manager of Hezbollah is Hasan Nasrallah. Hezbollah was founded in 1982, inspired by Islamic Revolution in Iran. Its purpose was to throw Israel out of South Lebanon, where they invade. It also had the purpose of spreading the revolution of Ayetullah Humeyni in Iran in the region.

“Hezbollah had the aim of bringing an Islamic order to Lebanon, end Western imperialism and destroying the Israel state. However, it alienated a bit from these aims currently. Another importance of Hezbollah in terms of Israel is the creation of a Hezbollah model in Palestine – Israel problem. Hezbollah proved to be the most efficient enemy Israel has seen. Hezbollah in Lebanon has an appearance of a social and political organization rather than terror. Just like other radical Islamic organizations, Hezbollah constructs both bombs and schools. Hezbollah is popular with its services not only among Shias but also in the non-Shia part of Lebanon. They conduct hospital and other social services in addition to many schools. Damascus gives weapons and logistic support to Hezbollah and by compressing other organizations in the country, it gives wide space to Hezbollah in Lebanon. Hezbollah conducted many bombing attacks for throwing USA and European soldiers out of Lebanon during the civil war. In 1983, they held Iran responsible for all even though USA couldn’t prove totally in the attacks made to USA Embassy and USA military facility the same year. In May 2006, Channel 1 of Israel explained that Iran declared for the first time that they accepted giving long range Zilzal-2 missiles to Hezbollah. In 2009, Iranian President of the Assembly Ali Laricani said “they supported Hezbollah for defending nation and their lands” by confirming the suspicions of USA.

NATO 2010 Lisbon Summit and Child Soldier/Terrorists In Company With The Decisions

“New Strategic Concept" of NATO is accepted by 28 member countries in NATO summit, which is held in Lisbon in November 18-20, 2010. Guidelines of the new strategic concept, of which original is 11 pages, are these:

- Terrorism – regional and international
- Drug traffic and struggle with every kind of drug
- Cyber terrorism: Frauds in Virtual/Cyber world
- Protection of energy resources and lines
- Prevention of the spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction

According to new “strategy concept”, an agreement has been reached in order to protect all member countries against new threats and to struggle creating a world, which is free of nuclear weapons.

It can be seen that, with the new decisions, NATO, which emerged during Cold War, undertakes new tasks like global-size defence, struggle with problems and wars rather than regional defence. When this aspect is considered, NATO becomes a global organization, which struggles for peace, stability and serenity in the world. As it can be seen in our study, child soldier/terrorists subject is a big problem, which continues for a long time. This problem is especially seen in Middle East, South Asia and Africa and if precautions aren’t taken, it will become a problem, which cannot be coped with in the global arena. Relying on “New Strategic Concept" of NATO, it is thought that dealing with child soldier/terrorists problem can provide a big consensus towards removing chaos first in Middle East region and later in the world within the framework of “crisis management” despite not having an armed struggle.

For the solution of the related problem; it is requested that field study (by expert political/clinical psychologists and sociologist academicians)

Poyraz Gürson Ph.D.

Dipnoting
1. The term terror (Altern. Topic: 18.07.2006/26232-5532 1. Art) is defined in the 1st article of Anti-Terror Law numbered 3713 in Turkey as “Every kind of criminal acts attempted by people belonging to an organization in order to change qualities of the Republic mentioned in the Constitution, political, legal, social, secular, economic order, disrupt the integrity of State with its nation and people, endanger the existence of Turkish State and Republic, debilitate or destroy or seize the authority of the State, demolish fundamental rights and independences, violate the internal and external security of the State, public order or general health by using force and violence; with one of the methods like pressure, threat, intimidation, suppression or threat”


4. Dr. Poyraz Gürson, Suriye, 2010, s.249


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