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JUNE-JULY 1999

TERRORISM R E V I E W

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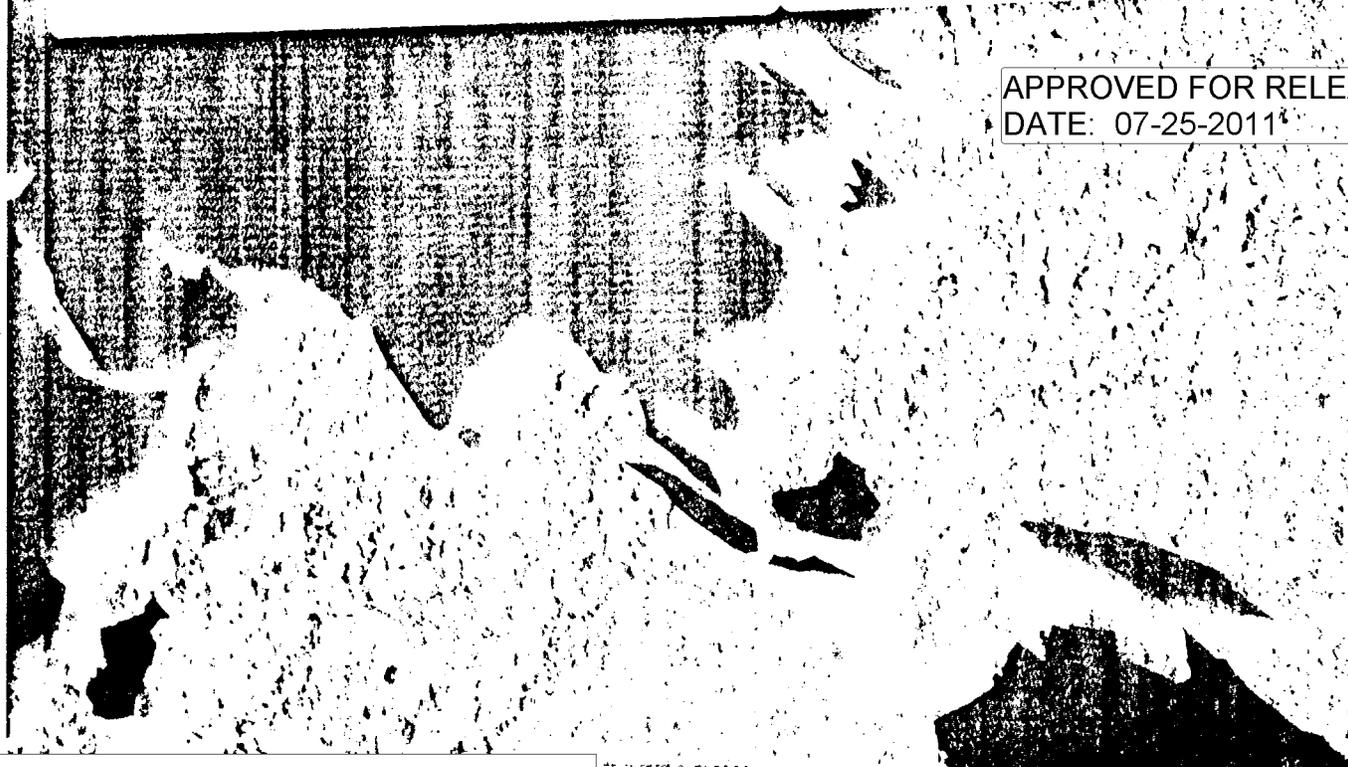


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Terrorism Review
June-July 1999

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

[Redacted]

Information available as of 30 July 1999 was used in this Review, except where otherwise noted. [Redacted]

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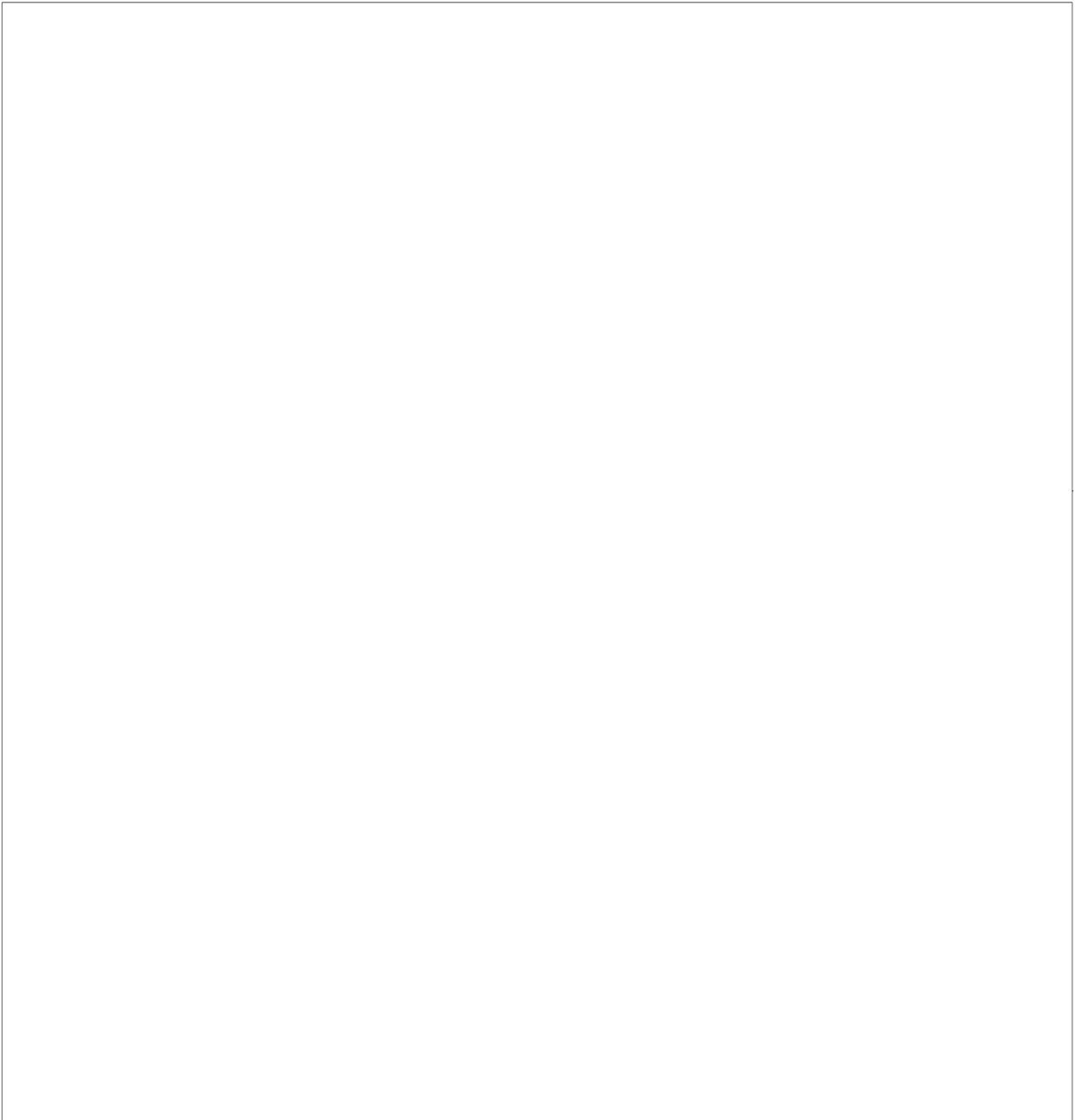
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[Redacted]

- HAMAS bombed a pedestrian mall in Jerusalem in September 1997, approximately one week before US Secretary of State Albright arrived in Israel for consultations on the peace process.

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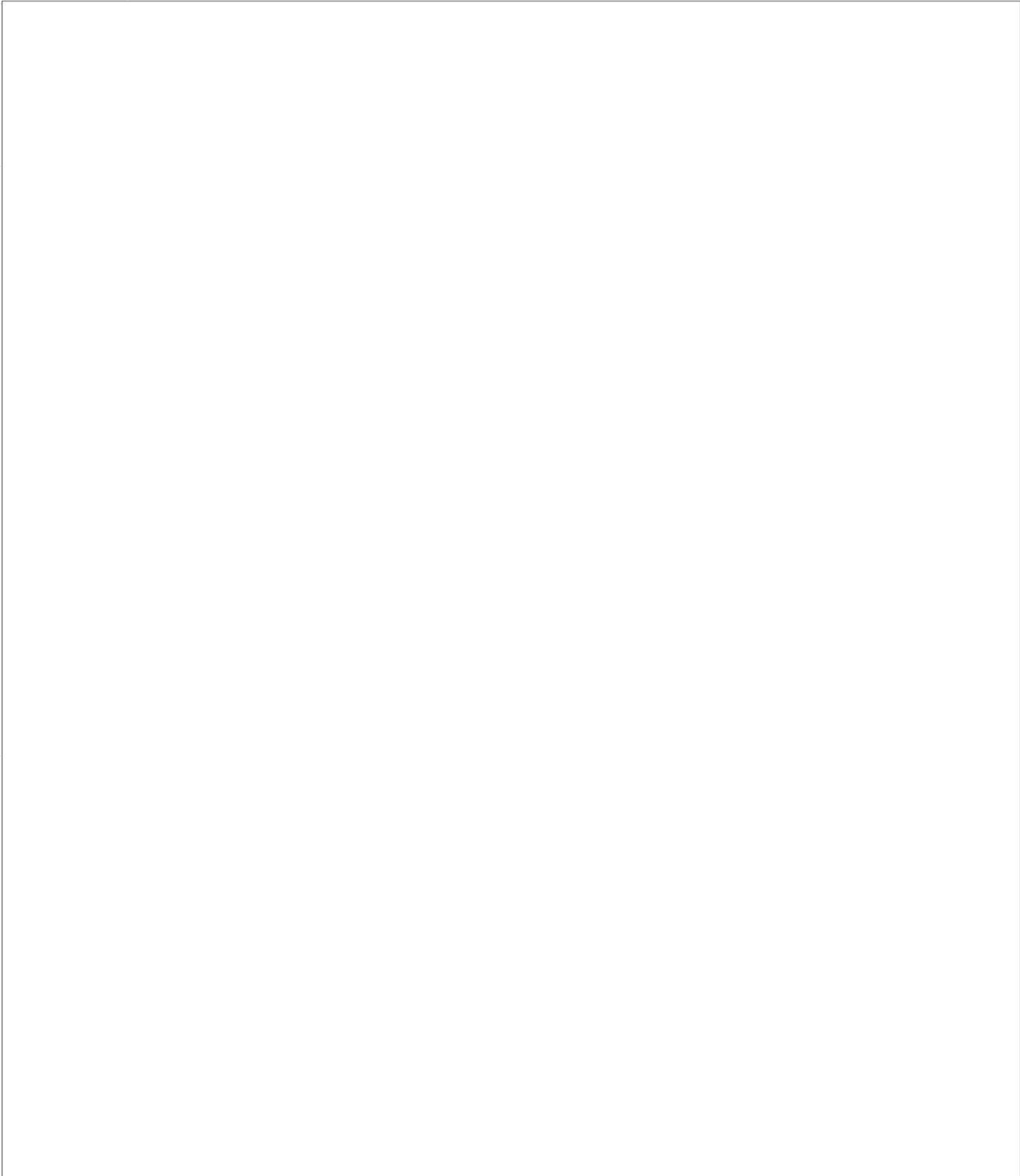
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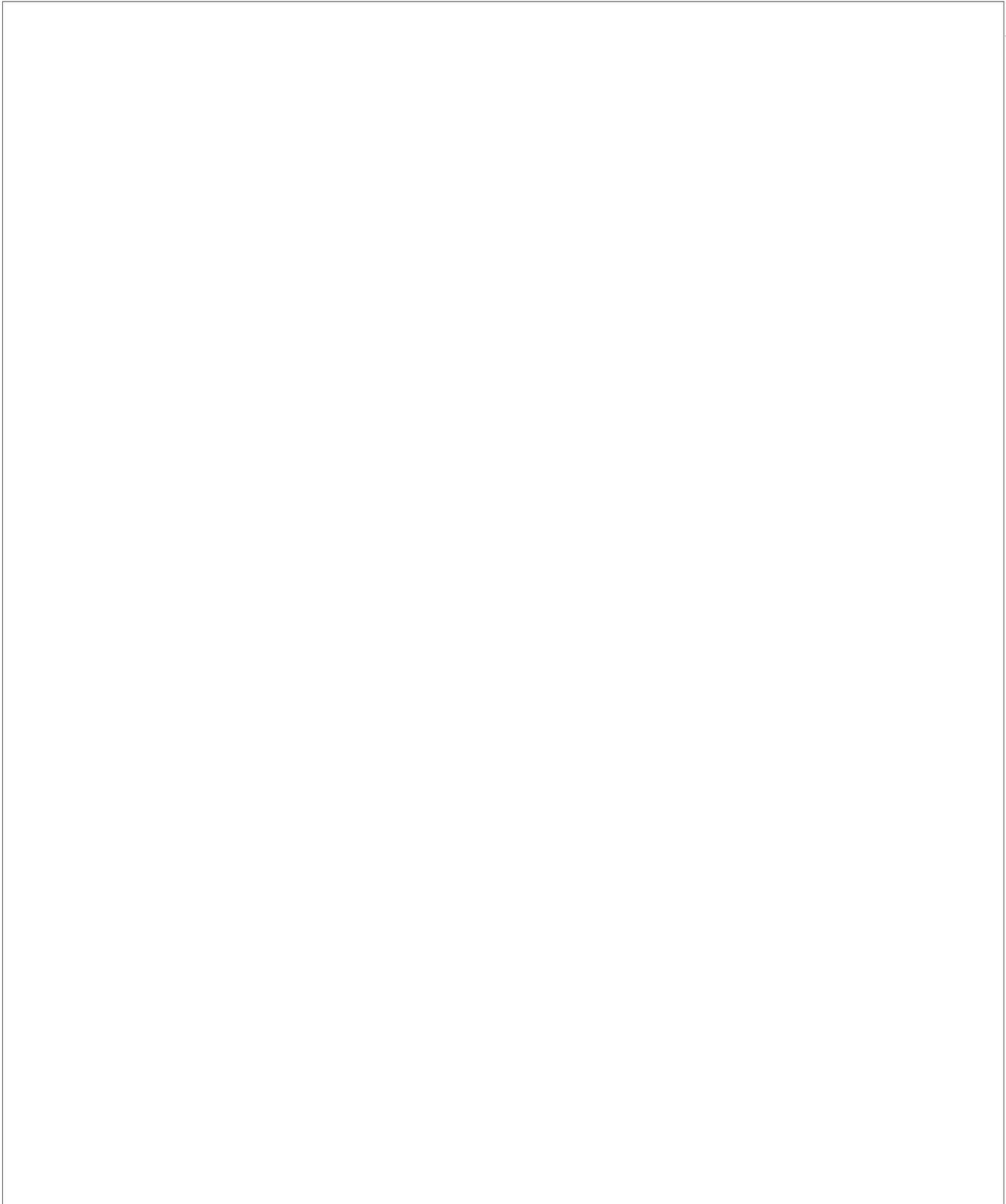


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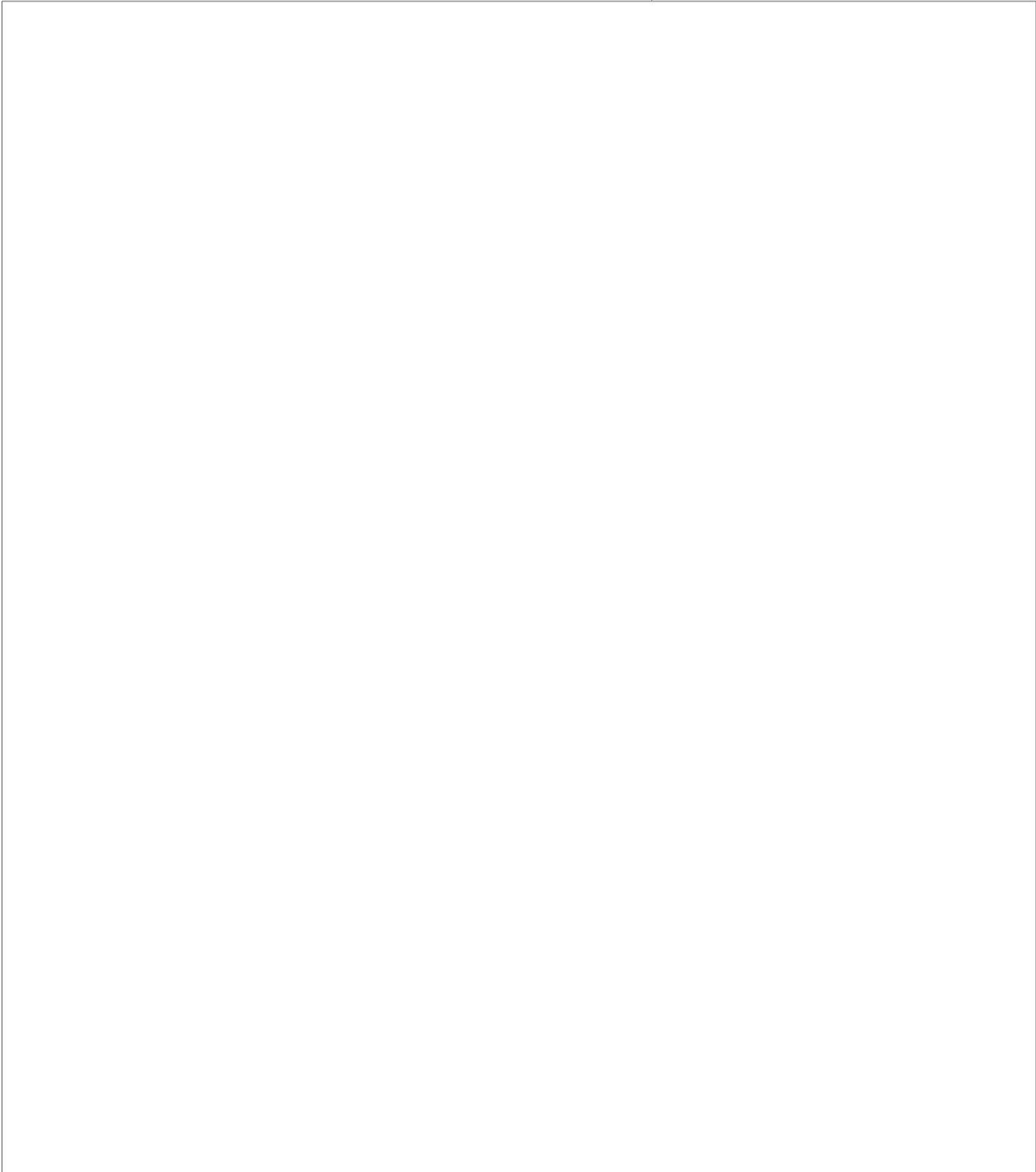


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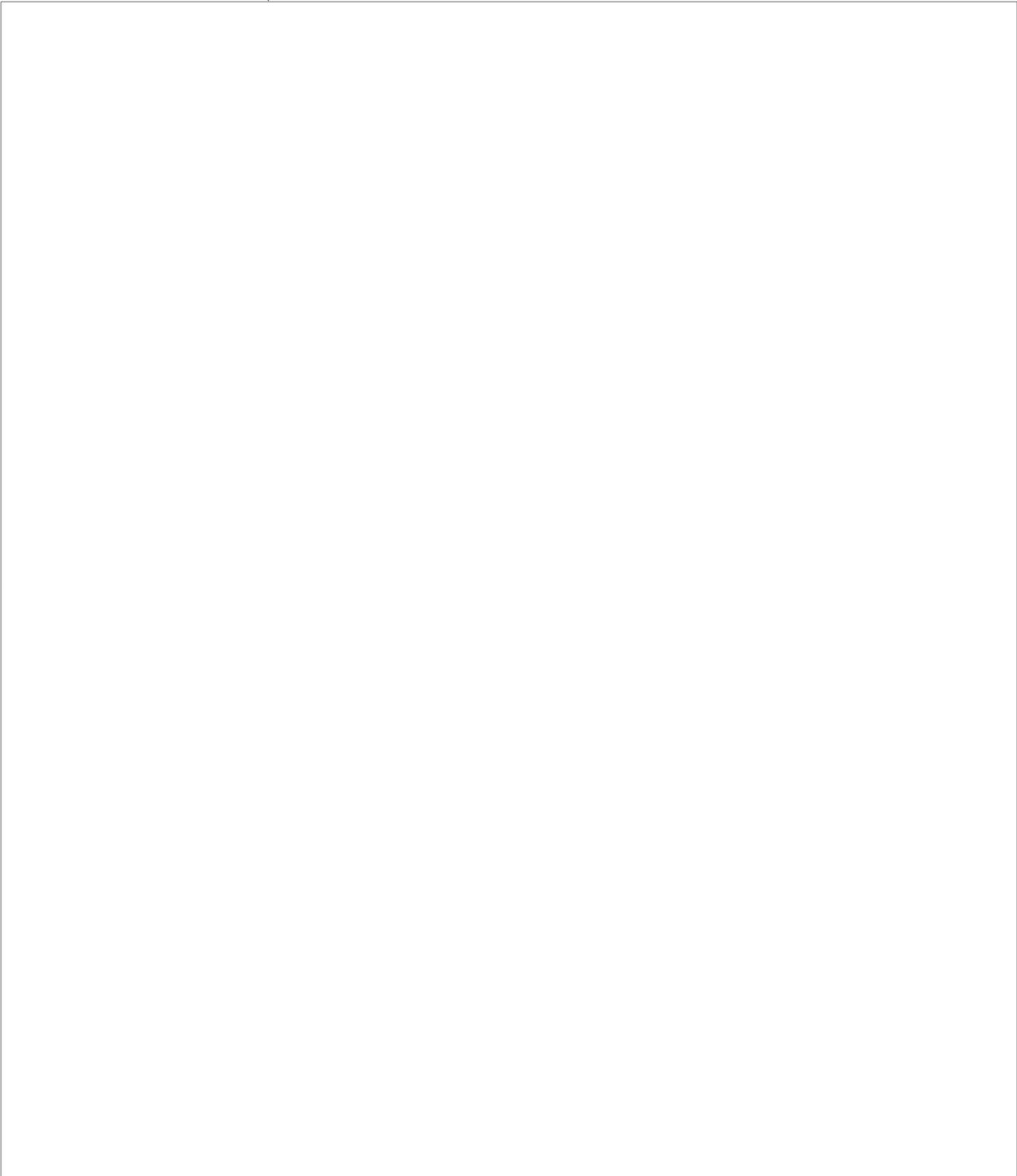


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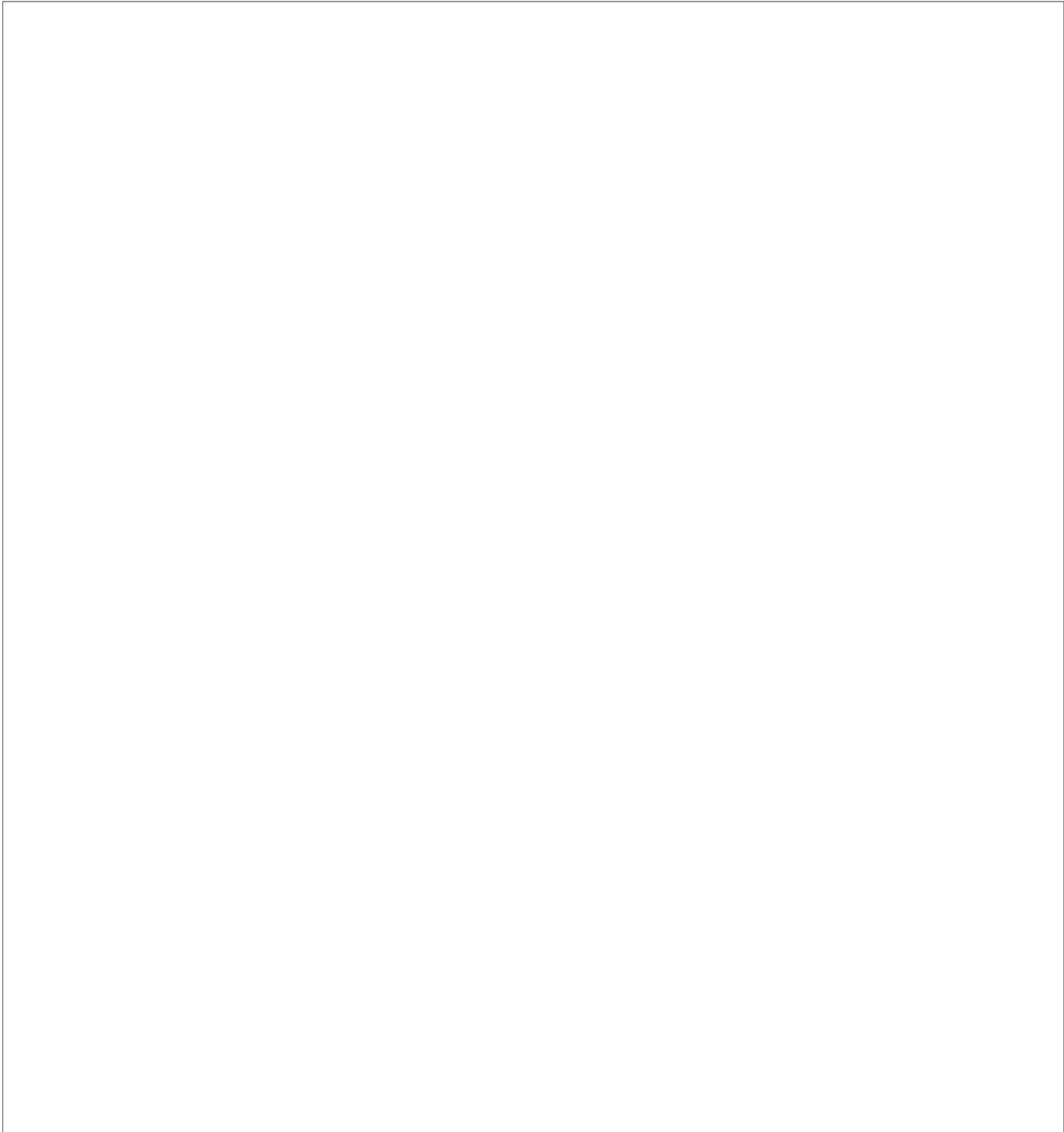


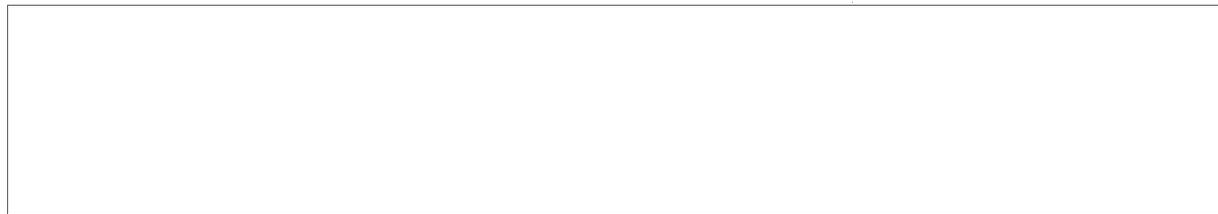
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Latin America

FARC Reportedly Using Sulfuric Acid in Its Bombs [redacted]



The Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) used catapults to launch crude acid bombs at Colombian police forces in Puerto Lleras on 10 July, according to press reporting. The bombs reportedly consisted of modified household propane tanks filled with explosives and sulfuric acid.

- The sulfuric acid, a highly corrosive industrial chemical, burned the arm and face of the police commander at Puerto Lleras. [redacted]

The FARC has employed propane gas cylinders as mortar tubes and projectiles with some success since 1998. If true, the addition of a hazardous chemical component would add a new dimension to the FARC's weapons capability.

- Since sulfuric acid is used in cocaine refining, the FARC probably can acquire the material from drug processors in its area of control.
- The FARC also may try to leverage the drug processors' chemical expertise to devise other attack methods and substances. [redacted]



The Terrorism Diary for August and September 1999



Below is a compendium of August and September 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.



- 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.
- 1 September 1939* *West Germany, Europe.* Antiwar Day (anniversary of Nazi invasion of Poland).
- 1 September 1969* *Libya.* Qadhafi seizes power.

- September 1970* *Palestinians.* The Jordanian Army drives Palestinian guerrillas out of the country because of their attacks against Israel from Jordanian soil; in response Fatah establishes the Black September Organization, best known for its attack on Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympics.
- 3 September 1971* *Qatar.* Independence Day.
- 3 September 1982* *Peru.* Death of Sendero Luminoso (SL) leader Edith Lagos.
- 8 September 1982* *India.* Death of Shaykh Mohammad Abdullah, the "Lion of Kashmir."
- 10 September 1922* *Turkey.* Founding of Turkish Communist Party.
- 12 September 1992* *Peru.* Arrest of Sendero Luminoso founder Abimael Guzman.
- 14 September 1982* *Lebanon.* Assassination of Phalangist leader and Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel.
- 15 September 1982* *Lebanon.* Israeli invasion of Muslim West Beirut.
- 17 September 1978* *United States, Israel, Egypt.* Signing of Camp David accords.
- 17 September 1982* *Lebanon.* Massacre in Shatila and Sabra refugee camps (17 September Organization takes its name from this event).
- 19 September 1989* *Niger.* UTA Flight 772 bombing, killing all on board. Libyans suspected of being responsible.
- 20 September 1984* *Lebanon.* Truck bomb destroys US Embassy Annex in Beirut. Twenty-three die, including two US citizens. Islamic Jihad claims responsibility.
- 20 September 1999* *Israel, Jewish World.* Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement). Anniversary of 1973 Arab-Israeli war, according to the Hebrew calendar.
- 21 September 1989* *Saudi Arabia.* Execution of 16 Kuwaiti shias for *hajj* bombings that sparked anti-Saudi retaliatory attacks.
- 22 September 1980* *Iran, Iraq.* Iraq invaded Iran, bombed Iranian military installations and economic targets along their mutual border, precipitating the Iran-Iraq war, which lasted until 1988.
- 23 September 1932* *Saudi Arabia.* Unification of the kingdom.
- 23 September 1964* *Saudi Arabia.* National Day.
- 25 September 1984* *Egypt, Jordan.* Resumption of diplomatic relations.

25 September 1997

Jordan, Israel. Assassination attempt on HAMAS political bureau chief Khalid Mish'al.

27 September

Spain. Basque National Party Day.

28 September 1970

Egypt. Death of Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir.



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Chronology of International Terrorism—April-June 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

13 May

Angola: [redacted] the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) shot down a privately owned plane and abducted three Russian crew members and three Angolan nationals. UNITA claimed responsibility. [redacted]

18 May

Sudan: [redacted] the Sudanese People's Liberation Army shelled a World Food Program barge, killing one Sudanese national, one Kenyan national, and two others. The United Nations contracted the barge that was staffed by World Food Program employees. [redacted]

Asia

30 April

India: Muslim militants stormed the home of a suspected police informant in Kupwara District, Kashmir, killing nine persons and wounding three others, according to press reports. [redacted]

11 May

India: [redacted] suspected Muslim militants killed four members of one family in Kupwara District, Kashmir. [redacted]

12 May

Nepal: In Banepa, Kabhre District, [redacted] a pipe bomb exploded outside a US-India joint-venture nursery complex, causing major damage but no injury. Maoist rebels are suspected. [redacted]

3 June

India: In New Delhi, a bomb exploded in the Chandni Chowk Bazaar, injuring three policemen and 20 other persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. The Indian Government has blamed similar attacks on Kashmiri or Sikh militants. [redacted]

12 June

India: In Srinagar, Kashmir, suspected Muslim militants threw a grenade at a local market, injuring nine persons, according to press reports. [redacted]

22 June

India: In Jalpaiguri, [redacted] a bomb exploded in the railroad station, killing 10 persons and injuring 80 others. The United Liberation Front of Assam claimed responsibility, stating that Pakistan's Inter-Service Intelligence Directorate had ordered the attack. [redacted]

Eurasia

[redacted]

24 April *Russia: In Yekaterinburg, [redacted] an explosion in a parking lot adjacent to a building housing the US and British Consulates and a Russian militia office, causing minor damage but no injuries. [redacted]*

26 April *The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: In Kumanovo, two unidentified assailants threw grenades at a French SFOR post, causing no injuries or damage, [redacted]*

[redacted]

15 May *Russia: In Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkariya, [redacted] unidentified gunmen abducted a New Zealander and a Russian, both working for the ICRC. The Russian hostage was released the same day. (The New Zealander was released unharmed on 19 July.) No one claimed responsibility and no demands were made. [redacted]*

10 June *Albania: Four unidentified assailants ambushed an Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe vehicle carrying five persons in Tropoje District, killing two and wounding two others. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]*

12 June *The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: In Kumanovo, press reports stated an assailant threw a grenade at a French Kosovo Force (KFOR) convoy, causing no injuries or damage. [redacted]*

[redacted]

13 June *Serbia: [redacted] possible Serbian gunmen shot and killed two German reporters. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]*

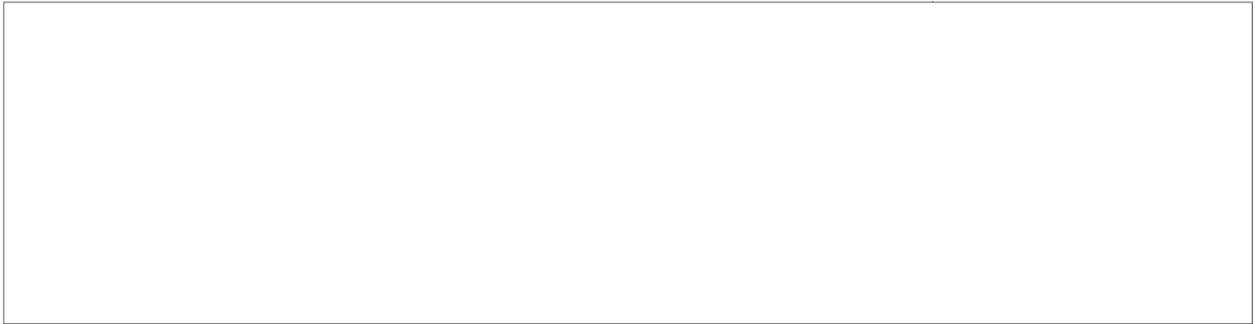
18 June *The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: A bomb exploded underneath a German KFOR vehicle parked in front of KFOR Headquarters in Skopje, causing no injuries but major damage. Press reports stated a group calling itself Macedonian Down claimed responsibility for the attack. [redacted]*

22 June *Russia: Local authorities discovered a bomb outside the German Ambassador's house in Moscow, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]*

Europe

27 March *Italy: Unidentified assailants threw a Molotov cocktail at a McDonald's restaurant in Rome, causing an undetermined amount of damage but no injuries, according to press reports. Police suspect Italian leftists. [redacted]*

- 6 April *Italy: In Rome, [redacted] arsonists protesting NATO's campaign in Serbia threw a Molotov cocktail at a McDonald's restaurant, causing an undetermined amount of damage but no injuries [redacted]*
- 20 April *Greece: According to press reports, unidentified assailants threw two Molotov cocktails at the Austrian Foreign Trade Office in Athens, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]*
- 20 April *Italy: In Rome, unidentified assailants threw rocks and firebombs at three Blockbuster Video stores, causing minor damage, [redacted] No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]*
- 23 April *Italy: In Rome, according to press reports, arsonists protesting NATO's involvement in the Balkans threw a Molotov cocktail at a McDonald's restaurant, causing an undetermined amount of damage. An unidentified anti-imperialist group claimed responsibility [redacted]*
- 24 April *Greece: Two unidentified assailants opened fire on the United Nations offices in Athens, causing minor damage but no injury. A group called the Red Line claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a local newspaper. [redacted]*
- 26 April *Greece: Authorities defused a bomb outside a Fulbright office in Thessaloniki. Local media sources received two telephone warning calls from a member of the Regas Feraios Organization. [redacted]*
- 27 April *Greece: A bomb exploded at the Intercontinental Hotel in Athens, killing one person and injuring one other, according to press reports. The Revolutionary Nuclei made three telephone warning calls to separate media outlets 30 minutes before the explosion, but authorities were unable to locate the device [redacted]*
- 1 May *Greece: [redacted] a firebomb exploded outside a Eurobank office in Thessaloniki, causing minor damage to the building and a motorcycle parked nearby but no injuries. A local newspaper reported an unidentified telephone caller claimed the attack for the Revolutionary Faction for Overthrow Commander Christos Tsoutsouvis. [redacted]*
- 5 May *Greece: In Peiraiefs (Piraeus), unidentified assailants fired a missile at the French Bank Nationale de Paris, causing minor damage but no injuries. [redacted] suspect the Revolutionary Organization 17 November (17 November). [redacted]*
- 5 May *Greece: Unidentified assailants fired a missile at the British Midland Bank in Piraeus, causing minor damage but no injuries, [redacted] [redacted] Local authorities suspect the 17 November. [redacted]*
- 5 May *Greece: In Piraeus, unidentified assailants fired a missile at the building housing US-owned Chase Manhattan Bank, causing major damage to the building, but no injuries [redacted] [redacted]*



9 May *Greece: In Athens, unidentified assailants fired shots at the InterAmerican Insurance Company, causing no injuries, according to press reports. The Red Line claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a local radio station.*

9 May *Greece: In Athens, local press reported that two assailants on motorcycles fired shots at an American Express bank, causing minor damage but no injuries. The Red Line claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a local radio station.*

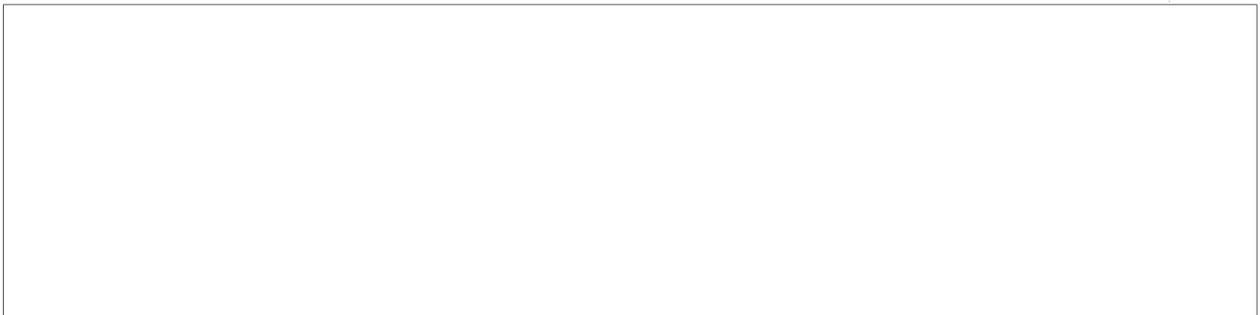
16 May *Greece: In Athens, unidentified assailants fired two rockets at the residence of the German Ambassador, causing minor damage but no injuries. The Ambassador and his wife were home when the attack occurred. No one claimed responsibility, but police suspect 17 November.*

22 May *Greece two militants riding on a motorcycle shot at a Dutch-owned insurance company in Athens, causing an undetermined amount of damage. The Red Line claimed responsibility in a telephone call to local media.*

31 May *Greece: A bomb exploded outside a McDonald's restaurant in Athens, causing minor damage. According to press reports, no one claimed responsibility.*



3 June *Turkey: In Istanbul, a bomb thrown into a pub injured two German citizens, according to press reports. The attack bears the PKK hallmark.*



16 June

United Kingdom: An unidentified assailant shot and wounded a former Special Branch agent who had infiltrated the Irish Republican Army in Whitley Bay, Tyneside [redacted] **suspect the Irish Republican Army, Belfast Brigade.** [redacted]

Latin America

4 April

Colombia: [redacted] **Marxist rebels bombed the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline in Arauca Department, causing a 10,000-barrel spill and a halt to all pumping.** [redacted]

9 April

Colombia: In Cauca Department, local press reported the National Liberation Army (ELN) kidnapped two Swiss citizens, one Israeli national, and one British citizen. The Briton escaped on 8 May. On 15 May the ELN released the Israeli and one Swiss hostage. No demands were made, and no ransom was paid. [redacted]

12 April

Venezuela: In Cunaviche, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) kidnapped a local rancher. The victim reported the FARC released him in Caracolito, Norte de Santander Department, on 18 April. [redacted]

14 April

Colombia: [redacted] **rebels bombed the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline, causing an undetermined amount of damage.** The attack bears the hallmark of the FARC or the ELN. [redacted]

17 April

Colombia: In Arauca Department, [redacted] **Marxist rebels dynamited the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline, halting all pumping and causing an undetermined amount of damage.** Repair work took longer than expected because the military had to clear rebel landmines from the area [redacted]

20 April

Colombia: On the Pamplona-Bucaramanga road, FARC guerrillas stopped four vehicles at a false roadblock and kidnapped four prison guards and two truck drivers. The rebels also stole three tractor trailers transporting 27 vehicles from Venezuela and a cargo truck. The FARC later released the two drivers. [redacted]

24 April

Colombia: Local press reported the ELN attacked an Ecopetrol refinery site near Campo Dos, causing major damage but no injuries. The site is jointly owned by US and Colombian companies and is protected by Colombian military forces. [redacted]

26 April

Colombia: [redacted] **an improvised explosive device detonated in front of the Colombian-American Institute, a language school at the IIS-Colombian Binational Center, causing minor damage and no injuries.** [redacted]

27 April

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

13 May **Colombia:** *In Yopal, local press reported four heavily armed gunmen kidnapped a US helicopter technician who works under contract for British BP Amoco. Police blamed the FARC or the ELN. No demands have been made.* [redacted]

30 May **Colombia:** *Local press reported heavily armed ELN rebels attacked a church in the neighborhood of Ciudad Jardin, kidnapping 180 persons, including six US citizens and one French national. The rebels released approximately 80 persons, including three US citizens, later that day. On 3 June the ELN released an additional five hostages. On 15 June the ELN released 33 hostages including two US citizens.* [redacted]

6 June **Colombia:** [redacted] *ELN militants kidnapped nine persons, including one US citizen. No demands have been made.* [redacted]

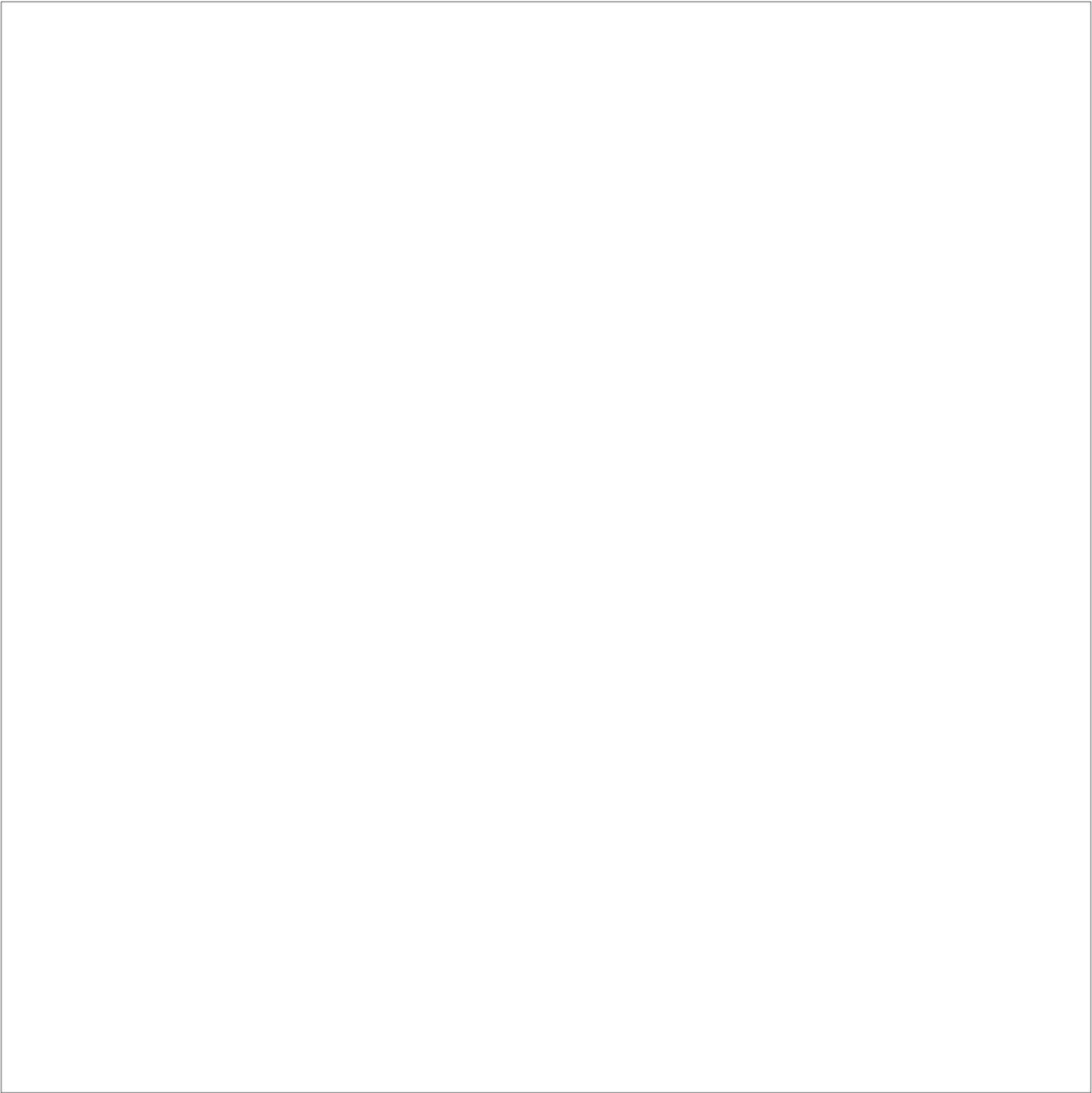
Middle East

17 May **Iran:** *In Tehran, according to press reports, two militants threw a bomb at the Cypriot Embassy causing major damage but no injuries. The bomb exploded as the speaker of the Cypriot legislature entered the Embassy grounds. Local authorities arrested the two militants suspected to be associated with the Turkish Secret Service* [redacted]

24 May **Yemen:** *In al-Aaroush, suspected tribesmen bombed a section of the Ma'rib pipeline, according to press reports. The pipeline is operated by Hunt Oil and Exxon Corporation* [redacted]

16 June **Lebanon:** *In Tyre, a United Nations Interim Forces vehicle carrying two Fijians detonated a landmine, causing minor damage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

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Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—May-June 1999

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

Africa

Angola

On 16 May in Benguela Province, the *National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)* attacked several trucks carrying food supplies, killing five persons and injuring several others, according to press accounts.

On 24 May in Seis Pontes, local press reported that *UNITA* raided a town, killing seven persons, injuring 10 others, abducting an undetermined number of citizens, and causing major damage.

On 29 May in Menongue *UNITA* militants attacked a town, killing 10 persons, injuring four others, and causing major damage.

On 12 June near Calomboloca, local press reported armed rebels ambushed a vehicle, killing two persons and injuring two others. The attack bears the hallmark of *UNITA* rebels.

Burundi

On 4 June in Makamba Province, according to press accounts, an unidentified armed group attacked a village, killing five persons, injuring 12 others, and causing major damage.

Sierra Leone

On 12 May the *Revolutionary United Front* attacked a village in Masiaka, killing seven persons, wounding two others, abducting several more, and causing major damage, according to local press accounts.

South Africa

In Cape Town on 5 May, local press reported a bomb exploded in front of a residence, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. *People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD)* has conducted similar attacks in the past.

reported a car bomb exploded outside a police station in Athlone on 9 May, causing minor damage but no injuries. The attack bears the hallmark of *PAGAD*.

Uganda

On 1 May in Kampala, a bomb exploded in a nightclub, injuring four persons, according to local press accounts. Police suspect the *Allied Democratic Forces (ADF)*.

On 18 May in Kabarole District, according to local press accounts more than 100 ADF rebels attacked a village, killing four persons, injuring an undetermined number and abducting 10 persons [redacted]

In Kampala, local press reported an unidentified person detonated a bomb in a bar on 30 May, killing two persons and severely injuring 12 others. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

[redacted] on 5 June armed militants kidnapped 30 persons from a refugee camp near Mahazi. No one claimed responsibility. The attack bears the Sudanese-backed *Lord's Resistance Army* hallmark. On 18 June the militants released all the hostages unharmed. [redacted]

Asia

India

On 11 May in Assam, unidentified assailants attacked a police patrol, killing seven officers and seriously injuring two others. [redacted] Authorities suspect *United Liberation Front of Assam*. [redacted]

Indonesia

On 24 May, [redacted] *Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor* members kidnapped 10 persons from Ahic Village in Vikeke, killing three of the hostages. Four of the seven remaining hostages escaped four days later. [redacted]

On 19 June in Blitar, authorities safely defused two bombs planted in the hotel where former Indonesian President Sukarno's eldest daughter was scheduled to speak. [redacted] No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Philippines

On 3 May in Ipil, Zamboanga, Mindanao, a bomb exploded at a radio station, causing damage but no injuries. [redacted] suspect the *Abu Sayyaf Group*. [redacted]

Eurasia

Former Yugoslav
Republic of Macedonia

On 19 May, according to press accounts, a bomb exploded on a street in Skopje, injuring three persons. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Latvia

On 21 May in Riga, a bomb exploded near a nightclub, causing minor damage to the building and several others nearby but no injuries, according to press accounts. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Russia

On 9 May in Cherkessk, press reported that unidentified assailants threw a grenade at the headquarters of a political candidate, causing an undetermined amount of damage. [redacted]

On 16 May, press reported three bombs exploded in North Ossetia Republic, killing five persons, injuring 26 others, and causing major damage to an apartment complex. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

A bomb exploded at a military housing complex in Vladikavkaz on 16 May, killing five persons, injuring 26 others, and damaging 80 apartment units, according to press accounts. A second device was found in the rubble. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 18 May in Moscow [redacted] technicians defused an improvised explosive device found in front of the Shalom Jewish Theater. [redacted] [redacted] the *Russian National Unity* may be responsible. [redacted]

On 24 May in Kaspiysk, a bomb exploded in the ceiling of a government building, causing minor damage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Serbia

On 18 May in Pozarevac, a bomb exploded in a market area, causing an undetermined amount of damage but no injuries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Europe

Corsica (France)

A bomb exploded inside a hotel in Calvi on 18 June, causing minor damage and forcing the evacuation of 120 people. [redacted] a piece of paper bearing the *National Front for the Liberation of Corsica (FLNC)* initials. [redacted]

On 28 June, a bomb exploded outside a lumberyard in Borgo, causing major damage, according to press reports. This attack bears the *FLNC* hallmark. [redacted]

Greece

On 23 June in Athens, arsonists set fire to a police vehicle, causing minor damage. Local press reported the *Revolutionary Nuclei* claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 27 June in Athens, 50 anarchists threw Molotov cocktails at a local police station, causing minor damage. A group calling itself *Anarchists Nuclei* claimed responsibility in a telephone call to local media. [redacted]

Italy

On 20 May in Rome, press reported two unidentified assailants killed a senior adviser to the labor minister. The *Red Brigade* claimed responsibility in a communique sent to Roman newspapers. The *Communist Armed Nuclei* and the *Armed Falange* also claimed responsibility in telephone calls to newspapers. [redacted]

Northern Ireland

On 21 May in Belfast, unidentified assailants threw a grenade at a bar, injuring three persons. [redacted] The attack bears the hallmark of the *Irish Republican Army (IRA)*. [redacted]

Press reported that three persons were seriously injured in a punishment style attack in Newton Abbey, North Belfast on 16 May. Local officials believe Loyalists are responsible. [redacted]

Authorities discovered the body of a suspected drugdealer in Derrylechagh on 13 June. A human rights group blamed the attack on the *IRA*. [redacted]

On 18 June in Belfast, unidentified gunmen shot two teenagers in the leg in an apparent "punishment" attack, according to press sources. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Spain

A bomb exploded inside a political party office in Madrid on 11 June, causing minor damage. *Anti-Fascist Group—1 October Revolutionary* made two telephone warning calls. [redacted]

Turkey

On 16 May in Hatay Province, a timed explosive device detonated in a cafe, injuring seven soldiers and four civilians. One of the injured [redacted] two persons threatened him and ordered him to carry the package into the cafe. [redacted]

Armed militants fired on the mayor's residence in Ankara on 17 May, damaging the first-level windows but causing no injuries, according to press accounts. The mayor was not at home, but his family was on the second level. The attack bears the hallmark of the *Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)*. [redacted]

On 17 May in Van, armed militants kidnapped two teachers, according to press reports. This attack bears the hallmark of the *PKK*. [redacted]

On 6 June in Semdinli, a probable *PKK* planted landmine detonated, killing six persons and wounding five others, according to press reports. [redacted]

Press sources report two unidentified assailants shot and killed a former True Path Party (DYP) leader outside his house in Konya on 17 June. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Latin America

Colombia

On 15 May, a bomb exploded outside a supermarket in Barranquilla, causing minor damage and no injuries. [redacted]

On 20 May, two bombs exploded in a residential district in Florencia, injuring 13 persons and causing major damage, according to local press accounts. Police defused a third explosive device. The attack bears the hallmark of the *National Liberation Army (ELN)* or the *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)*. [redacted]

[redacted] a bomb exploded outside a bank in Tame on 11 June, injuring four persons and causing minor damage. The attack bears the hallmark of the *FARC* or the *ELN*. [redacted]

Peru

[redacted] armed *Shining Path* rebels ambushed a vehicle in Rio Frio on 3 June, killing six persons and injuring three police officers. [redacted]

Middle East

Algeria

Armed militants killed nine shepherds in Tiaret on 2 May, according to press reports. This attack bears the hallmark of the *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)*. [redacted]

On 18 May in Medea, press accounts reported that armed militants killed seven persons and injured two others. The attack exhibited the characteristics of the *GIA*. [redacted]

A parcel bomb exploded in Medea on 19 May, injuring 17 persons, according to press accounts. This attack bears the hallmark of the *GIA*. [redacted]

On 22 May in Medea, [redacted] an armed group killed 10 persons and then threw several grenades at their home. This attack bears the hallmark of the *GIA*. [redacted]

On 4 June in Ain Beida, according to press reports, armed militants killed a shopkeeper. The attack bears the hallmark of the *GIA*. [redacted]

On 5 June in Blida, Algeria, armed militants killed five persons at a false roadblock, according to local press. The attack bears the *GIA's* hallmark. [redacted]

On 5 June in southern M'sila Province, armed militants kidnapped two shepherds, according to press reports. The attack bears the *GIA's* hallmark. [redacted]

On 8 June in Hammamet, armed militants killed 20 persons, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible for this attack. [redacted]

Iraq

On 12 May in Baze Village, according to press reports, unidentified assailants kidnapped 12 children, killed four, and later released the other eight. This attack bears the hallmark of the *PKK*. [redacted]

Israel

On 10 May in Har Homa, Jerusalem, press reported that one of three bombs connected to a gas canister exploded on a road, but caused no injuries or damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Yemen

On 9 June in Aden, a bomb exploded in a vegetable stand located in the central market square, killing two persons and injuring four others. [redacted]