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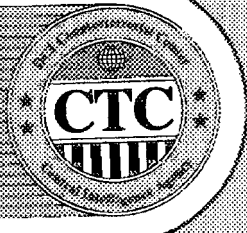
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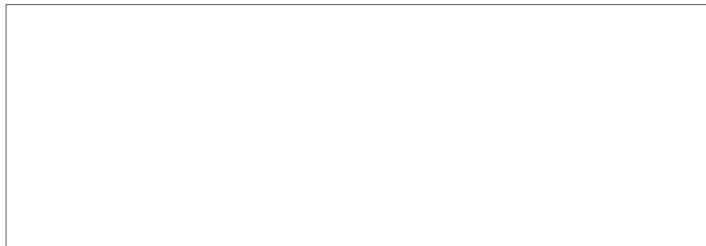
# Terrorism Review



April 1995

Counterterrorist Center

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Abbreviations**




NOFORN (NF)	Not releasable to foreign nationals
NOCONTRACT (NC)	Not releasable to contractors or contractor/consultants
PROPIN (PR)	Caution—proprietary information involved
ORCON (OC)	Dissemination and extraction of information controlled by originator
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**Terrorism Review** 

April 1995

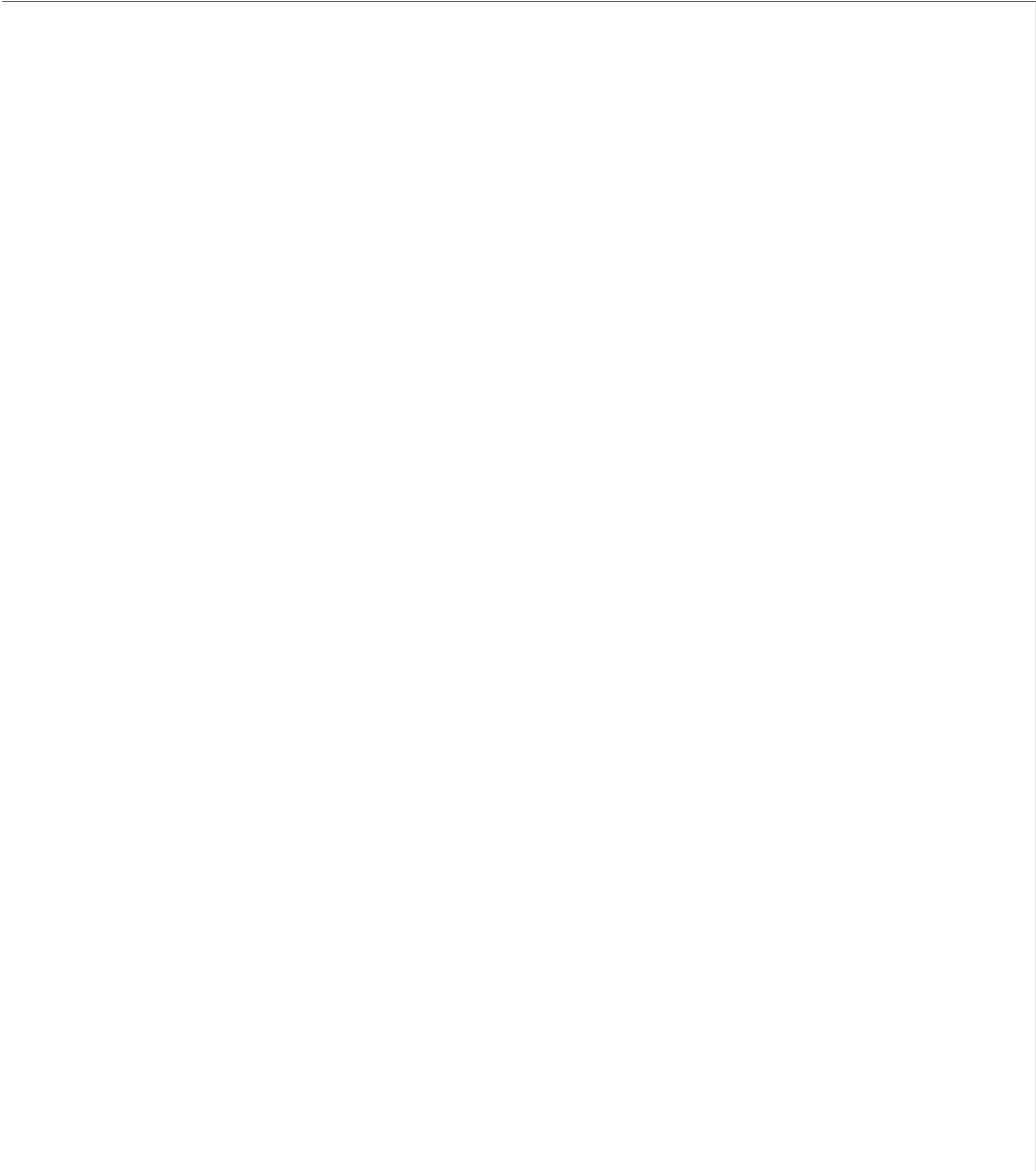
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*This review is published monthly by the DCI Counterterrorist Center. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed*

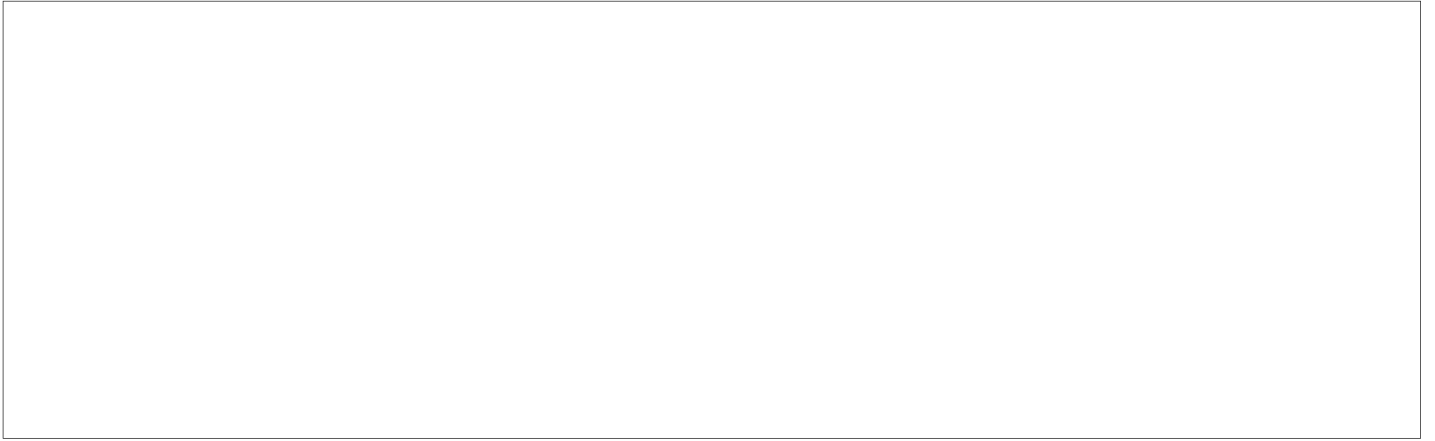


*Information available as of 17 April 1995 was used in this Review* 

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**Highlights**

**Significant Developments**

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The Terrorism Diary for June

*Below is a compendium of June 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.*

- 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 (commemorates 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'iq'a (Thunderbolt).
  
- 18 June 1953**                    ***Egypt.*** Evacuation Day (anniversary of the proclamation of the republic).
  
- 25 June 1964**                    ***Mozambique.*** Founding of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique.

**Chronology of Terrorism—1995** [redacted]

*The following incidents were considered by the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the February 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* [redacted]

**Asia**

**15 January**

**Cambodia:** *An American tourist was killed and her husband was seriously wounded when Khmer Rouge rebels attacked their sightseeing convoy. A tour guide was also killed when the assailants fired a rocket at the van* [redacted]

**Africa**

**5 January**

**Sierra Leone:** *The Revolutionary United Front (RUF) is suspected of kidnapping a Swiss national. The victim disappeared after his convoy was attacked between the towns of Kanema and Lago* [redacted]

**18 January**

**Sierra Leone:** *Five Europeans and at least three Sierra Leoneans were kidnapped by RUF rebels. All of the victims were employed by the Swiss-owned Sierra Leone Ore and Metal Company (Sieromco)* [redacted]

**25 January**

**Sierra Leone:** *Seven nuns were among 100 captives taken when the RUF raided their mission near the Guinea border. Six of the nuns are Italian, and one is Brazilian. One of the Italians has dual US citizenship* [redacted]

**Europe**

**24 January**

**United Kingdom:** *An unidentified assailant shot and killed a Sikh newspaper editor. The victim may have been killed because of his support for an independent Sikh state in India. No one claimed responsibility for the attack* [redacted]

**Latin America**

[redacted]

**Colombia:** *Guerrillas of the National Liberation Army (ELN) attacked the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline. The incident caused an unspecified amount of oil to be spilled and interrupted delivery from the Arauca deposits near Covenas in Norte de Santander Department* [redacted]

**Middle East**

**8 January**

**Algeria: Armed assailants attempted to kill two priests, one French and one Swiss, belonging to the order of the White Fathers.** The priests escaped unharmed. The Armed Islamic Group (AIG) is suspected in the attack. [redacted]

**12 January**

**Egypt: Suspected members of al-Gamaat al-Islamiyya opened fire on a passenger train.** Six passengers, including two Argentine tourists, were injured [redacted]

**22 January**

**Algeria: Gunmen shot and killed a French national as he drove through a park.** A woman also was injured in the attack. The AIG is suspected [redacted]

**Yemen: Unidentified assailants threw two handgrenades over the wall of the Russian Embassy.** One grenade exploded, causing minor damage. No group claimed responsibility for the attack [redacted]

**Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—April 1995**

*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**

**Kenya**

On 15 March unidentified assailants ignited a firebomb in a Nairobi law office and shot two security guards who tried to apprehend them. No group has claimed responsibility

**Zambia**

On 11 March four attackers shot and seriously injured Zambia's acting drug enforcement commissioner. No group has claimed responsibility

**Asia**

**Cambodia**

On 5 March the *Khmer Rouge* fired seven rockets into the town of Battambang. One rocket struck a house, killing two people and injuring one



On 14 March a bomb detonated in the garage of a senior Narita Airport official's home. Leftist radicals such as *Kakurokyo-Ha* or *Chukaku-Ha* are suspected in the attack

On 20 March in Tokyo unidentified individuals attacked the Tokyo subway system by releasing a toxic substance. At least 10 persons have died from exposure to the chemical and at least 5,500 people have been treated for symptoms of chemical poisoning. No group has claimed responsibility for the attack.

**Middle East**

**Algeria**

On 20 March a journalist and her sister were shot and killed as they left their home. No group claimed responsibility for the attack. The *Armed Islamic Group* is suspected.

**Egypt**

On 20 March a policeman was shot and killed near his home. No group claimed responsibility for the attack. *Al-Gamaat al-Islamiyya* is suspected.

**Iraq**

On 27 February a massive car bomb exploded killing at least 80 persons and wounding more than 100 in a busy shopping area in Zakho. No group claimed responsibility for the attack. [redacted]

**Israel**

On 12 March on a road due to be used by Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) chief Yaser Arafat, two bombs were discovered and safely detonated by police. No group claimed responsibility [redacted]

**West Bank**

On 19 March two Israelis were killed and five wounded in a shooting attack on a bus. A group called the *Guardians of Jerusalem* claimed responsibility. Authorities believe the *Islamic Resistance Movement (HAMAS)* is responsible. [redacted]

**Europe**

**Greece**

On 15 March in Paiania *17 November* claimed credit for launching two rockets at the Mega Television Station. No one was injured, but serious damage resulted. [redacted]

**Turkey**

On 6 March in Hamzali village in Diyarbakir *The Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)* killed three village guards and a civilian in an attack. Twenty two *PKK* militants were also killed. [redacted]

On 20 March in Istanbul assailants bombed three banks. No one was injured, but damages were sustained. The *PKK* may be responsible [redacted]

**Latin America**

**Honduras**

On 7 March in Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula, Honduras, four small bombs exploded causing light damage but no casualties. In Tegucigalpa one bomb explosion occurred outside the offices of the ruling Liberal Party's Central Executive Council and another occurred outside the studio of a daily TV newscast. In San Pedro Sula, a bomb exploded in front of city hall and another outside the office of a

social organization. All four bombs scattered leaflets, claiming responsibility by the *Movement in Solidarity with Central America*. [redacted]

**Peru**

On 7 March in Lima a retired police officer was wounded by gunmen as he sat in his car in front of his residence. No group has claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 7 March in Lima gunmen shot up a bakery causing material damages but no injuries. The owner of the bakery is President Fujimori's former Vice President and a current vice-presidential candidate. [redacted]

On 7 March presumed *Sendero Luminoso* terrorists assassinated the director of a local charity at her home. [redacted]

On 9 March in Lima police officials safely disarmed an explosive charge of 400 grams of dynamite placed on a sidewalk near a police station. [redacted]

**Colombia**

On 7 March in Ituango approximately 500 guerrillas of the *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia* conducted a 12-hour attack. One policeman and eight civilians were killed. Ituango's mayor, human rights ombudsman, and a number of policemen were kidnapped. The municipal building, the police station, and the town jail were destroyed. Telephone service in the town was cut off when the local telephone company office was destroyed. Local banks were robbed of \$50,000. [redacted]

**Eurasia**

**Ukraine**

On 12 March a time bomb detonated in the hands of an assailant, killing him several meters from the front door of Vice Premier Arkadiy Demodenko's home in the Crimea. No group has claimed responsibility. [redacted]