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Golden Age of Hijacking

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Golden Age of Hijacking

The golden age of plane hijacking took place between the years 1967 and 1972. During the golden hijacking period, there was a global plane hijacking with over 130 planes seized in the United States. The events surrounding plane hijacking encompassed the activities by the American skyjacker, Mr. Martin McNally. The majority of the skyjackers sincerely believed that they would be considered revolutionaries upon their arrival at Havana. Before 9/11, individuals who were mostly motivated by idiosyncratic requests or personal gains sidetracked planes to other places which were not their destinations. The plane hijackings ended with mass misfortunes and inconveniences. The hijackers also had an elaborate plan to divert and make planes to communist Cuba held hostage and the high range frustration.

Security measures in place did not prevent the golden plane from hijacking. Even though the united states federal governments, some of the resolutions seemed eccentric hence the fight to control the golden hijacking was not easy (Prabandari et al., 2018). The federal government's solutions, such as the construction of a pretend version of the airport at Havana in south Florida so that the hijacked planes could land there instead. Consequently, it was not possible to prevent the hijacking as it was reactionary. The hijacking epidemic became so violent in the United States and more unpredictable (Prabandari et al., 2018). The airlines came to the reality of the fact that their customers have to be inconvenienced. The hijackers had the blessings of the government systems at that time; thus, prevention of the plane hijacking suffered significant setbacks. Communism was unwanted in the western nation, especially the United States; hence, the sky's activities, such as plane hijacking, thrived.

Airline security has immensely changed since the 9/11 overhaul. The 9/11 harnessed better aptitude and more refined pre-screening to separate the known travelers and unknown

travelers. The changes improved the security of travelers through fair treatment of those who voluntarily provided their background checks. Since the changes made in 9/11, airport security has been enhanced by introducing the transport security administration known as the TSA. The introduction of TSA aided in guarding the United States airports (Smith et al., 2019). Besides, 9/11 introduced new security measures, which included; identification requirements that have been enhanced. At the airports, the traveler's IDs have to be checked. The officials must note a proper match of the ticket. Moreover, airport authorities must screen all baggage before travelers are allowed to pass with them. Besides, travelers must remove outwears during the screening.

The security before 09/11 was worse compared to the present. After September 11, the threatened American citizens demanded more strict measures to protect the United States from terrorist attacks. The United States government responded to the public's extraordinary demands and the proved vulnerability by the US by the Al Qaeda strike. Led by President Bush put strict measures, especially within the airports, to curb terrorism activities, unlike in the olden days when the government left loopholes for travelers and those who visited the United States (Korstanje & Skoll, 2014). There were additional security measures compared to times before 09/11 within the airport as follows; Travelers are currently required to remove shoes at the checkpoints. The authorities banned liquids in security check points (Korstanje & Skoll, 2014). Additionally, the cockpit areas have been reinforced to provide extra security, especially to pilots. These changes have improved the airports' security and those of travelers as opposed to earlier days before 09/11.

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