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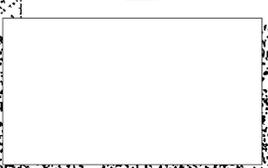
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June - July 2000

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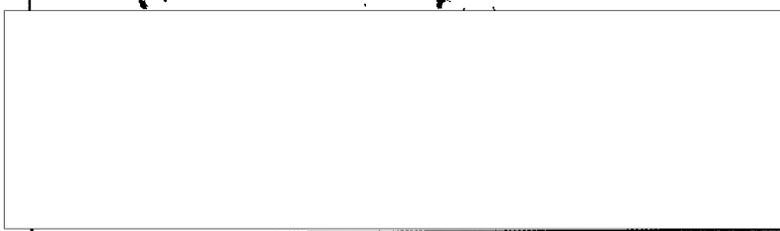
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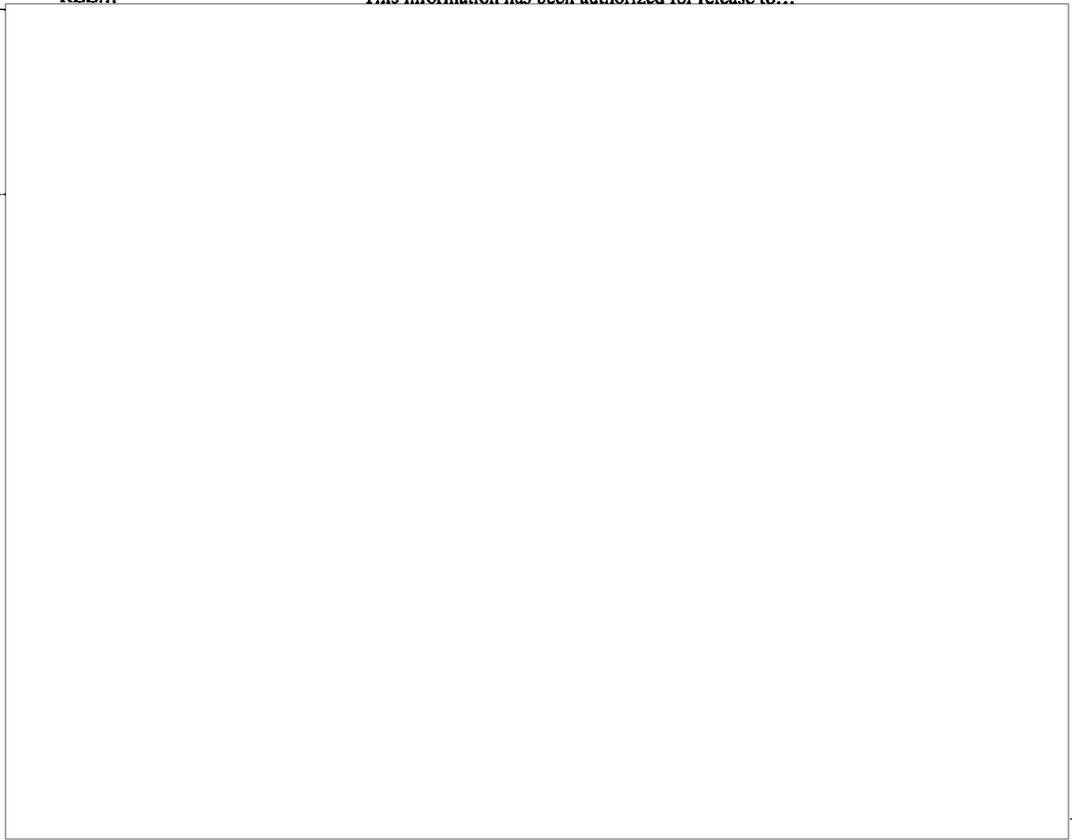


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| Dissemination Control Abbreviations | NOFORN (NF) | Not releasable to foreign nationals |
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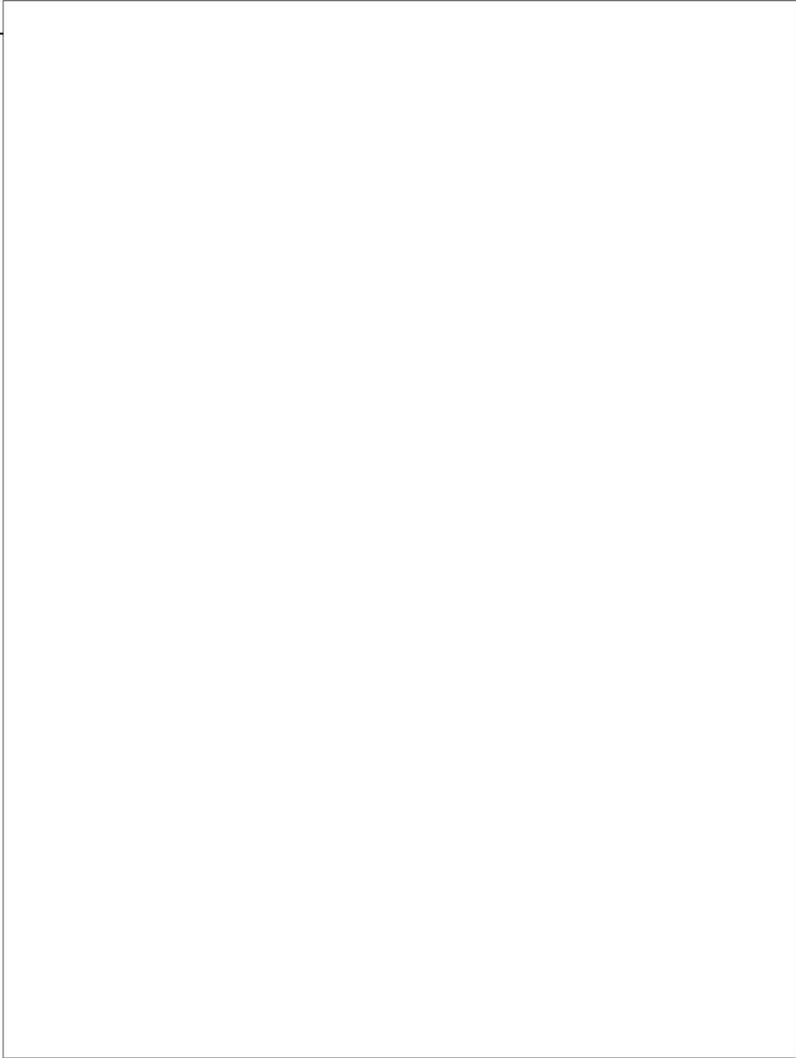
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June-July 2000

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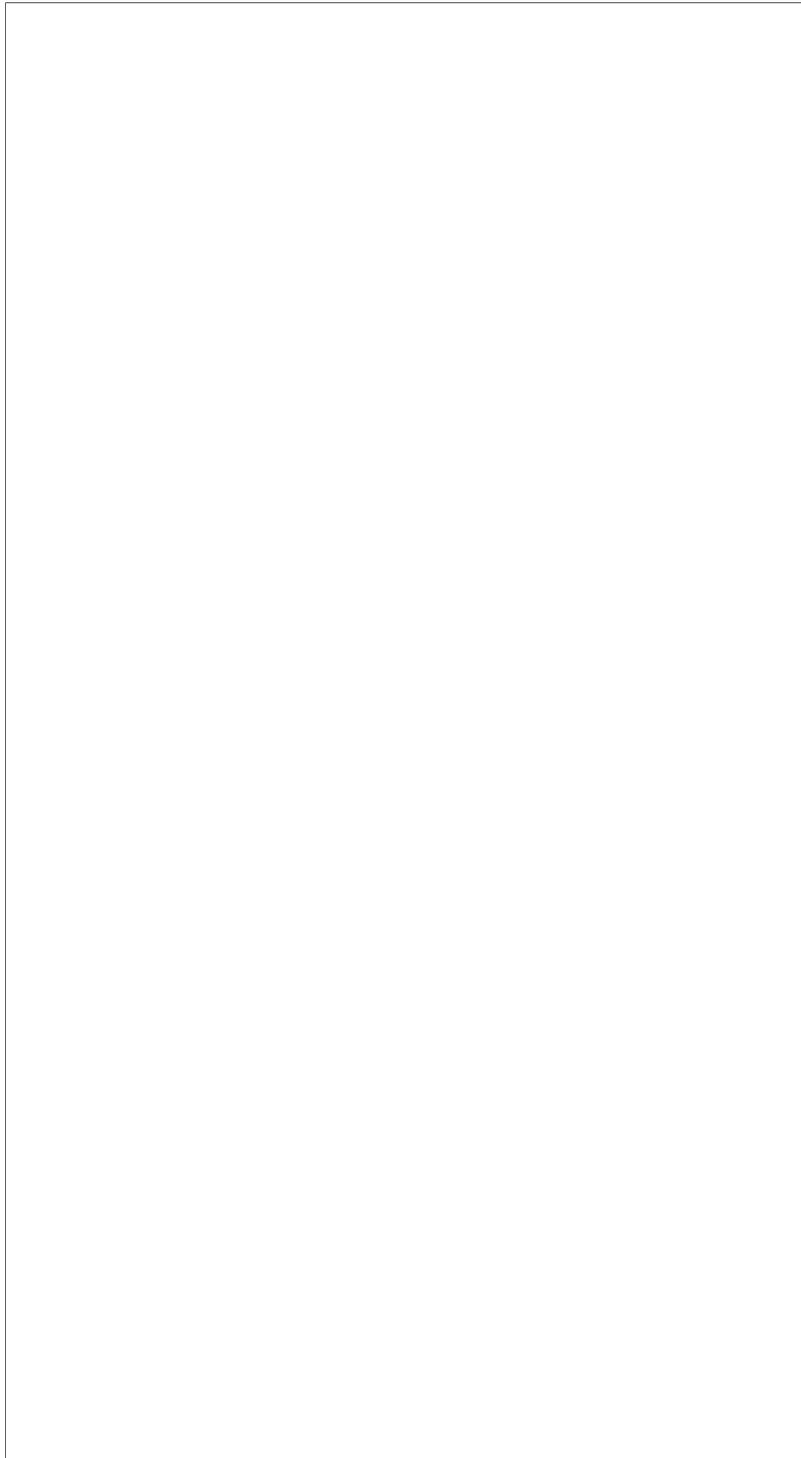
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Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—May-June 2000

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

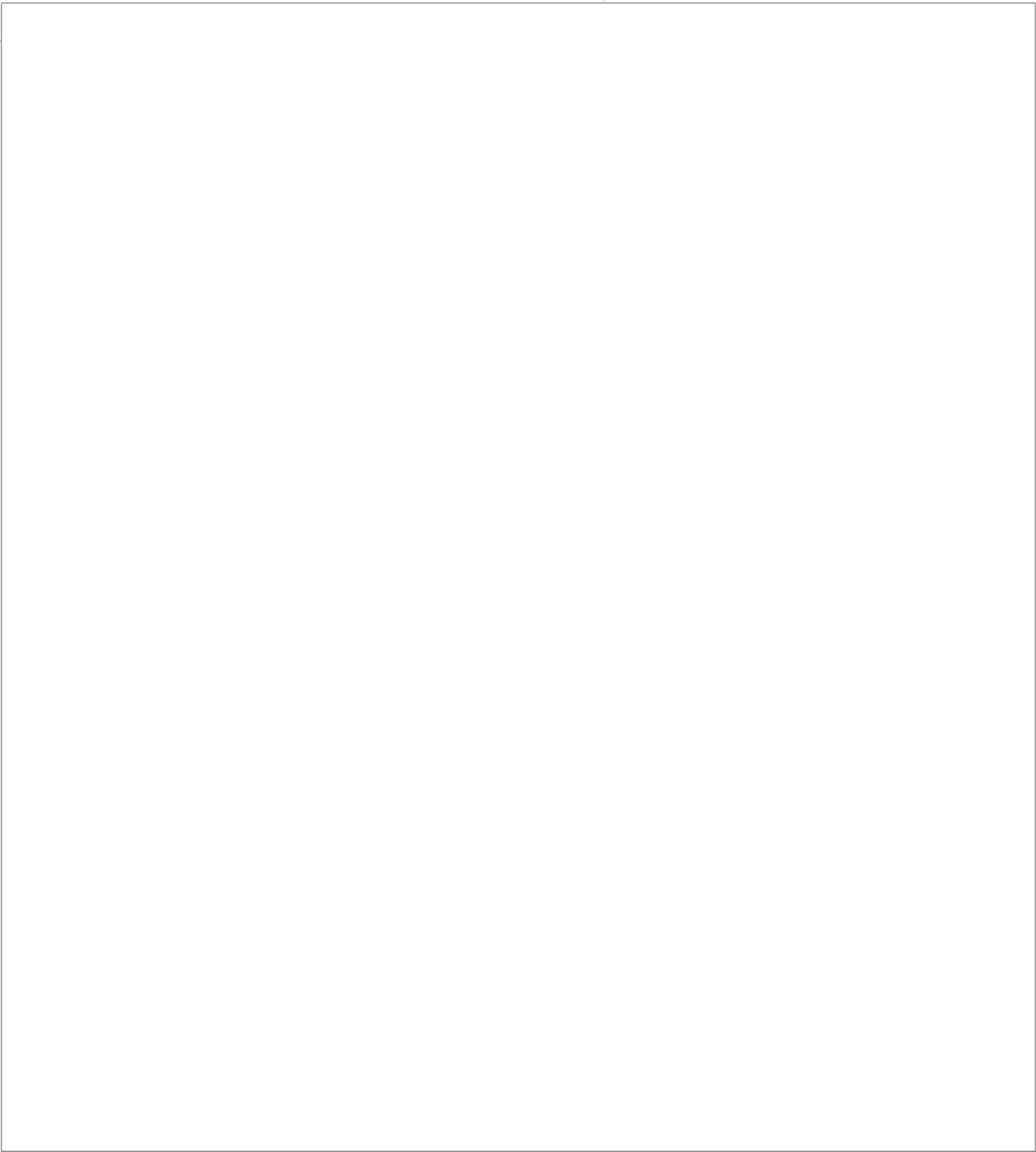


Information available as of 30 June 2000 was used in this Review, except where otherwise noted.

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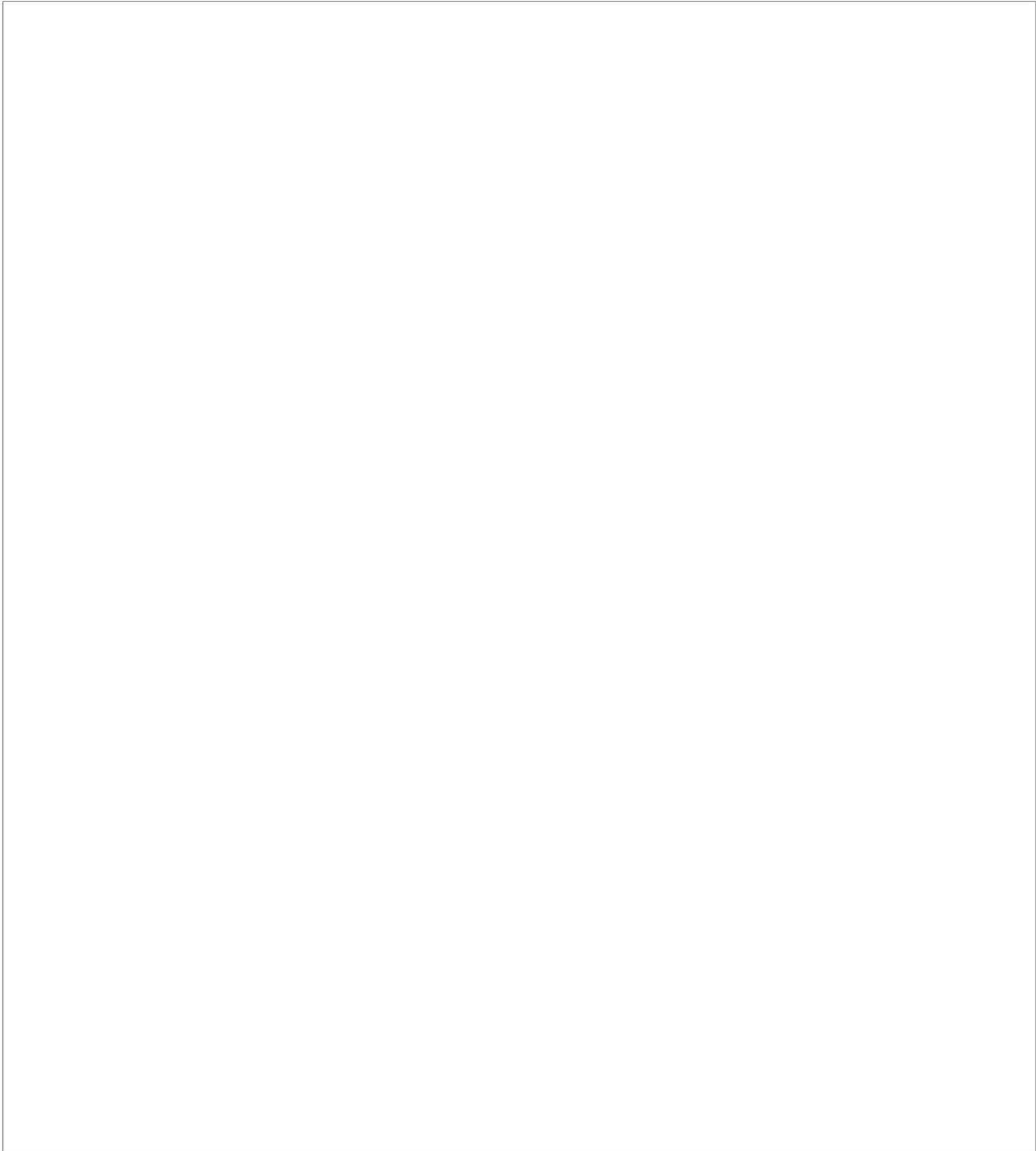


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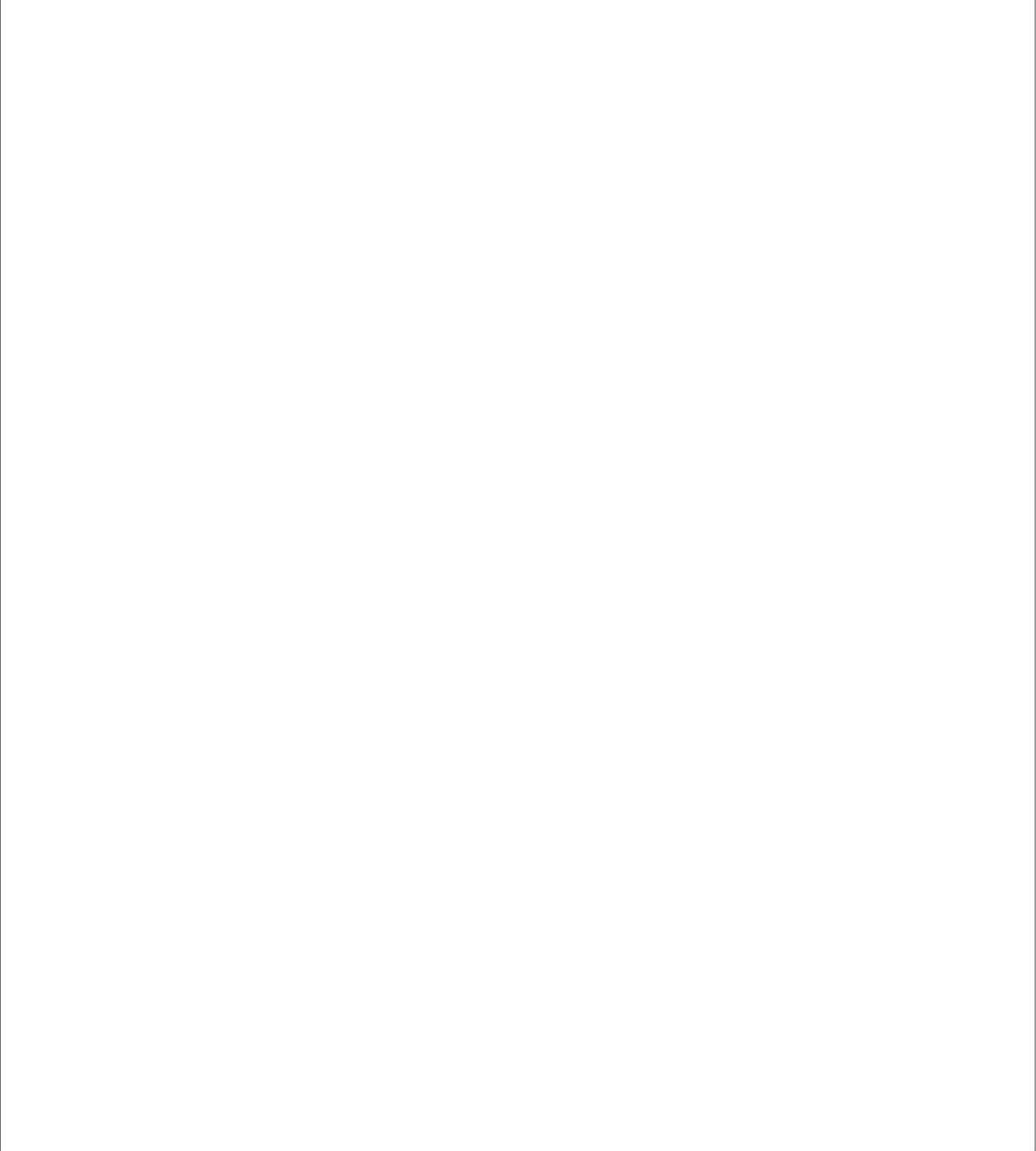
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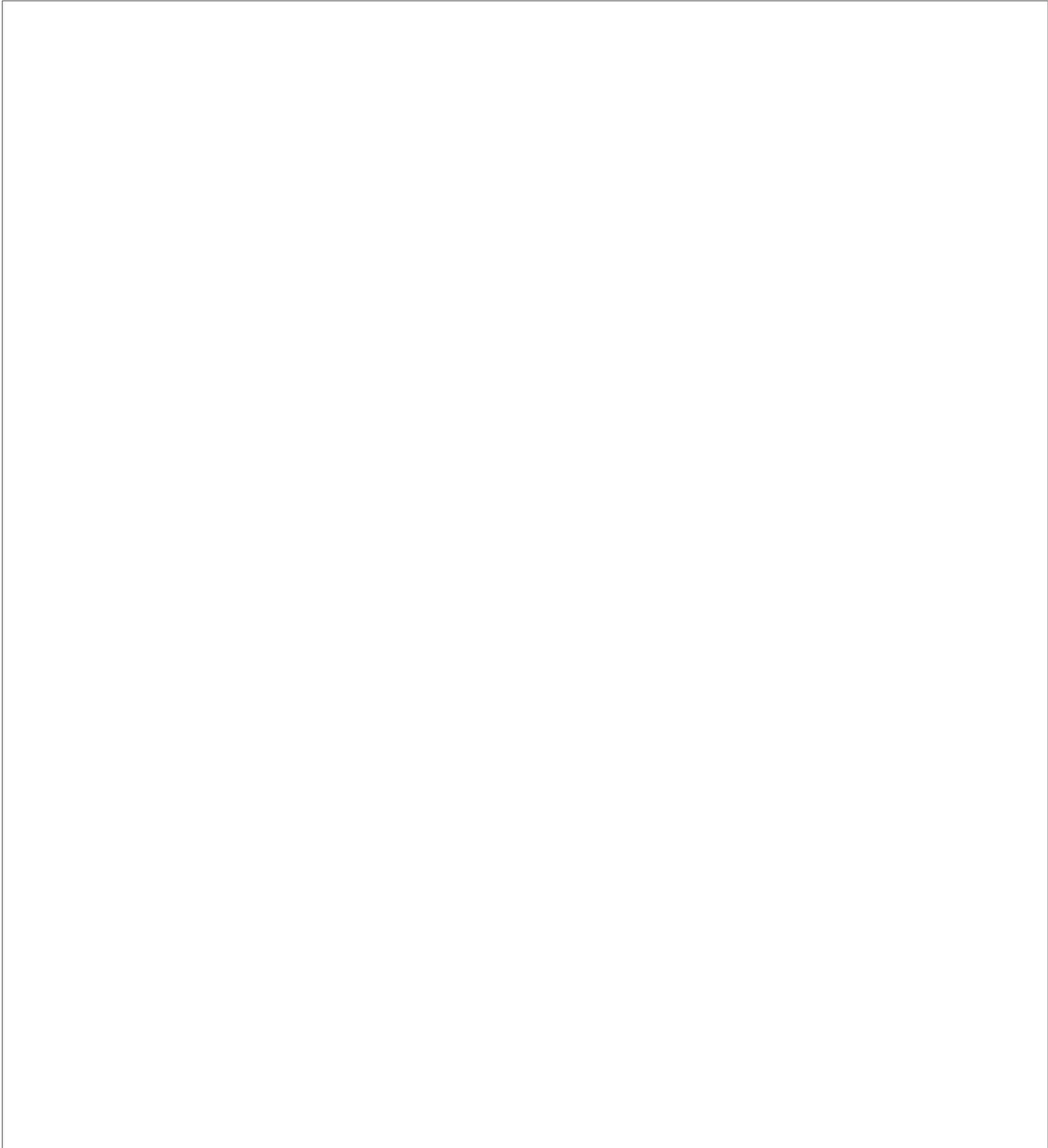
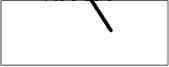
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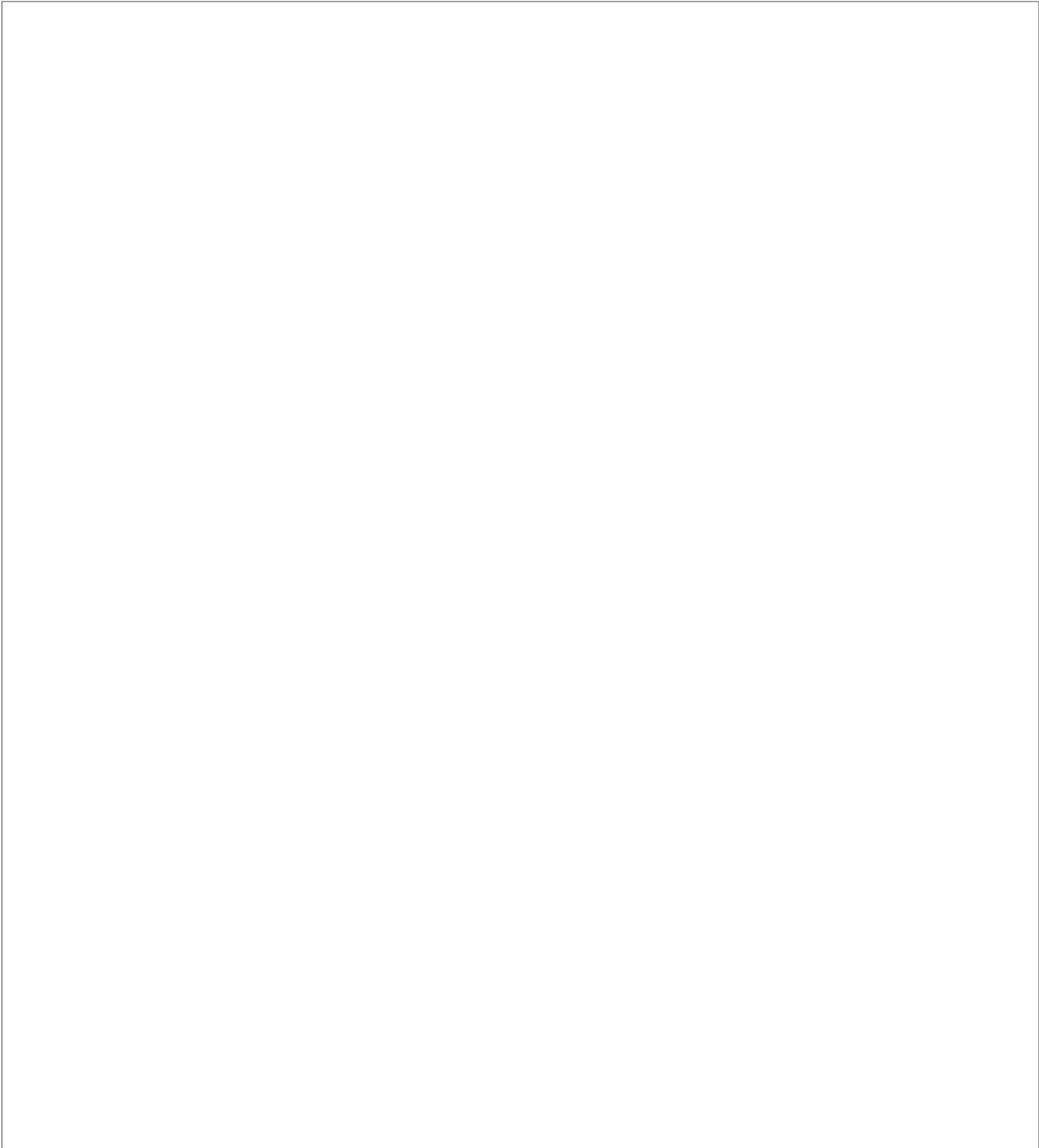


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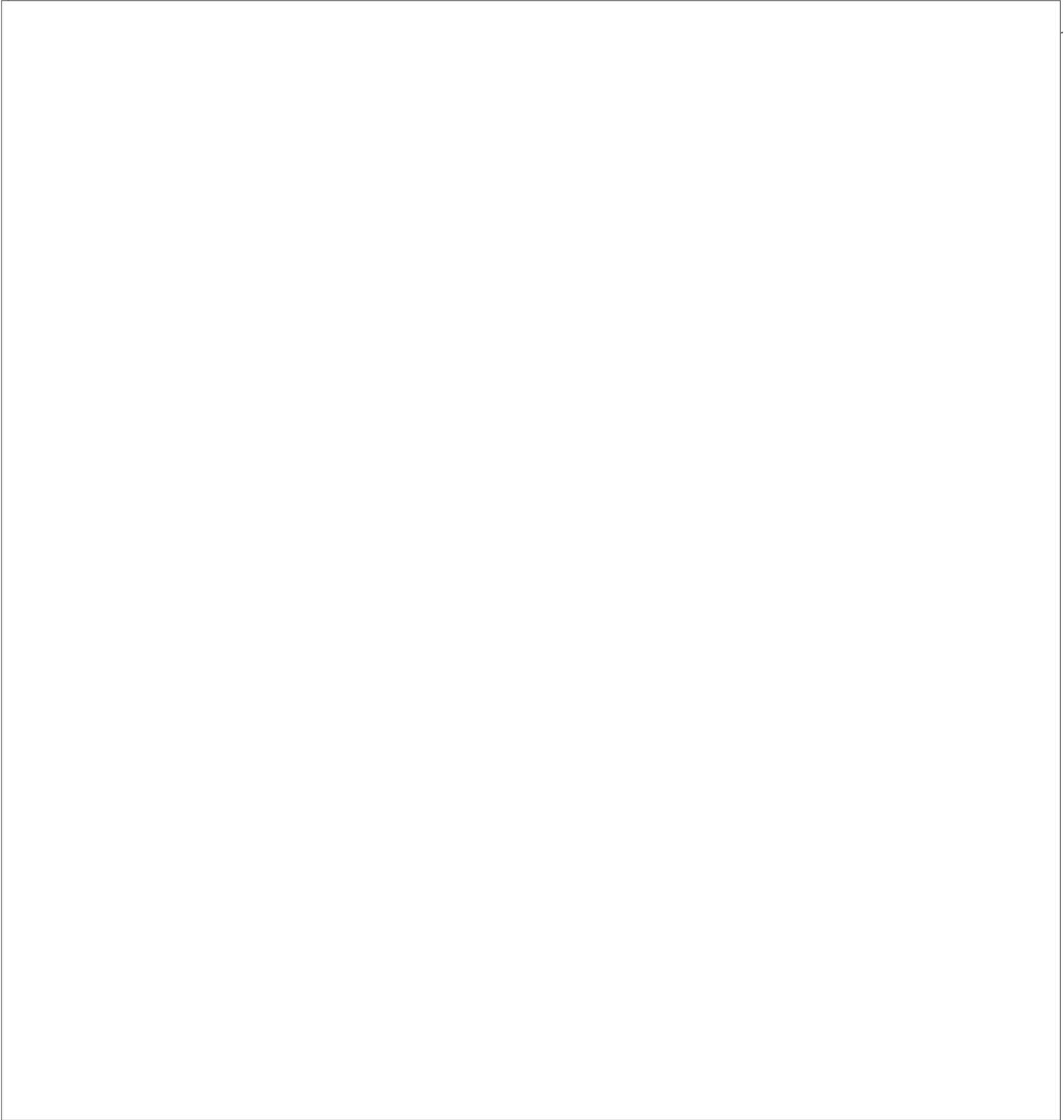
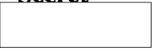
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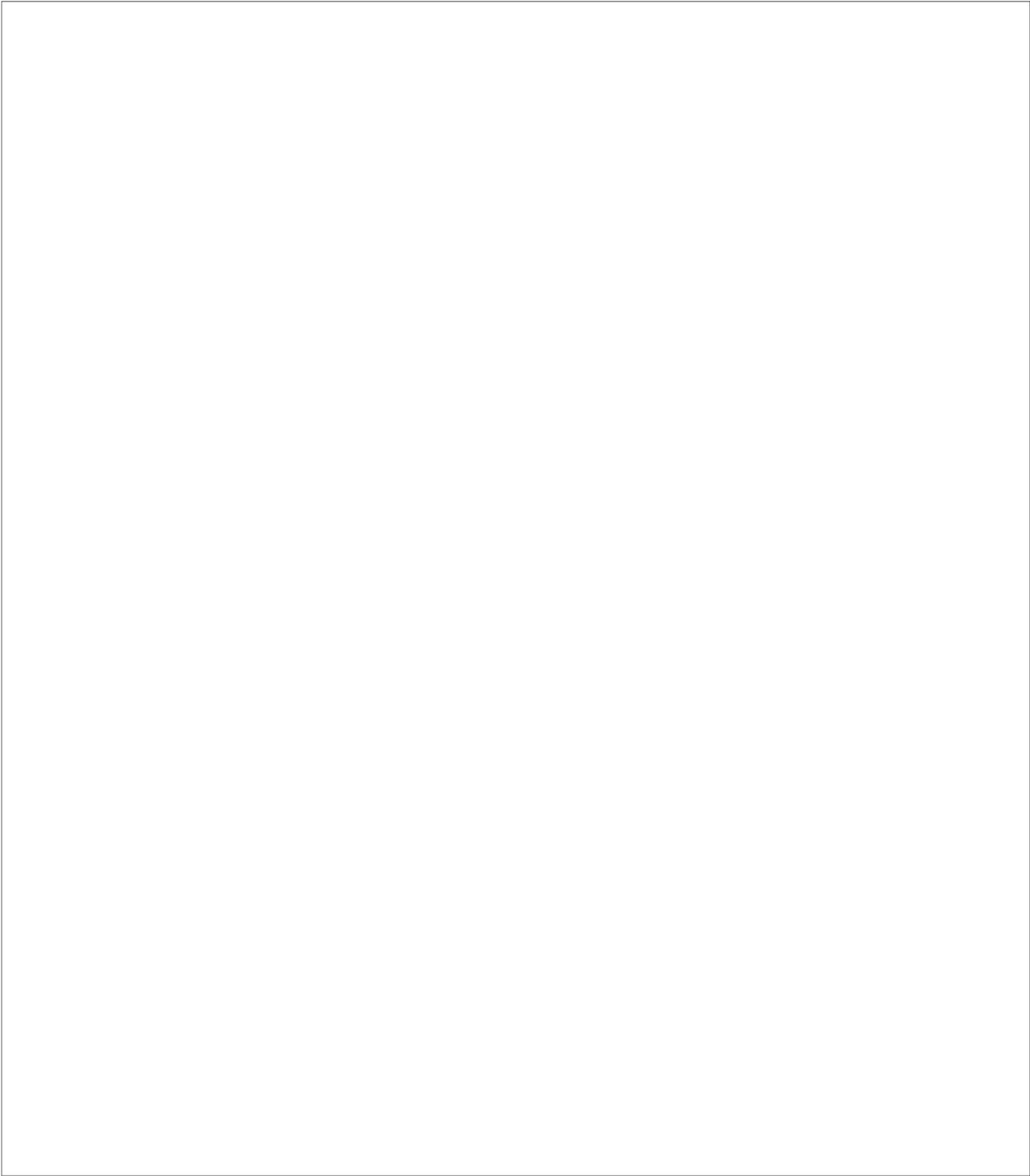
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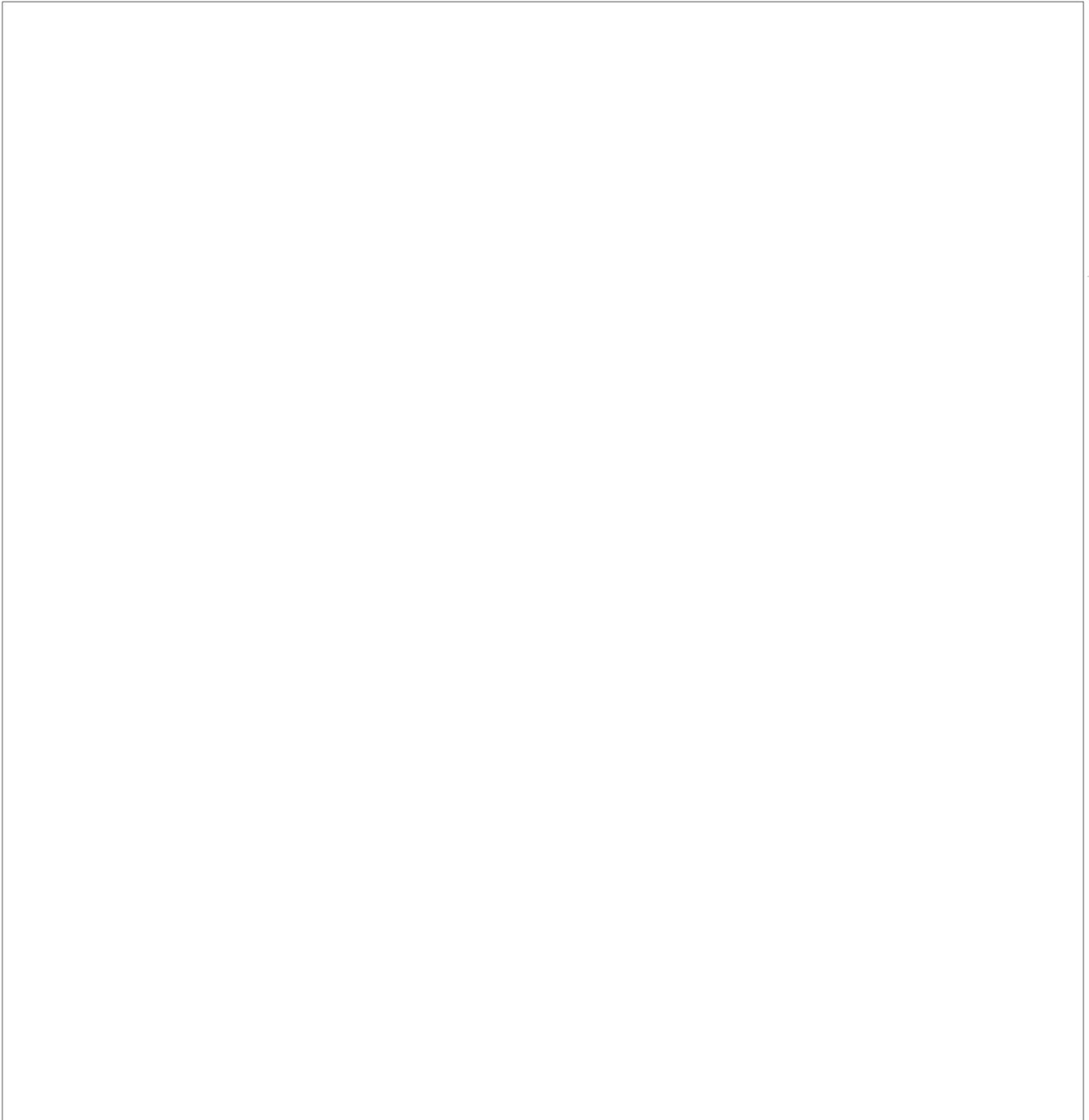
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Highlights



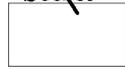
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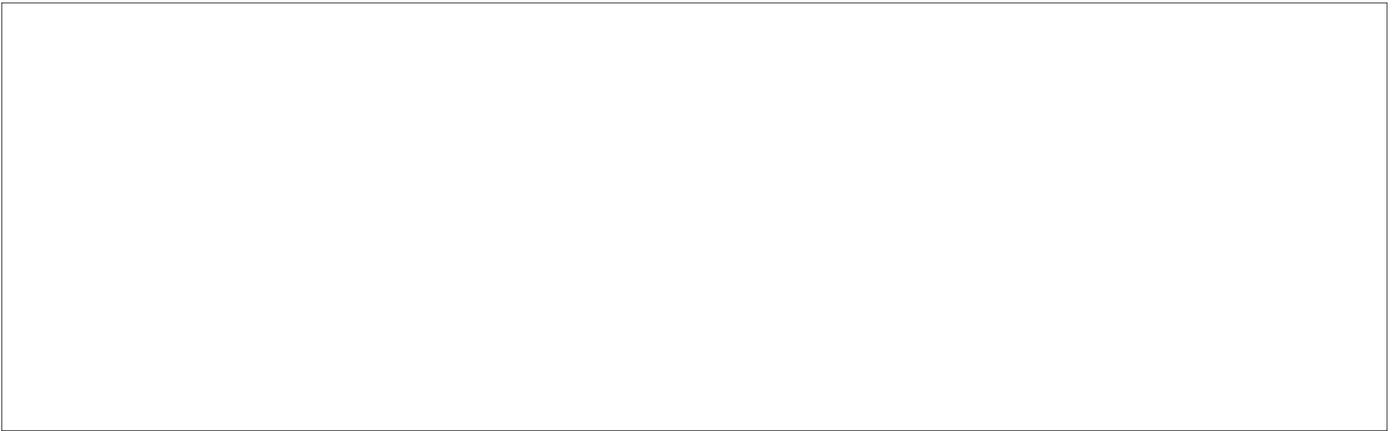


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The Terrorism Diary for August-September 2000

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-Qaida 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 2 US citizens. Islamic Jihad claims responsibility.
- 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.

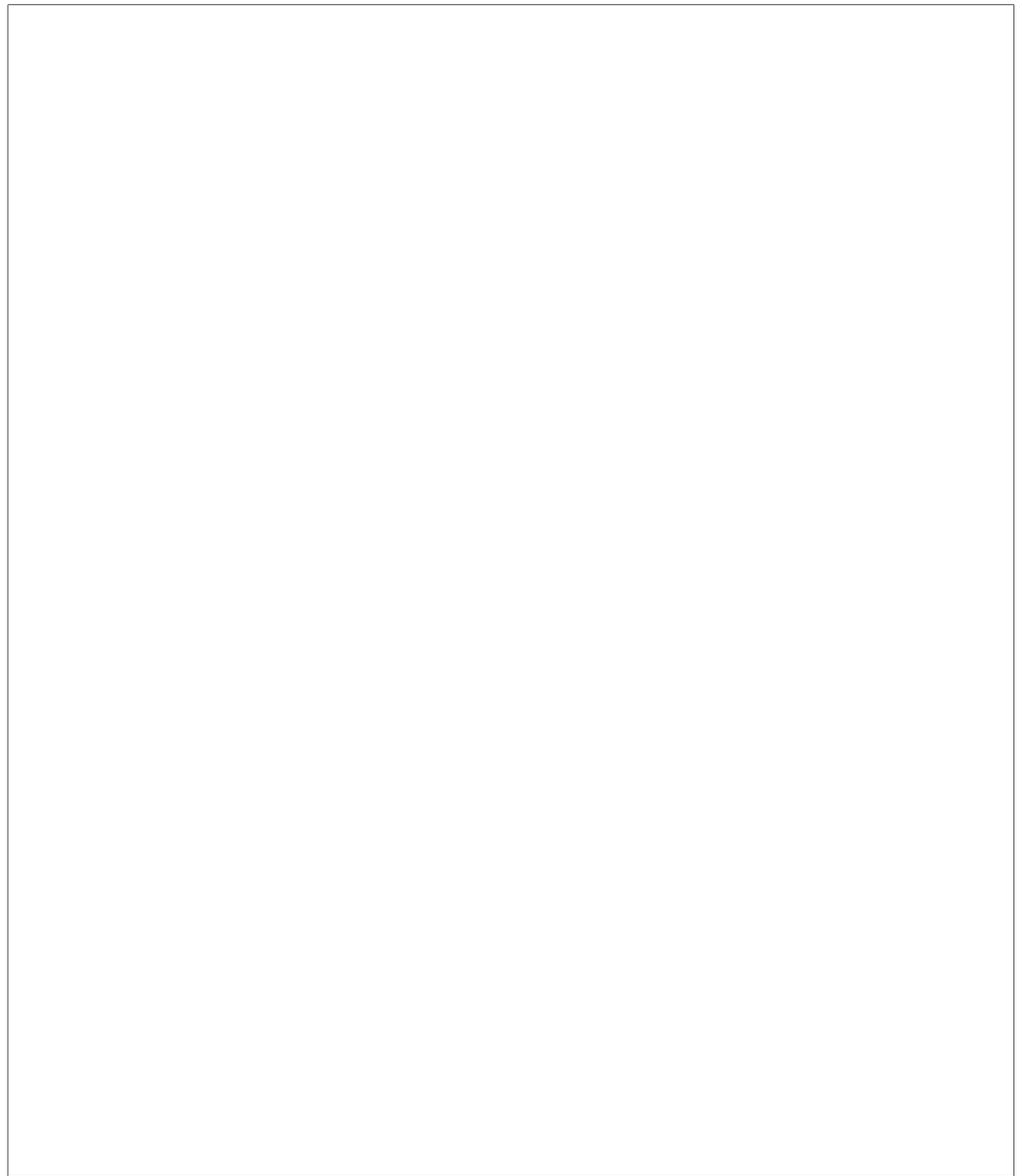
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Chronology of International Terrorism—May-June 2000

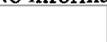


The following incidents have met the criteria for the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review. These incidents are the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism.





Africa

- 8 May *Sierra Leone: In Freetown, armed militants shot down a United Nations (UN) helicopter, causing major damage to the helicopter but no injuries, according to press reports. The Revolutionary United Front (RUF) probably is responsible.* 
- 9 May *Sierra Leone: In Freetown, armed militants kidnapped two British citizens working for a humanitarian organization, according to press reports. On 19 June in Kailahun, one of the hostages was released unharmed. The RUF probably is responsible.* 
- 24 May *Angola: In Calomboloca, press accounts reported suspected National Union for the Independence of Angola (UNITA) rebels attacked a convoy, destroying several vehicles belonging to the World Food Program and Brazil's Oderbracht Construction Company after seizing all cargo. No information is available concerning casualties. No one claimed responsibility.* 
- 24 May *Angola: In Cabinda, press accounts reported suspected Front for the Liberation of the Cabinda Enclave rebels kidnapped three Portuguese construction company workers. No one claimed responsibility.* 
- 25 May *Sierra Leone: In Freetown, according to press reports, armed militants ambushed two military vehicles carrying four foreign journalists. One Spaniard and one US citizen were killed, and one Greek and one South African were injured in the attack. The RUF probably is responsible.* 
- 2 June *Namibia: In Mut'jiku, press accounts reported suspected UNITA militants kidnapped a woman from her residence. No one claimed responsibility. (U)*
- Namibia: In Rundu, according to press reports, suspected UNITA militants kidnapped a man. No one claimed responsibility.* 
- 6 June *Sierra Leone: In Freetown, press accounts reported suspected RUF rebels kidnapped 21 Indian UN peacekeepers. On 29 June, near an eastern Sierra Leone town, all 21 hostages were released unharmed. No one claimed responsibility.* 
- 18 June *Nigeria: In the Niger Delta region, press accounts reported armed militants kidnapped 22 Nigerian citizens and two unidentified foreign nationals working for Chevron, a US-owned oil company. The militants later released the two foreign nationals and four Nigerians. No one claimed responsibility.* 





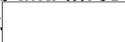
Asia

19 May

India: In Amludesa, armed militants killed six persons—one magistrate, four police officers, and one civilian—according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. 

India: In Srinagar, a rocket hit a private residence, injuring six persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. 

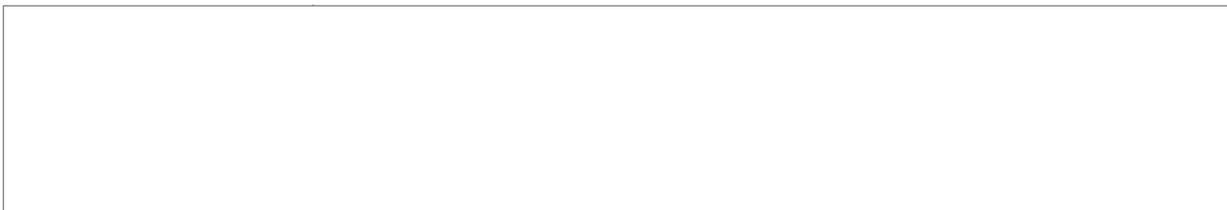
20 May

India: In Srinagar, armed militants threw several bombs at a government vehicle near a bus stop, injuring four police officers and three civilians, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. 

23 May

India: In Kashmir, militants fired six grenades at the Civil Secretariat building, killing one civilian and injuring three others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. 

Sri Lanka: In Colombo, a bomb exploded outside the Norwegian Embassy, causing minor damage, according to press reports. The National Front Against Tigers claimed responsibility. 



2 June

India: In Srinagar,  a bomb exploded at a religious meeting, killing 12 persons and injuring seven others, including a senior legislator. The Hizbul Mujahedin claimed responsibility. 

7 June

India: In Srinagar,  suspected Muslim militants fired several grenades at the police headquarters, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. 

15 June

India: In Sirigufwara, armed militants hurled grenades at a bus, injuring 10 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. 

Eurasia

5 May

Russia: In Moscow, press accounts reported unidentified individuals firebombed the Estonian Embassy, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. 

24 May

Serbia: In Malisevo, according to press accounts, ethnic Albanians fired three antitank missiles at Russian KFOR soldiers, causing undetermined damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. 



[Redacted]

26 May **Serbia: In Kosovska Mitrovica, [Redacted] suspected ethnic Albanians opened fire on a Russian KFOR military post, but there were no injuries. No one claimed responsibility [Redacted]**

[Redacted]

30 May **Serbia: Near Ostrozub, press accounts reported suspected ethnic Albanians fired antitank missiles and machineguns at Russian and German KFOR soldiers, but caused no injuries. No one claimed responsibility [Redacted]**

31 May **Serbia: In Kosovska Mitrovica, [Redacted] unidentified individuals threw a handgrenade at a French KFOR post, but caused no injuries or damage. No one claimed responsibility [Redacted]**

1 June **Georgia: In Kodori Gorge, [Redacted] unidentified gunmen kidnapped two Danish UN military observers, a British government employee, and two Abkhaz citizens, demanding a \$500,000 ransom. On 3 June, one Abkhaz hostage was released. On 5 June, the remaining hostages were released unharmed. [Redacted]**

[Redacted]

6 June **Serbia: In Kosovo, [Redacted] unidentified individuals fired machinegun shots at several Czech KFOR soldiers, but no injuries resulted. No one claimed responsibility [Redacted]**

8 June **Serbia: In Kosovo, press accounts reported KFOR officers defused an explosive device planted outside the UN Mission in Kosovo headquarters, but caused no injuries or damage. No one claimed responsibility [Redacted]**

11 June **Serbia: In Zubin Potok, press accounts reported unidentified assailants fired a rocket-propelled grenade at a residence occupied by a UN police officer, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility [Redacted]**

Europe

[Redacted]

20 May **Italy: In Florence, [Redacted] bomb disposal experts defused an explosive device planted near the upcoming NATO meeting site. A leaflet left at the scene denounced the NATO summit. No one claimed responsibility [Redacted]**

[Redacted]



5 June

Greece: In Athens, [redacted] unidentified individuals set fire to a diplomatic vehicle belonging to the Lebanese Embassy, causing minor damage but no injuries. The Anarchist Faction for the Overthrow claimed responsibility [redacted]

8 June

Greece: Press accounts reported two unidentified gunmen killed a British defense attaché in an ambush. Revolutionary Organization 17 November claimed responsibility [redacted]

11 June

Greece: In Zografos, [redacted] unidentified assailants set fire to and destroyed a parked vehicle owned by the Wackenhut security firm. A telephone caller to a local newspaper claimed responsibility on behalf of the Anarchist Faction for the Overthrow [redacted]

Middle East

11 June

Yemen: Near Sanaa, press accounts reported four unidentified gunmen kidnapped a Norwegian diplomat and his son. Later the same day, Yemeni police opened fire on the kidnapers, killing the diplomat and one gunman. The son escaped unharmed. The three other assailants escaped. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

16 June

Yemen: In the Ma'rib region, according to press reports, armed tribesmen kidnapped an Italian archaeologist. On 20 July, the kidnapers released the hostage unharmed. Yemeni tribesmen claimed responsibility [redacted]





Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—May-June 2000



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



Africa

Angola

On 9 June in Malanje, press accounts reported suspected *National Union for the Total Independence of Angola* rebels ambushed a vehicle, killing six persons and wounding nine others. No one claimed responsibility.



On 10 June in Belize district, press accounts reported suspected *Front for the Liberation of Cabinda Enclave* rebels ambushed a vehicle belonging to the National Polio Vaccination Campaign, killing one person. No one claimed responsibility.



Burundi

On 1 June near Butaganzwa, press accounts reported armed militants ambushed a vehicle, killing two persons and injuring two others. No one claimed responsibility.



On 8 June in Butaganzwa, [redacted] armed rebels killed three persons and wounded one other in an ambush. No one claimed responsibility.



Senegal

On 1 June near Nyassia, [redacted] suspected *Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance* rebels shot and killed a police officer and a civilian. No one claimed responsibility.



South Africa

On 10 June in Cape Town, press accounts reported a vehicle bomb exploded outside a popular restaurant, injuring two persons and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility.



Asia

India

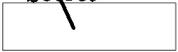
On 8 June in Sopore, press accounts reported unidentified individuals threw a grenade into a crowded marketplace, injuring 30 civilians and causing major damage. No one claimed responsibility.



On 11 June in Sapporo, press accounts reported a bomb exploded at a festival, injuring 10 persons and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility.



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Laos

On 28 May in Vientiane, press accounts reported a bomb exploded at a market-place, injuring 20 persons and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 6 June in Vientiane, press accounts reported a bomb exploded inside a bus terminal, injuring three persons and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Nepal

On 10 June near Kathmandu, [redacted] suspected *Maoists* threw two grenades into two residences, killing seven persons. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 10 June in Jajarkot, [redacted] suspected *Maoists* attacked a police post, killing 12 officers and injuring 11 others. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 12 June in Kumal [redacted] *Maoists* severely beat eight persons after breaking into their respective residences. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Pakistan

On 11 June in Quetta, press accounts reported a bomb—planted on a gas pipeline within the building—at a United Bank Limited facility exploded, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Philippines

On 28 May in Lumbatan, [redacted] unidentified gunmen killed eight persons. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 14 June in Jolo, press accounts reported a bomb exploded inside a movie theatre, injuring four persons and causing minor damage. Although no one claimed responsibility, the *Abu Sayyaf Group* may be responsible. [redacted]

Sri Lanka

On 7 June in Colombo [redacted] a suicide bomber detonated explosives he was wearing, killing a top government official, a mayor, and 18 others. There were 27 civilians injured in the blast. Police suspect the *Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam*, although no one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Eurasia

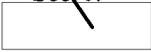
Croatia

On 25 May in Vinkovci, press accounts reported a parcel bomb exploded inside a post office, injuring several persons and causing minor damage. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Russia

On 8 June in Sergiyev Posad, press accounts reported a bomb exploded on a bus, killing one person and injuring three others. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 15 June in Urus-Martanovskiy, unidentified assailants shot and killed an imam, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]



Serbia

On 22 June in Pristina, [redacted] bomb disposal experts defused an antipersonnel device (called a widowmaker), designed to jump to head height before exploding, discovered outside an abandoned courthouse. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Europe

Corsica

On 4 June in Porto-Vecchio, [redacted] a bomb exploded at a civil engineering firm, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Greece

On 16 June in Athens, [redacted] unidentified individuals fire-bombed the Ministry of Finance building, causing minor damage and no injuries. The *Popular Violence Organization* claimed responsibility [redacted]

Hungary

On 28 June in Budapest, according to press accounts, unidentified individuals threw a Molotov cocktail at a vehicle parked outside the police headquarters, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Northern Ireland

On 26 May in Belfast, press accounts reported suspected *Ulster Volunteer Force* members shot and killed a man outside his residence. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 20 June in Londonderry, according to press reports, two masked men broke into a residence and beat a teenager severely in a "punishment" attack. The attack bears the hallmark of a Northern Ireland paramilitary group [redacted]

On 20 June in County Down, [redacted] a bomb exploded near the residence of Ulster Secretary Mandelson, causing no damage and no injuries. The attack bears the hallmark of a Northern Ireland paramilitary group. [redacted]

Spain

On 20 May in San Sebastian, press accounts reported a group of unidentified youths threw Molotov cocktails at a police patrol, slightly injuring eight police officers. The attack bears the hallmark of the *Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)*. [redacted]

On 4 June in Vizcaya, [redacted] unidentified assailants shot and killed a Popular Party member. The *ETA* claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 25 June in Getxo, a vehicle bomb exploded in a residential neighborhood, injuring seven persons and causing major damage, according to press reports. The *ETA* claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Turkey

On 1 June in Taflan, press accounts reported unidentified individuals shot and killed the mayor and his wife in their residence. Police arrested four persons. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 14 June in Eskisehir, [redacted] a bomb exploded on the third floor of the courthouse, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]





United Kingdom

On 1 June in London, [redacted] a bomb exploded under the Hammersmith bridge, causing minor damage but no injuries. The *Continuity Irish Republican Army* claimed responsibility [redacted]

Latin America

Colombia

On 15 May in Chiquinquirá, press accounts reported suspected *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)* rebels placed a collar bomb on a woman, killing her and a police officer trying to disarm the device. The explosion also injured two other police officers and two soldiers. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 26 May in Sevilla, according to press reports, suspected *FARC* militants shot and killed a 13-year-old at a fake roadblock. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

In Antioquia on 14 June, press accounts reported suspected *FARC* rebels killed 11 peasants and injured 15 others. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Guatemala

On 24 May in Guatemala City, [redacted] unidentified gunmen kidnaped a prominent businesswoman. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Nicaragua

On 18 May in Siuna, press accounts reported a group of gunmen killed 11 members of one family, injured one other, and burned their home down. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Middle East

Algeria

On 2 June near Hassi ben Okba, press accounts reported unidentified gunmen shot and killed a family of three at a fake roadblock. The *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)* may be responsible [redacted]

On 2 June in Hassi Ben Okba, press accounts reported suspected *GIA* rebels shot four persons, before stabbing them to death. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 3 June near Dellys, press accounts reported suspected *GIA* rebels shot and killed four persons traveling in their vehicle. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 8 June in Medea, press accounts reported suspected *GIA* rebels slit the throats of two brothers. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

