

# Research & Innovation: making an impact

## Realities of Calibrating Terrorism Threats:

[Re]Learning from three maritime events

Bryn Parry

# Ground Rules

- ALL life is sacred
- there are two sides to EVERY story
- audience may have direct experience
- ALL contributions are assumed to be respectful - hear them out, fully
- laughter may be a release of tension
- this session is to stretch your thinking
- assume we end up well within all government guidelines ...

CONTEXT

# CIA website: 'Feisty Patriots' vs Habeus Corpus

## Words Have Meanings

[1] <https://www.cia.gov/kids-page/6-12th-grade/operation-history/history-of-american-intelligence.html>

[2] <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/intelligence-history/intelligence/intellopos.html>

### Revolutionary Ideas

The feisty Americans ran networks of agents and double agents; set up elaborate deceptions against the British army; coordinated sabotage operations and paramilitary raids; used codes and ciphers; and disseminated propaganda and disinformation to influence foreign governments. Paul Revere was one of the first famous "intelligence" operatives, spreading the word throughout the countryside when British troops were first spied.

### Wartime Special Operations

On the high seas, British supply ships and troop ships often fell to American privateers operating under letters of marque and reprisal from the Continental Congress. Franklin, for example, ran a flotilla of Irish and French privateers from the American mission in Paris. Success in intercepting British vessels was so great that the British accused their captains of taking bribes from the Americans to surrender their ships. One privateer, operating under contract to Silas Deane and a French business associate and utilizing a French ship obtained by Benjamin Franklin, was the *Bonhomme Richard*, commanded by John Paul Jones.

Of the sabotage operations conducted by the American patriots, only one mission is known to have been launched in England. Sometime after his arrival in Paris, Silas Deane was visited by young James Aitken, recently returned from America. Aitken produced crudely drawn but accurate plans of Royal dockyards in England and proposed to sabotage them by utilizing a unique incendiary device of his own design. Deane engaged his services and issued Aitken a passport signed by French Foreign Minister Vergennes with instructions to French officials: "We will and command you very expressly to let pass safely and freely, Mr. James Actzen, going to England, without giving him or suffering him any hindrance; but on the contrary giving every aid and assistance that he shall want or occasion for." In late November 1776, Aitken landed at Dover, and on December 7, he ignited a fire at the Portsmouth dockyard that burned from late in the afternoon until the following morning, destroying twenty tons of hemp, ten one-hundred-fathom cables, and six tons of ship cordage. After failing to penetrate the security at Plymouth, Aitken proceeded to Bristol, where he destroyed two warehouses and several houses. On January 16, 1777, the British cabinet met in emergency session and urged immediate measures to locate the mysterious "John the Painter" (Aitken was a house painter). Guards were augmented at all military facilities and arsenals, and a reward was posted. By January 20 the cabinet, again in extraordinary session, discussed suspending habeas corpus and placing the country under martial law. Five days later the reward was increased to one thousand pounds and newspapers reported panic throughout England. Aitken was soon apprehended, with a pistol and inflammables in his possession. He would not admit to the sabotage when interrogated, but eventually confided in a friendly American visitor-who was secretly in the pay of the British. Based on these confidences, personal effects, including the passport from Vergennes, were located. His trial was speedy, and on March 10, 1777, Aitken went to the gallows at Portsmouth dockyard, where his exploits had begun.

# 2016: Oregon 'Militia'

## Words Have Meanings

<http://blog.oxforddictionaries.com/2016/01/militia-or-terrorist/>

DICTIONARY THESAURUS GRAMMAR EXPLORE

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Home > A tale of two militias: finding the right label for the Oregon protests

## A tale of two militias: finding the right label for the Oregon protests

When an armed group occupied a federal building in Oregon to protest against the US government's land management, the media quickly seized on the word 'militia' to describe them. *The Guardian* reported the incident with the headline '[Oregon militia threatens showdown with US agents at wildlife refuge](#)'; *The Washington Post* listed the '[Key things to know about the militia standoff in Oregon](#)'; and *The New York Times* described the group as '[armed activists and militiamen](#)'. Commenters on social media quickly picked up on this use of language, with one question repeatedly voiced: why were the Oregon group not being described as terrorists?


<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/world-us-canada-37796768/supporters-joy-as-oregon-militia-acquitted>

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US & Canada



**Supporters' joy as Oregon militia acquitted**

The leaders of an armed militia that took over a federal wildlife refuge in the US state of Oregon have been acquitted of the charges against them.

28 Oct | US & Canada

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# Terrorism in Context [1]


We used to look like this ....

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04578fq>

BBC RADIO 4

## More or Less: Behind the Stats

Home More or Less on Radio 4 More or Less on the World Service



**Counting Terror Deaths**

Is 2016 an unusually deadly year for terrorism?

Available now  
🕒 29 minutes

In a joint investigation with BBC Newsbeat and BBC Monitoring, we've analysed nearly 25,000 news articles to assess whether 2016 so far has been an unusually deadly year for terrorism. It certainly feels like it. But what do the numbers say? We estimate that, between January and July this year, 892 people died in terrorist attacks in Europe – making it the most deadly first seven months of a year since 1994. But the vast majority of those deaths have been in Turkey. The number for Western Europe is 143, which is lower than many years in the 1970s.

[http://learn.solent.ac.uk/streamvid/videoplayer.php?flv\\_url=ContentLocal-MP4/5859\\_4B-dma9P5mc.mp4](http://learn.solent.ac.uk/streamvid/videoplayer.php?flv_url=ContentLocal-MP4/5859_4B-dma9P5mc.mp4)



# Terrorism in Context [2]

We now look like this ....

<http://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/mar/30/italian-passenger-hijacked-egyptair-plane-tells-of-selfie-disbelief>

Cyprus

## Italian passenger on hijacked EgyptAir plane tells of 'selfie' disbelief

Maybe they call it English aplomb, says Andrea Banchetti, who was among five Europeans kept on plane along with Ben Innes

Jessica Elgot

Wednesday 30 March 2016 12:50 BST



< Shares

877



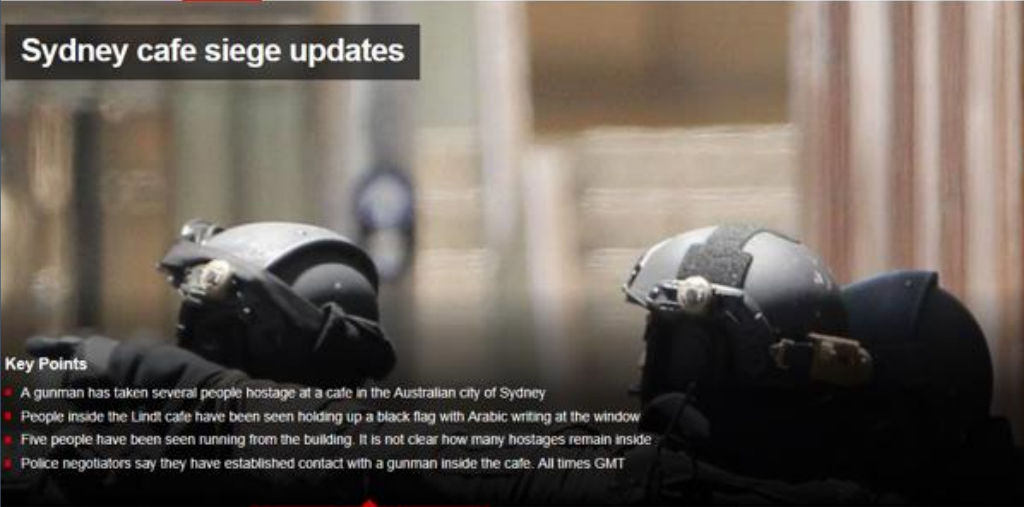
© We were talking, smiling. Taking a selfie. We were allowed to do anything apart from stand up," said Andrea Banchetti, who was held with Ben Innes (pictured right).

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-australia-30485355>

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### Sydney cafe siege updates



**Key Points**

- A gunman has taken several people hostage at a cafe in the Australian city of Sydney
- People inside the Lindt cafe have been seen holding up a black flag with Arabic writing at the window
- Five people have been seen running from the building. It is not clear how many hostages remain inside
- Police negotiators say they have established contact with a gunman inside the cafe. All times GMT

Key Points | Key Video

#### Live Reporting

By Jasmine Coleman, Amber Dawson and Thom Poole  
All times stated are UK

[Get Involved](#)

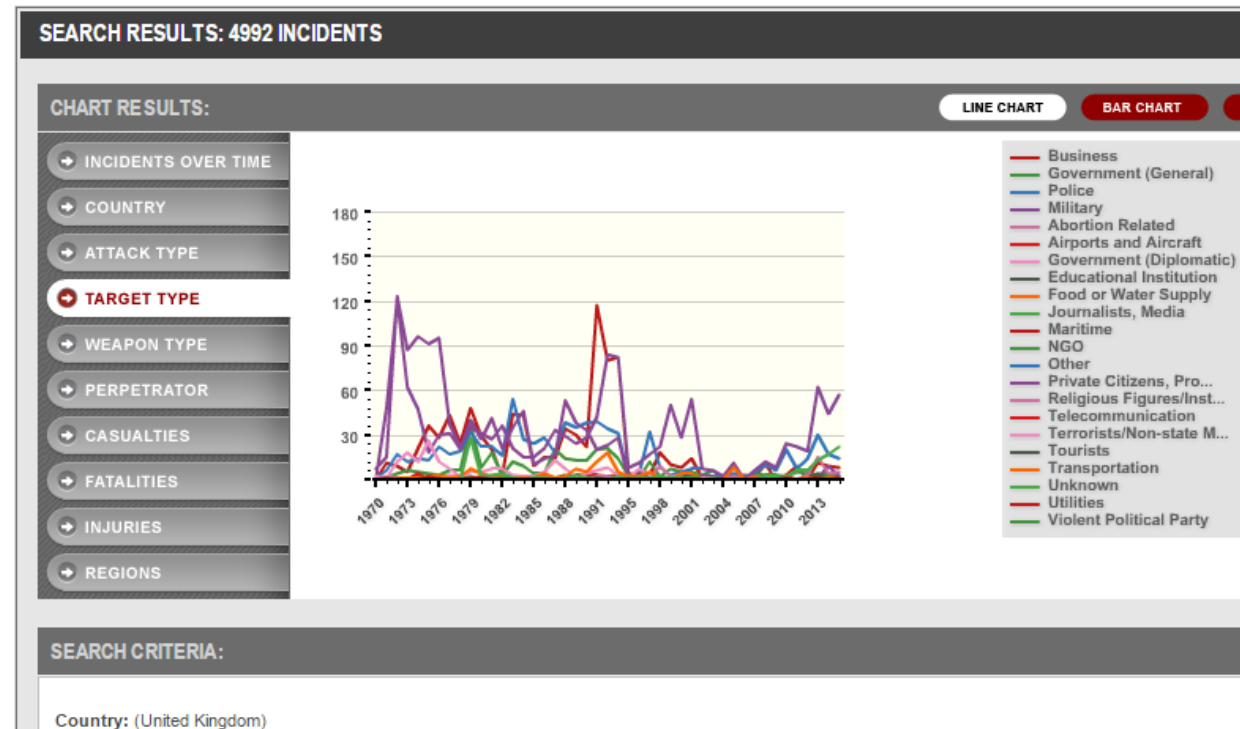
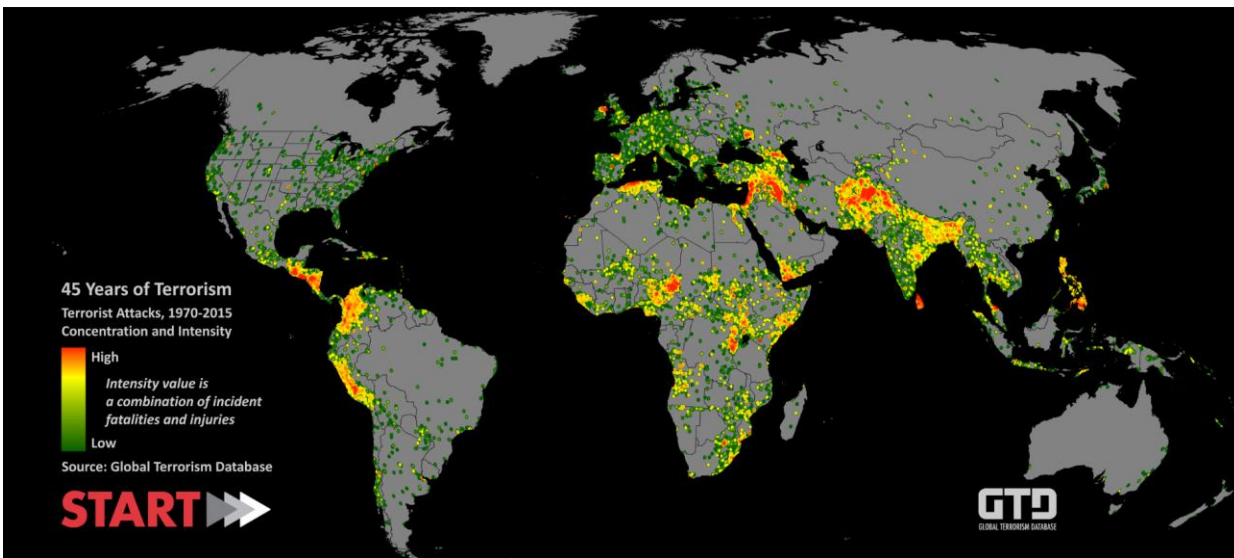
12:15: **Selfie outrage**

There has been strong criticism of people taking selfies earlier near the scene of the hostage taking incident. **BuzzFeed reports** - One tweet read: "People's lives are in danger and people are taking selfies in front of the Sydney siege, how disrespectful and idiotic."

# Terrorism in Context [3]

Global Terrorism Database

<https://www.start.umd.edu/gtd/>

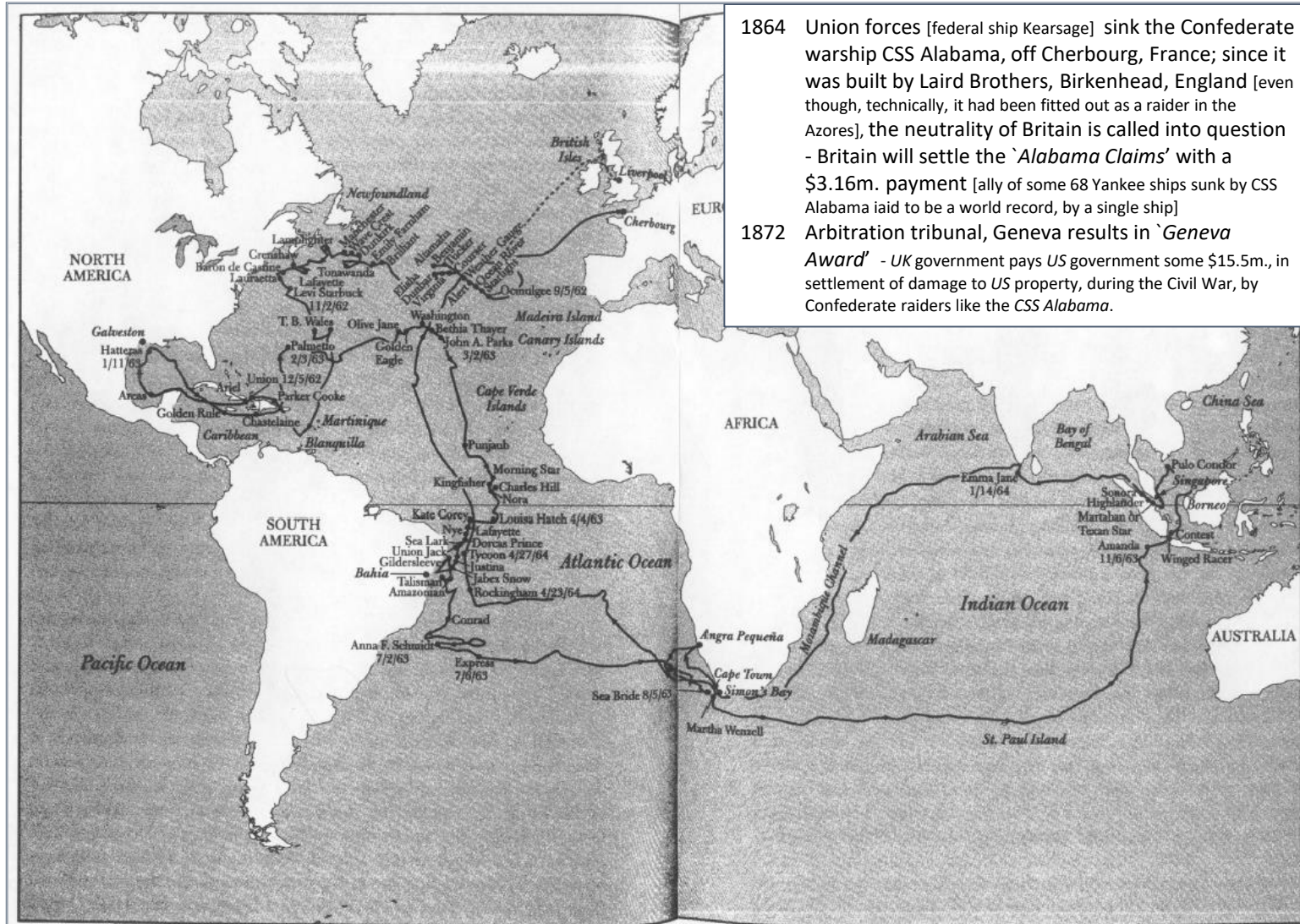




# THREE MARITIME CASES

# 1862-64: *CSS Alabama*

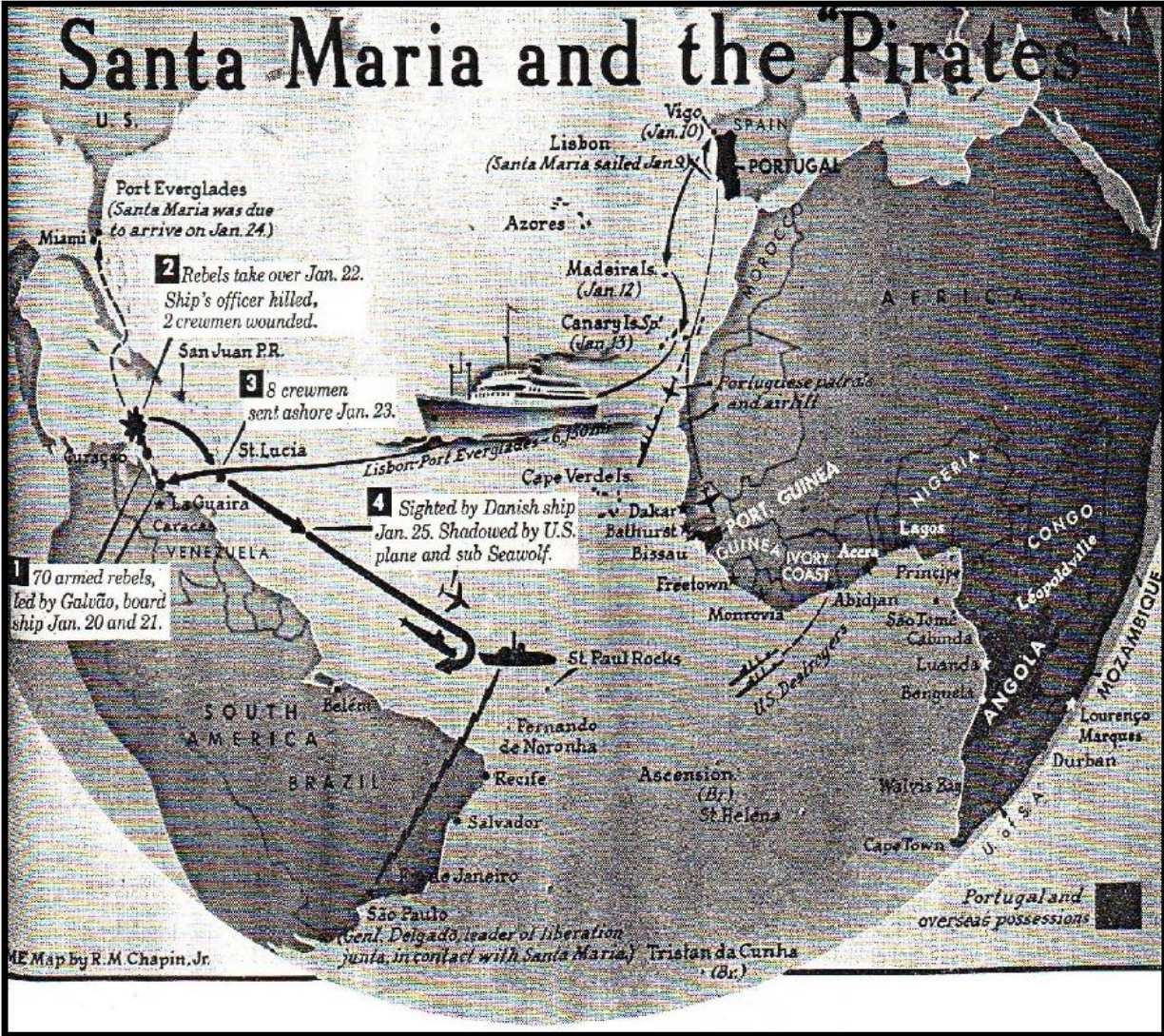
## *Cruise of the Alabama* Another 'Hidden History' for Southampton



# 1961: Santa Maria Hijack [1]

## Key Events

Time [3<sup>rd</sup> February 1961]: [http://uir.unisa.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10500/3153/dissertation\\_peres\\_.pdf?sequence=1](http://uir.unisa.ac.za/bitstream/handle/10500/3153/dissertation_peres_.pdf?sequence=1)



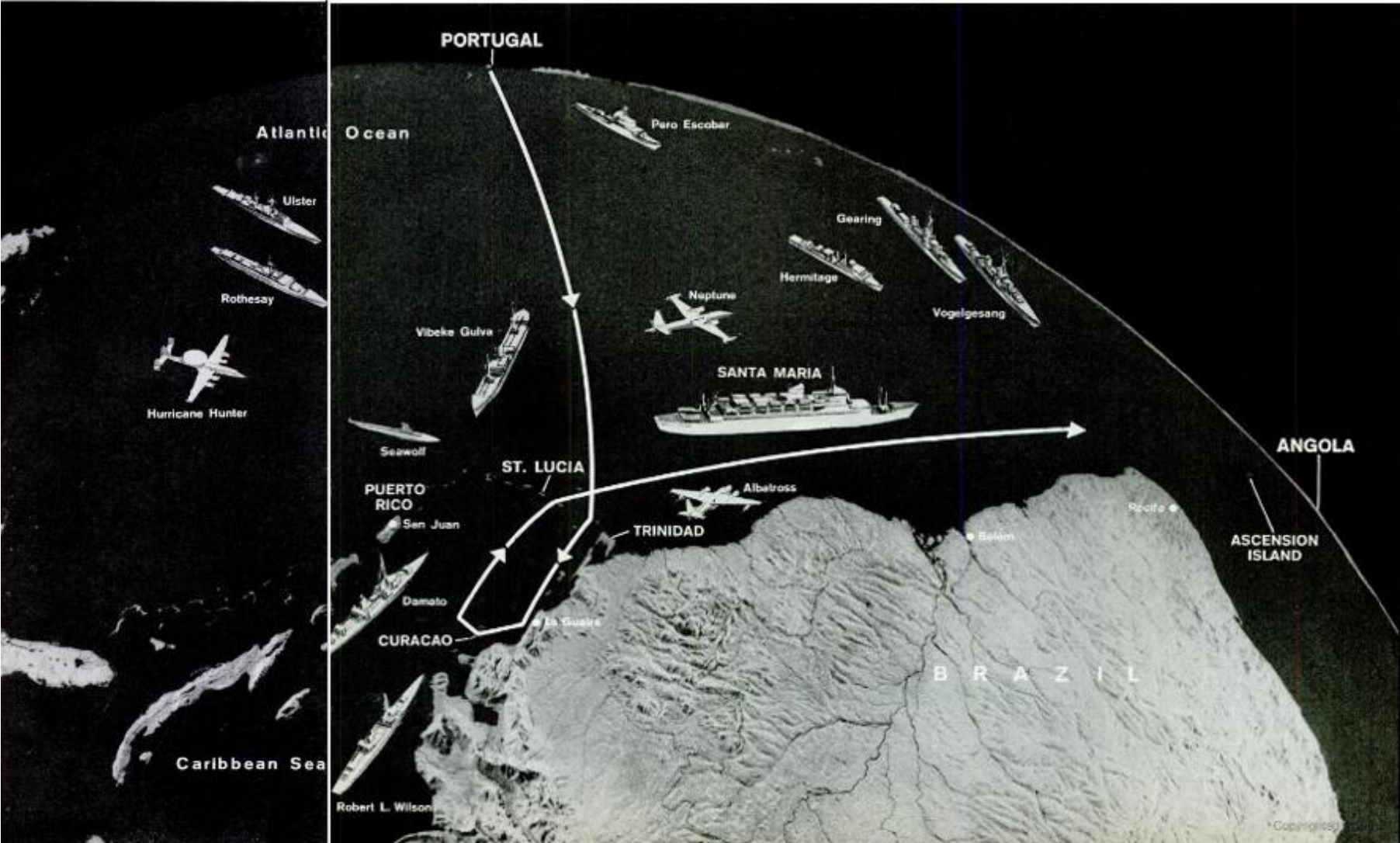
The Santa Maria's journey viewed by Time magazine

Time, 3 February 1961

# 1961: *Santa Maria* Hijack [2]

The 'Great Chase'

*Life* [3<sup>rd</sup> February 1961]: <https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=zKUEAAAAMBAJ&pg=PA4&dq=%22santa+maria%22+life+1961&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi1-fa9-9HTAhVhlcAKHffGA2MQ6AEIjAA#v=onepage&q&f=false>



# 1970s: QE2

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01x21jb>

Friday May 19 1972  
No 58,482 Price 5p

## THE TIMES

### Mid-Atlantic bomb threat to the QE2

An extensive security operation was launched yesterday by the British and American governments after an anonymous telephone caller told the Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth 2 would be blown up in mid-Atlantic unless the company paid a \$500,000 ransom. The QE2 was sailing from New York to Southampton with 1,438 passengers and 900 crew. The Ministry of Defence ordered two aircraft to fly to the ship, about 1,300 miles from Britain. Crews were to help maintain radio communication; the other carried a bomb-disposal team of four servicemen who were to be dropped by parachute. The FBI stationed men in Conard's New York office and kept intercept and Scotland Yard informed developments in the United States. The telephone caller who demanded the ransom had said that six bombs hidden in the ship would be exploded by two accomplices who did not care if they died.

### Unemployed total is down by 103,479

People registered as without work in the United Kingdom fell by 103,479 in the week ending April 15, according to the figures released yesterday by the Overseas of Statistics. A total of 2,306,000 in the week of April 15, compared with 2,409,479 a year earlier.

### Reporter on board tells of jokes and wagers

From Lisa M. Riser  
On board the Queen Elizabeth 2, May 18

The mood aboard the QE2 is one of relaxed confidence. The ship is not under any attack from the British or American governments. The ship is not under any attack from the British or American governments. The ship is not under any attack from the British or American governments.



A bank view of QE2 bank back towards the front after picking up the bomb disposal team who dropped by parachute.

### Parachute drop to ship after \$350,000 demand

The QE2 was sailing from New York to Southampton with 1,438 passengers and 900 crew. The Ministry of Defence ordered two aircraft to fly to the ship, about 1,300 miles from Britain. Crews were to help maintain radio communication; the other carried a bomb-disposal team of four servicemen who were to be dropped by parachute. The FBI stationed men in Conard's New York office and kept intercept and Scotland Yard informed developments in the United States. The telephone caller who demanded the ransom had said that six bombs hidden in the ship would be exploded by two accomplices who did not care if they died.

Tuesday April 15 1973  
No 59,370  
Price ten pence

## THE TIMES

### The chief objection put forward by the Government is founded on the allegation that Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, was plotting to torpedo the QE2 in 1973 when the liner was on a cruise to Israel

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## one Provos: The IRA and Sinn Fein

Home Episodes Clips



### IRA weapons smuggled on QE2

In the early 1970s the Provisional Irish Republican Army smuggled weapons into Southampton from New York on the luxury cruise liner, Queen Elizabeth II.

It is estimated that they acquired 3,000 weapons by this route - including Armalite rifles.

The journalist Peter Taylor has studied the Troubles in Northern Ireland. Here he talks to Brendan Hughes (a former IRA commander), George Harrison (a former IRA arms procurer) and Lou Stephens (former head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's anti-IRA unit).

8 April 2014

This clip is from



Provos: The IRA and Sinn Fein  
Born Again

IMPACT

# IMPACT: SCTM & SSU Library Databases

## The Solent Method of Critical Thinking

Critical thinking becomes much easier to understand when you break it down. Try working through these four questions to achieve critical success:

- Are the reasons true?
- Do the reasons support the 'pay off' (the thing that the author of the statement or argument wants us to believe)?
- Do the reasons support other conclusions?
- Are other reasons missing?



Remember:

Start by asking yourself, 'What is the pay off?' or 'What does this author want me to believe?'

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The Times (London, England), Friday, May 19, 1972; pg. 1; Issue 58482.
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GO

Friday May 19 1972

No 85482 Price 5p

## THE TIMES

### Mid-Atlantic bomb threat to the QE2

An extensive security operation was launched yesterday by the British and American governments since an anonymous telephone caller told the Queen's New York office that a Douglas Queen Elizabeth 2, would be blown up in mid-Atlantic unless top compensation paid a \$200,000 ransom. The Q.E.2 was sailing from New York to Southampton with 1,635 passengers and 400 crew.

The Ministry of Defence selected two aircraft to fly to the ship, about 1,000 miles from Britain. One was to drop a radioisotope radioisotope, the other carried a bomb. The plan was to drop the bomb on the ship unless the ransom was paid within 24 hours.

The FBI stationed two in Canada's New York office and two in England and Scotland. The British government, through its Foreign Office, decided that it was necessary to avoid any disclosure of the operation. The British government, through its Foreign Office, decided that it was necessary to avoid any disclosure of the operation.

### Unemployed total is down by 103,479

The number of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom fell by 103,479 in the week ending May 12, according to the Labour Department today. The number of unemployed persons in the United Kingdom fell by 103,479 in the week ending May 12, according to the Labour Department today.

### Haiphong says mines are being cleared and ships coming in

Haiphong, North Vietnam, today said that the mines which had been laid off the coast of the city were being cleared and that ships were beginning to come in. Haiphong, North Vietnam, today said that the mines which had been laid off the coast of the city were being cleared and that ships were beginning to come in.

### Reporter on board tells of jokes and wagers

A reporter on board the QE2 today told of jokes and wagers among passengers and crew as the ship sailed through the Atlantic. A reporter on board the QE2 today told of jokes and wagers among passengers and crew as the ship sailed through the Atlantic.

### Parachute drop to ship after \$350,000 demand

A parachute drop to the QE2 today was made after a demand for \$350,000. A parachute drop to the QE2 today was made after a demand for \$350,000.

### The Queen calls on the Windsors in Paris

The Queen called on the Windsors in Paris today. The Queen called on the Windsors in Paris today.

# [Re]Calibrating Risks - Terrorism & Others

### WARNINGS FROM HISTORY

At a [2005] *Ikea* store opening, Edmonton, London, the company blamed crowd problems on 'an unforeseen volume of customers'. Yet, only six months before, three people had died when the same thing happened at another *Ikea* opening, Saudi Arabia:

*"More than 8,000 people had gathered near the store for the \$150 vouchers, some of them having camped overnight"* BBC (2004)

[In 2001] *Dixons* experienced similar chaos, at the opening of its *Electroworld* store, Prague; with discounts attracting some 10,000 people and causing a 10km traffic jam; even this had echoed similar scenes, at a *Dixons* store in Hungary, earlier that same year.

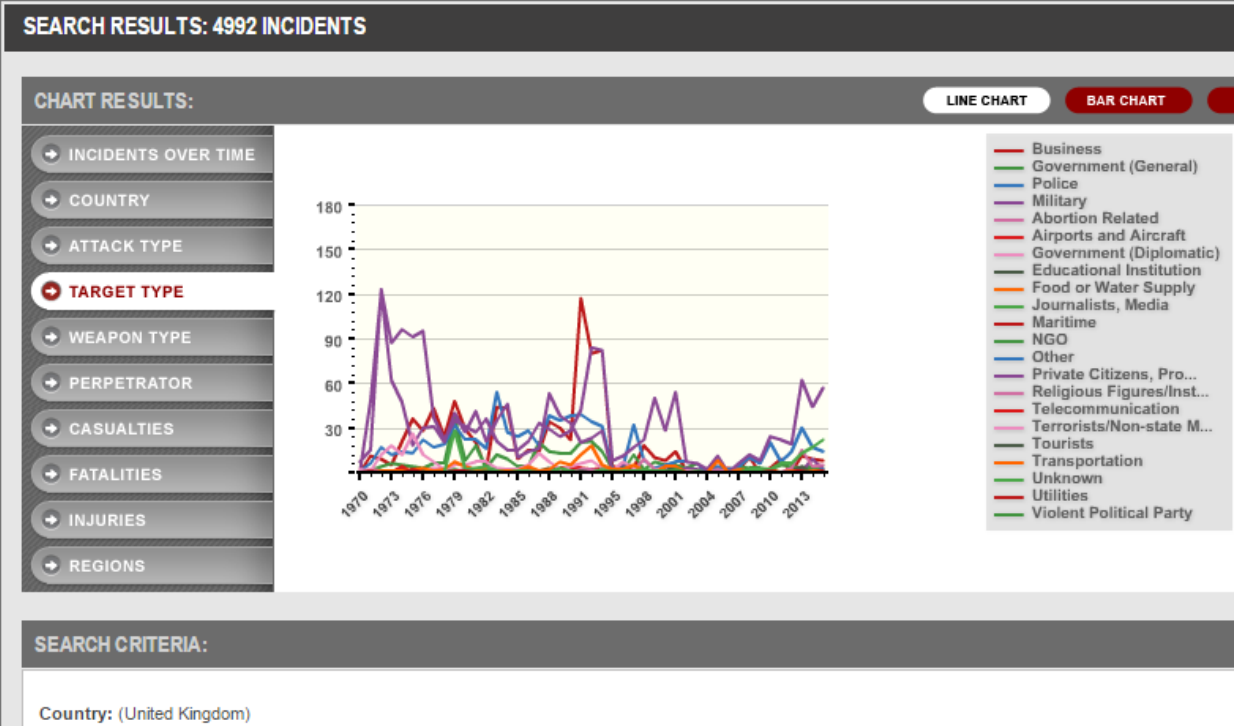
- clearly, such organisations were not considering the wider system
- when things went wrong, they did so at a time when front-line staff had no one to turn to
- such organisations do not seem to be learning
- the operational benefits of the discounts seem small compared to the damage suffered by the brands

Sadly, these precedents have not been heeded:

From the crush outside a World Cup warm-up game, Johannesburg, in 2010, to the 10 police officers injured, when 2,000 people descended on a planned four-day sale, London, by the American Apparel chain, that same year

Figure 9.5 Lack of attention to precedents amended from Davies & Teasdale (1994: 6-7)

Shone & Parry (2013)





# 2016 - Non-Terrorism: *Hoegh Osaka*

BBC News [17<sup>th</sup> March 2016]: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-hampshire-35823182>

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## NEWS

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### Hoegh Osaka ship was 'unstable' when it left Southampton port

© 17 March 2016 | Hampshire & Isle of Wight

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PETER MACDIAMID/GETTY IMAGES

The Hoegh Osaka spent 19 days stranded in the Solent

**A cargo ship which became stranded in the Solent for 19 days after developing a severe list was "unstable" when it left port, a report says.**

The Hoegh Osaka ran aground in January 2015 on its way from Southampton to Bremerhaven carrying high-end cars.

A "significant difference" between the actual and estimated cargo weight left it unstable and contributed to the accident, marine investigators found.

# Southampton - 'Hidden History' vs Tourism

