

Social planning and response to terrorism

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الملخص:

أولا مشكلة الدراسة: تتحدد مشكلة الدراسة الحالية في دراسة دور التخطيط الاجتماعي في مواجهة الإرهاب , والتوصل لتصور تخطيطي مقترح ورؤية استشرافية لمواجهة ظاهرة الإرهاب , ثانيا أهمية الدراسة: تمثلت أهمية الدراسة بشكل عام في التخطيط العلمي لمواجهة الإرهاب , ثالثا أهداف الدراسة: الهدف العلم للدراسة هو التخطيط لمواجهة الإرهاب , بالإضافة إلي التوصل لتصور تخطيطي مقترح لمواجهة الإرهاب , رابعا فروض الدراسة: الفرض الرئيسي للدراسة : توجد علاقة طردية بين التخطيط الاجتماعي ومواجهة الإرهاب , خامسا مفاهيم الدراسة: تناولت الدراسة مفهوم التخطيط الاجتماعي , ومفهوم الإرهاب , سادسا الإجراءات المنهجية: نوع الدراسة دراسة وصفية ومنهجها منهج المسح الاجتماعي , سابعا نتائج الدراسة: حققت الدراسة أهدافها واختبرت فروضها وتوصلت لتصورها التخطيطي المقترح , ثامنا التصور التخطيطي المقترح في مواجهة الإرهاب واليات التنفيذ: تفعيل دور الشباب في مكافحة الإرهاب , حث المجتمع الإعلامي بدوره ومسئوليته نحو مواجهة الإرهاب , تعزيز سبل التعاون بين الشعب والجهات الأمنية في مكافحة الإرهاب , إلزام القطاع الخاص بدوره في مكافحة الإرهاب , توعية المجتمع الافتراضي بدوره نحو مكافحة الإرهاب , تعظيم دور مؤسسات المجتمع المدني في القضاء علي الإرهاب , عمل وسيلة اتصال لتلقي بلاغات قضايا الإرهاب , التعاون مع اللجان الشعبية , تخصيص جائزة سنوية تقديرية لمن يساهم في مواجهة قضايا الإرهاب سواء أفراد أو جماعات أو منظمات.

Abstract:

First, the problem of the study: The problem of the study is determined in the study of the role of social planning in the face of terrorism, and to arrive at a proposed planning scenario and visionary vision to confront the phenomenon of terrorism. Second, the importance of the study: The importance of the study in general was in the scientific planning to confront terrorism. Planning the face of terrorism, in addition to reaching a proposed planning scenario to confront terrorism. Fourth: The main hypothesis of the study: There is a positive relationship between social planning and countering terrorism. V. Concepts of the study: The study dealt with the concept of social planning, terrorism, VI procedures Methodology: The study descriptive study and curriculum type approach Social Survey, Seventh study results: The study achieved its objectives and tested hypotheses and reached an unimaginable schematic proposal.

Eighth: The proposed planning scenario in the face of terrorism and implementing mechanisms: activating the role of youth in the fight against terrorism, urging the media community in its role and responsibility to confront terrorism, enhancing cooperation between the public and the security forces in the fight against terrorism, Combating terrorism, maximizing the role of civil society institutions in eradicating terrorism, working as a means of communication to receive reports of terrorism issues, cooperating with the popular committees, allocating an annual prize to those who contribute to confronting terrorism issues whether individuals, groups or organizations.

Keywords: Social Planning - Terrorism.

First problem:

Perhaps what Egyptian society at the moment is turning a global historical path saw Egypt and its people and still address and history books will continue to elaborate Egyptian events which turned the scales against terrorism on behalf of the world.

Human resources are the most important resource in the modern era^(P.n.sharama and c.shastre:1984), Human capital is one of the most important riches of society where the State is interested in all sectors, especially in the education sector, because the education and upbringing of young people, skills and positive values and attitudes necessary to March his life up no limits, especially if this is done in stages. The first education characterized by a set of characteristics such as mental and physical, psychological and social Highway and where high response from their personalities and become either good citizens are able to continue their education at educational stages depending on their abilities and aptitudes or learning to become Able to make their way into public life by acquiring a set of qualities and skills that qualify them for it^(Abdel Qader, Asmaa:, 2005, pp 1063), because man is the first value in every time and place^(Shafik, Mohamed :1993, p 88), and we will walk in the path of development goals, because the main goal of social development is to improve the quality of life in various activities And human areas, and through the social changes that satisfy community survival and combating terrorism^(Serugh, Talaat: 2001 ,P 35), and young people considered the axis Basic and major pillar communities depend as a force that burden^(Hassan, Mahmoud:, 2002, p 149) progress, youth represents a large segment in Egyptian society where young people about 35% of the total population, according to 2006 census estimates^(Arabic Republic of Egypt: 2007,PP 41-42), according to estimates The year 2010 m age groups (15-35) about (26164333) or (32.71%) Of the total population^(Arabic Republic of Egypt: 2010, P13), and the Egyptian State wise leadership crucial to youth to qualify for leadership development And positive change in all areas of life^(Wagih Mohamed: 2004,PP 15-16)

Where development is the Foundation of all the Nations of the world to achieve and reach^{(Report of the Scientific}

Egypt, one of the first countries in the world that are seeking to achieve development in all areas and terrorism a major handicap to great efforts to achieve development and to counter terrorism must activate social planning society of the various groups and geographical positions and careers through a planning strategy.

Planning is the best method to control future paths (Mahmoud Mahmoud, Aziz Hashim: 2007 PP 68-69)

, Hence the importance of planning as an adult conscious process proceed from his calculated community hopes his calculations based on reality and set his tracks and try to implement the job proceeds towards tilt (Serugh, Talaat: 2004 , p 354) , And the study of Abeer Sharif (Sharif, Abeer: 2002) dealing with perceptions of young people, and its culture and place in Egyptian society under the social and economic transformations in the country at the moment by asking some important issues that are at the core of the current topic, the study found that youth is not necessarily always a rebellion or insurrection against the family did not show our young people that there are clashes Serious between them and their families, which confirms that the young campus less aggressive than verbal responses suggest or formality.

As the study of Huda Abdul Jalil Yusuf (Yusuf, Hoda: 2008) The study aims to identify the extent of University youth stuck with some values such as knowledge, certain religious values in multiple changes experienced by the community, and learn about the nature of societal changes that have experienced recent community since the early 1990s and now in addition To know the impact of those changes on the values of young people, the study found significant differences among university youth and moral influence of environmental variables, examining Rasha Mahmoud Mahmoud (Mahmoud, Rasha: 2011) To shed light on the role of

advertising awareness in addressing contemporary societal issues affecting the stability of society resulting from the absence of social justice to limit the spread and try to find solutions, the results of The absence of social justice study lead to the emergence of numerous social problems that pose a national threat human beings in all strata and groups. Social responsibility is an embodiment of the successive developments in the interest of both public and private institutions and social responsibility have seen lately is widespread, and great attention by the book management and Economics and business men alike, and increased interest Social responsibility for its role in the fight against terrorism, leading private sector companies and civil society organizations to adopt effective social responsibility programmers take into consideration the conditions and challenges facing the community, social responsibility is a fundamental pillar and a requirement for the development of States and providing Suitable environment provides all kinds of society by means of combating terrorism.

This can be achieved only through the help of various professions and among these professions social work profession in General and social planning in particular, as these slums and face their problems become major concerns of the profession so that it can keep up with the changes that occur and the contribution In the light of the plans as a whole, for the success of the development process in these communities (Badawi, Hana: 1998, pp 237-281), social responsibility represents an important and useful process of security institutions in their relations with Community where they (Mason, Abdel kader: 2009): working to improve the image of the institution in society, particularly among the citizens and young people, so that voluntary initiatives represent social responsibility towards the Community Foundation, and working on Maximize revenue for the State in the case of

social responsibility consciousness of the importance of institutions, as they meet the objectives of the institution on a long-term perspective, and create appropriate environmental conditions for survival, growth and development of enterprises, and develop methods of combating terrorism, and behavior Criminal record goes through three channels: First: the will, the second: opportunity, 3: capacity, and the first Channel Pass by, you will conduct and directed by the education Right through social planning, and is intended A motivated internal have Individuals are prevented from exercising violent behavior And destruction in society about By the structure Social different that most important school, and cares about social planning to identify Problems in societies and specify whether these problems concerning individuals, groups or communities, so the social chart instrumental in community development ^(Alsamalouty, Iqbal: 1999, p 20), And that's consistent with what his Excellency President Abdel Fattah Sisi, where the President said that terrorism destroys jobs already exist and seeks to destroy jobs and push the State to harness more resources need insurance, because it drains resources, some States are using terrorism To destroy other countries and their interests, so it is a scourge we must address all of them, the President said, during his dialogue with young people in Sharm el-Sheikh Forum today, Tuesday, to counter terrorism is not only a security operation, but also cultural, social and religious, as they face off against poverty, ignorance and extreme ways of thinking, and pointed President to the Egyptian Government, seeking to encourage investment by establishing special industrial zones and flexible investment laws, his lordship said that confronting terrorism is not only security but also cultural, social and religious, they face off against poverty, ignorance and extreme ways of thinking, stressing that terrorism scourge

We must all, therefore the problem is determined by the current study in defining the role of social planning in the face of terrorism, and visualize diagram proposed and proactive vision to confront the phenomenon of terrorism.

Secondly, the relevance of the study:

Importance of the study consisted in scientific planning to confront terrorism, and visualize diagram looking for vision and social responsibility in confronting the phenomenon of terrorism through:

- 1- The importance of social planning with young people in the face of terrorism.
- 2- The importance of social media planning in the face of terrorism.
- 3- The importance of social planning with civil society in the face of terrorism.
- 4- The importance of social planning with the private sector in the face of terrorism.
- 5- The importance of social planning with elves in the face of terrorism.

III. objectives of the study:

The goal of science to study is scientific planning to confront terrorism through social planning, as well as to visualize proposed proactive vision for planning social planning in confronting the phenomenon of terrorism, through:

- 1- Achieving social planning with young people in the face of terrorism.
- 2- Social media planning in the face of terrorism.
- 3- Achieving social planning with civil society in the face of terrorism.
- 4- Achieving social planning with the private sector in the face of terrorism.

- 5- Achieving social planning with elves in the face of terrorism.

IV hypotheses of the study:

And scientific hypothesis is a sentence indicates the expected results of the study, and Imposition is Testable empirical study, the main hypothesis: there is a direct correlation between the social planning and response to terrorism, the main enforcement can be tested through the following hypotheses:

- 1- There is a direct correlation between youth and social planning.
- 2- There is a direct correlation between social media planning and countering terrorism.
- 3- There is a direct correlation between the civil society and social planning.
- 4- There is a direct correlation between the private sector and social planning.
- 5- There is a direct correlation between people's committees and social planning.

VA study concepts:

The study addressed the social planning concept, and the concept of terrorism:

- The concept of social planning:

The absolute concept of the term planning includes both economic and social, economic planning has received attention of intellectuals, and verified by direct and indirect economic change, social planning has received attention and social thought men verified change Direct social and economic change, and we'll deal with the concept of social planning, and social planning definition as stated in the social service dictionary 1987: the process of determining the future objectives and goals completed means calendar and make careful choices about workflows The way ^{(R.L.}

, and finds Ahmed Kamal: social planning: deliberate social change processes, and effective way to transfer images society of certain other required picture about By accessing a set of coordinated conflicting decisions non-integrated, so if all implemented for our leaders to achieve goals in full and on time and the lowest possible cost with good performance (Kamal, Ahmed: 1970, p 60).

Some believe that planning is "making linking major goals and strategies that enable to achieve development alternatives and choose the most suitable and appropriate plans to take advantage of them (Cornelis A. De Huyve: 2000, pp. 9-11),

And this definition focuses on the planning process and its reliance on the scientific method steps to reach a decision on a plan check required change to the development of society, it also focused on the conditions for successful planning (objectives efficiently – less – less time), and eat lots of scientists planning The definition of the different cultures and ideologies had disagreed and will be displayed as follows where knows Neil Gilbert and Harry aspect "social planning that conscious attempt to solve problems and control the actions of the future path prediction Systematic thinking and survey and choose preferences values in choosing between alternative tracks (Neil Gilbert & Harry Spect: 1977, p. 55),

social planning defines it as a social change process was intended involves the conscious use of For resources and material and human and technological potential to achieve this change should participate in the planning process for the people and leaders representative his latest representation and use of experts and technicians and social planners and will usually make the achievement of this Change to move society from a certain social status to another situation better by accessing the appropriate substantive planning decisions (Mokhtar, Abdul Aziz: 1991, P11)

- The concept of terrorism:

The word terrorism came from rehab, upon and awe, and he acknowledged the linguistic compound word terrorism as a modern Arabic language word "Rehab" meaning fear, terrorize a GAL in a sense his horror and dismay, and the terrorists called description who take violent means to achieve their goals, and consistent with the foregoing with the term terrorism. in foreign languages, ancient Greek and Latin expressing movement of body freak out, and moving on to modern foreign languages, for example, It's in the English word meaning terrorism is derived from the word Terror any horror, Oxford Dictionary defined the word terrorism as "the use of violence and intimidation in particular for political purposes, and in the French language, we find that" Robert "dictionary define terrorism as" regulated use of special means of violence in order to achieve A political goal, as means of terrorism groups and individuals attempt to impose ideas or doctrines or positions of power because they consider themselves right and whatever the majority attributed to astray, gives herself placing custody of her under any justification hence superimpose coercion.

Define "terrorism" so that criminal acts directed against a State and whose purpose or nature of certain characters in the terror or groups of persons, or of the common people and actions of terrorist intimidation associated with violence, such as bombings and destruction of public facilities and destroying the railroad Railway arches and poison drinking water and infectious diseases and mass murder, and put newly definition- took him later regional expert meetings organized by the Commission of the United Nations in Vienna (March 1988) terrorism is a strategy of violence is forbidden internationally, stimulated by ideological motives, Terrible violence envisaged within a

certain community, chip to achieve access to power, or calling for a requirement or dark, regardless of whether the perpetrators of violence are working for themselves and on their behalf, or on behalf of a State.

Terrorism in the current study It is an ideological violence, linked to political violence, a criminal activity that aims to intimidation to achieve those goals and terrorism doesn't care about identifying the victims as much as for the results and the effects of his actions and terrorism generally includes conduct intended for panic, exciting events Mass terror, meaning it would target the entire population of the State or part of them as a particular social group, is any act targeting the Egyptian national security.

Vi. methodological:

1- Type of study:

This study is descriptive studies which seek to establish certain phenomenon properties or certain position dominated in the selection, based on the collection, analysis and interpretation of facts to derive its connotations, and up through to circulars about the situation or phenomenon under consideration is to determine the role of planning In the fight against terrorism.

2- Method used:

Curriculum refers to the method that runs on his approach, a researcher in order to achieve the goal of his research, as also curriculum indicates the road to uncover the truth, the current study used survey sample social approach, this approach is used to describe the phenomenon studied and photographed by metered information collection On problem classification and analysis, and subjected to careful study.

3- Sampling plan:

Intended methods used by the researcher to select a group of individuals or topics or people or problems that can be measured and observed already, and the preview plan in the current study are the youth campus, and sampling unit is the young campus, was pulled a random sample of students According to 5% of the total number, and the preview window is a list that includes all the vocabulary comprising the research community and University youth, young university study sample, and the type of sample regular random sample, the sample size is the optimal size of the sample, a questionnaire study tool, the spatial domain Intended geographical environment or region where research, spatial current study area campus of the University of Helwan, the human sphere, It means the research community and may be individuals, groups or sectors or major units, the human is in the random sample of youth campus, time frame, and intended time required data are collected from respondents in this study the panic The period is the time spent by the researcher in the study.

VII. survey results: The study achieved its goals and tested her homework and came up with a proposed schematic conceived as follows:

- The study proved that there is a direct correlation between the social planning and response to terrorism, the main enforcement has been accepted to study.
- The study also showed a correlation between social planning for youth and confronting terrorism, and accepting the first imposition of the study.

- The study also showed a correlation between social media planning and response to terrorism, and accepting the second imposition of study.
- The study also showed a correlation between social planning for private sector and countering terrorism, and accepting the imposition of the fourth sub-study, as stated by the field study results analysis in table 1 as follows:

Table (1)
Clarify the relationship between variables of social planning and combating terrorism of youth, media and civil society, the private sector and people's committees

Variables	Youth	Media	The private sector	Civil society	The people's committees	Variables as a whole
Preparation and study	Pierseon	0.210**	0.179**	0.173**	0.129**	0.253**
Stage plan	Ka^2 (H) = 2	5.445	1.246	0.666	0.059	3.285
Implementation phase	Ka^2 (H) = 2	0.633	1.566	3.876	1.009	0.422
Stage calendar	The gamma	0.081	-0.023	-0.006	-0.086	-0.145*
Follow-up phase	Ka^2 (H) = 6	27.690* S = 0.215**	12.954* S = 0.149*	14.969* S = 0.160**	6.513	13.264* S = 0.150*

**When moral 0.01

* ICH when

0.0

Table (2)
Clarifies proposed solutions to eliminate terrorism

M	Phrases		Yes	neut ral	N o	Power Norma tive	Weigh ts Weigh ted	Ka ²	R
1.	Activating the role of youth	K	137	4.	-				
		%	97. 2	2.8	-	419	2.9	258. 7	1 .
		Relat ive weig ht	0.2 29	0.03 7	-				
2.	Responsibil ity for the information society	K	127	14.	-				
		%	90. 1	9.9	-	509	2.9	206. 3	2 .
		Relat ive weig ht	0.2 12	0.12 9	-				
3.	Cooperatio n with the security services	K	111	30	-				
		%	78. 7	21.3	-	393	2.8	140. 3	4 .
		Relat ive weig ht	0.1 85	0.27 7	-				
4.	The role of civil society	K	104	37	-				
		%	73. 8	26.2	-	386	2.7	118. 3	5 .
		Relat ive weig ht	0.1 74	0.34 2	-				
5.	The role of the private sector	K	118	23	-				
		%	83. 7	16.3	-	400	2.8	166. 5	3 .
		Relat ive weig ht	0.1 97	0.21 2	-				

6.	The role of virtual community	K	108	33	-				
		%	76.6	23.4	-	390	2.8	130.3	3.
		Relative weight	0.201	0.194	-				
7.	The role of people's committees	K	91	50	-				
		%	64.5	35.5	-	373	2.6	88.4	5.
		Relative weight	0.170	0.294	-				
8.	Counterterrorism Fund	K	104	37	-				
		%	73.8	26.2	-	386	2.7	118.3	4.
		Relative weight	0.194	0.217	-				
9.	Community profiles for terrorism	K	114	27.	-				
		%	80.9	19.1	-	396	2.8	151.02	2.
		Relative weight	0.263	0.158	-				
10.	Rehabilitation of generation x army.	K	118	23	-				
		%	83.7	16.3	-	400	2.8	166.5	1.
		Relative weight	0.220	0.135	-				

Where previous data show a correlation function between social planning as a whole and among both the role of youth and the role of media and the role of people's committees and the role of civil society organizations and the private

sector, with a correlation function between social planning toward individuals and both the role of youth and the role of media and the role of The people's committees and the role of civil society organizations and the private sector, and also between loyalty and both the role of youth and the role of media and the role of people's committees and the role of civil society organizations and the private sector statistical function relationship exists, nor is there a statistical function relationship between social planning organizations Planning with community and between both the role of youth and the role of media and the role of people's committees and the role of civil society organizations and the private sector.

VIII proposed schematic visualization in counter terrorism implementation mechanisms:

School's out, draw schematically conceived proposal to combat terrorism through a variety of mechanisms executable realism in Egyptian society:

1- Activating the role of youth in the fight against terrorism:

Through the development of awareness of youth and social and community responsibility towards fighting terrorism using training courses at the Academy of high military training institutes Nasser of the armed forces and the Ministry of the Interior, and business seminars and meetings going on in youth belonging to the Ministry of Youth and sports, in addition to specialized education releases and competitions for the Ministry of culture, and finally national conferences with the President or Prime Minister or Minister or Governor or President of the district, so as to reduce the gap between young people and political leadership to found and served under National Council for the fight against terrorism and be a simulation of the National Council for the fight against terrorism, and be

members of youth groups and representatives from all walks of life.

2- Media community role and his responsibility towards countering terrorism:

Through the promotion of media and journalists code of conduct and diligence in dealing with terrorism issues with professionalism in collaboration with sources of security information and guidance of the leaders according to the situation and status of public and professional obligation to broadcast news of terrorism or terrorist issues and personalities that punishment Political and ideological orientation and bookmark them, and the need to stop the broadcast media and newspapers and websites supporting terrorism, and hold them accountable legally and socially.

3- Strengthening cooperation between the people and the security agencies in the fight against terrorism:

Terrorism was not the cause of the security services, but the responsibility falls on all of the different individuals and groups of society and the community and neighboring countries and international organizations and the world security as a whole.

So we must strengthen cooperation and help the people of the security services in the fight against terrorism through reporting on terrorists and information on issues of terrorism and terrorist channels province but all terrorist sources and lack of promotion and support State and rumors to stand with them and not against it.

And through community rehabilitation team work and prepared to become channels of communication in their geographical and functional like a shadow government and be his job fighting terrorism through periodic reports and documented information sources, the State must strengthen

individuals and entities that fights terrorism and protect them.

4- Obliging the private sector with its role in the fight against terrorism:

Terrorism issues affect the disadvantages to society as a whole and the private sector partner affected by operations and terrorist thought, therefore, the private sector is a key partner in the fight against terrorism by not adopting ideas and terrorist individuals and entities and non-cooperation and deal with them once and report them immediately, and may Material cooperation also through private sponsorship programs for combating terrorism.

5- The default community aware of social responsibility towards the fight against terrorism:

Through the use of virtual community in promoting a culture of peace and community awareness on the fight against terrorism and the work of specialized pages that in addition to the responsibility of individuals and partners to promote a culture of peace and the fight against terrorism.

6- Maximizing the role of civil society institutions in combating terrorism:

In Egypt, many civil society organizations such as political parties and trade unions and other associations and institutions, as has already been mentioned that the terrorism cases have a negative impact on society as a whole, including the civil society, and from here it becomes civil society a key partner in the fight against terrorism and State support and achieve National goals and maintaining national security and civil society organizations must prepare a report on its role in the fight against terrorism and view this report at the annual National Conference to fight terrorism.

7- Business communication to receive reports of cases of terrorism:

Through dedicated telephone numbers to receive reports of cases of terrorism, and also custom postal address, and email, Face book page and Twitter account, you can coordinate with those means to allocate Central CTU and have different subunits in police stations in cooperation with the committees People and community leaders in areas of terrorism and potential areas.

8- Cooperation with the people's committees:

Through ongoing collaboration with popular leadership and involvement in the natural responsibility and not to marginalize any information and open communication channels with standing and instilling in them the social responsibility towards combating terrorism cases, and train them on how to prepare reports and how to study and document information And not to drift behind the rumors.

9- Annual Conference to combat terrorism:

By organizing an annual Conference on global national, under the title "Egypt making peace and fighting terrorism" and held at the annual session each year to deal with the latest developments in issues of social peace and the fight against terrorism and the most important studies and ideas that fights terrorism and honoring the families of martyrs and contributor in the fight against terrorism And distribution of State Prize for peace and fighting terrorism.

10- Community profiles for terrorism:

You must deal with terrorism cases, ostracism and rejection of society and not the justification or empathy to be a deterrent to others, besides the law there must be reject and

repudiate terrorism even in the Community method and displayed on various means community.

11- Estimated annual prize of social responsibilities is committed to issues of terrorism, whether individuals, groups or organizations:

State Prize for peace and fight terrorism, and the material and moral award to honor individuals and entities to contribute to the dissemination of the culture of social peace and fight terrorism, comes from the State's faith and encouragement to peace and fighting terrorism.

12- Rehabilitation of generation x Army:

According to army business vision is not restricted to only the armed forces, and not just a recruitment service in the armed forces, but there has to be a community base, serve as channels of communication open to the community as a whole and a rally in time through social responsibility.

13- Under the National Council for the fight against terrorism:

The Board is a simulation of the National Council for the fight against terrorism, and be members of youth groups and representatives from all walks of life.

14- Counterterrorism Fund:

Through the work of loyal contributions to the fight against terrorism, where the Fund budget for programmers to combat terrorism, and customize a uniform account number to receive donations in all Egyptian banks, and also through SMS.

15- Community participation:

According to social responsibility should agree on partnership and participation and support and not

marginalize any party to combat and eliminate terrorism, where the crowd combine strength against terrorism and these provide the time and effort and cost of the armed forces which can be invested in progress in Egypt, and partnership Participation means taking up arms to terrorists as mean adherence to national duty and loyalty and belonging to society and not promoting rumors that screw adopted Egyptian hands and commit to religious teachings and Eastern traditions and customs and usages and cooperation And the fight against corruption and help others and improve the image of my country and your country and Egypt all and real home for the next civilization as it was in the old cradle of civilizations, culture, tradition and history.

No conclusion:

I preferred to finish my studies without conclusion and not an end to terrorism will continue to exist to the hour and all means being made is only to reduce terrorism and resisting its spread and tied him up, and there is no country in the world free of terrorism, understood, but the difference is very clear in this ratio, and the difference shows up in Social responsibility towards the fight, combat and eliminate terrorism.

Terrorism is a comprehensive concept for all operations aimed at Homeland Security, whether material or moral, so we must develop a comprehensive strategy to combat terrorism and move in all directions and not only on one aspect such as security control, security control is expensive and high losses, while moving. According to community social responsibility will acknowledge and decide the fate of terrorism from all directions, Allah saved Egypt and other Arabic and Islamic countries.

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