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## Terrorism Review

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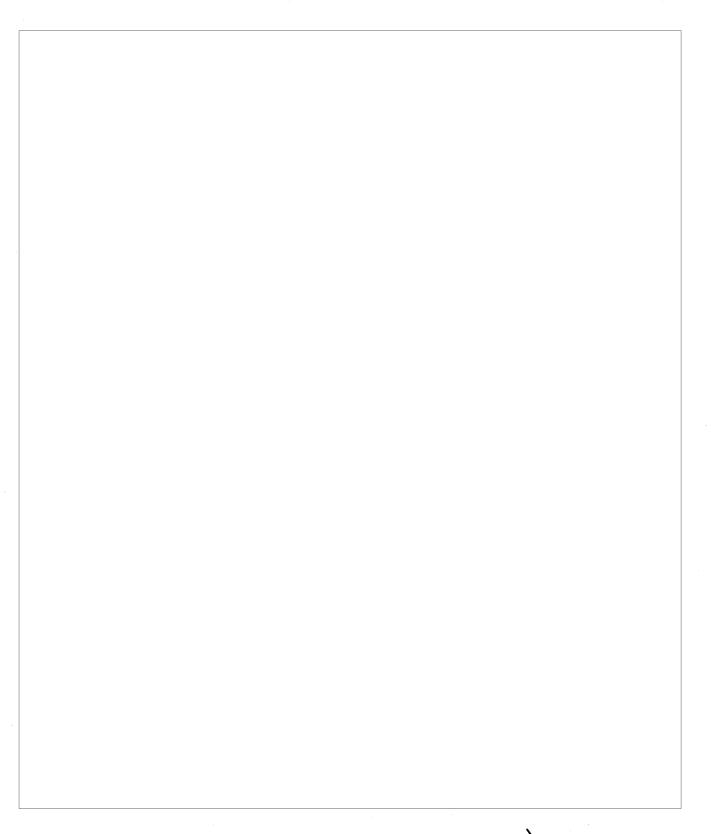
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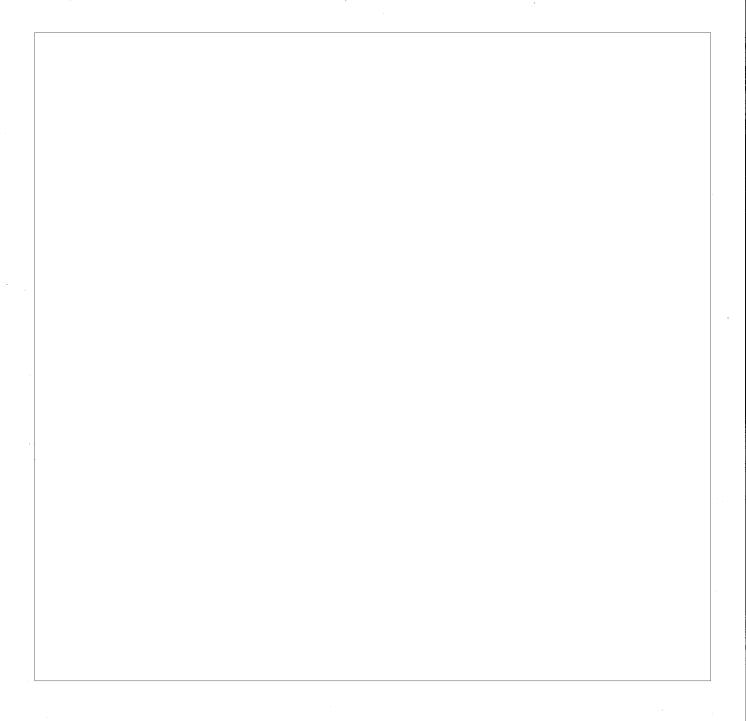


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Highlights
Significant Developments

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## **Chronology of International Terrorism**

The following incidents were considered by the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review and were determined by the Panel to constitute international terrorism. Such incidents provide the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, which is published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism.
Pakistan: Unknown assailants threw two grenades into the parking lot of the US Information Service center in Lahore, causing minor damage
Netherlands: A bomb exploded at a building housing the German chemical firm BASF AG in Arnhem, causing minor damage. Authorities suspect environmental
Turkey: A bomb exploded in front of the Russian Aeroflot Airlines' office in Istanbul, causing minor damage. On 30 April an unknown group, the Organization for Solidarity With the Chechen Resistance Fighters, claimed responsibility.
Colombia: Suspected members of the National Liberation Army blew up a section of the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline in Arauca Department, causing a large oil spill.

Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—May 1996	
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	This description of incidents and situations is not meant to be a detailed accounting of all domestic terrorist incidents, but rather to provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.
Asia	
India	On 6 May militants in Assam ambushed the motorcade of a local development minister, killing him, eight members of his security staff, and one other person. The minister was a candidate for the Indian National Congress from the Golaghat Assembly constituency. No one claimed responsibility for the attack
	Unidentified militants also exploded two grenades on 6 May near a security force vehicle in Srinagar, wounding three civilians. The other grenade exploded outside the local headquarters of the State Bank of India and left a crater in the road
Pakistan	A bomb exploded aboard a passenger bus in the Punjab town of Sheikhapura on 8 May, killing at least nine persons and injuring more than 40 others. No one claimed responsibility for the attack.
Eurasia	
Russia	Authorities safely defused a bomb found inside President Boris Yeltsin's campaign headquarters in Ussuriysk on 19 May
Europe	
Greece	A bomb detonated in a police department doctor's car on 18 May in Thessaloniki. The device was rigged to detonate when the driver blew the vehicle's horn. There were no injuries and only minor damage to the vehicle. No one claimed responsibility
Spain	An explosive device detonated in a Barcelona bank on 9 May, causing minor damage. Police suspect Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA) is responsible.
	Authorities defused two grenades found inside time-release launchers aimed at the Bilbao military governor's office on 12 May. ETA is suspected.



	On 26 May suspect ETA militants set a police cruiser on fire in Guipuzcoa. In Vitoria, ETA militants threw a molotov cocktail into a crowded restaurant. Both incidents caused minor fire damage but no injuries
	The next day in Navarre nine suspected ETA assailants set fire to a bus after evacuating the passengers. The fire caused extensive damage to the vehicle
	On 28 May a bomb exploded outside the main offices of a Villava insurance company, causing extensive damage but no injuries. ETA is suspected.
Turkey	Assailants firebombed a police academy in Uskudar on 3 May. No one claimed responsibility for the attack
	Kurdish rebels raided the village of Dargecit in Bingol Province on 26 May, killing six village guards and wounding another. Local authorities suspect the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK).
United Kingdom	Authorities suspect the <i>Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)</i> is responsible for a shooting in Belfast on 20 May that left one man wounded.
	An Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) gunman shot and killed a rival INLA splinter group leader in a Belfast bar on 25 May. Authorities determined that the killing was in retaliation for the January slaying of INLA commander Gino Gallagher.
Latin America	
Colombia	FARC militants killed the chief of the Administrative Department of Security in Codasi, Cesar Department, on 21 May
Peru	Sendero Luminoso (SL) militants killed a councilman and a civilian in attacks in Cachicoto and Yunqui on 10 May
Middle East	
Algeria	Three gunmen killed former Interior Minster Mohammed Hardi on 4 May in Algiers. The Armed Islamic Group (GIA) is suspected.

Egypt	Three gunmen killed three police officers and wounded two others and two civilians after robbing a bank in <u>Tima</u> , Suhaj Governorate, on 14 May. Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya (IG) is suspected.

## The Terrorism Diary for July and August

Below is a compendium of July and August dates of known or conceivable significance to terrorists around the world. Our inclusion of a date or event should not by itself be construed to suggest that we expect or anticipate a commemorative terrorist event.

	terrorist event.
1 July 1867	Canada. Dominion Day.
3 July 1988	Iran. USS Vincennes shoots down Iran Air Flight 655 in Persian Gulf.
4 July 1776	United States. Independence Day.
4 July 1946	<b>Philippines.</b> Republic Day (date on which 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	<i>Iraq.</i> 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).
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 the republic.
26 July 1956	Egypt. Nationalization of Suez Canal.
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Peru. Independence Day.

28 July 1821



28 July 1989	Lebanon. Abduction by Israel of Hizballah cleric Shaykh Ubayd.
31 July	Spain, France. St. Ignatius' Day (Basque patron saint).
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 Zayed bin Sultan al-Nayhan, Emir of Abu Dhabi.
11 August 1952	Jordan. Accession Day for King Hussein.
12 August 1689	Northern Ireland. Protestant commemorative marches mark the 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.
31 August 1978	Libya/Shia World. Lebanese Shia cleric Imam Musa Sadr disappears in Libya.