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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

COUNTERTERRORIST CENTER

# TERRORISM REVIEW

FEBRUARY 1996

CIA/DI TR 96-002

APPROVED FOR RELEASE   
DATE: 07-25-2011

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DI TR 96-002  
February 1996

0349

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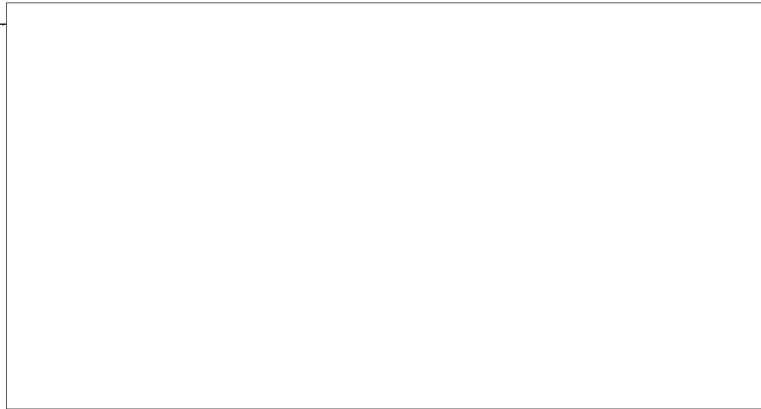


**Terrorism Review**



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**Chronology of International Terrorism**

There is no chronology in this month's issue of the *Terrorism Review* because the Incident Review Panel has not met since the publication of the previous edition.

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**Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—January 1996**

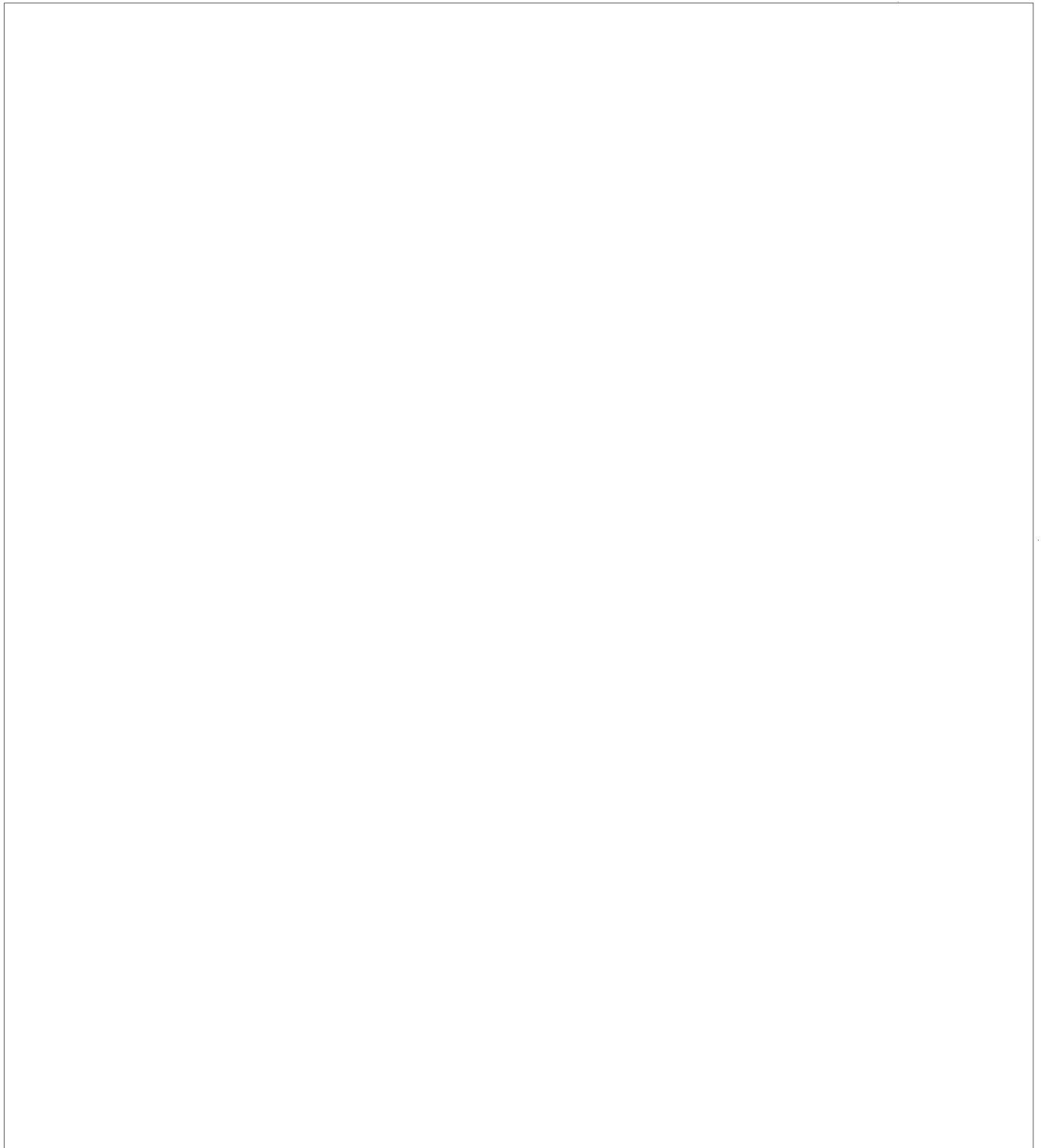
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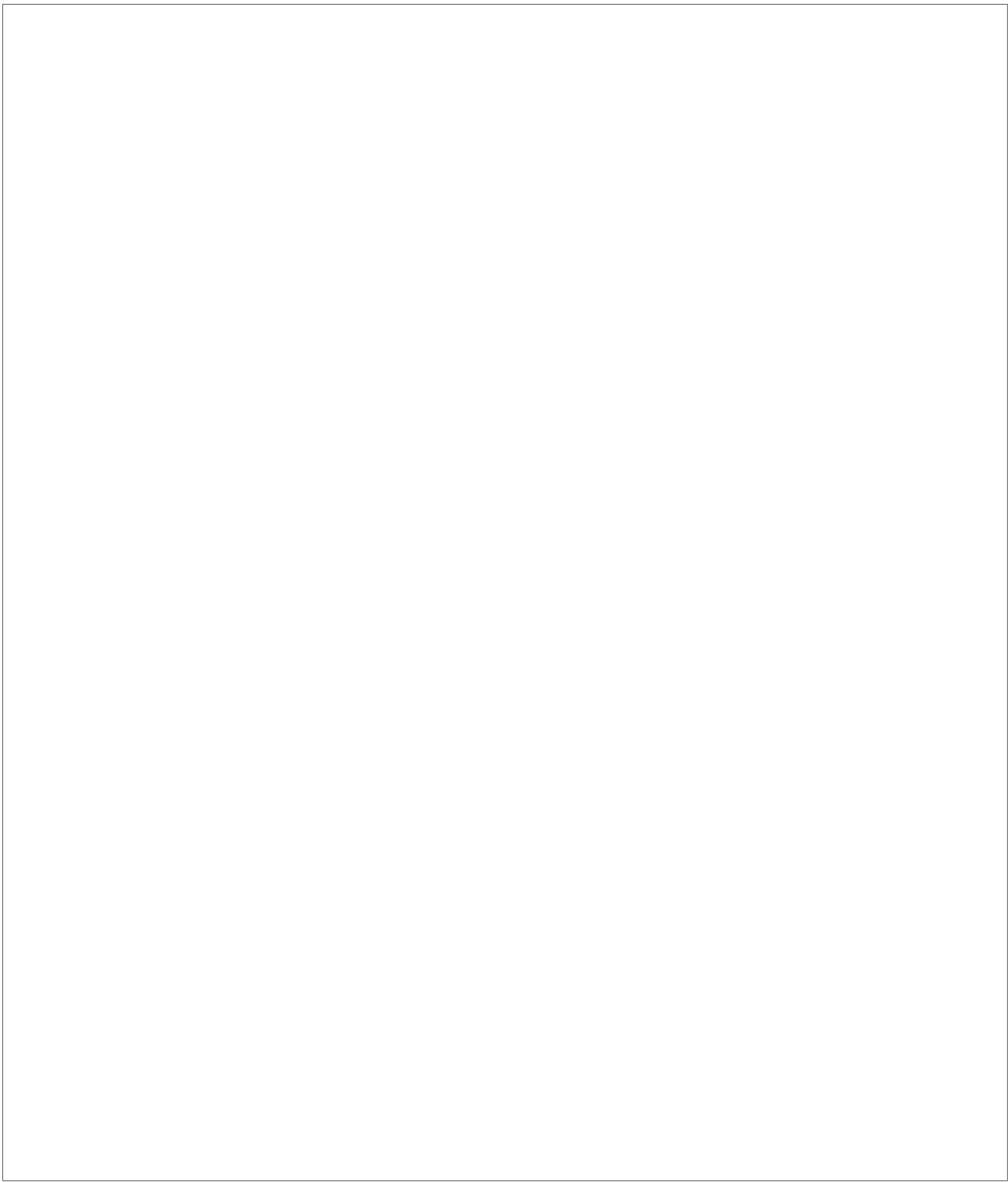
*Information available as of 26 February 1996 was used in this Review.*

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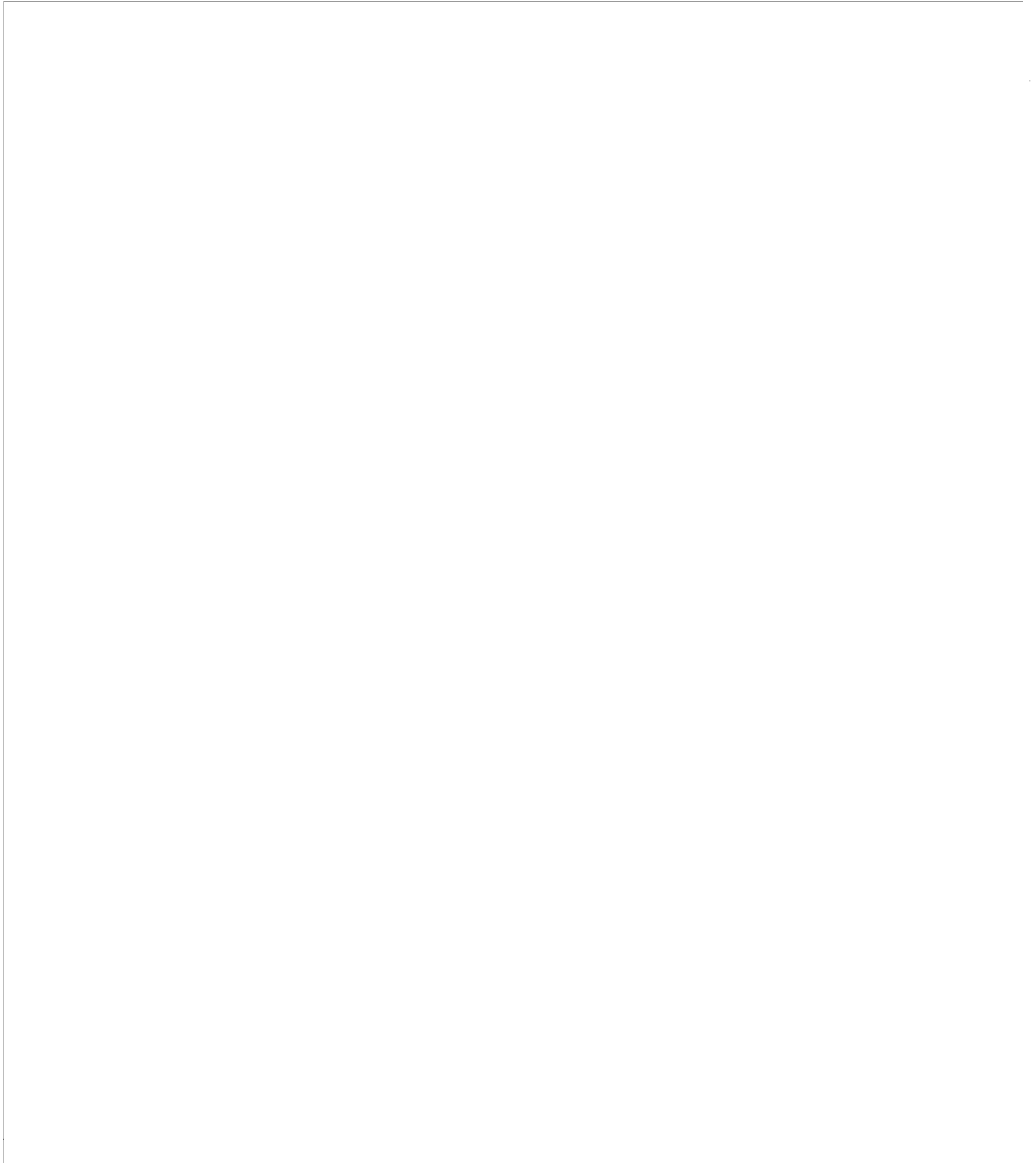
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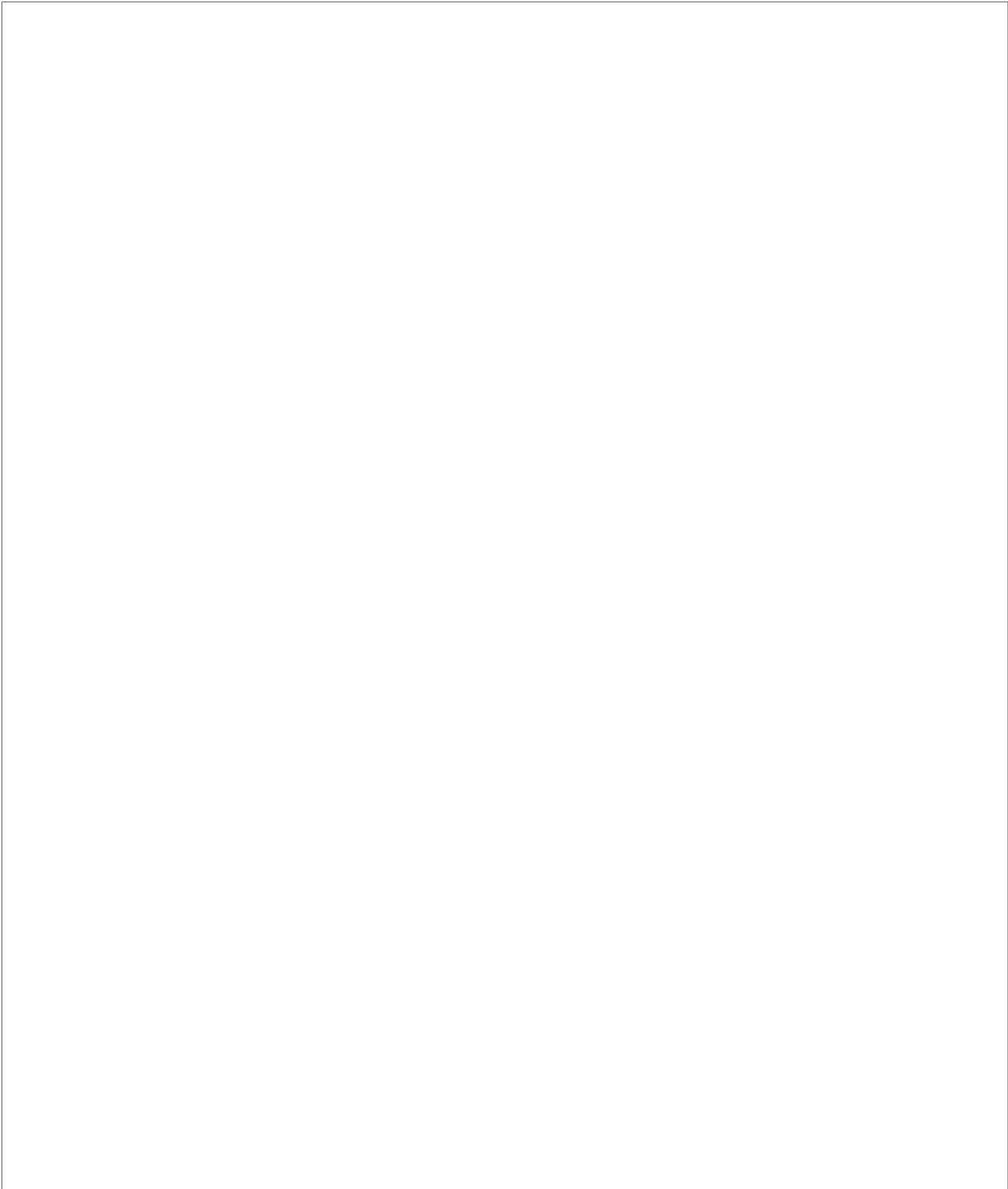


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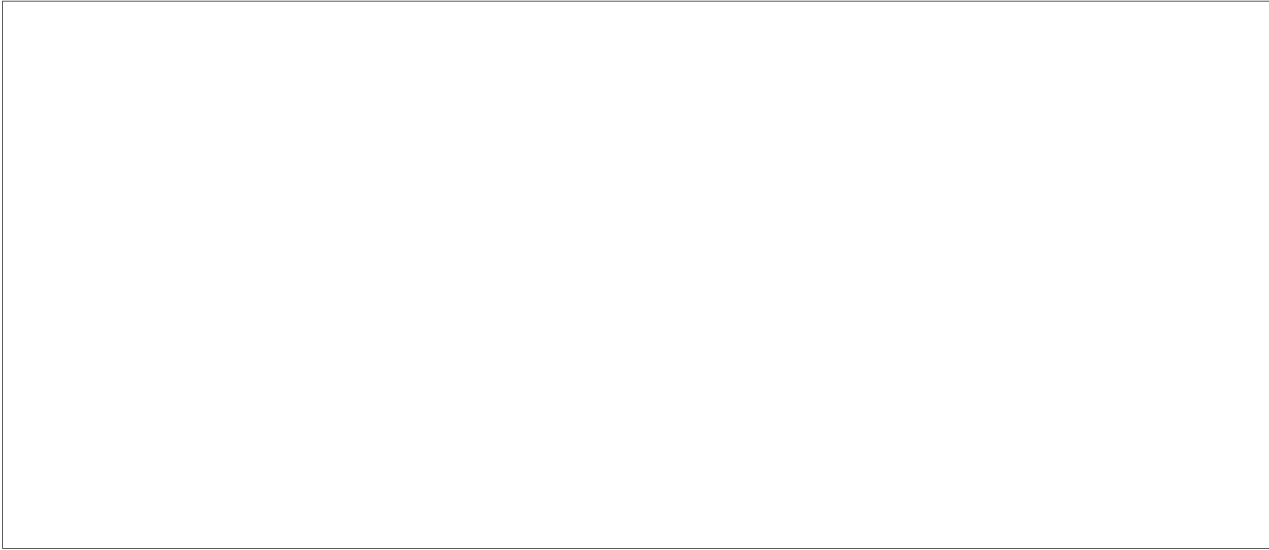
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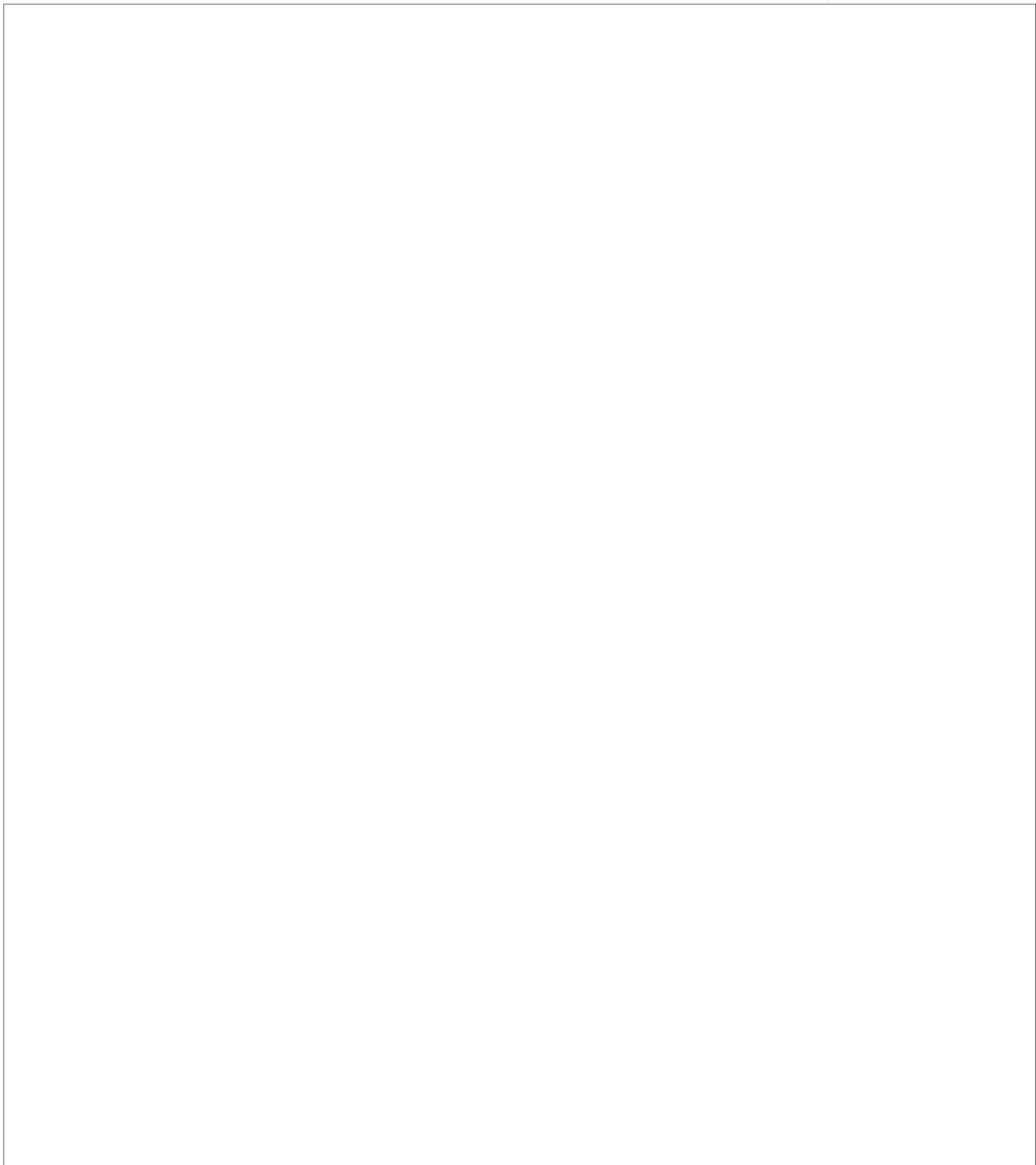
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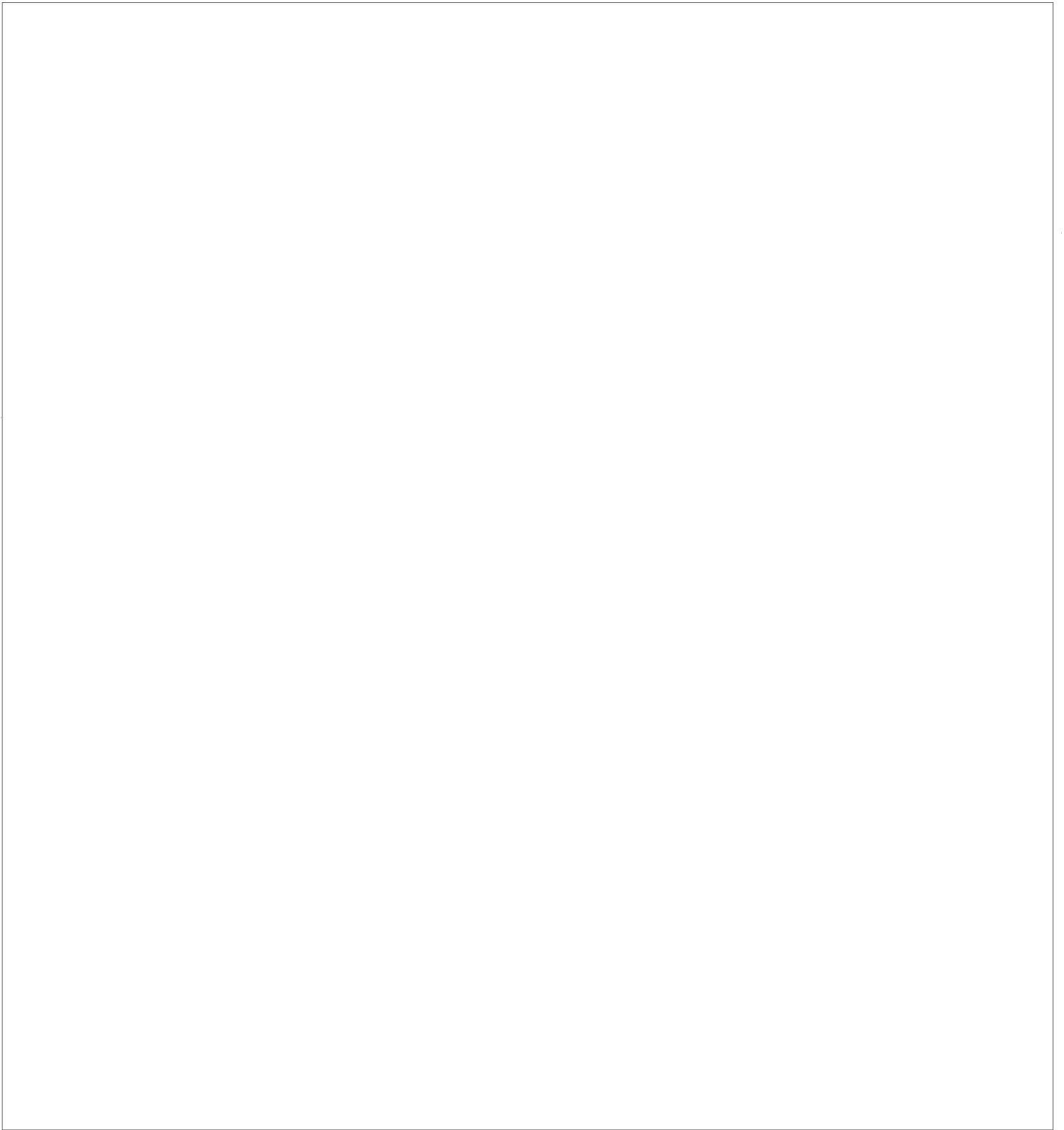
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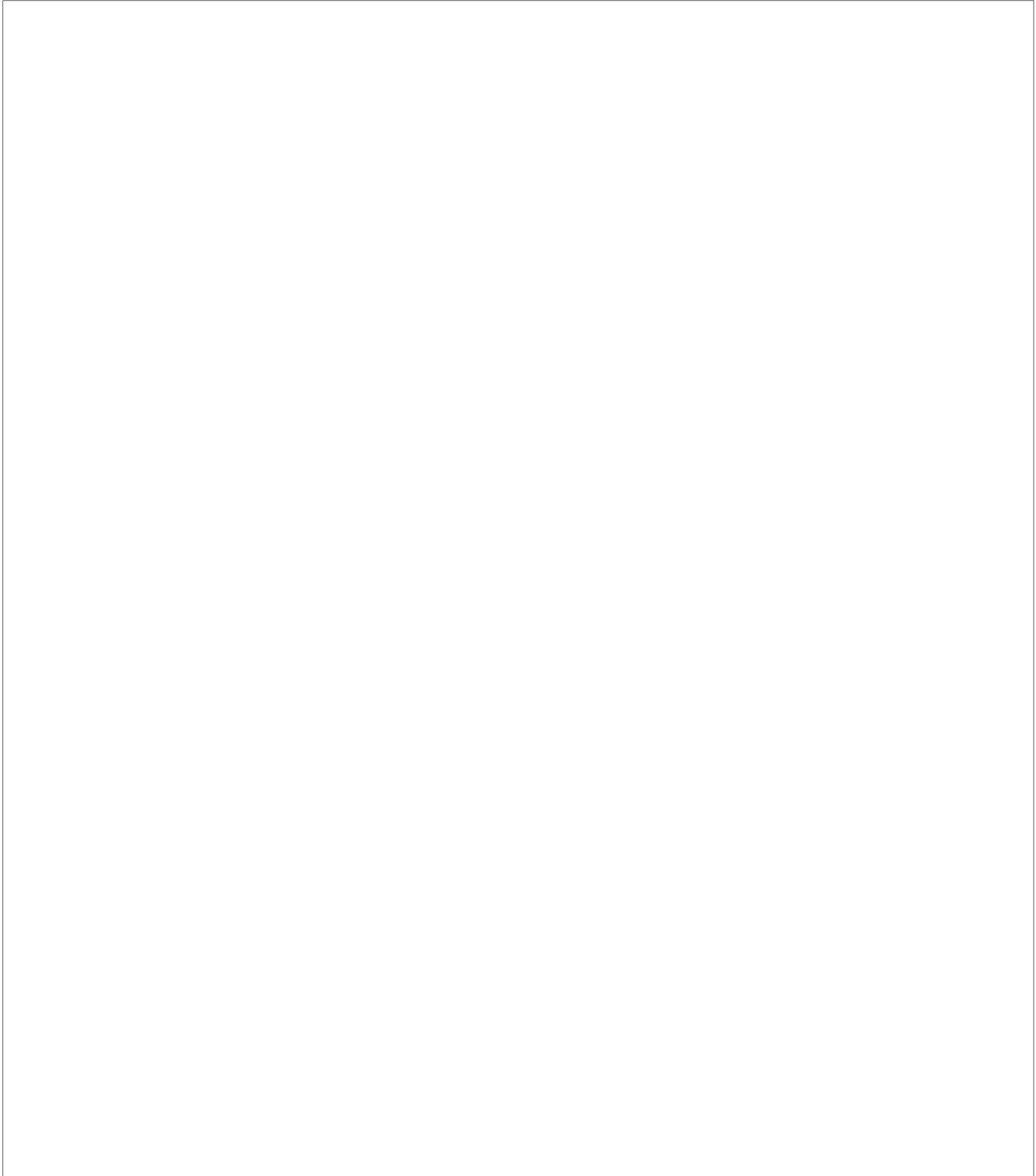


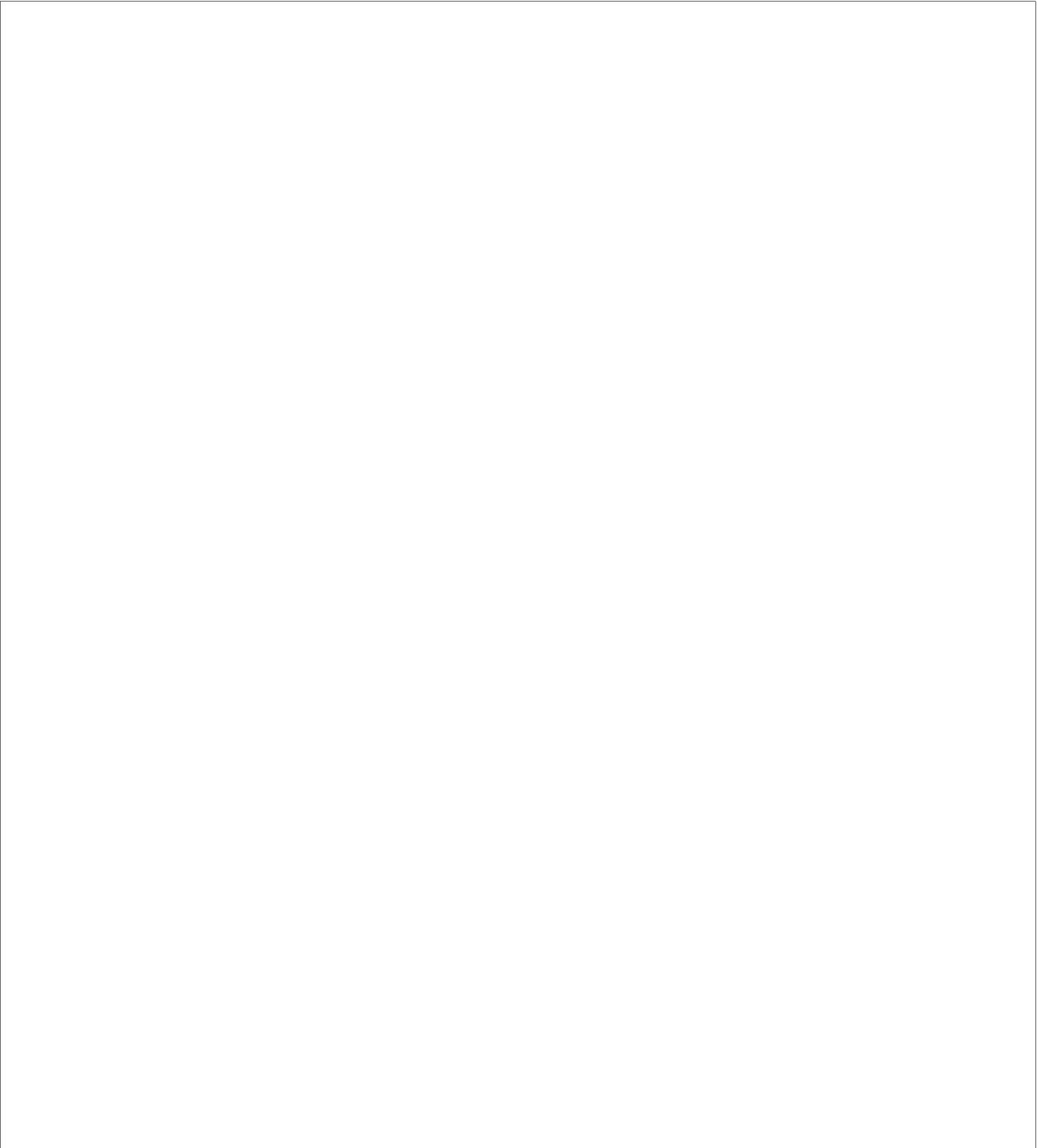
**Highlights**



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**The Terrorism Diary for March and April**

*Below is a compendium of March and April 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.*

- 2 March 1956** *Morocco.* Independence Day (termination of Treaty of Fez).
- 2 March 1977** *Libya.* Establishment of Jamahiriyah (Masses' State).
- 3 March 1878** *Bulgaria.* Independence Day.
- 3 March 1961** *Morocco.* Accession of King Hassan to throne.
- 4 March 1982** *Colombia, United States.* Effective date of extradition treaty aimed at narcotics traffickers.
- 6 March 1957** *Ghana.* Independence Day.
- 6 March 1975** *Kurdish region.* Algerian accord between Iran and Iraq abandoning support for the Kurds.
- 10 March 1979** *Kurdish region.* Death of Kurdish leader Mulla Mustafa Barzani.
- 11 March 1966** *Indonesia.* President Sukarno turns over power to Suharto.
- 12 March 1968** *Gabon.* National Day.
- 12 March 1880** *Turkey.* Birthday of Ataturk.
- 14 March 1975** *Japan.* Chukaku-ha (Nucleus Faction) Secretary General Honda assassinated by rival radical groups.
- 16 March 1921** *Armenians.* Signing of Soviet-Turkish border treaty that ended Armenian hopes of establishing an independent state.
- 17 March** *Ireland.* St. Patrick's Day (national day).
- 20 March 1956** *Tunisia.* Independence Day.
- 20 March 1981** *Colombia.* Death of M-19 terrorist Carmenza Londono (La Chiqui).
- 20 March 1995** *Japan.* Religious cult Aum Shinrikyo conducts nerve gas attack in Tokyo subway system.
- 21 March** *Turkey.* Kurdish New Year.



**22 March 1945** *Arab World.* Founding of Arab League (original members: Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Saudi Arabia, and Syria).

**23 March 1956** *Pakistan.* Pakistan Day (founding of Islamic republic).

**25 March 1921** *Greece.* Greek Revolution Memorial Day (celebrating beginning of independence from Turkey).

**25 March 1932** *Iraq.* Independence Day.

**25 March 1975** *Saudi Arabia.* Assassination of King Faisal and accession of King Khalid.

**26 March 1971** *Bangladesh.* Independence Day.

**26 March 1978** *Egypt, Israel.* Peace agreement ratified.

**26 March 1970** *Libya.* UK Evacuation Day (day British forces turned over bases and left).

**28 March** *Palestinians.* National Day.

**30 March 1974** *Turkey.* Death of terrorist Mahir Cayan, member of Turkish People's Liberation Party.

**30 March 1976** *Palestinians.* Day of the Homeland.

**April** *Armenians.* April is dedicated by Armenian groups to the memory of the massacre of Armenians by Turks during World War I.

**1 April 1979** *Iran.* Islamic Republic Day.

**4 April 1947** *Syria.* Founding of Ba'th Party.

**4 April 1979** *Pakistan.* Ex-President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto executed; the terrorist group Al-Zulfikar, founded by his two sons, is named after him.

**7 April 1916** *Ireland.* Beginning of insurrection that led to independence.

**8 April 1947** *Iraq.* Founding of ruling Ba'th Party.

**11 April 1968** *Palestinians.* Founding of Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

**13 April 1975** *Lebanon.* Phalange militiamen attack bus, triggering Lebanese civil war.

**14-15 April 1986** *Libya.* US planes bomb Tripoli and Benghazi in retaliation for Libyan involvement in anti-US terrorism.

**19 April 1973**

**Colombia.** Populist group National Popular Alliance extremists founded 19th of April Movement (M-19).

**24 April 1915**

**Armenians.** National Day of Sorrow. Commemorates Turkish massacre.

**28 April 1937**

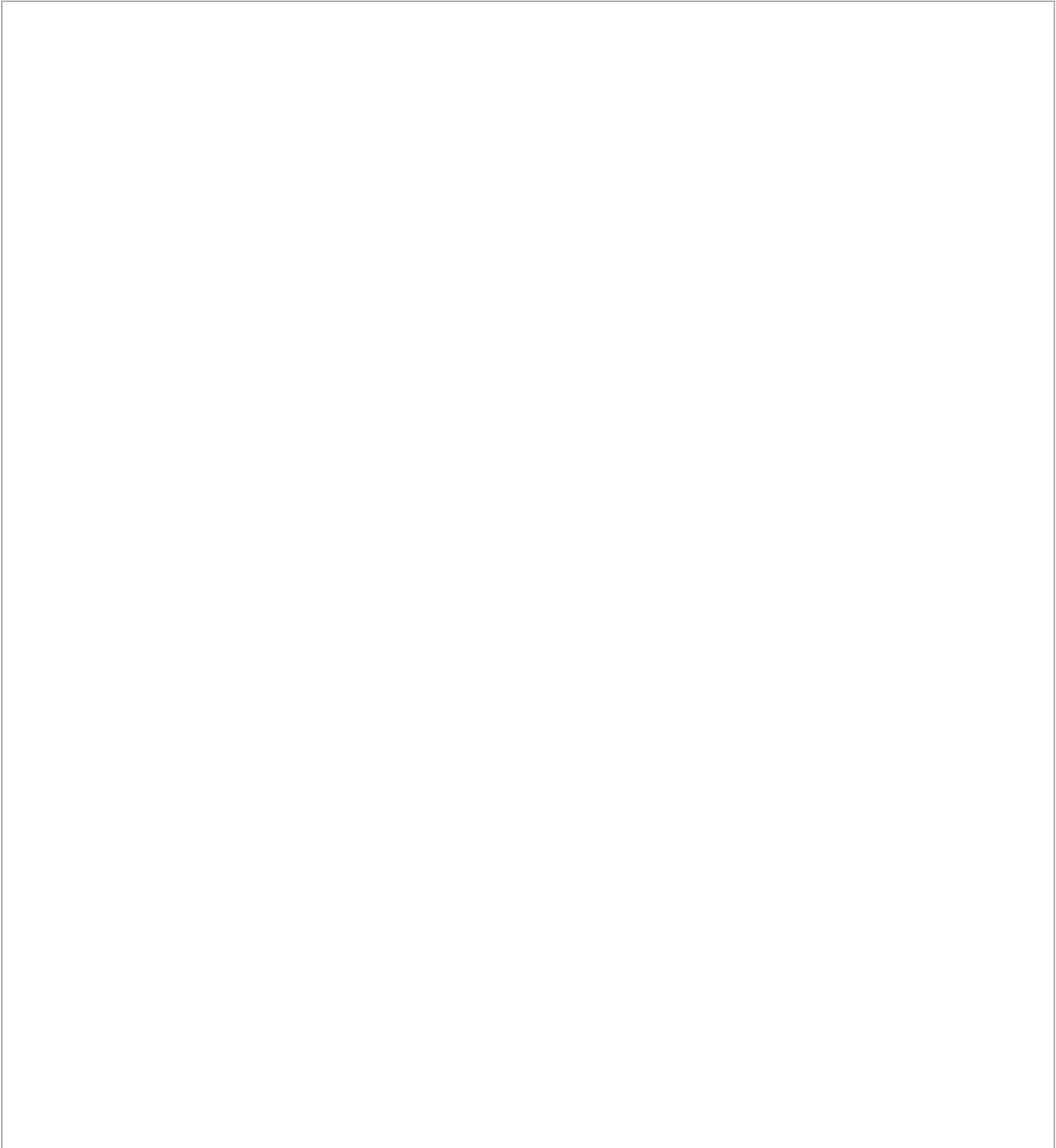
**Iraq.** Birthday of Saddam Husayn.

**29 April 1986**

**India.** Sikh militants declare independent republic of Khalistan at Golden Temple in Amritsar; militants expelled from temple next day.



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**Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—January 1996**

*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.*

**Africa**

**Nigeria**

On 17 January a presidential jet en route from Lagos to Jano crashed, killing the eldest son of Nigerian ruler General Sani Abacha and 13 others. Aviation experts believe the crash was caused by pilot error, but a previously unknown group calling itself *The United Front for Nigeria's Liberation (UFNL)* claimed responsibility.

**Asia**

**India**

A bomb exploded in a Srinagar hotel on 6 January, injuring 10 people and causing major damage to the hotel. Radical separatists are suspected.

**Pakistan**

A bomb exploded on a bus stopped on Sharah-E-Faisal Road in Karachi on 7 January, killing seven passengers and wounding 35 others. *The MQM* is suspected.

**Sri Lanka**

On 8 January a *Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)* suicide bomber detonated explosives strapped to his chest in the busy Batticaloa market, injuring seven people and causing minor damage.

**Eurasia**

**Russia**

A bomb detonated in a Grozny department store on 18 January, wounding a Russian soldier. Local authorities dismantled several other explosive devices found in the vicinity. No one claimed responsibility.

A bomb detonated inside a mosque in Vladikavkaz on 29 January, causing extensive damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility for the bombing.

**Tajikistan**

On 21 January in Lattakhorak, unidentified gunmen assassinated a Muslim leader, three members of his family, and a religious pupil visiting the home.

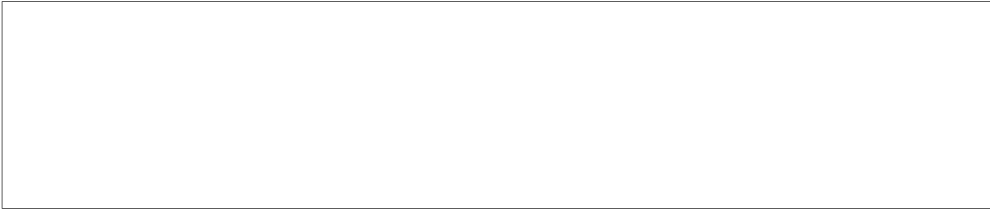
**Europe**

**Greece**

An assailant threw a Molotov cocktail at vehicles parked in front of Athens' Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) Central Committee offices on 23 January. Two vehicles were damaged in the attack. There were no casualties and no one claimed responsibility.

**Spain**

Assailants firebombed the local offices of the Socialist Party, a telephone company office, and a bank in Hernani on 1 January. The bank suffered major damage. The same day, masked youths vandalized a bank in San Sebastian, causing minor damage. There were no injuries. It is believed *Jarrai*, the youth support group of the *Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)*, is responsible for both incidents. [redacted]



**Turkey**

On 9 January in Adana, suspected *Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK)* gunmen shot and killed a former *PKK* member thought to be cooperating with Turkish authorities. The *PKK* often targets defectors in order to discourage others from leaving the organization. [redacted]

*PKK* militants stopped a minibus near the village of Kocuyurdu on 16 January, conducted an identity check, and shot and killed one of the passengers. The rebels then set the vehicle on fire, killing the remaining passengers trapped in the bus. [redacted]

A policeman was killed on 29 January in Istanbul's Umraniye district. Authorities suspect members of the *Revolutionary People's Liberation Party-Front (DHKP-C)*, formerly known as *Dev Sol*, which targets police and government officials in Istanbul. [redacted]

**United Kingdom**

In Lurgan, Northern Ireland, two gunmen shot and killed a man while he sat in his car with his girlfriend on 1 January. A group called *Direct Action Against Drugs (DAAD)*, which authorities believe is a cover name for the *Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)*, claimed responsibility. The press speculated the killing was part of a *PIRA* campaign to "condition" the public for a return to violence. [redacted]

In a similar vein, on 15 January in Bangor, Northern Ireland, Protestant extremists—using the name *Loyalists Against Thuggery*—shot and wounded a Protestant man in an apparent "punishment" attack. [redacted]

A gunman shot and killed the alleged Chief of Staff of the *Irish National Liberation Army (INLA)* on 30 January in Belfast. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

**Latin America**

**Colombia**

On 10 January in San Bernardo del Bata, 70 *National Liberation Army (ELN)* guerrillas attacked the town's police post and telecommunications installation, killing a child and a police agent and wounding two police officers and two civilians. [redacted]

*Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)* guerrillas launched a rocket and machinegun attack at the Sibate municipal building, police post, and other

government facilities on 17 January, partially destroying the buildings. During their escape, the attackers passed through neighboring Soacha and opened fire on the local municipal building, causing minor damage. [redacted]

**Guatemala**

Suspected guerrillas of the *Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG)* exploded a small leaflet bomb in Guatemala City on 16 January. A nearby building sustained minor damage, but there were no injuries. The leaflets urged new Guatemalan President Arzu to continue peace negotiations and to respect human rights. [redacted]

**Peru**

On 7 January assailants threw a bomb at the Lima home of a member of President Fujimori's security force, injuring him and five members of his family. [redacted]

**Middle East**

**Algeria**

A car bomb exploded near a hotel on 15 January in Blida, killing five people and injuring 25 others, including two infants. The *Armed Islamic Group (AIG)* may be responsible. [redacted]

**Egypt**

Suspected *al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya* militants opened fire on a passenger train traveling from Aswan to Cairo on 26 January, killing one passenger. [redacted]

**West Bank**

Assailants opened fire on an Israeli car in Hebron on 16 January, wounding two people. No one has claimed responsibility for the attack. [redacted]