

~~Secret~~



*Weekly Situation Report  
on  
International Terrorism*

[Redacted] 25X1

1 November 1978

~~Secret~~

RECORD COPY  
DDO

100

25X1

**Page Denied**

**SECRET**



25X1

# WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

## CONTENTS

1 November 1978

### Articles:



25X1

Terrorism and the USAF/DOD: A Ten-Year Survey  
(Page 4)

Hostage-Captive Relationships (Page 6)



25X1

### Notes:

Lockheed and U.S. Air Force Work Buses Attacked  
in Iran (Page 11)

Firebombings in Italy Commemorate Deaths of West  
German Terrorists (Page 11)

TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist  
Acts

CHARTS: Incidence of Significant International  
Terrorist Acts as Listed in Weekly  
Situation Reports - 1978

Significant International Terrorist  
Incidents by Type - 1978

**SECRET**



RECORD COPY

25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

1 November 1978

TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

- I. Western Hemisphere, Including United States
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa
- V. Far East
- VI. Worldwide



25X1

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY



25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Denied

**SECRET**

25X1

1 November 1978

25X1

Hostage-Captive Relationships

"This is the captain speaking...we have all been through an incredible experience. But it is over for us. No one is hurt. However, it is not over for our hijackers. Their ordeal is just beginning. They have a cause. They are brave, committed people. Idealistic, dedicated people. Like the people who helped to shape our country. They are trying to do the same for theirs. I think we should all give them a hand."

Reader's Digest  
June 1977

The statement above was made by the pilot of a TWA New York-to-Chicago flight which was hijacked to Paris, France, on 10 September 1976 by a group of Croats. On the ground in Paris the Croats soon surrendered and were quickly returned to New York City for arraignment.

To those unfamiliar with terrorism and hostage situations the pilot's words seem strangely benevolent toward the hijackers, especially considering the ordeal to which he had just been subjected. Surprisingly, however, such a reaction by hostages is common; for surprisingly few captives bear any grudge against their captors after their release. To the uninitiated such hostages would seem to be traitors or defectors but, in fact, unconsciously they have simply used a healthy psychological mechanism to cope with a very stressful situation--the development of an alliance with, instead of a defiance of, the captor.

"Stockholm Syndrome" is the popular term coined to describe this alliance. It originated from a foiled bank robbery in Stockholm with a subsequent positive relationship that developed between a hostage and captor, not from a political kidnaping and murder such as that of Aldo Moro.

6

**SECRET**

25X1

RECORD COPY  
/DDO

**SECRET**



25X1

1 November 1978

On the surface the tendency is to assume automatically that this bond between hostage and captor is always positive and beneficial. Positive relationships do not always emerge, and it is potentially dangerous for a negotiator or decision-maker to assume that the alliance is automatically going to produce positive repercussions for the hostage.



25X1

7

**SECRET**



RECORD COPY

25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Denied



**SECRET**



25X1

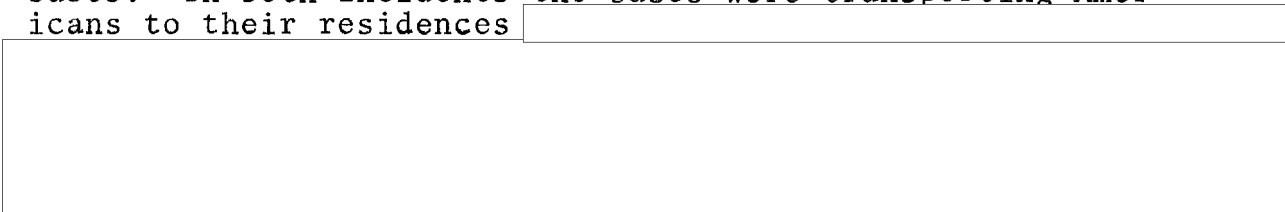
1 November 1978

NOTES

Lockheed and U.S. Air Force Work Buses Attacked in Iran

As civil disturbances continue throughout Iran, harassment of the American community and violent incidents involving Americans remain a significant, if not central factor in the overall pattern of protest directed toward the Shah's regime and modernization and Westernization in Iran. On 23 October a crowd of approximately 200 Iranian youths, apparently students, attacked eleven Lockheed Aircraft Corporation work buses, throwing bricks and rocks. Four passengers were injured and two of the buses were severely damaged. On 28 October three Imperial Iranian Air Force buses transporting USAF personnel and American civilians were attacked by rock throwing youths, slightly injuring two passengers and breaking most of the windows of one of the buses. In both incidents the buses were transporting Americans to their residences

25X1



Firebombings in Italy Commemorate Deaths of West German Terrorists

25X1

According to a press dispatch from Rome, firebombs hit six targets in Rome, Milan and Bologna during the nights of October 20 and 21. A telephone caller attributed three of the attacks to "an Italian branch of West Germany's Red Army Faction". The targets of these three bombings, none of which caused serious damage, were an Italian electronics company, a police radio repair center and a Volkswagen dealership. All three are located in Rome. According to the telephone caller, the attacks commemorated the deaths of Baader, Ensslin, and Raspe in Stammheim Prison in West Germany last year. Their followers have not accepted the official West German findings of suicide. No credit was claimed for the other three attacks, which involved a movie club in Rome, a police station in Milan and a prosecutor's home in Bologna. (UNCLASSIFIED)

**SECRET**



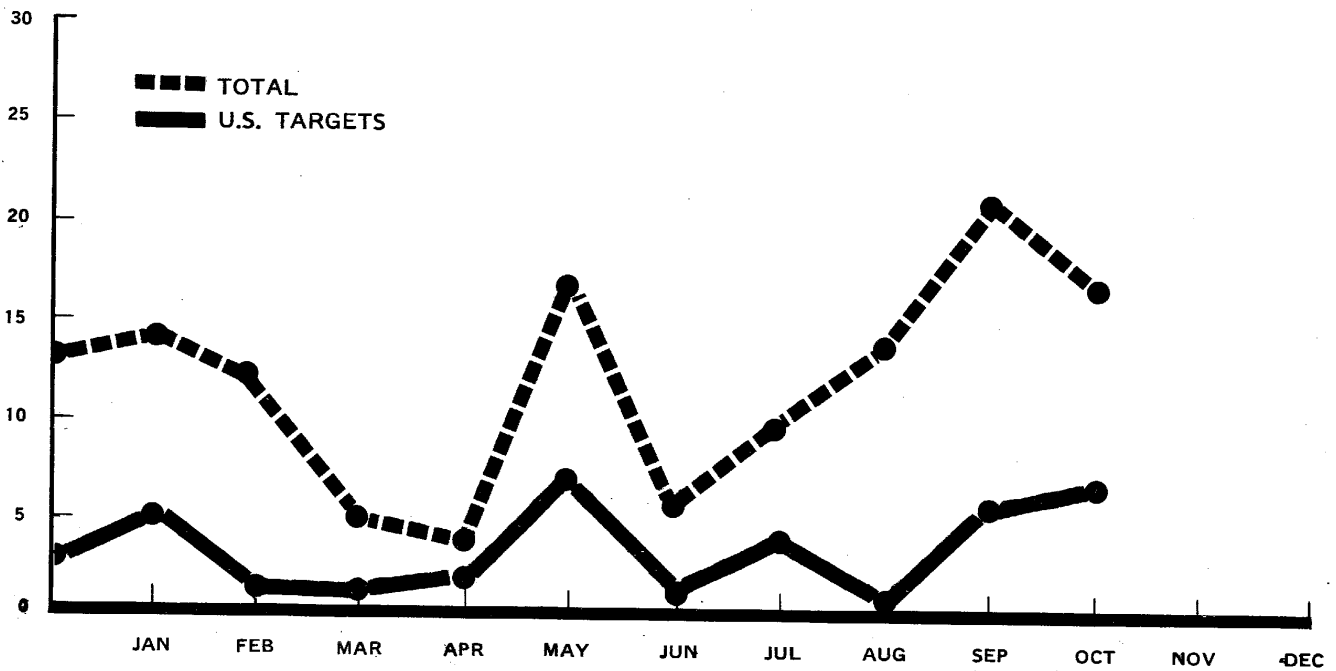
25X1



SECRET

25X1

INCIDENCE OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS  
AS LISTED IN WEEKLY SITUATION REPORTS - 1978



NOTE: THIS GRAPH DOES NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT ALL INCIDENTS RECORDED IN TAB A DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD, AS INCIDENTS WHICH LATER PROVE NOT TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL SCOPE ARE OMITTED FROM THE MONTHLY TOTAL.

SECRET

25X1

RECORD COPY  
DDO

A-1

SECRET

25X1

A-2

## SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST INCIDENTS BY TYPE - 1978

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Assassination	1				1	1	1	2	1			
Hijacking	1	1			3			3	1			
Kidnaping	2	3			4	1		2	1			
Barricade & Hostage		1			1		1	1	1	2		
Armed Attack	3			1	3			2	3	3		
Bombing	7	5	5	3	2	4	7	4	8	9		
Attempted Assassination							1					
Arson		2			3				6	3		
TOTAL	14	12	5	4	17	6	10	14	21	17		

SECRET

25X1

RECORD COPY  
DDO

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

25X1

1 November 1978

Date: 20 October 1978

Explosion at Pan American Air-  
lines Office in Turkey

Place: Turkey, Istanbul

On 20 October an explosion at the offices of Pan American Airlines in Istanbul caused property damage. Windows were broken in the Pan Am offices and in neighboring offices. No injuries were reported. No group has claimed responsibility; however, an anti-American demonstration was going on at the time of the incident. [Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

Date: 21 October 1978

VW Showroom Bombed in Italy

Place: Italy

On 21 October a VW showroom in Italy was the target of a bomb which caused minor property damage. An anonymous telephone caller stated the attack, one of several, was carried out by the German Red Army Faction in honor of Italian RAF comrades. No injuries were reported. [Redacted]

25X1

[Redacted]

Date: 22 October 1978

Philips Warehouse Target of  
Molotov Cocktail in Belgium

25X1

Place: Belgium, Brussels

On 22 October a Molotov cocktail was thrown through the window of a Philips warehouse in Brussels. The fire was confined to the warehouse belonging to the Dutch controlled multinational electronic corporation. Damage was estimated at U.S. \$100,000. No injuries were reported. [Redacted]

25X1

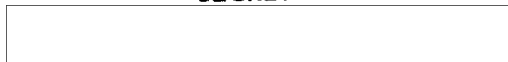
[Redacted]

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

RECORD COPY 25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

1 November 1978

Date: 23 October 1978

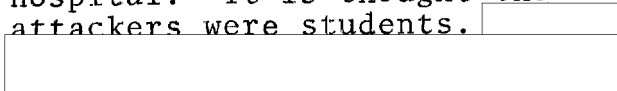
Lockheed Corporation Work Buses  
Attacked in Iran

Place: Iran, Tehran

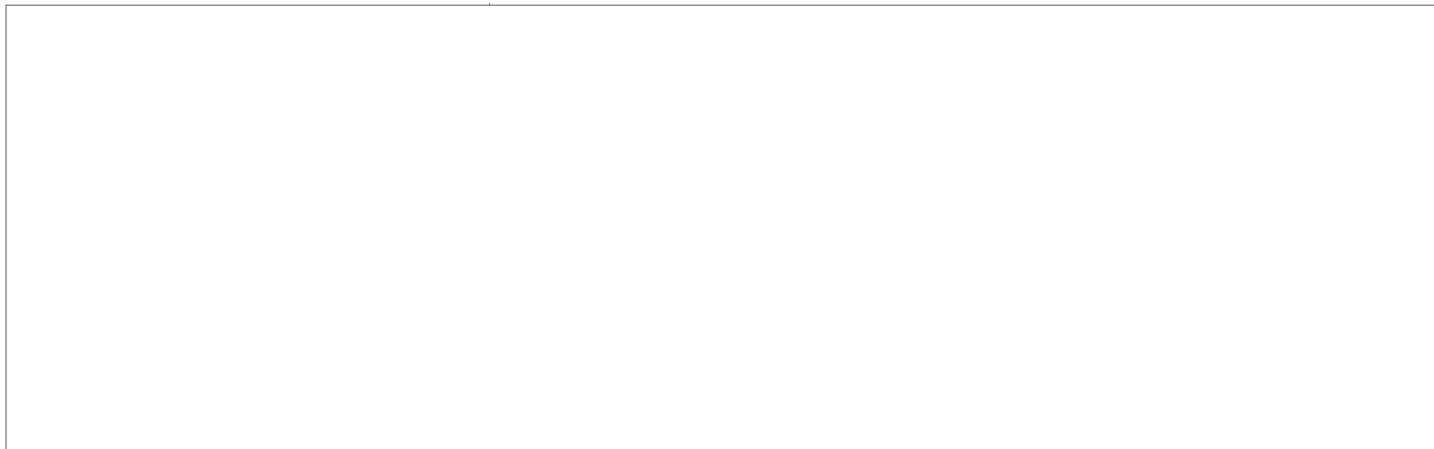
On 23 October buses carrying Lockheed Aircraft Corporation employees to their homes in Tehran were attacked by a group of Persian men throwing bricks and rocks. Two buses were extensively damaged and lesser damage to nine others. Four passengers were injured, one of whom required stitches for a head wound at the U.S. Army hospital. It is thought the attackers were students.

25X1

25X1



25X1



Date: 24 October 1978

U.S. Military Personnel Caught  
in a Demonstration in Italy

Place: Italy, Trebisacce

On 24 October five U.S. Air Force personnel in a U.S. Government-owned vehicle were caught in a traffic jam resulting from an ongoing demonstration by Italian youths in Trebisacce. One group of demonstrators surrounded the stationwagon bearing official

A-4

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
DNO



25X1

**SECRET**



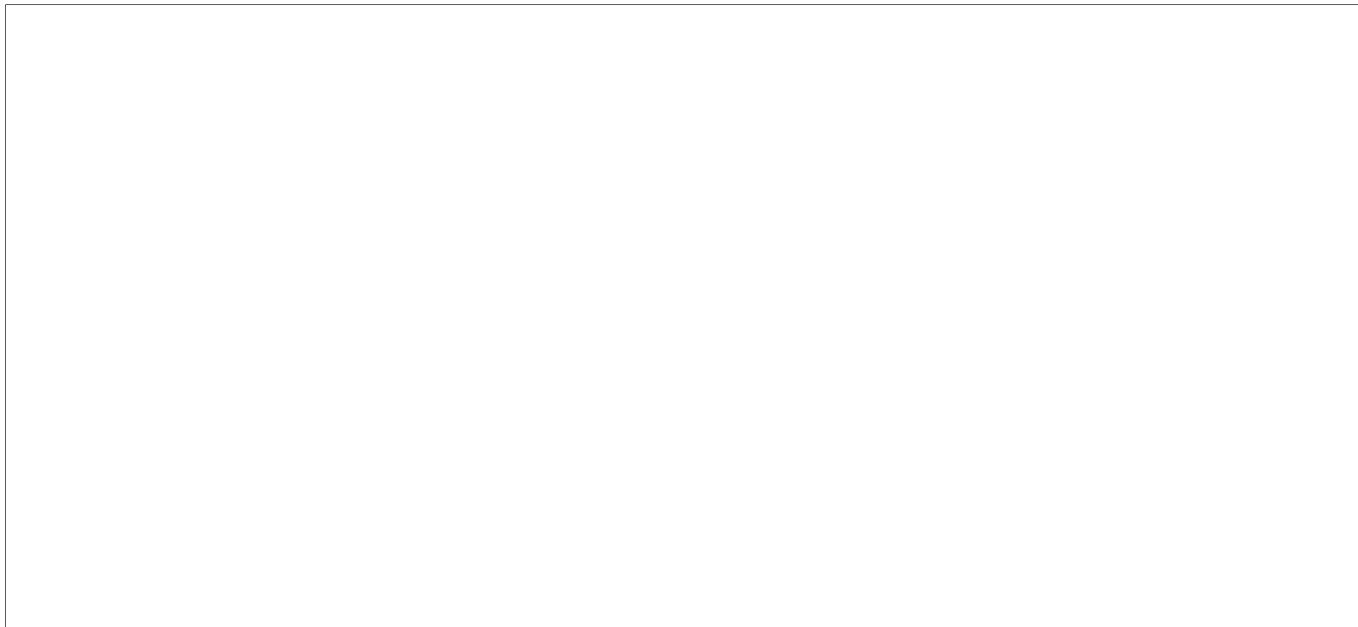
25X1

1 November 1978

Allied Forces in Italy license plates and began beating on the roof and sides. Local authorities cleared the way after about ten minutes and the car left the area. No damage or injuries resulted from the incident.



25X1  
25X1



Date: 25 October 1978

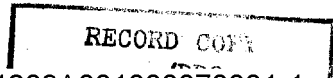
Place: Turkey, Istanbul

U.S. Diplomat's Vehicle At-  
tacked in Turkey

On 25 October in Istanbul a group of leftist youths forced the U.S. Cultural Attache, his secretary and the driver of the minibus belonging to the U.S. Consulate from the vehicle, robbed them, and then attempted to set the car afire. When a policeman attempted to intervene the attackers bombed the minibus

A-5

**SECRET**



25X1

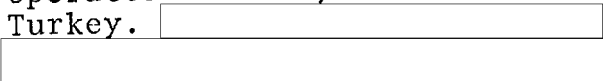
SECRET



25X1

1 November 1978

and fired shots. Windows in nearby buildings were broken and a passing youth was wounded; however, the occupants of the vehicle were unharmed. A Turkish news agency received an anonymous call stating the incident was in protest of the reopening of U.S. operated military bases in Turkey.



25X1  
25X1

Date: 25 October 1978

Place: El Salvador,  
Chalchuapa

Guatemalan Consulate Bombed in El Salvador

On 25 October a bomb exploded at the Guatemalan Consulate in Chalchuapa in western El Salvador. The explosion caused extensive damage to the building and killed a watchman who was in the area. The Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) claimed credit for the attack.



25X1

Date: 27 October 1978

Place: Chile, Santiago

Explosion at Argentine Consulate in Chile

On 27 October an explosion at the Argentine Consulate in Santiago resulted in broken windows. No injuries were reported. A bomb had been placed in a trash can in front of the Consulate. Analysis of the fragments of the device showed it to be the same type previously used by the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR). No group has claimed responsibility.



25X1

A-6

SECRET



RECORD COPY

25X1



**SECRET**

[Redacted]

25X1

1 November 1978

Date: 28 October 1978

USAF Personnel Buses Attacked in Iran

Place: Iran, Tehran

On 28 October three buses returning U.S. Air Force personnel and some civilians to their residences were confronted by Iranian youths who threw rocks and bricks at the buses in Tehran. The first bus had all the windows broken but the other two buses were less damaged. Two persons cut by flying glass on the first bus were the only injuries reported. This seems to be the latest in a series of such attacks on buses transporting personnel from Doshen Tappeh Airbase to residential areas of Tehran.

[Redacted]

[Redacted] 25X1  
25X1

A-7

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

**RECORD COPY**

25X1

TAB B-Terrorists Threats  
and Plans

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

25X1

1 November 1978

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity. [Redacted]

[Redacted] the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

25X1

\*\* Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.

\* Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous issues.

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 26 October - 1 November 1978 for the following areas:

- I. Western Hemisphere
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa
- V. Far East

B-I-1

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

TAB C-Potential  
Targets

25X1

**Page Denied**

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

**SECRET**

25X1

Distribution;

Department of State  
Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT)  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional  
Problems  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security  
Bureau of Intelligence and Research  
Bureau of European Affairs  
United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser  
U.S. International Communications Agency  
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency  
Agency for International Development, AG/Sec  
Department of Defense  
Deputy Director for International Negotiations  
and Arms Control International Security Affairs  
Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE)  
Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD  
Defense Intelligence Agency  
RSS-1  
DIN 2D2  
Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3  
Department of the Army, IOSD  
Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank  
Air Force, Office of Special Investigations  
USAF Special Operations School (TAC)  
USAF Readiness Command  
Naval Investigative Service  
Commandant of the Marine Corps  
Department of Justice  
Office of the Deputy Attorney General  
Emergency Programs Center  
Criminal Division  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative  
Division  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Office of Intelligence Support  
Office of Law Enforcement  
U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces  
U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
/DDO

25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

National Security Council  
National Security Council Staff  
Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs Branch  
Department of Commerce  
Office of Investigations and Security  
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA  
National Security Agency, C54-CDB  
Department of Energy  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security  
Central Intelligence Agency  
International Activities Division, Terrorist Group

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
DDO



25X1



25X1

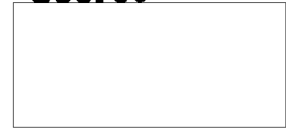
**Page Denied**

**Secret**

**Secret**

RECORD COPY  
DDO

**Secret**



25X1



*Weekly Situation Report  
on  
International Terrorism*



25X1

8 November 1978

100

**Secret**

RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

**Page Denied**

**SECRET**

25X1

## WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

### CONTENTS

8 November 1978

#### Articles:

German Terrorists Kill Dutch Customs Official in  
Border Shootout (Page 1)

25X1

TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

- I. Western Hemisphere, Including United States
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

8 November 1978

IV. Africa

V. Far East



25X1

RECORD COPY  
A/BD0

**SECRET**



25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

8 November 1978

ARTICLESGerman Terrorists Kill Dutch Customs Official in Border Shootout

During the early afternoon of 1 November, two apparent West German terrorists--a man and a woman--killed one Dutch customs official and wounded two others when the officials challenged them as they were attempting to cross over a concrete border barrier at a point where a road closely parallels the West German-Dutch border northwest of Aachen. When the four-man vehicular Dutch customs patrol challenged them the man opened fire with a pistol and killed the official immediately. The young woman accompanying him also opened fire, and two other officials were wounded in the crossfire.

The terrorists fled on foot, and a short distance away commandeered a bakery delivery van which they abandoned some three kilometers away in the city of Kerkrade, Netherlands. An immediate, large-scale manhunt involving Dutch, West German and Belgian police failed to locate the fugitives.

The cold-blooded manner in which the two opened fire led officials to believe immediately that they were probably West German terrorists, a belief which in the woman's case investigation and eyewitness descriptions have confirmed. The bullets which killed and wounded the customs officials are Polish-made Makarov 9mm rounds of the same type used in the killing of West German industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer and fired from the same type of weapon (Polish-made PM 63 submachinegun) used in the August 1977 bank raid in Essen, West Germany. Some of the money stolen in this raid was later found on Red Army Faction (RAF) member Knut Folkerts when he was arrested in September 1977 after killing a policeman in the Netherlands. Composite pictures made from eyewitness descriptions of the woman identify her as 2 June Movement member Inge Viett. According to unconfirmed press reports, fingerprints found in the commandeered bakery van definitely identify her as Viett. Her companion remains unidentified.

The terrorists remain at large.

25X1

**SECRET**RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

25X1

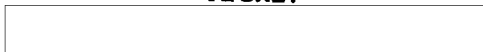
**Page Denied**

Next 3 Page(s) In Document Denied



TAB A—Chronology of Significant  
International Terrorist Acts

**SECRET**



25X1

8 November 1978

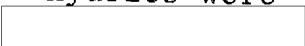
CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS

Date: 25 October 1978

Place: Iran, Isfahan

Youth Hostel Target of Fire Bombs in Iran

On 25 October Molotov cocktails were thrown at a youth hostel in Isfahan. The attackers scaled the fence, unlocked the gate for the main group to enter the compound and began throwing bottles of flammable liquid against the building. Extensive damage to the building resulted and two vehicles parked in the area were destroyed. Sixteen foreigners, including Americans, were residing at the hostel. No injuries were reported.



25X1

Date: 25 October 1978

Place: Iran, Isfahan

French Restaurant Bombed in Iran

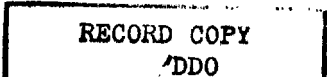
On 25 October a pipe bomb was thrown through the rear window of a French restaurant in Isfahan. The bomb exploded but the resultant fire was confined to the store room and kitchen area of the building. No injuries were reported (the restaurant was closed at the time of the incident).



25X1  
25X1

A-1

**SECRET**



25X1

**SECRET**




25X1

8 November 1978

Date: 1 November 1978

Dutch Customs Official Killed in Border Shootout

Place: Netherlands, Kerkrade

On 1 November a Dutch customs officer was killed and two others wounded during an exchange of gunfire with two apparent West German terrorists on the West German-Dutch border. The two, a man and a woman, were crossing from West Germany and fled in a stolen baker's van. 

25X1




25X1

Date: 1 November 1978

American Owned Vehicle Burned in Iran

Place: Iran, Tehran

On 1 November a car owned by a U.S. Air Force military officer was set on fire in Tehran. The car, with license plates of the type issued to American military personnel, was parked in front of a friend's home when someone broke into the car through the window, poured gasoline over the interior and ignited it. Damage to the car was extensive; however, no injuries were reported. 

25X1

25X1

A-2

**SECRET**

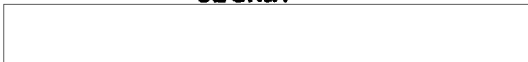


RECORD COPY  
7DDO

25X1

TAB B-Terrorists Threats  
and Plans

**SECRET**



25X1

8 November 1978

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity.

the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

25X1

\*\* Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.

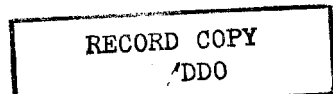
\* Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous issues.

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 2-8 November 1978 for the following areas:

- I. Western Hemisphere
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa
- V. Far East

B-I-1

**SECRET**



25X1

TAB C—Potential Terrorist  
Targets

25X1

**Page Denied**

**SECRET**

25X1

Distribution;

Department of State  
Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT)  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional  
Problems  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security  
Bureau of Intelligence and Research  
Bureau of European Affairs  
United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser  
U.S. International Communications Agency  
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency  
Agency for International Development, AG/Sec  
Department of Defense  
Deputy Director for International Negotiations  
and Arms Control International Security Affairs  
Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE)  
Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD  
Defense Intelligence Agency  
RSS-1  
DIN 2D2  
Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3  
Department of the Army, IOSD  
Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank  
Air Force, Office of Special Investigations  
USAF Special Operations School (TAC)  
USAF Readiness Command  
Naval Investigative Service  
Commandant of the Marine Corps  
Department of Justice  
Office of the Deputy Attorney General  
Emergency Programs Center  
Criminal Division  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative  
Division  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Office of Intelligence Support  
Office of Law Enforcement  
U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces  
U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1



**SECRET**



25X1

National Security Council  
National Security Council Staff  
Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs Branch  
Department of Commerce  
Office of Investigations and Security  
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA  
National Security Agency, C54-CDB  
Department of Energy  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security  
Central Intelligence Agency  
International Activities Division, Terrorist Group

RECORD COPY  
DDO

**SECRET**



25X1

25X1

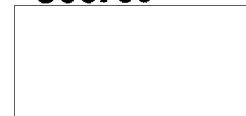
**Page Denied**

**Secret**

**Secret**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

**Secret**



25X1



*Weekly Situation Report  
on  
International Terrorism*



25X1

15 November 1978

**Secret**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

100

25X1

**Page Denied**

SECRET

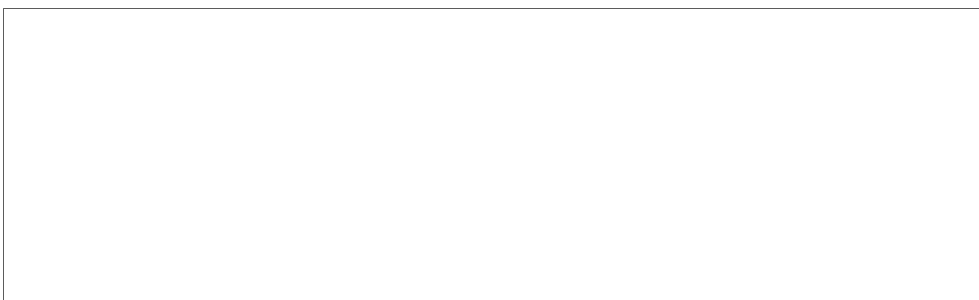
25X1

## WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

### CONTENTS

15 November 1978

#### Articles:



25X1

West Germany: Does Low-Key Invasion of Press Office Represent Change in Terrorist MO? (Page 5)



25X1

#### Notes:

Cyprus Leader Spares Lives of Palestinian Terrorists (Page 9)

Police in Turkey Recover Weapon Stolen from NATO Rod and Gun Club (Page 9)

Mexican Authorities Thwart Kidnaping of American-born Heiress (Page 9)

Bomb Scare at Israeli Choir Performance in Washington, D.C. (Page 10)

Armenian Organization Announces International Links (Page 10)

SECRET

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

15 November 1978

Possible Assassin of Ambassador Meloy Deported  
from Canada (Page 11)



TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

25X1

- I. Western Hemisphere, Including United States
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa
- V. Far East



25X1

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
DDO



25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

Next 3 Page(s) In Document Denied



**SECRET**

25X1

[REDACTED]  
15 November 1978

West Germany: Does Low-Key Invasion of Press Office Represent Change in Terrorist MO?

On 6 November men wearing ski masks and carrying rubber hose clubs attempted to take over the Frankfurt bureau of West Germany's national news agency, the DPA. The editor pushed an alarm button, and a quick response from the police led to the arrest of half the group, with the other half in full retreat. No one was injured. The purpose of this apparent prank was to force publicity, by way of a two-page statement, concerning the alleged mistreatment of two imprisoned West German terrorists, Karl-Heinz Dellwo and Werner Hoppe. Dellwo is serving a life term for his role in the attack on the West German Embassy in Stockholm in April 1975; Hoppe is serving a ten-year sentence for attempted homicide.

Some of the arrested men belong to the Hamburg-based Black Aid, a group known to have contacts with the Red Army Faction (RAF), according to West German authorities. While the latter view the break-in and publicity pressure attempt as a specific plan by the RAF, other observers of the terrorist scene feel the low-key modus operandi is too much at variance with the violence generally committed by the RAF and that the sole responsibility lies with the Black Aid. At any rate, the editor did not ponder this question but, having pressed the alarm button, wrote a brief item on the invasion and sent it out over the news wires. [REDACTED]

25X1

**SECRET**

[REDACTED]  
RECORD COPY  
/DDO

25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

8

**SECRET**

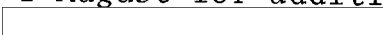


25X1

15 November 1978

NOTES

Cyprus Leader Spares Lives of Palestinian Terrorists

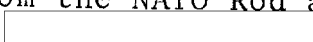
Less than 24 hours before their scheduled 15 November execution date, Cyprus President Kyprianou finally announced that he had commuted to life imprisonment the death sentences of the two Palestinian terrorists who assassinated Egyptian journalist Yusuf Siba'i in Nicosia in February 1978. The execution date had been postponed four times from the original date of 1 June. The disposition of the two assassins has been a sticky issue for Kyprianou, and the clemency decision could result in a further worsening of relations between Egypt and Cyprus or invite radical Palestinian reprisals against Cypriot interests at home and abroad. (See the issue of 2 August for additional background on this situation.) 

25X1

Police in Turkey Recover Weapon Stolen from NATO Rod and Gun Club

On 2 November Turkish police raided an apartment in a suburb of Izmir, Turkey, recovering one of the shotguns stolen from the NATO Rod and Gun Club in Izmir on 15 October 1978, an AK-47, and other weapons. The apartment was the residence of the wife of a member of the Eylem Birliđi, one of the extremist factions of the Turkish People's Liberation Party/Front.

Of the five persons present in the apartment at the time of the raid, two were seriously wounded in a gun battle with police and one died in an apparent suicide. The Eylem Birliđi member's wife and two-year old child were unharmed.

Turkish police are conducting ballistics tests to see if the captured AK-47 was the same weapon used to strafe the U.S. Air Force Depot in Bayrakli, near Izmir, on the same day the shotguns were stolen from the NATO Rod and Gun Club. (See the issue of 18 October.) 

25X1

Mexican Authorities Thwart Kidnaping of American-born Heiress

Mexican police broke into a downtown Mexico City house early on the morning of 10 November and rescued an American-born heiress to the fortune of a Spanish wine merchant

**SECRET**



**RECORD COPY**

25X1

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

25X1

15 November 1978

living in Mexico. The raid netted four of the six kidnapers who seized the victim on 30 October; a fifth kidnaper escaped the house during the raid. The police said that the operation resulted from an interrogation of a captured suspect who attempted to pick up the ransom, reported to be between one and five million dollars. Police originally feared the victim had been imprisoned by members of the 23rd of September Communist League, which kidnaped the son of a wealthy Mexican official in August and left him dead of a bullet wound. However, later information indicated that the kidnapers of the 36-year-old heiress were common criminals and not linked to a terrorist group. [Redacted]

25X1

Bomb Scare at Israeli Choir Performance in Washington, D.C.

On 11 November a performance of the Rinat Choir of Israel at the Kennedy Center Concert Hall was interrupted by a bomb scare. A man who identified himself as a Palestine Liberation Organization member called the center and said a bomb had been planted in the concert hall. U.S. Park Police, with specially trained dogs, searched the area but were unable to locate a bomb. After a delay of about 40 minutes, the performance was completed without further incident.

25X1

This was the third such incident in the past two months at the Kennedy Center. One of the other two bomb threats occurred during a performance by an Israeli dance troupe. [Redacted]

25X1

[Large Redacted Area]

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

**RECORD COPY**

25X1

**SECRET**



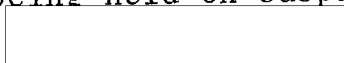
25X1

15 November 1978

Possible Assassin of Ambassador Meloy Deported from Canada

According to press reports, on 2 November Canadian authorities deported to Lebanon Basim Muhammad Ferkh, a Lebanese citizen believed to have been one of the gunmen who kidnaped and later murdered American Ambassador Francis Meloy and Economic Counsellor Robert Waring in Beirut in June 1976. (See the issue of 22 June 1976 for details on the assassination.)

Ferkh, who arrived in Canada in October 1977 as a student, was reportedly arrested because he was not attending classes regularly and was believed to have been working illegally. A press report from Beirut indicates that Ferkh is in police custody being held on suspicion of involvement in the 1976 murders.



25X1

**SECRET**



RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1



25X1

**Page Denied**



TAB B—Terrorists Threats  
and Plans

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN/NOCONTRACT/ORCON**

15 November 1978

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity.

25X1

[redacted] the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 9-15 November 1978 for the following areas:

- I. Western Hemisphere
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa
- V. Far East

B-I-1

**SECRET**  
**NOFORN/NOCONTRACT/ORCON**

RECORD COPY

TAB C—Potential Terrorist  
Targets

25X1

**Page Denied**

**SECRET**

25X1

Distribution;

Department of State  
Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT)  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional  
Problems  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security  
Bureau of Intelligence and Research  
Bureau of European Affairs  
United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser  
U.S. International Communications Agency  
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency  
Agency for International Development, AG/Sec  
Department of Defense  
Deputy Director for International Negotiations  
and Arms Control International Security Affairs  
Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE)  
Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD  
Defense Intelligence Agency  
RSS-1  
DIN 2D2  
Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3  
Department of the Army, IOSD  
Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank  
Air Force, Office of Special Investigations  
USAF Special Operations School (TAC)  
USAF Readiness Command  
Naval Investigative Service  
Commandant of the Marine Corps  
Department of Justice  
Office of the Deputy Attorney General  
Emergency Programs Center  
Criminal Division  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative  
Division  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Office of Intelligence Support  
Office of Law Enforcement  
U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces  
U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
/DDO

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

National Security Council  
National Security Council Staff  
Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs Branch  
Department of Commerce  
Office of Investigations and Security  
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA  
National Security Agency, C54-CDB  
Department of Energy  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security  
Central Intelligence Agency  
International Activities Division, Terrorist Group

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

**SECRET**

25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

**Secret**

**Secret**

RECORD COPY

DDO



**Secret**



25X1



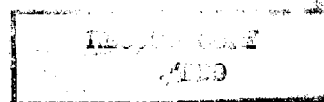
*Weekly Situation Report  
on  
International Terrorism*



25X1

22 November 1978

**Secret**



100

25X1

**Page Denied**

SECRET

25X1

## WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

### CONTENTS

22 November 1978

#### Articles:

Naples Court Acquits Petra Krause (Page 1)

Yugoslavia Frees West German Terrorists (Page 2)

25X1

Bombings in Greece Mark Anniversary of 1973  
Student Uprising (Page 4)

25X1

#### Notes:

Dutch Customs Official Dies of Terrorist-Inflicted Wound (Page 9)

Croatian Trial Begins in Chicago (Page 9)

Dominican Seizes Hostage in Argentine Embassy  
in Santo Domingo (Page 9)

TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

- I. Western Hemisphere, Including United States
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa

SECRET

RECORD COPY  
ADLO

25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

22 November 1978

V. Far East



25X1

RECORD COPY  
TBO

**SECRET**



25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

22 November 1978

ARTICLESNaples Court Acquits Petra Krause

Petra Krause, once labeled one of the most dangerous terrorists in Europe, was acquitted by a Naples court on 15 November after prosecuting attorneys failed to place her at the scene of the crime for which she was being tried: the 6 October 1974 firebombing of an International Telephone and Telegraph subsidiary warehouse in Milan. Witnesses testified that Krause was in West Germany at the time of the attack. Krause's incarceration and trial had aroused extraordinary interest both in Italy and outside the country since she was at one time presumed to have been an important link between Italian and German terrorist organizations.

Krause's attorneys now hope to weaken the case for her extradition back to Switzerland, where she is wanted for allegedly trafficking in weapons for use by anarchist organizations. This initiative may prove difficult because of her reported ties to extreme left groups. Her car was used in the assault on the ITT warehouse, and for four years she refused to reveal the name of the terrorist to whom she had loaned the vehicle. For months following the 1974 firebombing Krause circulated in Italy on a false driver's license and used it in travel to Germany and Switzerland.

Krause's two-year incarceration in Zurich (she was extradited to Italy in August 1977) was widely publicized as a terrible ordeal of isolation. She is ill, according to court-appointed doctors, and could probably not withstand a return to prison conditions.

Krause was arrested in Zurich on 20 March 1975 along with a small group of Swiss and German anarchists who were responsible for the theft of large amounts of arms, ammunition and explosives from Swiss army depots. The Swiss anarchists confessed to the group's having been involved, under Krause's leadership, in at least five explosive attacks against installations in Switzerland. The group also had connections with the Baader-Meinhof Gang of West Germany. Krause was held under investigative arrest in Zurich until she was extradited to Italy.

25X1

**SECRET**RECORD COPY  
EDD

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

22 November 1978

Yugoslavia Frees West German Terrorists

In a decision which is expected to have serious repercussions in Belgrade-Bonn relations, Yugoslavia has refused to extradite four West German terrorists and has set them free. Yugoslavia arrested the four--Brigitte Mohnhaupt, Rolf-Clemens Wagner, Peter Boock, and Sieglinde Hoffmann--after they entered the country on false passports back in May, in a move which was hailed at the time as a significant step forward for international cooperation in the fight against terrorism.

25X1

West Germany had requested extradition of the four for trial on charges including the abduction and murder of West German industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer, but a Belgrade court ruled that the West Germans had furnished insufficient evidence to warrant extradition. The decision followed by two months a West German refusal to extradite to Yugoslavia eight exiled Croatian extremists who are members of a group which Belgrade considers to be terrorist in nature and which has often been involved in hijackings and bombings to press its demand for a separate Croatian state.

Yugoslavia has declared the four persona non grata and has made it clear that they are no longer welcome in Yugoslavia. The current whereabouts of the four are not known, but unofficial sources have speculated that they have already left Yugoslavia for a country of their own choice, most likely Libya, Iraq or South Yemen. Algeria, in the meantime, has formally denied reports that it would receive the four.

Reaction in West Germany to the 17 November announcement of the release was swift. An official spokesman said that the Bonn government "views the Yugoslav action as a step backward in the international fight against terrorism".

25X1

2

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY

4110

25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

**SECRET**

25X1

22 November 1978

Bombings in Greece Mark Anniversary of 1973 Student Uprising

During the early morning hours of 18 November, two bombs exploded at a Coca-Cola plant outside the city of Thessaloniki in northern Greece. Two Coca-Cola trucks and the plant building were damaged. A third bomb, placed under another truck at the plant, failed to go off. Within the city, another bomb damaged a vehicle belonging to a Greek businessman, and one other, similar, device was found in the offices of the Inter-American Insurance Company, a firm which has no American ownership.

A group identified as the Revolutionary People's Strugglers took credit for the incidents, claiming in a manifesto issued on 19 November that American installations were hit as a part of the struggle to rid the country of American imperialism. The same group took responsibility for bombings at the U.S. Information Agency and the American Express offices on 21 January 1978, shortly before the scheduled arrival in Athens of U.S. Secretary of State Vance.

The 18 November incidents mark the anniversary of a student uprising at the Polytechnic University in Athens in mid-November 1973, when at least twelve protestors were killed and several hundred wounded in what was the most serious challenge to the Papadopoulos regime since the Greek colonels had seized power in April 1967. In the wake of the 1973 riots martial law was declared and Papadopoulos was ousted by his former military colleagues. In years following, large demonstrations, with significant anti-U.S. military and anti-NATO overtones, have commemorated the event.

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

RECORD COPY



25X1

**Page Denied**

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Denied

8

**SECRET**

25X1

22 November 1978

NOTES

Dutch Customs Official Dies of Terrorist-Inflicted Wound

One of the two Dutch customs officials who were wounded in the shootout with terrorists at the Dutch-West German border on 1 November died on 14 November. (One Dutch customs official was killed during the shootout. [redacted])

25X1  
25X1

[redacted] Dutch authorities, in the meantime, have offered a U.S. \$5000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the fugitive terrorists. Investigation has revealed that a bouquet of carnations found at the scene of the crime was bought a short time earlier at a flower shop in Aachen, West Germany. Authorities believe that the terrorists arrived in Aachen by train, met with several comrades at the station, and traveled to the border in a privately-owned vehicle. [redacted]

25X1

Croatian Trial Begins in Chicago

The trial of the two Croatian terrorists who took over the West German Consulate in Chicago last August began on 21 November in Chicago. (See the issue of 25 August.) The trial will coincide with "Yugoslav Republic Day" on 29 November, a Yugoslavian national holiday. On this date in 1969, Croatian extremists bombed the Yugoslav Embassy in Canberra, Australia. [redacted]

25X1

Dominican Seizes Hostage in Argentine Embassy in Santo Domingo

A private in the Dominican Air Force entered the Argentine Embassy in Santo Domingo at noon on 17 November, seized a Dominican secretary employed at the Embassy and demanded U.S. \$100,000 ransom, safe conduct to another country, and inclusion of leaders of the Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD) as mediators in the incident. The attacker made no political demands. PRD leaders, however, refused to become involved and by mid-afternoon the attacker had dropped all demands except free passage out of the country. The incident ended at 1700 hours on 17 November when authorities disarmed the kidnaper and released the secretary unharmed. The kidnaper is in military custody. [redacted]

25X1

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1

TAB A—Chronology of Significant  
International Terrorist Acts

RECORD COPY  
'DEO

**SECRET**

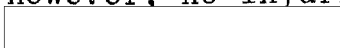


25X1

22 November 1978

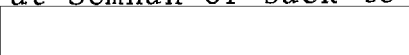
CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS

Date: 13 November 1978 Molotov Cocktail Thrown at Car of U.S. Official in Iran  
Place: Iran, Ahvaz On 13 November three Iranians threw at least one Molotov cocktail at the car of the Deputy Director of Oil Services Company in Ahvaz. The American chased the attackers on foot without success. The car caught fire and exploded; however, no injuries resulted.



25X1

Date: 14 November 1978 U.S. Contractor Work Bus Bombed in Iran  
Place: Iran, Semnan On 14 November a minibus used for the last six months to transport U.S. citizens the 40 miles to and from their residences to the work site was rendered inoperable by detonation of two explosive devices. No injuries resulted as the bus had been parked after returning the employees from work. The company is considering moving its employees onto the military installation at Semnan or back to Tehran.



25X1

Date: 17 November 1978 Hostage Taken at Argentine Embassy in Dominican Republic  
Place: Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo On 17 November a Dominican Air Force private took a secretary (a Dominican national) hostage at the Argentine Embassy in

**SECRET**



A-1

RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

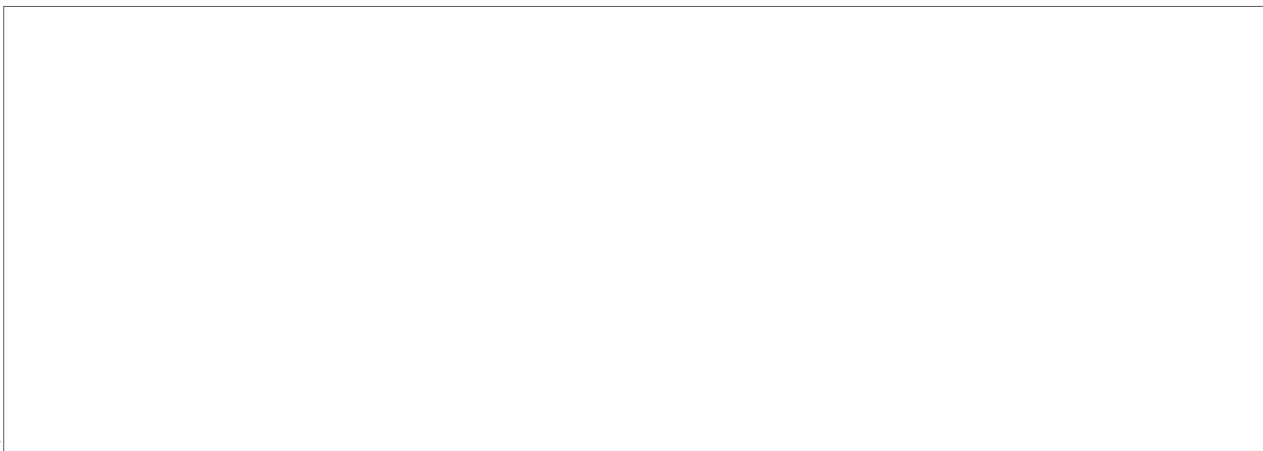
SECRET

25X1

22 November 1978

Santo Domingo. He demanded ransom of U.S. \$100,000, safe conduct to Mexico or Uruguay, and to have Partido Revolucionario Dominicano (PRD) leaders involved in the negotiating process. Local authorities were able to disarm the perpetrator and secure the release of the secretary. No injuries resulted and the kidnapper is in military custody.

25X1



25X1

Date: 18 November 1978

Bombs Detonated at Coca-Cola Plant in Greece

Place: Greece, Thessaloniki

On 18 November two bombs went off at the Coca-Cola plant near Thessaloniki. A third bomb failed to detonate. Damage to two trucks and the building is estimated at approximately U.S. \$6000. No injuries were reported. The Revolutionary People's Strugglers claimed responsibility for the incident in a manifesto dated 19 November.

25X1

A-2

SECRET

RECORD COPY  
7000

25X1

TAB B—Terrorists Threats  
and Plans

RECORD COPY  
/DDO

**SECRET**



25X1

22 November 1978

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity.

[redacted], the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

25X1

\*\* Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.

\* Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous issues.

I. Western Hemisphere, Including the United States

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 16-22 November 1978 for the following areas:

- I. Western Hemisphere
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa
- V. Far East

B-I-1

**SECRET**



RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1



TAB C—Potential Terrorist  
Targets

RECORD COPY  
'DFO

25X1

**Page Denied**

**SECRET**

25X1

Distribution;

Department of State

Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT)

Deputy Assistant Secretary

Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional Problems

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security

Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Bureau of European Affairs

United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser

U.S. International Communications Agency

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Agency for International Development, AG/Sec

Department of Defense

Deputy Director for International Negotiations

and Arms Control International Security Affairs

Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE)

Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD

Defense Intelligence Agency

RSS-1

DIN 2D2

Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3

Department of the Army, IOSD

Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank

Air Force, Office of Special Investigations

USAF Special Operations School (TAC)

USAF Readiness Command

Naval Investigative Service

Commandant of the Marine Corps

Department of Justice

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

Emergency Programs Center

Criminal Division

Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative Division

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Department of the Treasury

Office of Intelligence Support

Office of Law Enforcement

U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces

U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

National Security Council  
National Security Council Staff  
Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs Branch  
Department of Commerce  
Office of Investigations and Security  
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA  
National Security Agency, C54-CDB  
Department of Energy  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security  
Central Intelligence Agency  
International Activities Division, Terrorist Group

RECORD COPY  
/DDO

**SECRET**

25X1

25X1

**Page Denied**

**Secret**

**Secret**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

**Secret**



25X1



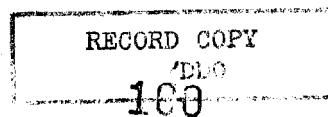
*Weekly Situation Report  
on  
International Terrorism*



25X1

29 November 1978

**Secret**



25X1

**Page Denied**



**SECRET**

25X1

## WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT

### CONTENTS

29 November 1978

#### Articles:

25X1

The West German Terrorist Scene--Changes  
of Residence and Other Developments (Page 2)

Four Die in Explosion on Israeli Bus (Page 4)

Turkey Forms Antiterrorist Squads to Combat  
Violence (Page 5)

#### Notes:

U.S. Air Force School Bus Hijacked in  
Turkey (Page 7)

Bomb at American Legion Club in  
Thessaloniki Fails to Explode (Page 7)

TAB A - Chronology of Significant International Terrorist Acts

TAB B - Terrorist Threats and Plans

- I. Western Hemisphere, Including United States
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East

**SECRET**

25X1

RECORD COPY  
DDO

**SECRET**



25X1

29 November 1978

IV. Africa

V. Far East



25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

**Page Denied**

**SECRET**

25X1

29 November 1978

The West German Terrorist Scene--Changes of Residence and Other Developments

Authorities in the Netherlands have managed to rid themselves of three leading West German terrorists imprisoned in their country since several shootouts in the fall of 1977 left the Dutch with these unwanted guests. Knut Folkerts, Christoph Wackernagel, and Gert Schneider were all recently returned to West Germany to stand trial, despite their attempts to use hunger strikes and lengthy appeal procedures to stall the return. Folkerts, who had been convicted of murdering a Dutch detective in September 1977, was "temporarily" surrendered on 17 October to German authorities under Article 19 of the European extradition treaty on the stated condition that he be able to return to the Netherlands to hear the Supreme Court's ruling on a second German extradition request. As it now stands, however, Folkerts can remain in Germany to be tried and can serve out sentences pronounced by German courts without being brought back to the Netherlands. Five days earlier, the Dutch had handed over to German authorities Wackernagel and Schneider, who were captured after a gunfight in Amsterdam in November 1977. A Dutch Supreme Court decision to extradite them had been made last May. Their appeal had been pending at the time of their departure; it has subsequently been denied.

The three are all wanted in Germany as suspects in one, two or all of the big three terrorist assassinations (Buback, Ponto and Schleyer) of 1977. Official reports have indicated that their presence in the Netherlands caused some unease among the Dutch, as they were prime targets for a release operation. Folkerts especially may be presumed to have powerful terrorist friends on the outside, having formerly worked closely with Christian Klar. However, having gotten rid of the three, the Dutch were again jolted by the killing of two customs guards by German terrorists (see the issue of 8 November). Meanwhile, German authorities have issued an arrest warrant for Werner Bernhard Lotze, who has been unofficially reported as one of the terrorists who killed the Dutch customs guards.

The current residence of the "Zagreb four", the four West German terrorists recently set free by Yugoslavia, is

2

**SECRET**RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

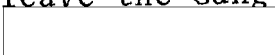
**SECRET**



25X1

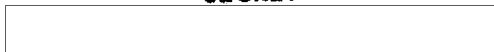
29 November 1978

not known. (See the issue of 22 November.) Libya's leader Qadhafi has denied that they are in Libya. West German Interior Minister Baum, who visited Libya last week to further cooperation between the two countries on international terrorism and other matters, told the German press upon his return that Libya repeatedly denied ties to the German terrorists and that it regards them as disturbed persons rather than freedom fighters.

Another missing terrorist may have been found inadvertently; West German authorities believe that the remains of the long-missing Ingeborg Barz may have been found at a sewer construction site in the Rheinland Palatinate. Barz, an early member of the Baader-Meinhof Gang, had been missing since 1972. A witness at a Hamburg trial of Baader-Meinhof Gang members several years ago had stated that Barz had been shot by Andreas Baader when Barz attempted to leave the Gang because of disillusionment with its violence. 

25X1

**SECRET**



3

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

29 November 1978

Four Die in Explosion on Israeli Bus

A bomb exploded on a packed bus carrying tourists and Israelis through the West Bank on 19 November and killed four persons and wounded over 30. The attack occurred on the first anniversary of Egyptian President Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem. The bus had just returned from an outing to the Dead Sea and carried passengers from Great Britain, Sweden, Canada and Belgium.

The bomb had been placed near the rear door of the bus and blasted a hole in the roof and twisted the sheet metal of the bus. According to press reports, a senior Israeli bomb disposal expert who investigated the bus said that the bomb had been wrapped in a wet towel and placed in a traveling bag on one of the upper parcel shelves of the bus.

Both Yasir Arafat's Al Fatah guerrilla organization and Nayif Hawatmah's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for the bombing.

A second bomb, which according to police would have been horrendous had it gone off, was discovered rolled up in a carpet outside a local shop near Jerusalem's busiest intersection. Bomb experts defused it successfully. (UN-

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

29 November 1978

*The following article was prepared by the Defense Intelligence Agency.*

Turkey Forms Antiterrorist Squads to Combat Violence

Antiterrorist squads have been formed in the major Turkish cities to curb the serious and rising terrorist and anarchist threat. The expected 600 political murders this year are projected to be almost double of those last year.

These squads are reportedly operational in some areas, and the squad concept may be enlarged or terminated based on an evaluation of the initial units. Apparently, the teams will be formed from a cadre of officers trained by Scotland Yard, who will further train personnel at their duty stations in Turkey. These units are designed to be similar to the SWAT concept of the Los Angeles Police Department. Besides individual arms and equipment, each unit may have portable X-ray machines and remote control "robot wheelbarrows" for bomb-disposal work. The number of men in each squad is not known, but eventually hundreds of officers of the Turkish National Police will be trained.

The actual effectiveness of these squads may be impaired by lack of equipment and by local officialdom because different levels of government have various sections of some cities under their control. Consequently, territorial division as well as legal jurisdictions could initially hamper antiterrorist squad activity. The most severe problem in the incipient stages of antiterrorist squads is the paucity of funds the government has available for such projects.

25X1

5

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1





**SECRET**

[Redacted]

25X1

29 November 1978

NOTES

U.S. Air Force School Bus Hijacked in Turkey

On 21 November a 15 year-old Turkish high school student hijacked a U.S. Air Force schoolbus at gunpoint in Izmir, Turkey. Fourteen elementary and junior high school students were aboard the bus. The gunman was eventually overpowered by the driver and Turkish police; the students were not harmed. Early indications are that the hijacker was probably acting on his own and possibly is mentally deranged. He claimed that he was seeking the release of a group of Turkish anarchists who had pirated a ferry in Istanbul on 20 November.

25X1

[Redacted]

Bomb at American Legion Club in Thessaloniki Fails to Explode

A bomb was placed outside the entrance of the American Legion Club in downtown Thessaloniki, Greece, on 22 November. The bomb, as in the case of two of four bombs placed at three locations in Thessaloniki on 18 November, failed to explode.

25X1

[Redacted]

**SECRET**

[Redacted]

7

RECORD COPY  
'DDG

25X1

TAB A—Chronology of Significant  
International Terrorist Acts

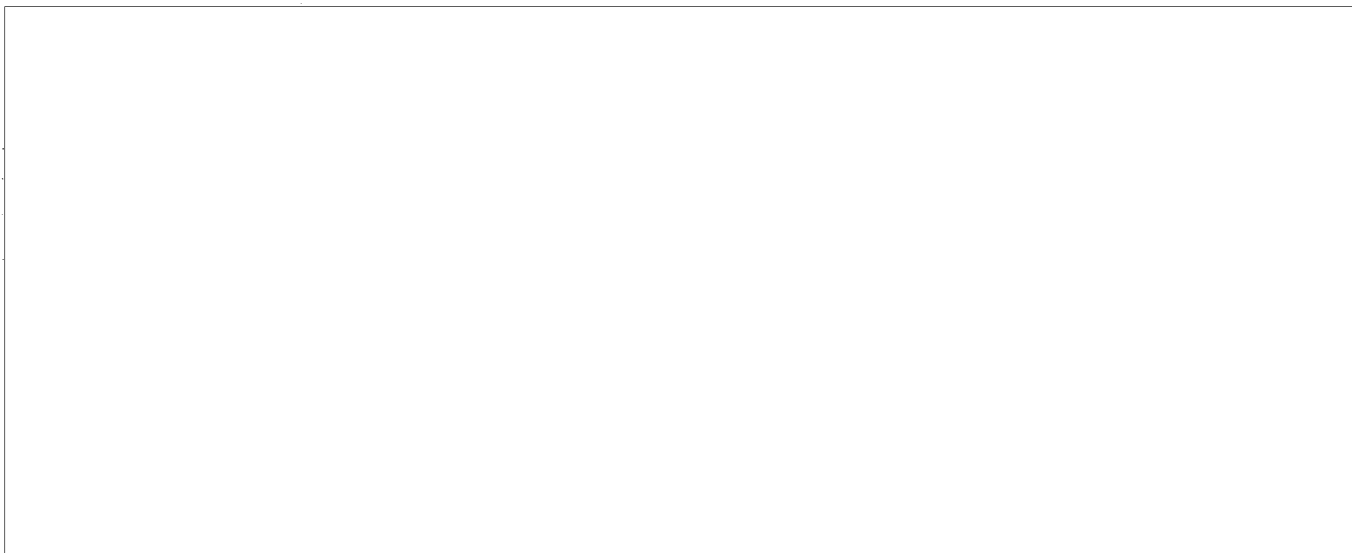
**SECRET**



25X1

29 November 1978

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS



Date: 19 November 1978

Place: Israel, Jerusalem

Explosion on Tourist Bus in Israel

On 19 November a bomb exploded on a bus carrying tourists returning from a day's outing to the Dead Sea area. The bomb had apparently been placed on a package shelf of the bus and when the bomb exploded the back of the vehicle was ripped apart. Four persons died and over 30 were injured. No Americans were involved but passengers from Great Britain, Sweden, Canada and Belgium were on the bus. From Beirut, Lebanon, an Al Fatah spokesman claimed responsibility for the bombing of the bus on the first anniversary of Egyptian President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine also claimed responsibility.



25X1

25X1

A-1

**SECRET**

**NOFORN/NOCONTRACT/ORCON**



**SECRET**

25X1

29 November 1978

Date: 24 November 1978

Place: United States,  
San Francisco

Attempted Arson at the Egyptian  
Consulate in California

On 24 November a flammable liquid was thrown at the front entrance of the Egyptian Consulate. The resultant fire scorched the wooden doors, broke windows and damaged tiles and carpet at the entrance. No injuries were reported. An unidentified man telephoned the Associated Press, said he was a member of the Jewish Defense League (JDL) and claimed responsibility for the incident. A JDL spokesman later disavowed that groups involvement.

25X1

A-2

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
DDO

25X1

TAB B—Terrorists Threats  
and Plans

**SECRET**

25X1

29 November 1978

TERRORIST THREATS AND PLANS

Tab B includes all reasonably credible reports of planned terrorist activity.

25X1

the threats listed are considered sufficiently plausible to warrant alertness and the use of protective security measures. However, terrorist groups often discuss general intentions or make tentative plans for violent acts that they never succeed in carrying out. In nearly all the cases listed, the intended target and appropriate governments have been informed of the threat.

\*\* Indicates a new threat reported for the first time.

\* Indicates a revision of a threat reported in previous issues.

No significant terrorist threats were reported during the period 23-29 November 1978 for the following areas:

- I. Western Hemisphere
- II. Europe
- III. Middle East
- IV. Africa
- V. Far East

B-I-1

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1

TAB C—Potential Terrorist  
Targets

25X1

**Page Denied**



**SECRET**

25X1

Distribution;

Department of State  
Director of Office for Combatting Terrorism (M/CT)  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Assistant Legal Adviser for Special Functional  
Problems  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security  
Bureau of Intelligence and Research  
Bureau of European Affairs  
United States Mission to the United Nations, Legal Adviser  
U.S. International Communications Agency  
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency  
Agency for International Development, AG/Sec  
Department of Defense  
Deputy Director for International Negotiations  
and Arms Control International Security Affairs  
Office of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (AE)  
Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, SAGA/PMD  
Defense Intelligence Agency  
RSS-1  
DIN 2D2  
Defense Nuclear Agency, OATA/PAAD/3  
Department of the Army, IOSD  
Commandant, USAIMA, CTD Data Bank  
Air Force, Office of Special Investigations  
USAF Special Operations School (TAC)  
USAF Readiness Command  
Naval Investigative Service  
Commandant of the Marine Corps  
Department of Justice  
Office of the Deputy Attorney General  
Emergency Programs Center  
Criminal Division  
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Investigative  
Division  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Office of Intelligence Support  
Office of Law Enforcement  
U.S. Secret Service, Office of Protective Forces  
U.S. Customs Service, Office of Enforcement Support

**SECRET**

RECORD COPY  
'DDO

25X1

**SECRET**



25X1

National Security Council  
National Security Council Staff  
Office of Management and Budget, International Affairs Branch  
Department of Commerce  
Office of Investigations and Security  
Office of Administrative Support, DIBA  
National Security Agency, C54-CDB  
Department of Energy  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Division of Security  
Central Intelligence Agency  
International Activities Division, Terrorist Group

**SECRET**



25X1

RECORD COPY  
7/10/00

25X1

**Page Denied**

**Secret**

**Secret**

RECORD COPY  
DDO