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MAY 1999

TERRORISM REVIEW

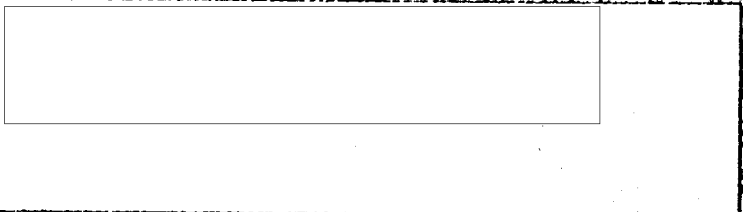
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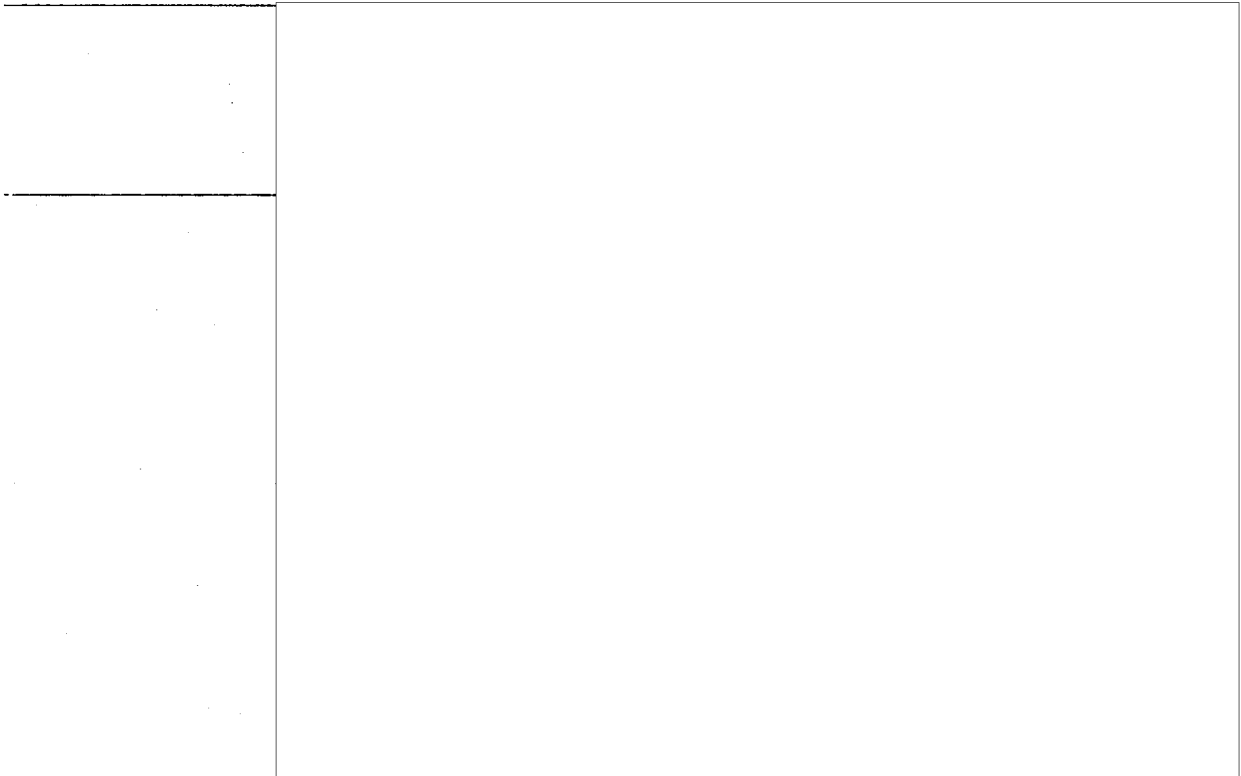


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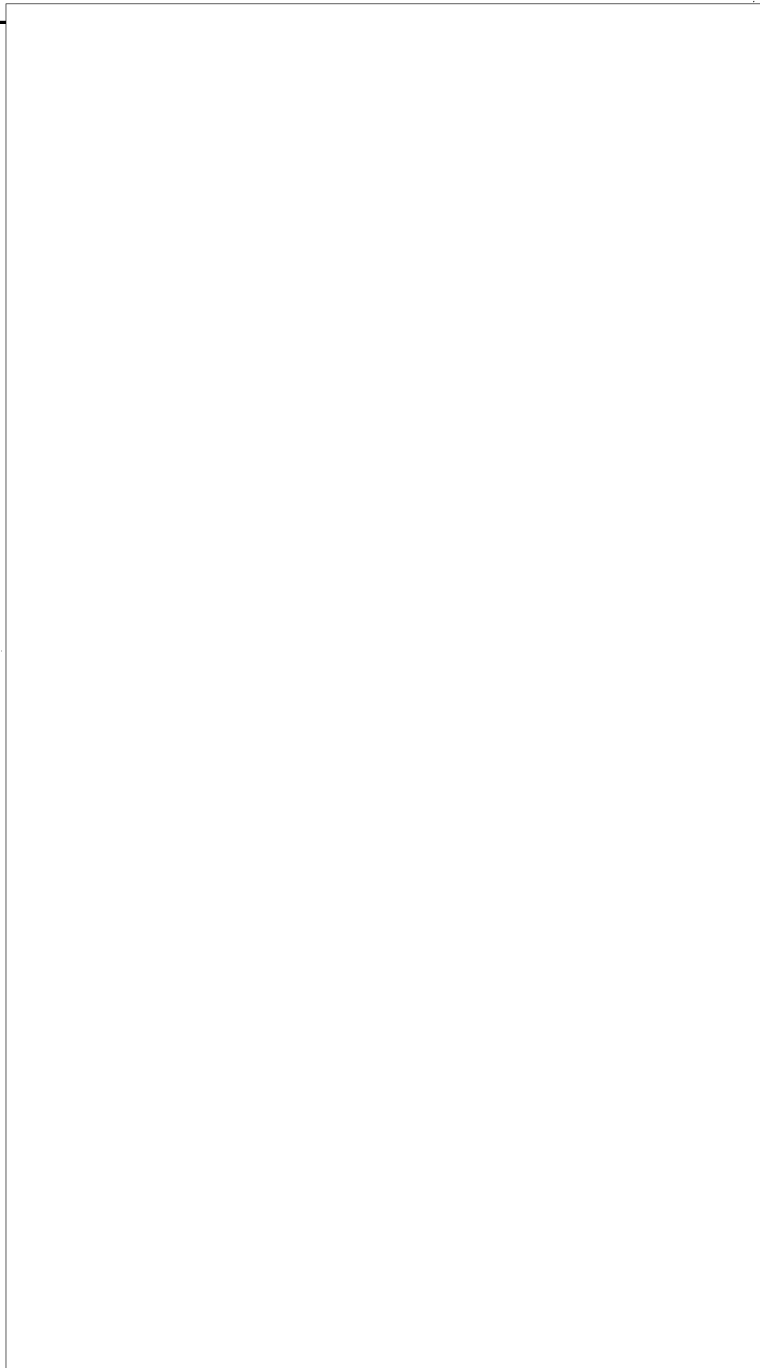
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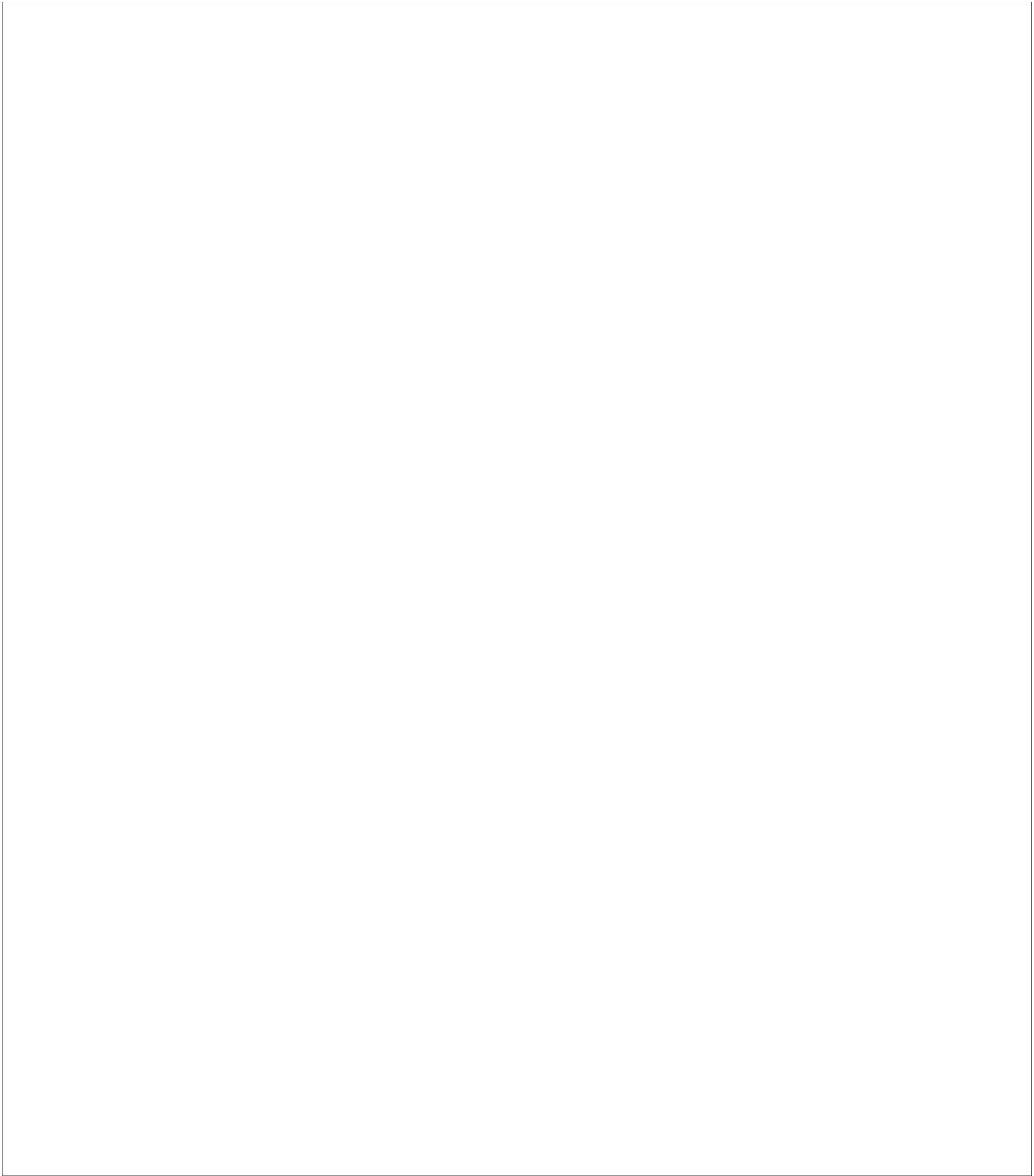
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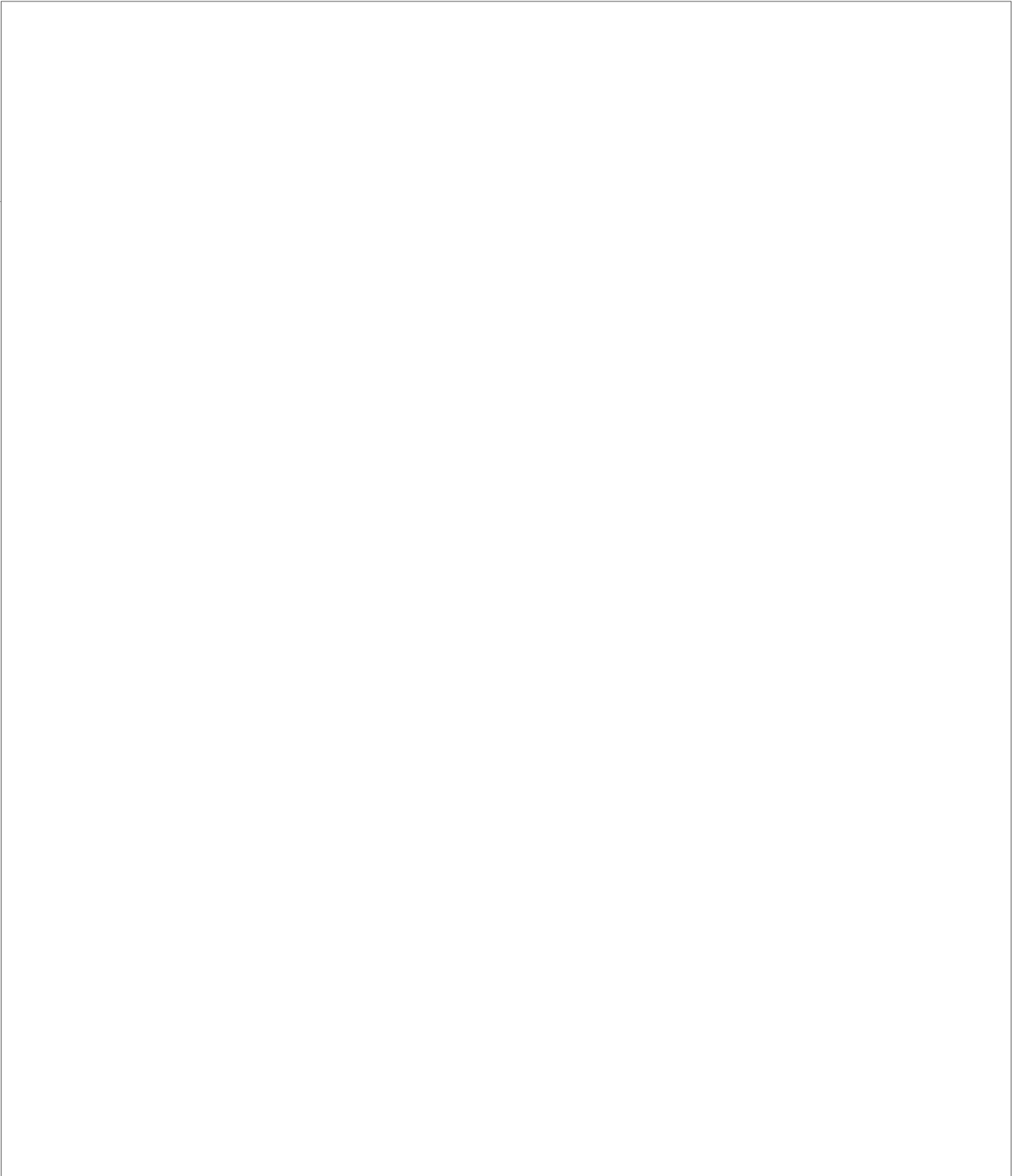
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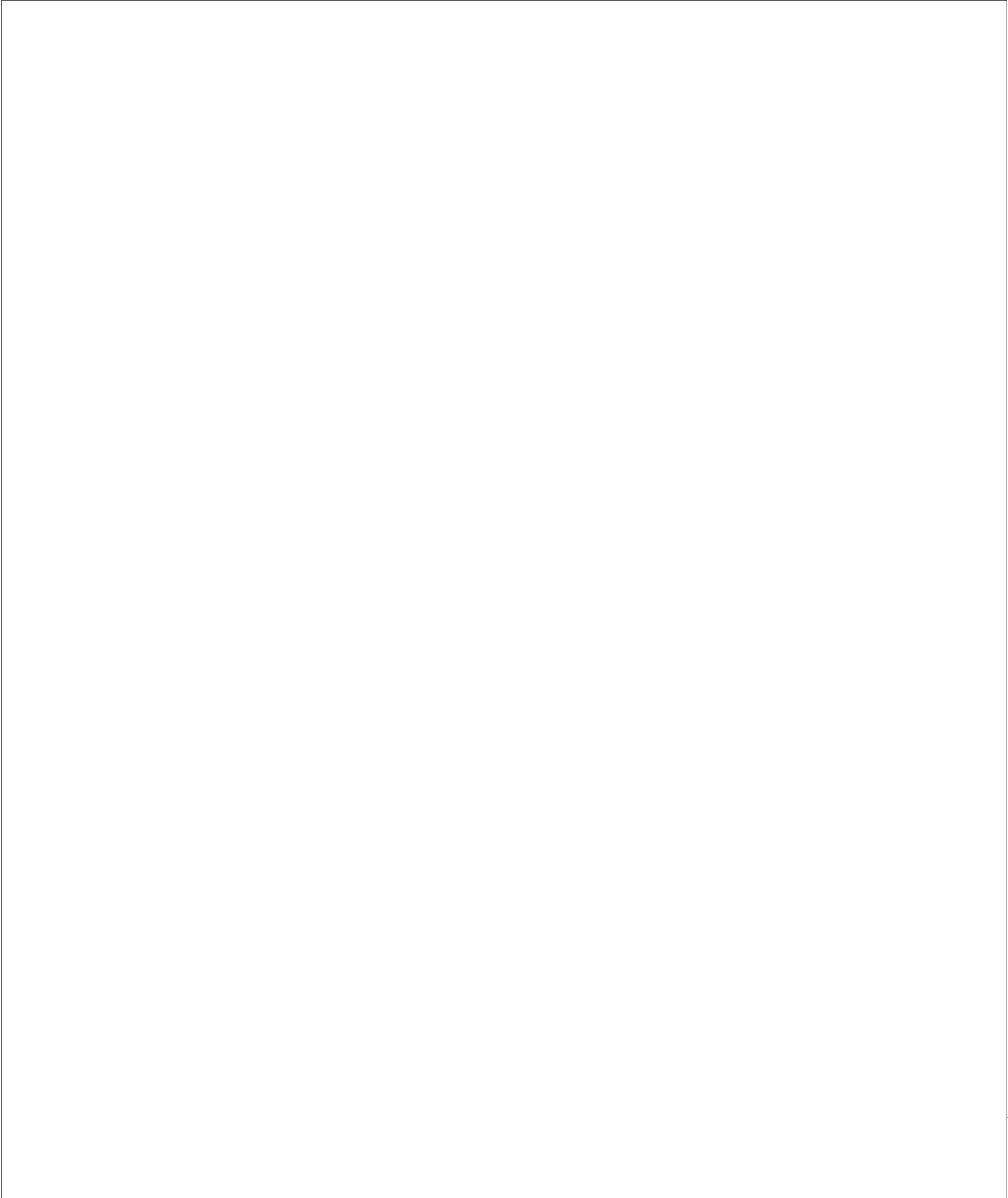


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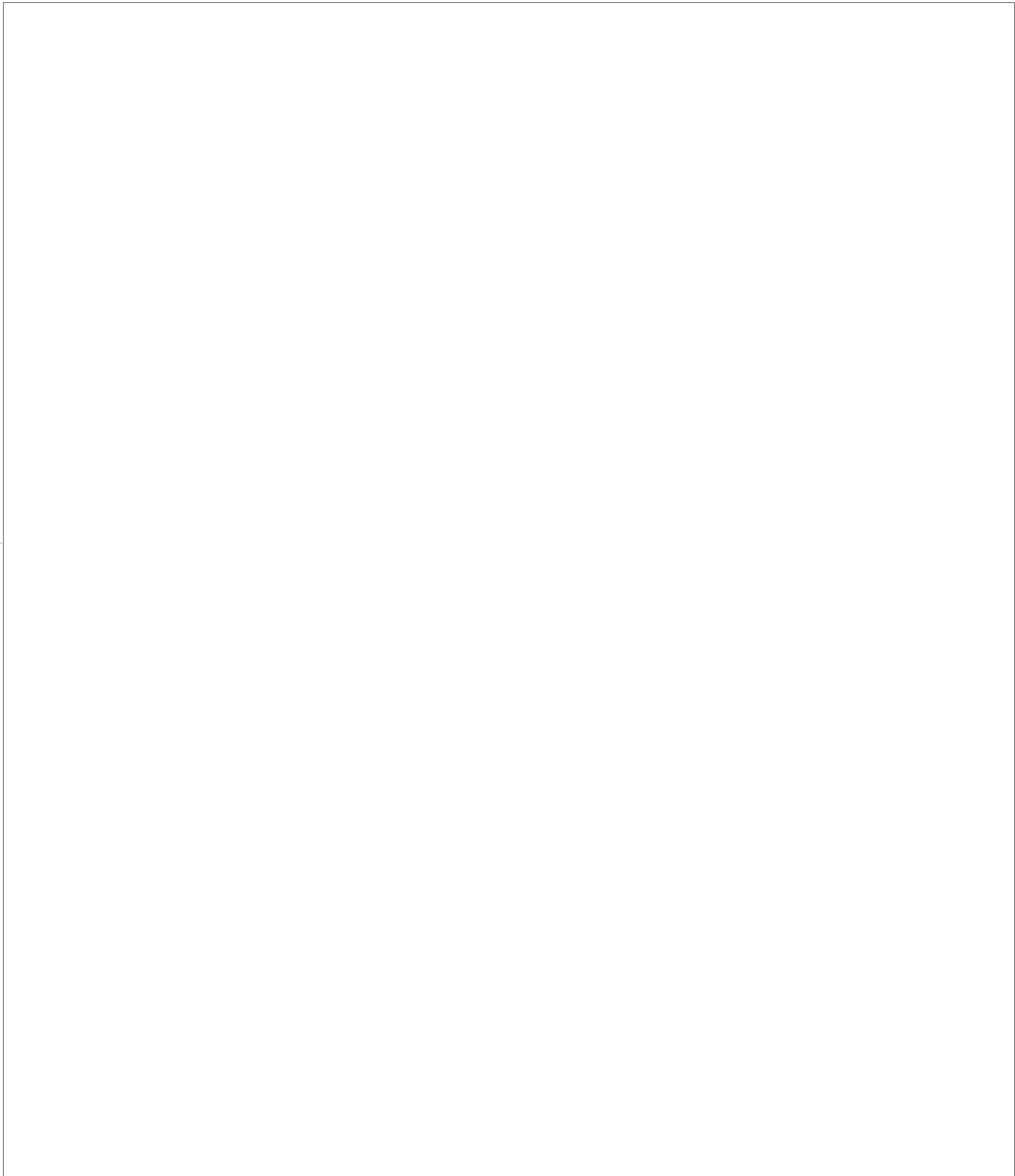
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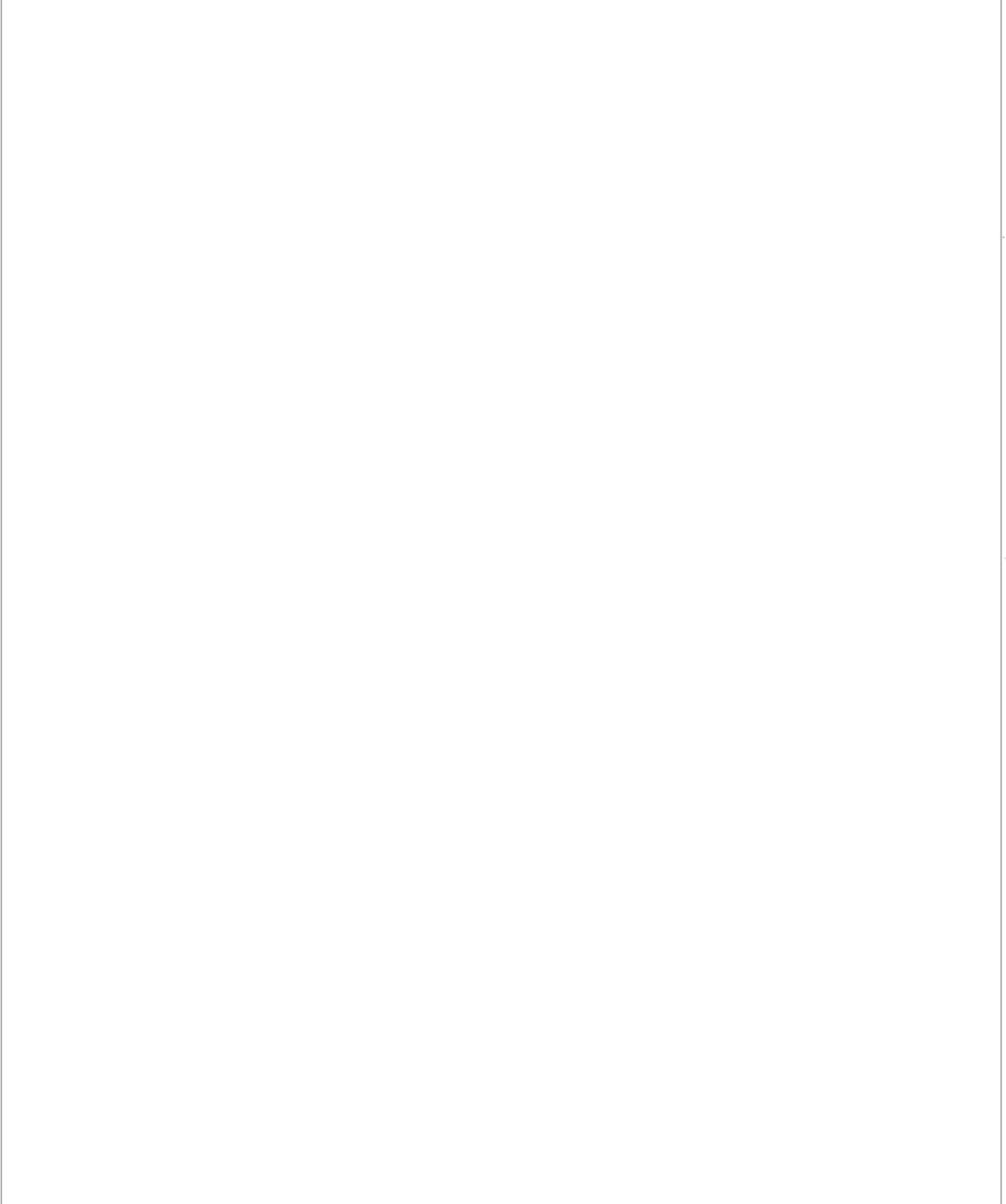
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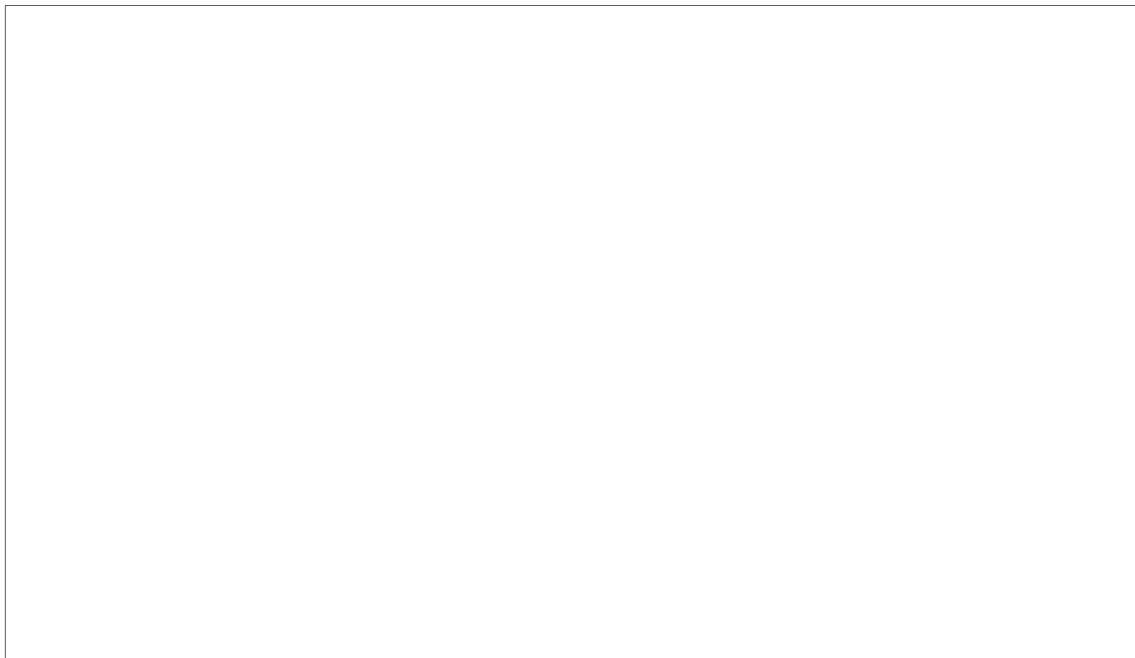
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The Terrorism Diary for June, July, and August 1999

Below is a compendium of June, July, and August dates of known or conceivable significance to terrorists around the world. Inclusion of a date or event does not suggest that we anticipate a commemorative terrorist event.

- 1 June 1976** *Palestinians.* During this month, Syria entered the civil conflict in Lebanon on the side of the Christian Phalange and against the Palestinians and their Muslim allies. In response, Palestinian renegade Abu Nidal renamed his terrorist group—then based in Iraq—the Black June Organization and began attacking Syrian targets.
- 3 June 1989** *Iran.* Death of Ayatollah Khomeini.
- 4 June 1982** *Israel, Lebanon.* First Israeli bombing of Beirut.
- 5 June 1963** *Iran.* National Day of Mourning; Revolution Day; Day of Uprising, to commemorate the arrest of Ayatollah Khomeini by police under the Shah.
- 5 June 1967** *Middle East.* Beginning of the Six-Day War.
- 6 June 1982** *Israel, Lebanon.* Israeli forces invade Lebanon.
- 6 June 1984** *India.* Army storms the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar.
- 8 June 1967** *Palestinians.* Founding of Palestinian terrorist group Sa'iqa (a.k.a. Thunderbol).
- 9 June 1984** *Peru.* Launching of guerrilla action by MRTA; the takeover of a radio station in Lima.
- 18 June 1953** *Egypt.* Evacuation Day, which is the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic.
- 25 June 1964** *Mozambique.* Founding of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique.
- 25 June 1996** *Saudi Arabia.* Truck bombing of Khubar Towers facility in Dharan, in which 19 US servicemen were killed and hundreds of others were wounded.
- 26 June 1995** *Ethiopia.* Attempted assassination of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.
- Italy.* Arrest of 13 members of the Egyptian al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya in Milan.
- 1 July 1867** *Canada.* Dominion Day.
- 3 July 1988** *Iran.* USS Vincennes shoots down Iran Air Flight 655 in Persian Gulf.

3 July 1976 *Uganda.* Israeli forces conduct a successful hostage rescue operation in Entebbe.

4 July 1776 *United States.* Independence Day.

4 July 1946 *Philippines.* Republic Day (date on which the Philippines became an independent republic).

5 July 1962 *Algeria.* Independence Day.

9 July 1929 *Morocco.* Birthday of King Hassan II.

10 July 1978 *Mauritania.* Armed Forces Day (commemorates military coup).

12 July 1690 *Northern Ireland.* Orangemen's Day (Protestants march to commemorate victory in Battle of the Boyne).

14 July 1789 *France.* Bastille Day.

14 July 1958 *Iraq.* Republic Day (Army coup d'etat that overthrew monarchy and established republic).

15 July 1946 *Brunei.* Sultan's birthday.

17 July 1968 *Iraq.* Revolution Day (Ba'th Party coup).

18 July 1994 *Argentina.* Hizballah bombs AMIA cultural center in Buenos Aires.

18 July 1988 *Greece.* Abu Nidal organization carried out attack on the cruise ship "City of Poros," killing nine people and injuring 98.

20 July 1974 *Cyprus.* Turkish Cypriot Peace and Freedom Day (commemorates intervention by Turkish forces).

23 July 1952 *Egypt.* National Day (commemorates military coup ousting King Farouk).

23 July 1970 *Oman.* Accession Day of Sultan Qaboos.

25 July 1957 *Tunisia.* Proclamation of republic.

25 July 1996 *France.* Bomb kills seven people, wounds 117 on Paris commuter train. Algerian Armed Islamic Group responsible.

26 July 1956 *Egypt.* Nationalization of Suez Canal.

28 July 1821 *Peru.* Independence Day.

28 July 1989 *Lebanon.* Abduction by Israel of Hizballah cleric Shaykh Ubayd.

- 31 July** *Spain, France.* St. Ignatius' Day (patron saint of Basques).
- 31 July 1969** *Spain, France.* Founding of Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA).
- 2 August 1990** *Iraq, Kuwait.* Iraq invades Kuwait.
- 6 August 1825** *Bolivia.* Independence Day.
- 6 August 1966** *United Arab Emirates.* Accession Day of Shaykh Zayid bin Sultan al-Nuhayyan, Emir of Abu Dhabi.
- 7 August 1998** *Usama Bin Ladin, United States, Kenya, Tanzania.* Terrorists associated with Usama Bin Ladin's al-Qa'ida organization bombed US Embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, killing 12 US citizens. Casualties from both blasts numbered more than 5,000.
- 12 August 1689** *Northern Ireland.* Protestant commemorative marches mark day apprentice boys locked gates of Derry against James II's forces.
- 13 August 1984** *Morocco, Libya.* Union established.
- 14 August 1947** *Pakistan.* Independence Day.
- 15 August 1947** *India.* Independence Day.
- 15 August 1964** *Colombia.* Pro-Castro guerrilla movement, the National Liberation Army (ELN), begins armed struggle.
- 15 August 1971** *Bahrain.* Independence Day.
- 20 August 1953** *Morocco.* King's and People's Revolution.
- 20 August 1998** *Usama Bin Ladin, Afghanistan, Sudan.* US missile strikes against Shifa plant in Sudan and Usama Bin Ladin camps in Afghanistan.
- 25 August 1998** *South Africa.* Explosion at the US-franchised Planet Hollywood restaurant in Cape Town killed one person and injured 24.
- 31 August 1978** *Libya, Shia World.* Lebanese Shia cleric Imam Musa Sadr disappears in Libya.



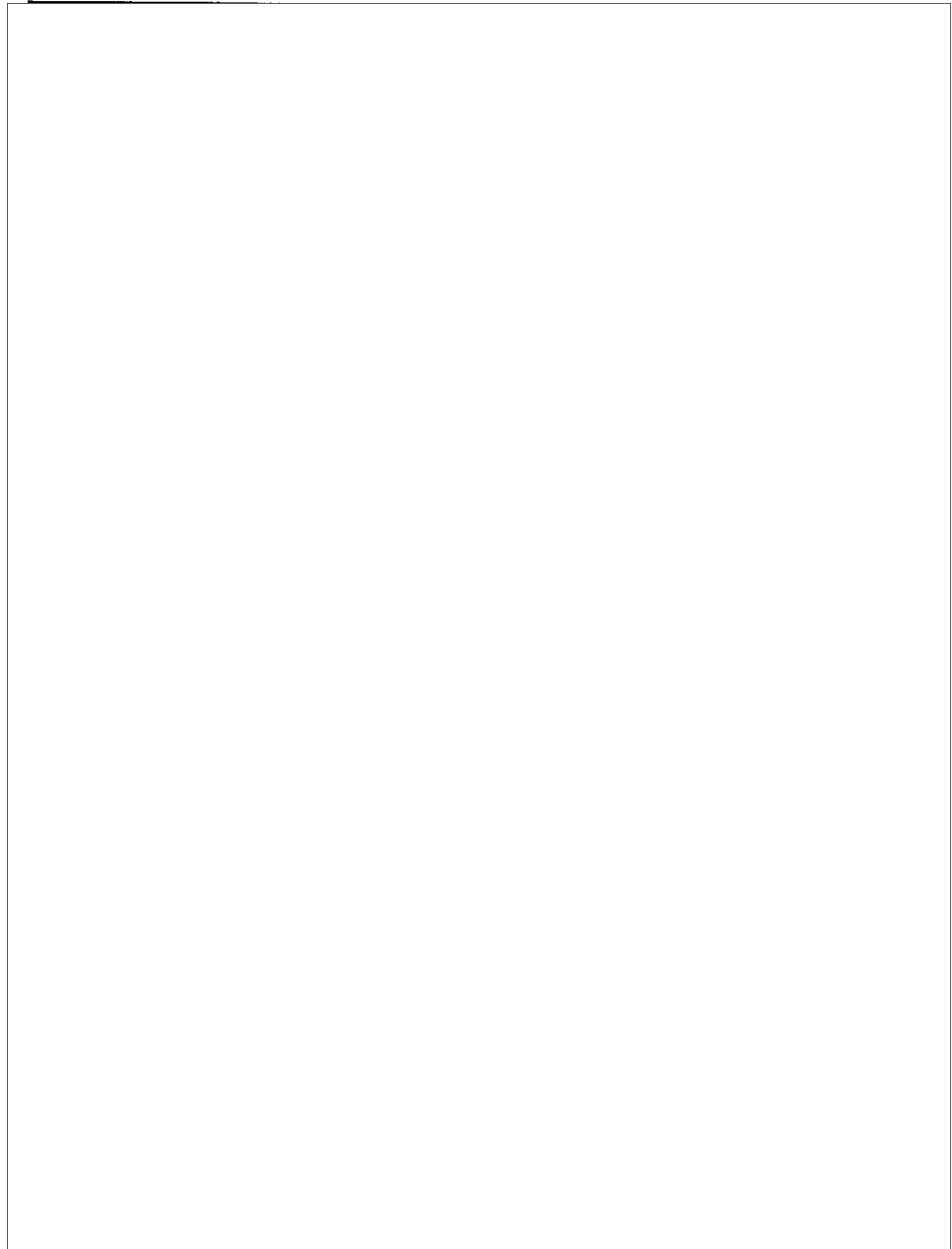
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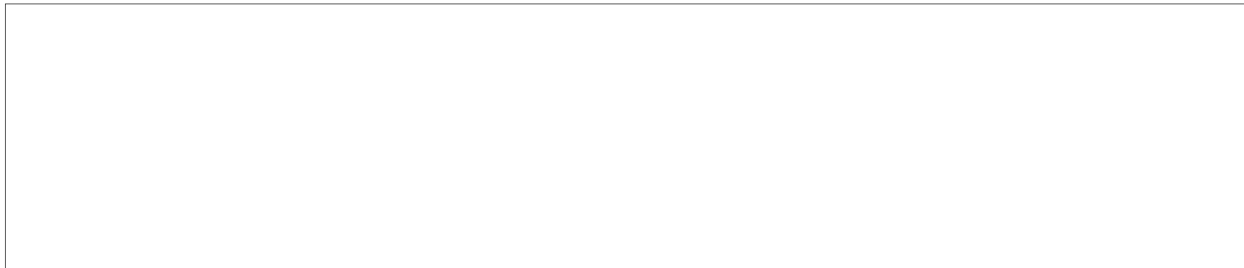
Chronology of International Terrorism—March-April 1999



The following incidents have met the criteria for the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review. These incidents are the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism.



Africa



27 March *Uganda: Suspected Rwandan rebels armed with machetes attacked a village in Kisoro, killing three persons.* [redacted] he rebels crossed into Uganda from the Democratic Republic of the Congo. [redacted]

3 April *Ethiopia: In Addis Ababa,* [redacted] *an unidentified armed group kidnapped a French aid worker, two Ethiopian staff workers, and four Somalis. On 4 May, the political secretary of the Ogaden National Liberation Front announced the French hostage had been "pardoned" and would be released to French diplomats.* [redacted]

14 April *Angola: In Salina,* [redacted] *unidentified assailants attacked a Save the Children vehicle, killing five Angolan citizens and kidnapping one other person. No US citizens were injured in the attack.* [redacted]

21 April *Liberia:* [redacted] *unidentified assailants crossed the border from Guinea and attacked the town of Voinjama, kidnapping the visiting Dutch Ambassador, the Norwegian first secretary, a European Union representative, and 17 aid workers. The hostages were released later that day. Eyewitnesses stated the attackers belonged to the United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Liberia.* [redacted]

Asia



28 March *India: Suspected Muslim militants threw a grenade into a crowd in Anantnag, injuring at least 28 persons.* [redacted]

29 March *Nepal: In Gadhi,* [redacted] *Maoist rebels vandalized the office of PLAN International, causing major damage but no injuries. PLAN International is a US nongovernmental organization contracted to administer health and nutritional programs for USAID. Eyewitnesses stated the attackers were about to set fire to the building but stopped when neighbors told them its owner was Nepalese, not from PLAN International.* [redacted]

1 April *India: Police reported suspected Muslim militants shot and killed three family members in their home in Doda District, Kashmir.* [redacted]

2 April *India: In Kashmir, suspected Muslim militants killed five family members in their home in Poonch District.* [redacted]

20 April *India: A bomb exploded in a goldsmith shop in Rajauri, Kashmir, killing five persons and injuring 47 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

Eurasia

[redacted]

23 March *Bosnia and Herzegovina: In Banja Luka, two grenades exploded outside the headquarters of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, causing minor damage to a vehicle, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

24 March *Bosnia and Herzegovina: [redacted] a bomb exploded under a French Stabilization Force (SFOR) vehicle in Visegrad, causing no injuries and minor damage. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

25 March *Macedonia: Approximately 200 protesters armed with rocks and Molotov cocktails occupied the US Embassy compound in Skopje, [redacted]*
[redacted] The protesters set fire to several diplomatic vehicles, causing major damage to the exterior of the Embassy. The protesters did not gain entry into the Embassy, and police eventually dispersed them. [redacted]

26 March *Serbia: [redacted] Serbian demonstrators burned down the United States Information Service center in Pristina.* [redacted]

28 March *Russia: [redacted] three unidentified assailants in a stolen militia vehicle stopped in front of the US Embassy in Moscow and opened fire, causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

29 March *Bosnia and Herzegovina: An unidentified assailant threw a grenade at the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Center for Democracy building in Visegrad, causing an undetermined amount of damage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

[redacted]

Europe

24 March

Turkey: A bomb exploded in a McDonald's restroom in Istanbul, causing minor damage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

25 March

Italy: [redacted] that unidentified assailants threw rocks and a bottle containing flammable liquid at a Johns Hopkins University branch in Bologna, causing minor fire damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

26 March

Greece: Approximately 500 Greek and Serbian protesters broke down the gate at the British Embassy and entered the British Ambassador's residence in Athens, injuring three local guards and causing major damage. [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

28 March

Greece: Local authorities safely detonated a bomb discovered at an automated teller machine in front of a Citibank branch in Athens, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]



15 April

Greece: Two explosive devices detonated at the Detroit Motors car dealership in Athens, causing no injuries but extensive damage. A group calling itself the Enraged Anarchists claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a local newspaper. [redacted]

Latin America

23 March

Colombia: Armed guerrillas kidnapped a US citizen who was visiting relatives in Boyaca, [redacted] The National Liberation Army (ELN) claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Colombia: In Antioquia, [redacted] **the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) kidnapped one German citizen and one Swiss national from the El Cairo Cement Works, where they are employed as engineers.** [redacted]

24 March

Bolivia: [redacted] **a bomb exploded near the Radisson Hotel in La Paz, where the President of Bolivia was delivering a speech.** The explosion caused damage to the street but no injuries. Police defused a second explosive device found inside the hotel. A group called the *Commando Carlos Bairon* claimed responsibility [redacted]

31 March

Colombia: In Arauca Province, [redacted] **Marxist rebels bombed the Cano Limon-Covenas pipeline, halting all pumping and causing an undetermined amount of damage.** [redacted]

12 April

Colombia: In Bucaramanga, [redacted] **the ELN hijacked Avianca Airlines Flight 9463, which was carrying two US citizens, one Italian national, one Ecuadorian nun, and 42 Colombian citizens.** On 13 April the ELN released six hostages, including the Italian national and an infant, to the International Committee of the Red Cross. Local press reported the ELN released three additional hostages on 16 April and seven more on 7 May [redacted]

16 April

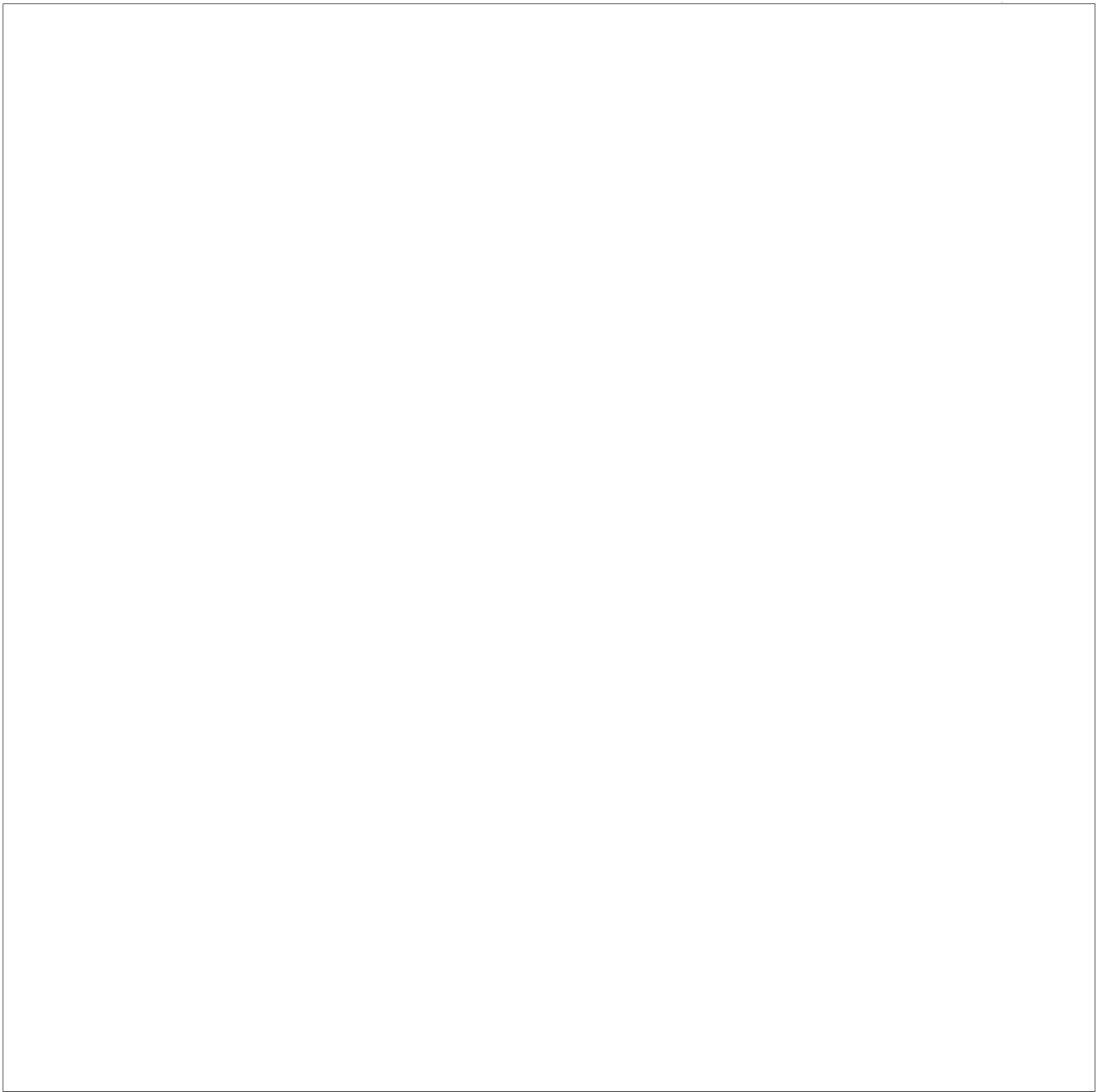
Argentina: Local press reported a small bomb packed with pamphlets stating "Assassin NATO out of Yugoslavia" exploded outside the Bank of Boston branch in Buenos Aires, causing minor damage and no injuries. A group called the *Anti-Imperialist Commando* claimed responsibility. [redacted]

North America

March

United States: Russian hackers replaced the home pages of six Southern Californian organizations with protests written in English against the NATO bombing in Serbia. According to press reports, hackers entered websites of a medical library, a college, medical equipment firms, the Southern Californian Water Polo Federation and several other sites. On 30 March, the *Union of Russian Hackers* claimed responsibility on a Russian hacker's Web site. [redacted]

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Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—March-April 1999



The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.



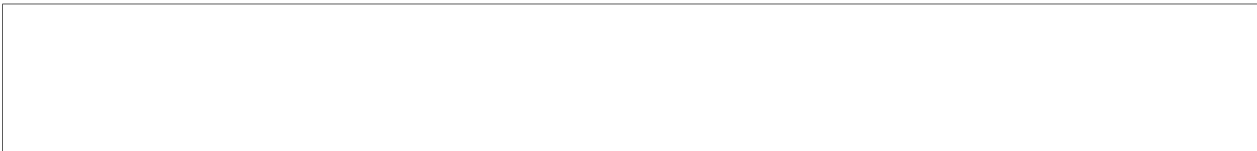
Africa

Angola

On 6 April in Mumbu, local press accounts reported the *National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)* attacked a civilian vehicle, killing 17 persons and injuring 18 others.



On 25 April near Canjala, *UNITA* rebels attacked a train, killing at least 15 civilians and 10 police officers, and injuring dozens of others, according to press reports.



Sierra Leone

On 4 April along the Freetown peninsula river, unidentified militants attacked two boats carrying traders and passengers, killing 60 persons.



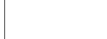
Uganda

A bomb exploded in a market area in Kampala on 10 April, injuring four persons and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility.

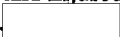


No one claimed responsibility.

On 11 April local press reported a bomb exploded near a taxi stand in Kampala, killing two persons and injuring 13 others.



On 24 April an explosion near the Nakicubo War Memorial Stadium in Kampala killed at least five persons and injured 15 others. No one claimed responsibility.



No one claimed responsibility.

Asia



Sri Lanka

In Batticaloa on 18 April, local press reported suspected *Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)* militants detonated a bomb at a People's Bank branch, causing minor damage.



On 22 April, a bomb exploded on a bus in a terminal in Kandy, killing two persons and injuring six others. [redacted] the two persons killed were *LTTE* members who were transporting the bomb when it exploded prematurely. [redacted]

Thailand

On 15 April in Si Sakhon, press reported bomb experts defused a bomb at a site where a government building is being constructed. Authorities suspect the *Pattani United Liberation Organization* is responsible. [redacted]

Europe

Greece

Press reported that unidentified assailants fired a rocket at the headquarters of the ruling Socialist party on 31 March in Athens. The rocket misfired but hit another building, causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility, but police suspect the *Revolutionary Organization 17 November (17 November)* may be responsible, stating the attack could be a warning to the Greek Government for cooperating with NATO while criticizing airstrikes against Yugoslavia. [redacted]

On 3 April in Athens, a bomb exploded outside the headquarters of the ruling Socialist party, causing minor damage. [redacted] No one claimed responsibility but authorities suspect *17 November*. [redacted]

Northern Ireland

Unidentified assailants placed a pipe bomb in the letter slot at the home of a Catholic family in Randalstown, County Antrim, on 15 April. [redacted] authorities safely defused the bomb. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Spain

On 7 April near Madrid, a bomb detonated in the basilica of the Valley of the Fallen, which contains the tomb of former dictator Francisco Franco, causing minor damage but no injury. A telephone caller to a newspaper warned of the bomb on the behalf of the *Anti-Fascist Revolutionary Group—1 October*. [redacted]

Turkey

On 5 April in Bingol, a suicide bomber detonated explosives he was wearing near the governor's car, killing one person and injuring 12 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but the *Kurdistan Workers' Party* has been responsible for similar attacks in the past. [redacted]

A suicide bomber detonated explosives he was carrying in front of the Hakkari governor's vehicle in Yuksekova on 8 April, killing the governor's driver, injuring nine other persons and setting the vehicle on fire. [redacted] The *Kurdistan People's Liberation Army* claimed responsibility the following day. [redacted]

Latin America

Colombia

On 10 April in Medellin, press accounts reported four bombs detonated outside the Confiar Financial Cooperative central office, causing major damage to the bank and surrounding buildings. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 15 April in Arauca, police reported four bombs detonated at four banks, causing major damage to automated teller machines but no injuries. Police suspect the *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)*. [redacted]

Military officials reported a car bomb detonated outside an army training school on 16 April in Bogota, injuring four civilians and causing major damage to military and civilian structures. Police suspect the *FARC* or the *National Liberation Army (ELN)* is responsible. [redacted]

On 23 April in Barrancabermeja, a bomb exploded inside a church, injuring four persons. Authorities suspect the *ELN*. [redacted]

Middle East

Algeria

On 6 April in Bejaia, press accounts reported that armed militants killed a teacher. The attack bears the hallmark of the *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)*. [redacted]

On 6 April in Belabbes, armed militants killed three shepherds, according to press reports [redacted]

[redacted]

On 24 April in Ain Defla, press accounts reported an armed group killed five shepherds. The attack bears the hallmark of the *GIA*. [redacted]

Israel

On 24 April in Tel Aviv, press accounts reported two Palestinians in a stolen car rammed through the entrance to Ben Gurion Airport, then attempted to escape. [redacted] wounding one assailant. The second assailant escaped. This is the third incident in the last six months in which drivers tried to ram vehicles through the airport gates. [redacted]