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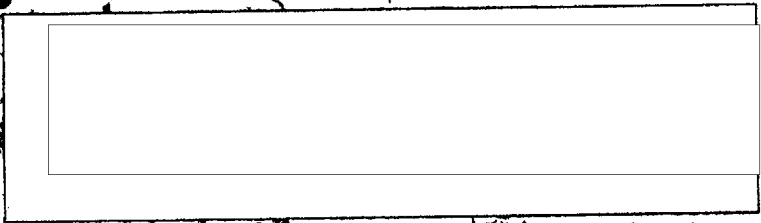
February-March
2001

TERRORISM REVIEW



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

Information available as of 31 March 2001 was used in this Review, except as otherwise noted.



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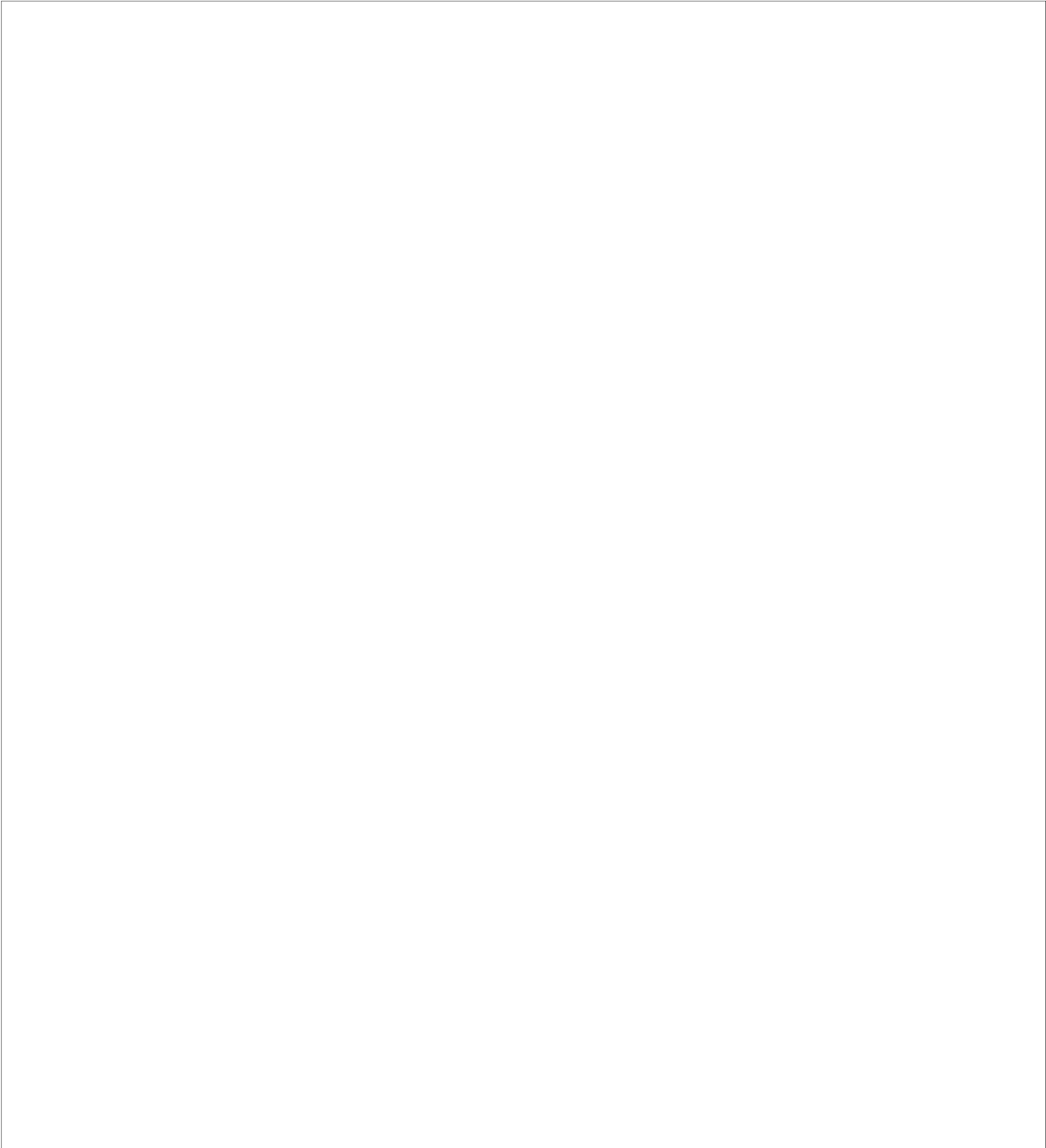
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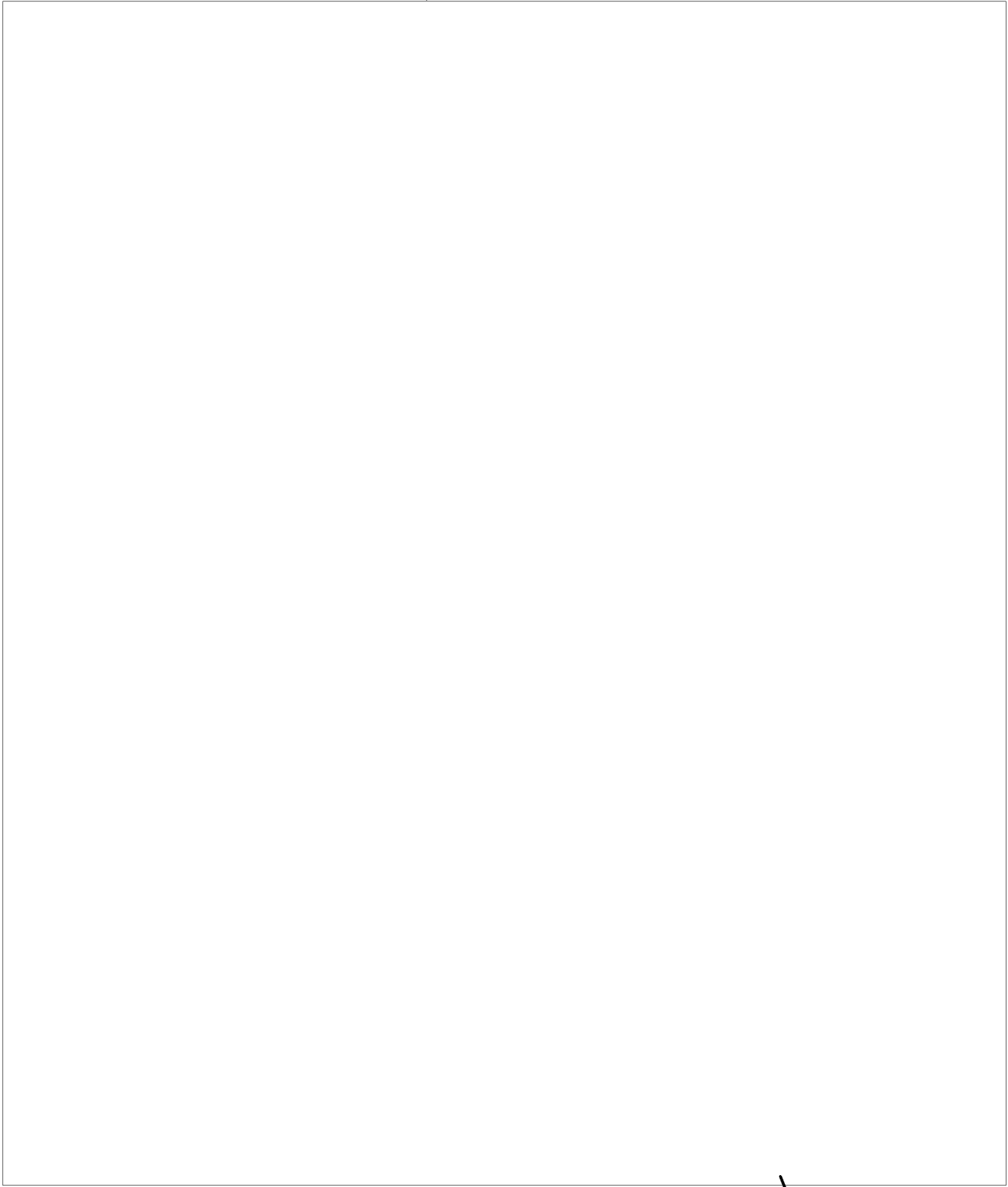
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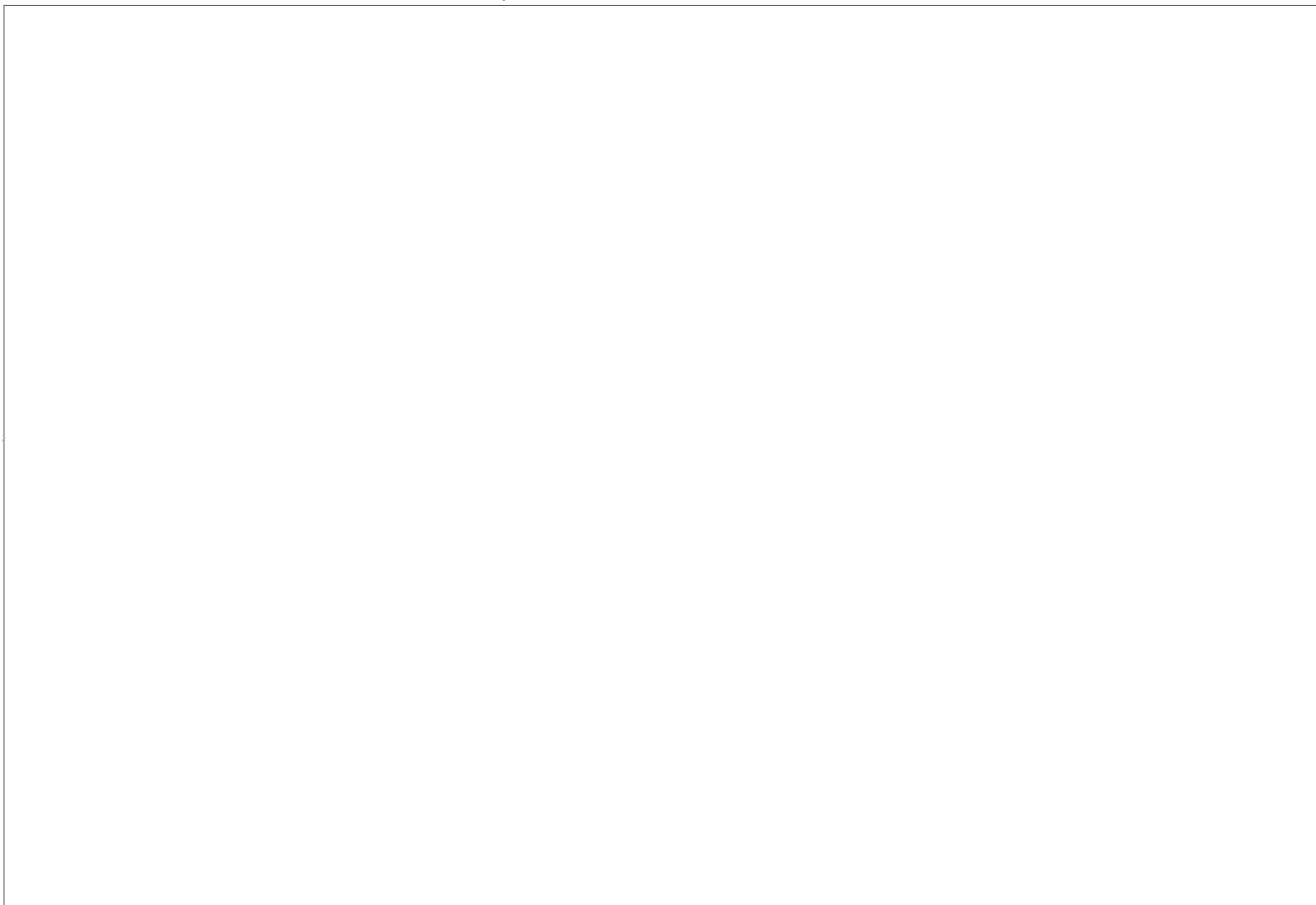
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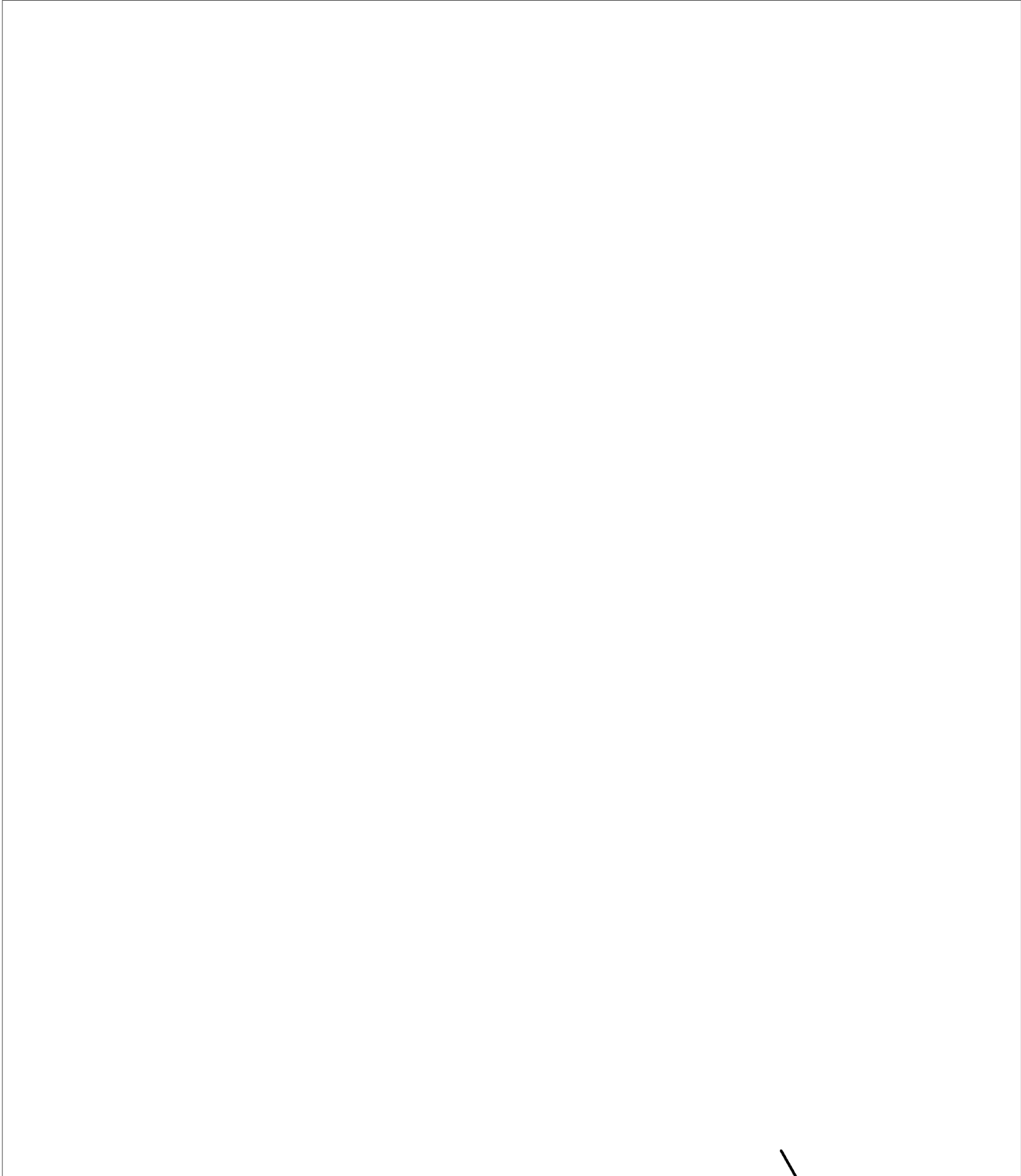


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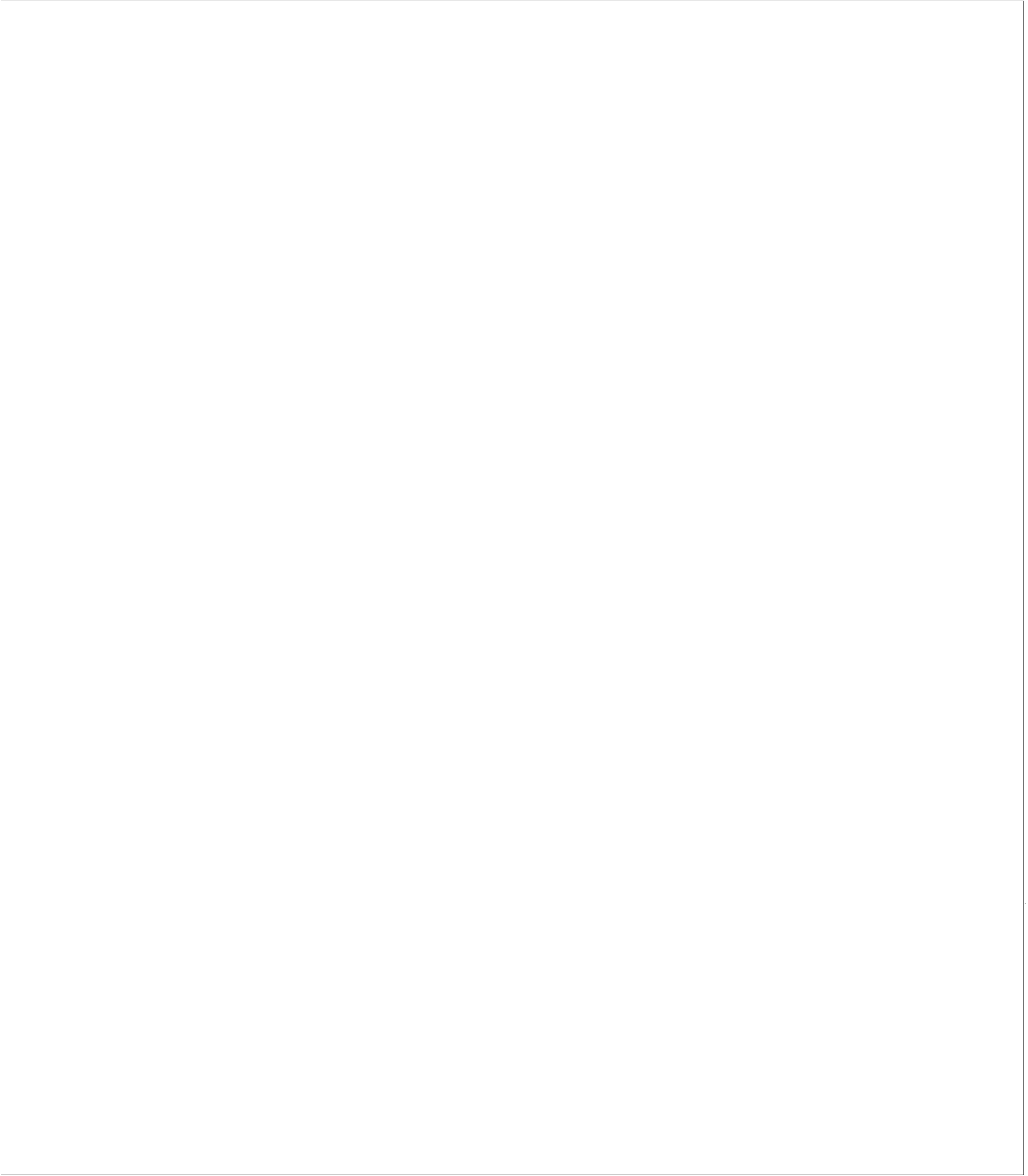


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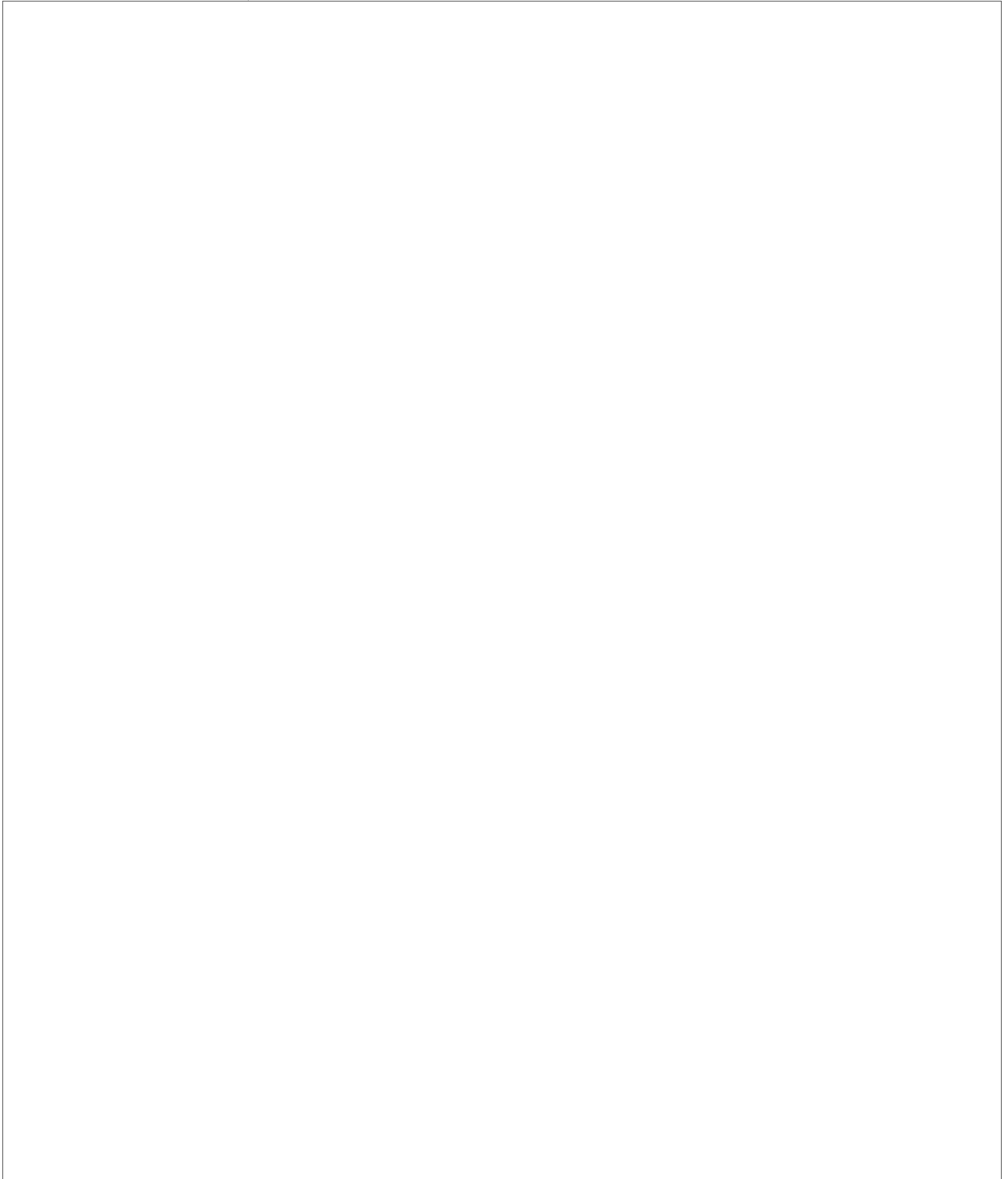


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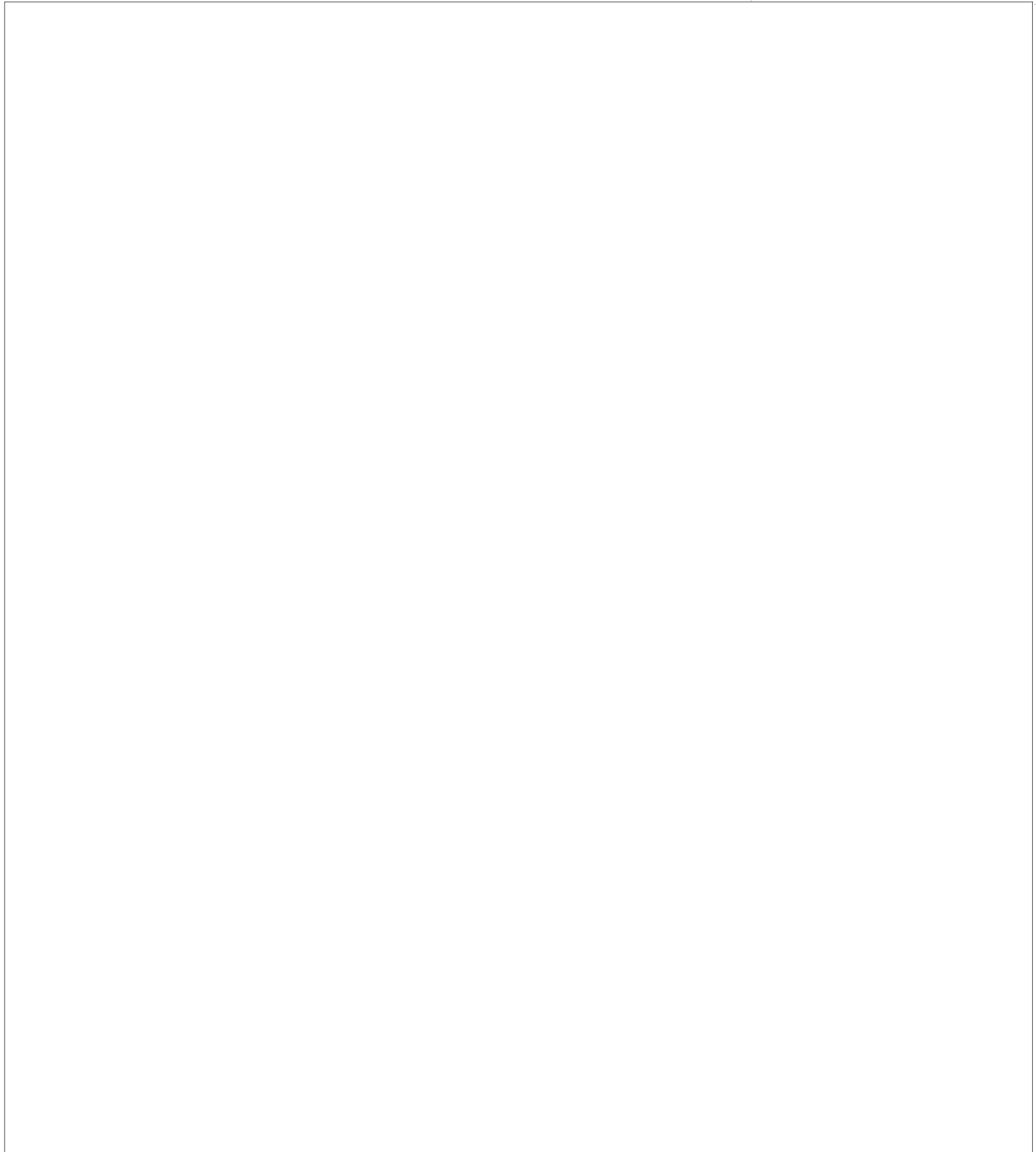


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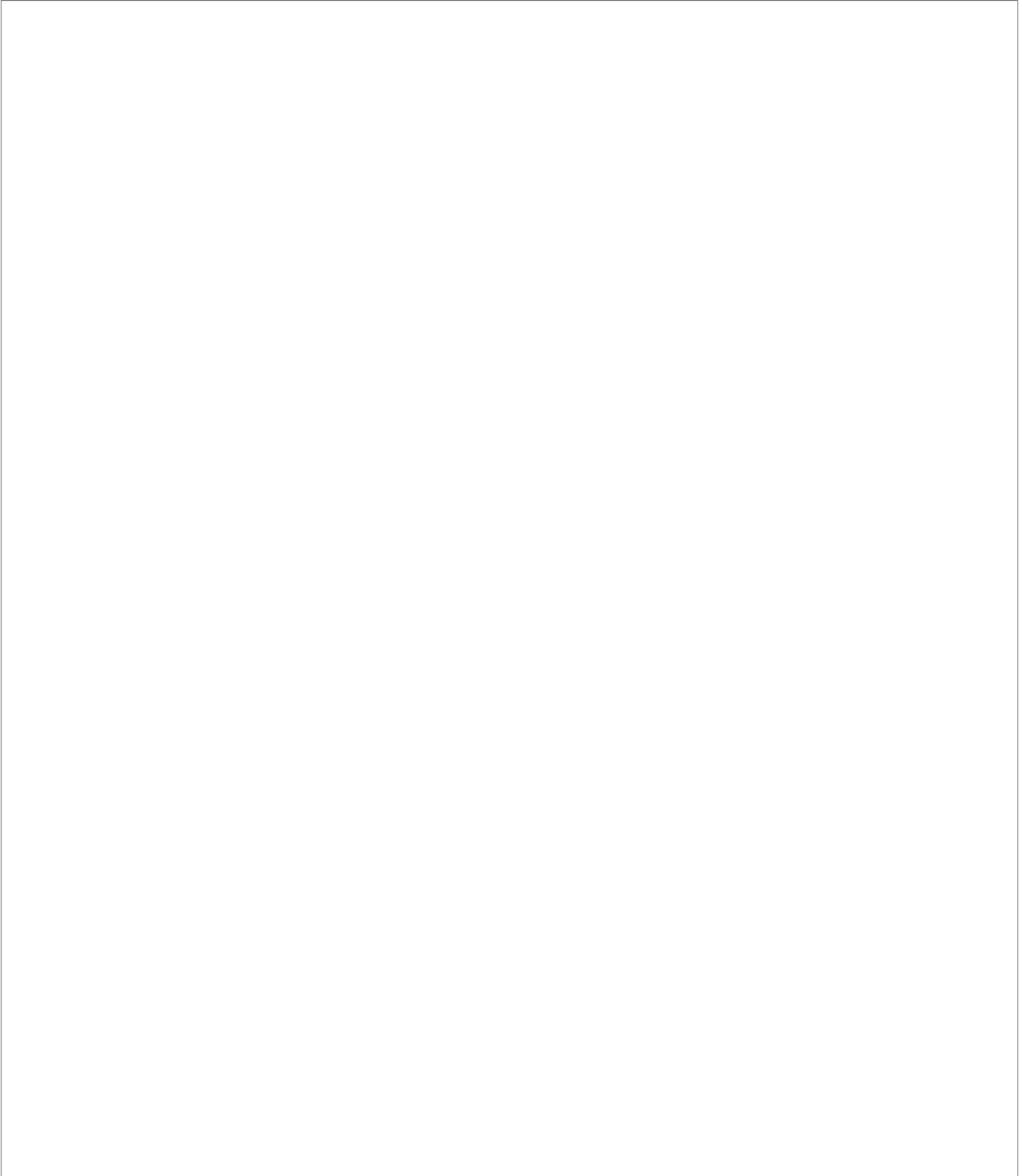
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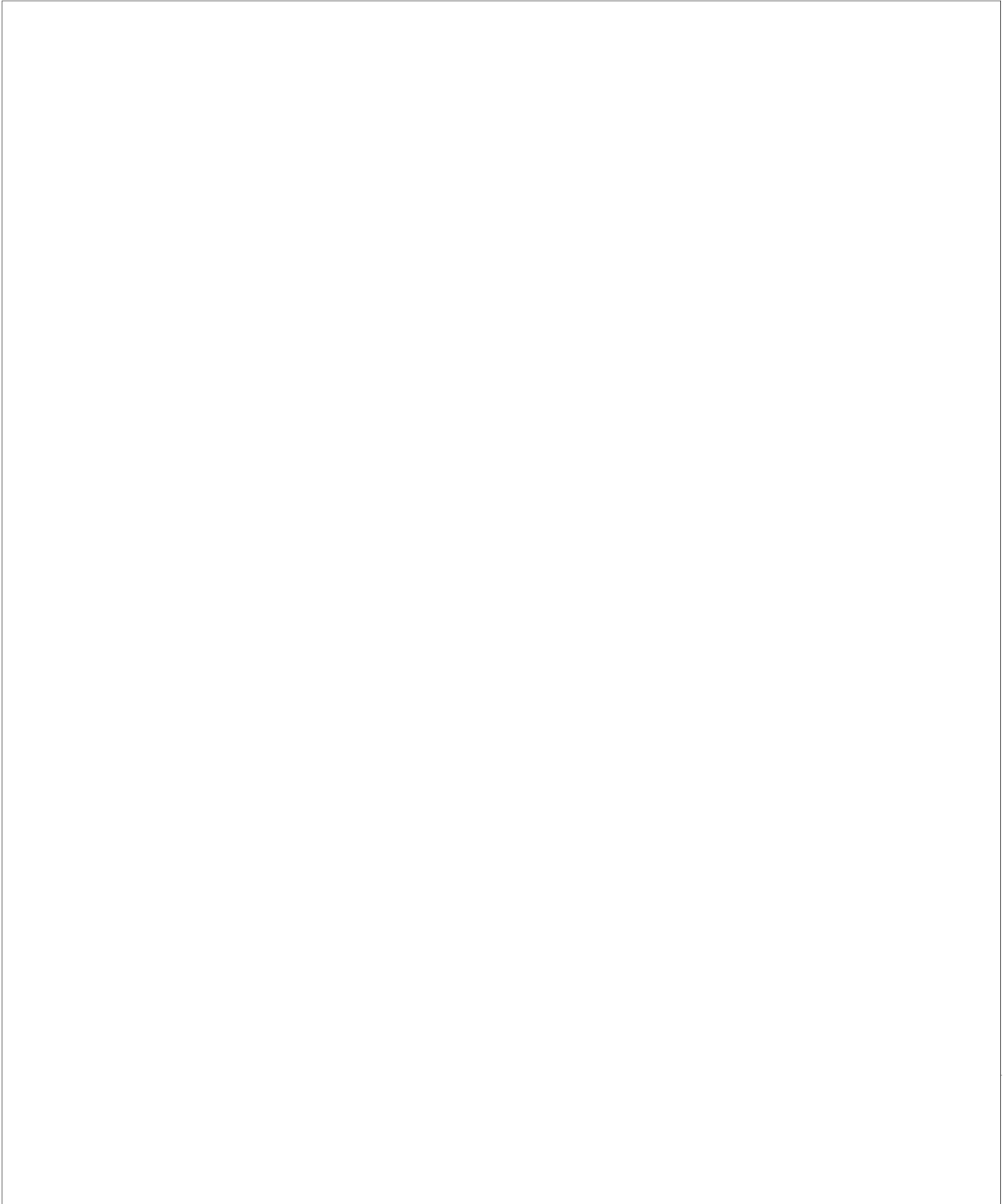


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The Terrorism Diary for April-June 2001

Below is a compendium of April, May, and June 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.

- 3 April 1984** *Greece.* US Air Force courier Robert Judd escapes 17 November motorcycle attack with minor injuries.
- 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.* Christian Phalange militiamen attack bus, triggering Lebanese civil war.
- 14-15 April 1986** *Libya.* US aircraft bomb Tripoli and Benghazi in retaliation for Libyan involvement in anti-US terrorism.
- 15 April 1982** *Egypt.* Assassins of President Anwar Sadat executed.
- 16 April 1992** *Afghanistan.* Communist government in Kabul falls to *mujahidin* forces.
- 18 April 1983** *Lebanon.* Hizballah's terrorist wing, Islamic Jihad Organization, car-bombed the US Embassy in Beirut.
- 19 April 1980** *Peru.* The Sendero Luminoso (SL) Declaration of War.
- 20 April 2001** *Jewish World.* Commemoration of the Holocaust.
- 22 April 1997** *Peru.* Death of MRTA Leader Nestor Cerpa Cartolini during the hostage rescue mission at the Japanese Ambassador's Residence.
- 24 April 1915** *Armenians.* National Day of Sorrow. Commemorates Turkish massacre.
- 24 April 1987** *Greece.* 17 November bombs US military shuttle bus causing minor injuries.
- 26 April 2001** *Israel.* Independence Day.
- 27 April 1999** *Greece.* Revolutionary Nuclei bombs Intercontinental Hotel, killing a Greek woman and injuring a Greek man.
- 28 April 1937** *Iraq.* Birthday of Saddam Husayn.

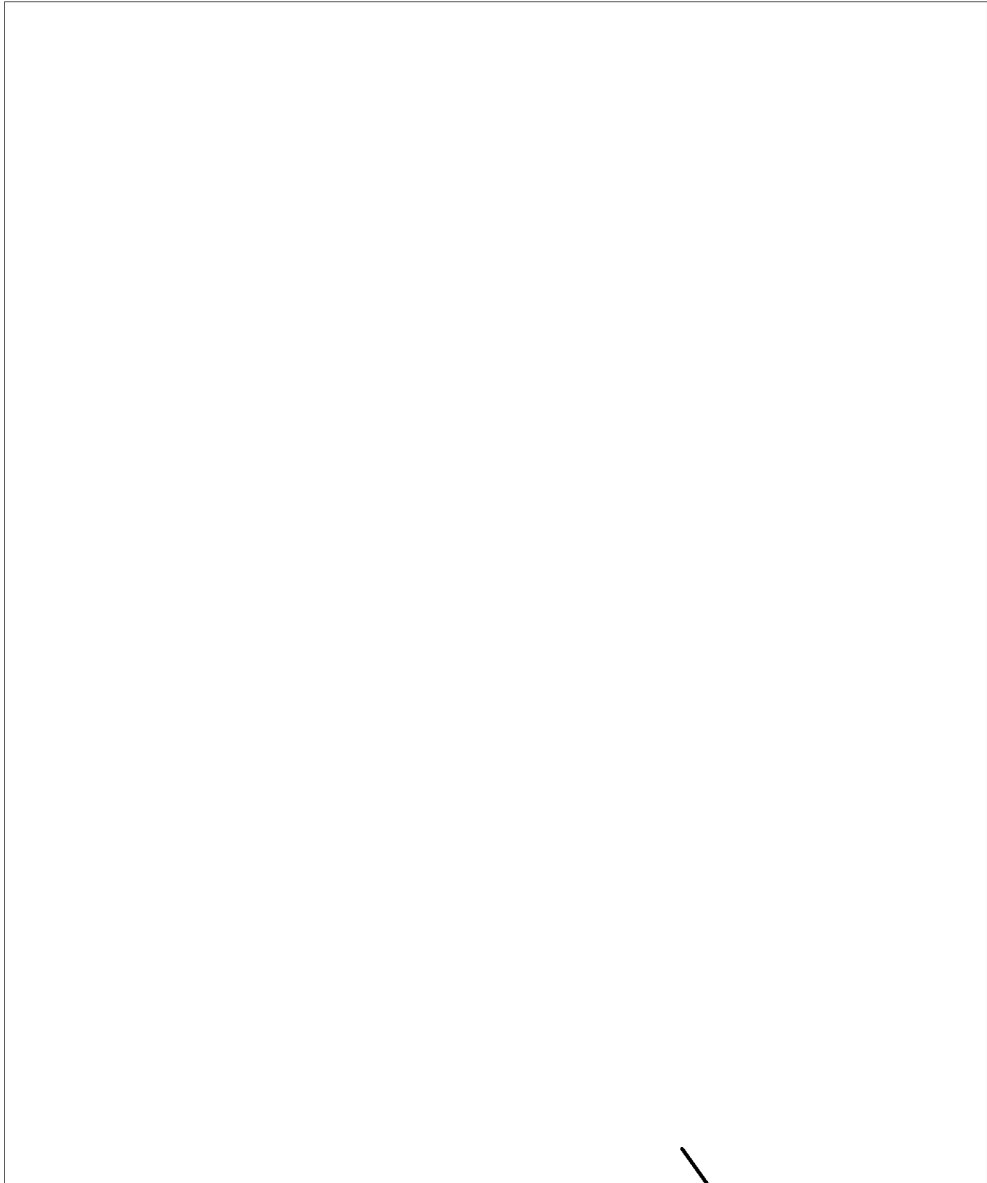
- 29 April 1986* *India.* Sikh militants declare independent republic of Khalistan at Golden Temple in Amritsar; militants expelled from temple next day.
- 1 May* *Socialist World.* May Day (commemorates labor violence in Chicago).
- 1 May 1980* *Peru.* Destruction of electoral material in Chuschi, Cangallo Province, marks beginning of armed struggle by Sendero Luminoso; anniversary is commemorated by acts of violence throughout May, but especially on 16 May.
- 2 May 1953* *Jordan.* King Hussein assumed constitutional power.
- 6 May 1900* *Iran.* Birthday of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.
- 14 May 1948* *Middle East.* Beginning of first Arab-Israeli war.
- 15 May 1948* *Palestinians.* Palestine Day (end of UN mandate); 15 May Organization, founded in 1979 by remnant of Special Operations Group of Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), takes its name from this event.
- 17 May 1983* *Lebanon, Israel.* Signing of troop withdrawal accord (known as 17 May Agreement).
- 24-25 May 2000* *Lebanon, Israel.* Israel Defense Forces withdraw from southern Lebanon.
- 26 May 1991* *Georgia.* Independence Day.
- 30 May 1972* *Israel.* Japanese Red Army massacre at Lod Airport, Tel Aviv-Yafo.
- 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 rejectionist group Sa'iqqa, a.k.a. Thunderbolt.

- 8 June 2000** *Greece.* British Defense Attache Stephen Saunders assassinated by 17 November motorcycle gunmen.
- 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 Dhahran, in which 19 US servicemen were killed and hundreds of others were wounded.
- 26 June 1995** *Ethiopia, Egypt.* Attempted assassination of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Addis Ababa.
- Italy.* Arrest of 13 members of the Egyptian al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya in Milan.
- 28 June 1988** *Greece.* Revolutionary Organization 17 November car bomb kills US Navy Capt. William Nordeen.



**Chronology of International Terrorism—January-February
2001**

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

- 29 January *Nigeria: Armed militants stormed oil flow stations. The attack resulted in the loss of 40,000 barrels per day, according to press reports. Ijaw youths are probably responsible.* [redacted]
- 9 February *Tanzania: In Kasulu, rebels raided a refugee camp, kidnapping 13 persons and killing one other, according to press reports. The Forces for the Defense of Democracy are probably responsible* [redacted]
- 18 February *Angola: In Cassanguidi, rebels ambushed and burned a vehicle, killing two persons and wounding two others, according to press reports. The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola claimed responsibility* [redacted]

Asia

- 30 December *Philippines: In Manila, a bomb exploded in a plaza across the street from the US Embassy, injuring nine persons, according to press reports. The bomb was one of five that exploded, and officials believe the attacks were targeted against President Joseph Estrada. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front is probably responsible* [redacted]
- 31 December *Thailand: In Suan Phung, armed militants attacked a grocery store—where a New Year's celebration was being held—and killed six persons, according to press reports. The Burmese group, God's Army, is probably responsible* [redacted]
- 5 January *India: In Srinagar, a grenade exploded in the downtown area injuring 27 persons, including four police officers, according to press reports. The grenade was thrown at a police picket but fell short of its target. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 21 January *India: In Rajpura, a grenade thrown at a security patrol missed its target, killing two civilians and a policeman and injuring 20 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- India: In Jammu, a bomb exploded near the headquarters of the National Conference Party, injuring six passengers in three buses parked nearby and damaging several private vehicles, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 22 January *Afghanistan: In Kabul, a bomb exploded near the UN office and the unoccupied Iranian Embassy, resulting in no injuries or damage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility* [redacted]
- India: In Kreeri, a public bus hit a landmine, killing four civilians and two soldiers and injuring 16 civilians and eight soldiers, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility* [redacted]
- Indonesia: According to press reports, in Merauke, armed militants kidnapped 17 persons—four Koreans and 13 Indonesians—working on a forest logging project. The kidnappers demanded \$1 million (US) dollars to compensate for*

"environmental damage," a halt to all future logging, and withdrawal of police mobile brigade forces from the district. They also demanded that the Indonesian Government open a dialog with the *Free Papua Movement (OPM)* regarding the status of Irian Jaya. *The Willem Onde Group*, a splinter group of the OPM, is probably responsible [redacted]

27 January *India: According to press reports, armed militants kidnapped a district president of Shah's Awami National Conference (political party-Bangladesh) when he was moving out of his private residence without his security forces. No one claimed responsibility* [redacted]

28 January *India: In Srinagar, militants threw a grenade at a police post, missing their target but injuring two civilian passers-by. No one claimed responsibility* [redacted]

29 January *Indonesia: A bomb exploded causing no injuries but damaging the subsidiary office of the US firm Newmont Mining Corp in Lombok. No one claimed responsibility* [redacted]

31 January *Sri Lanka: In Colombo, two unidentified persons on a motorcycle lobbed a handgrenade onto the premises of the British nongovernmental organization, Oxfam, resulting in damage to two vehicles, but no injuries. The National Front Against Tigers Sri Lanka claimed responsibility for the attack* [redacted]

4 February *India: Armed militants killed four Sikhs and injured four other persons in Srinagar, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility* [redacted]

9 February *India: In Srinagar, armed militants set fire to several private residences, killing 15 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility* [redacted]

16 February *Bangladesh: Armed tribesmen at a roadblock kidnapped two British citizens and two Danes working for a Danish consulting firm engaged in road work in Rangamati, according to press reports. The driver of the vehicle and one of the British kidnapped were later released to deliver a ransom note to authorities demanding \$1.6 million.* [redacted]

Eurasia

6 January *Albania: In Vlore, a bomb exploded, causing no injuries but damaging a bus belonging to a Greek transport company, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

9 January *Russia: In Chechnya, according to press accounts, a US citizen working for Medecins Sans Frontieres was kidnapped. On 4 February, the hostage was released unharmed.* [redacted]

Europe

3 January *Switzerland: In Zurich, a bomb exploded outside the glass entrance doors to the office of El Al airlines, causing damage to the doors, according to press reports.*

A group calling itself *For a Revolutionary Perspective* claimed responsibility in a message faxed to the Associated Press. [redacted]

6 January

Greece: In Athens, press reported an incendiary bomb placed under the vehicle of a Turkish commercial attache exploded, resulting in no injuries but causing major damage to the car. A group calling itself the Crazy Gas Cannisters claimed responsibility. [redacted]

17 February

Turkey: In Istanbul, press reported a bomb was found at a McDonald's restaurant and safely defused by police. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Latin America

2 February

Colombia: In Cesar, according to press reports, an explosion caused major damage to the railroad tracks used to transport coal by the US multinational firm Drummond. Drummond company officials said that the company was being extorted and blackmailed by Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) rebels. [redacted]

Colombia: In Arauca, according to press reports, six bombs exploded along the Cano Limon-Covenas pipeline, derailing a 9-car train and forcing the suspension in the pumping of crude oil. FARC rebels are suspected [redacted]

Middle East

8 January

Algeria: In Annaba, six Russian nationals were killed according to press reports. The Armed Islamic Group is probably responsible. [redacted]

17 January

Yemen: In Sanna, unidentified militants kidnapped a German citizen working for the German company, Preussag Energy, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. According to the German Foreign Ministry, the German citizen was released the next day. [redacted]

23 January

Yemen: In Sanna, the US Ambassador to Yemen and the Yemeni Ambassador to Washington were aboard a Yemeni airliner that was hijacked by a Yemeni national during an internal flight, according to press reports. The plane, which had 91 passengers on board, landed safely at Djibouti Airport. No passengers or crew were injured. [redacted]

Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—January-February 2001

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

Africa

Angola

On 3 January, armed militants mounted an attack in Belo Horizonte, killing seven persons, wounding 12 others, kidnapping 40 women and children, and destroying several private residences and retail businesses, according to press reports. *The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)* is probably responsible.

On 10 January near Kuito, seven persons were killed and 14 others were injured when a passenger van hit an antitank mine, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible.

On 11 January in Macala, armed militants attacked two police vehicles carrying private citizens, killing six persons and injuring 12 others, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible.

On 12 January in Sango, armed militants attacked a village, killing nine persons and injuring 14 others, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible.

On 1 February in Uige, local radio reported that armed *UNITA* rebels attacked the city, killing eight persons and injuring 40 others.

On 7 February in Ganda, local television reported that armed *UNITA* rebels attacked an Angolan Armed Forces base, killing four policemen.

On 15 February in Quinzango, news reports stated that unidentified armed men attacked peasants working on a plantation, killing 20 persons and wounding 10 others. No one claimed responsibility.

On 17 February in Cachiza, news reports stated that *UNITA* rebels raided the village, killing 35 persons and wounding more than 10 others.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

On 4 February in Kisangani, press reports stated that armed *Mai-Mai* militiamen ambushed civilians, killing 11 persons and wounding eight others.

Senegal

On 16 February in Ziguinchor, press reports stated that armed *Movement of Democratic Forces Of Casamance* rebels stopped six trucks, then killed 13 persons and wounded two others.



Tanzania

On 9 February in Kasulu, armed *Forces for the Defense of Democracy* rebels raided a refugee camp, killing one person and kidnapping 13 others, according to US Embassy reports

Uganda

On 26 February in Kitgum, armed *Lord's Resistance Army* rebels kidnapped seven children, according to press reports

Asia

Bangladesh

On 20 January in Dhaka, two bombs exploded simultaneously, killing seven persons, according to press reports. The *Jamaat-i-Islami* is probably responsible.

India

On 16 January in Rosera, armed militants attacked a political gathering, killing seven persons—two National Democratic Alliance leaders and five civilians—and wounding 50 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

On 12 February in Calcutta, armed militants killed a Secretary of Congress Committee member, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

Nepal

On 4 February in Kathmandu, militants killed five persons—one senior court official and four other government officials—and wounded five others, according to press reports. The *Maoists* are probably responsible.

On 10 February in Melamchi, a boobytrapped bomb destroyed a vehicle, killing 11 police officers and four citizens, according to press reports. The *Maoists* are probably responsible.

On 12 February in Mangalsen, a bomb exploded, killing two children and injuring nine other persons, according to press reports. The *Maoists* are probably responsible.

On 18 February in Lamidanda, armed militants shot and killed one police officer and injured five others, according to press reports. The *Maoists* are probably responsible.

On 19 February in Dhangarhi, armed militants attacked the private residence of a relative of the former minister of the village development committee, killing him and injuring five other family members, according to press reports. The *Maoists* are probably responsible.

Pakistan

On 28 January in Karachi, armed militants opened fire on a private van carrying Muslim clerics, killing five persons and injuring five others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

On 19 February in Dera Bugti, militants fired a rocket at the residential area of the Sui Gas Company, missing the target but hitting a water tower. No injuries or damage resulted, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

On 22 February in Gujranwala, an armed militant shot and killed a prominent Muslim leader, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

Philippines

On 2 January in Magsaysay, armed militants killed a pastor and three civilians, according to press reports. The *New People's Army* is probably responsible.

On 21 February in Patikul, a pharmacist, who was inside her service jeep, was kidnapped, according to press reports. The *Abu Sayyaf Group* is probably responsible.

On 3 January in Tuburan, armed militants attacked a coconut plantation, wounding five persons, according to press reports. The *Moro Islamic Liberation Front* is probably responsible [redacted]

Macedonia

On 22 January in Tearce, armed militants attacked a police station, killing one police officer and injuring three additional officers, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Russia

On 9 February in Osetiya, a grenade exploded, killing three persons and wounding three patrolmen, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Yugoslavia

On 27 January in Kosovo, armed militants killed one person and injured one other, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Europe

Northern Ireland

On 7 February in Belfast, a man was injured when gunmen smashed in the door of a private residence then fired gunshots through the opening, according to press reports. The *Loyalist Volunteer Force* is possibly responsible. [redacted]

On 8 February in Moygashel, a workman suffered facial injuries following a bomb blast at a building site, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 17 February in Belfast, a gang of masked men abducted a man, then shot him in both ankles, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Spain

On 26 January in San Sebastian, a bomb blast at the military port authority killed one person and injured five others, according to press reports. The *Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 22 February in San Sebastian, a car bomb exploded, killing two persons and seriously injuring a councilor and three additional officers, according to press reports. The *ETA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

Turkey

On 22 January in Kahta, armed militants attacked a minibus, killing one person and injuring five others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 24 January in Diyarbakir, the Security Director and five policemen were killed in an armed attack and three other policemen were wounded, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but the *Turkish Hizballah* or the *Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)* is possibly responsible. [redacted]

Latin America

Colombia

On 15 January in Cauca, unidentified armed militants stopped a passenger bus, then killed 10 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 17 January in Sucre, the Colombian *United Self-Defense Forces* (paramilitaries) killed 24 persons and set fire to at least 30 private residences, according to press reports [redacted]

On 21 January in Barrancabermeja, armed militants killed 12 persons and set three vehicles on fire, according to press reports. The *National Liberation Army (ELN)* is probably responsible [redacted]

On 28 January in Cesar, *ELN* rebels kidnapped 15 persons during a fake roadblock. The same day, 12 of the 15 hostages were rescued, but three were still being held. [redacted]

On 30 January in Bogota, a guerrilla deserter from the *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)* hijacked a Colombian commercial airliner carrying 22 passengers and four crewmembers, according to press reports. Later that same day, all the passengers were released unharmed [redacted]

On 21 February in Antioquia, *FARC* rebels detonated a bomb at a gas station, according to press reports. Two persons were killed and eight others injured [redacted]

On 21 February in Bogota, two gas tank bombs exploded at the Jose Maria Cordoba Military Cadet School, injuring four persons, according to press reports. *FARC* militants are probably responsible. [redacted]

Middle East

Algeria

On 13 January in Laghouat, armed militants killed four persons and injured four others, according to press reports. The *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)* is probably responsible [redacted]

On 18 January in Chlef, armed militants killed 23 persons, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 20 January in Medea, armed militants killed 11 persons and wounded three others, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible [redacted]

On 22 January in Ain Defla, armed militants killed seven persons and kidnapped one other, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 23 January 2001 in El Kantara, armed militants killed four persons at a fake roadblock, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible [redacted]

On 10 February in Medea, armed unidentified militants attacked villagers, killing 27 persons, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 26 February in Sidi Yahia, *GIA* rebels attacked a farmhouse, killing six persons, according to press reports [redacted]

On 28 February in Bou Haroun, *GIA* rebels attacked a family, killing eight persons, according to press reports [redacted]

Israel

On 1 January in Netanya, a car bomb exploded, wounding 40 persons [redacted]
[redacted] The *Al-Awda* and *HAMAS* both claimed responsibility. [redacted]