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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

TERRORISM REVIEW

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Terrorism Review
September-October 2001



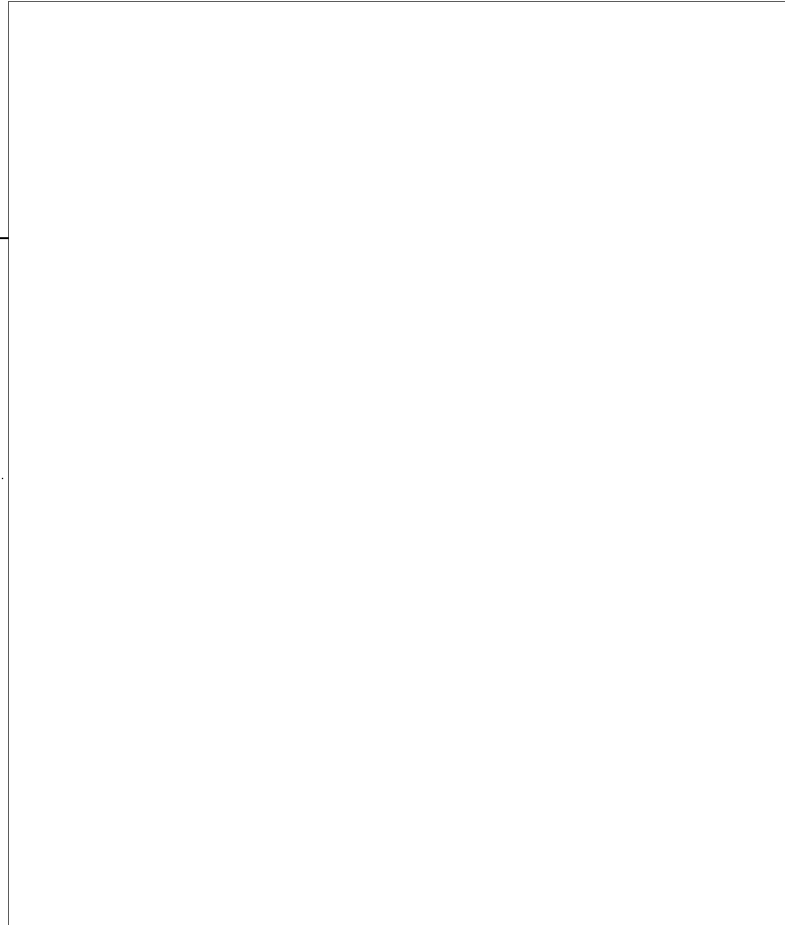
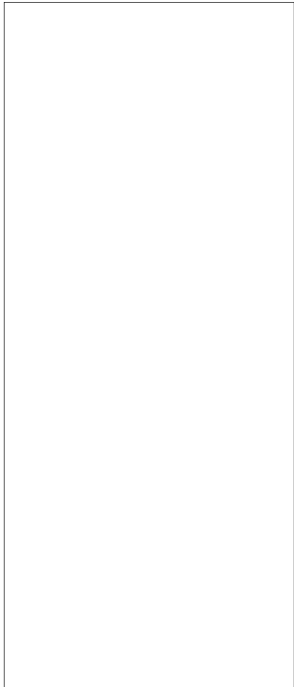
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This Review is published monthly by the DCI Counterterrorist Center. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to

[redacted]

Information available as of 19 October 2001 was used in this Review, except where otherwise noted. [redacted]

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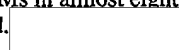
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**Panama Actively Opposing
FARC Terrorist Activity**



- The 1993 FARC kidnapping of three US New Tribes Missionaries (NTM) from the Darien remains unresolved. The FARC has not provided proof of life for the NTMs in almost eight years and they are presumed dead.



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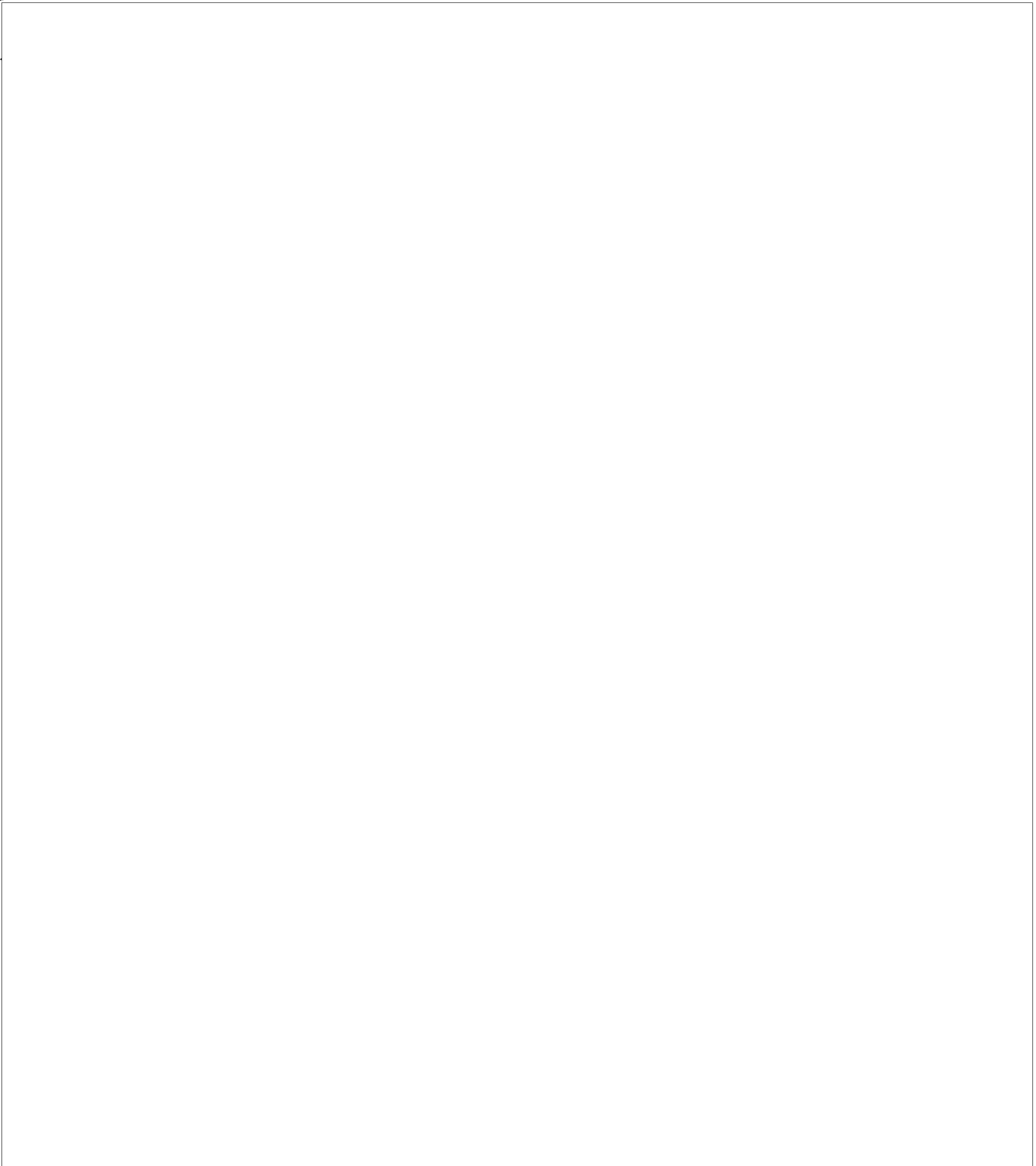
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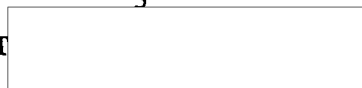
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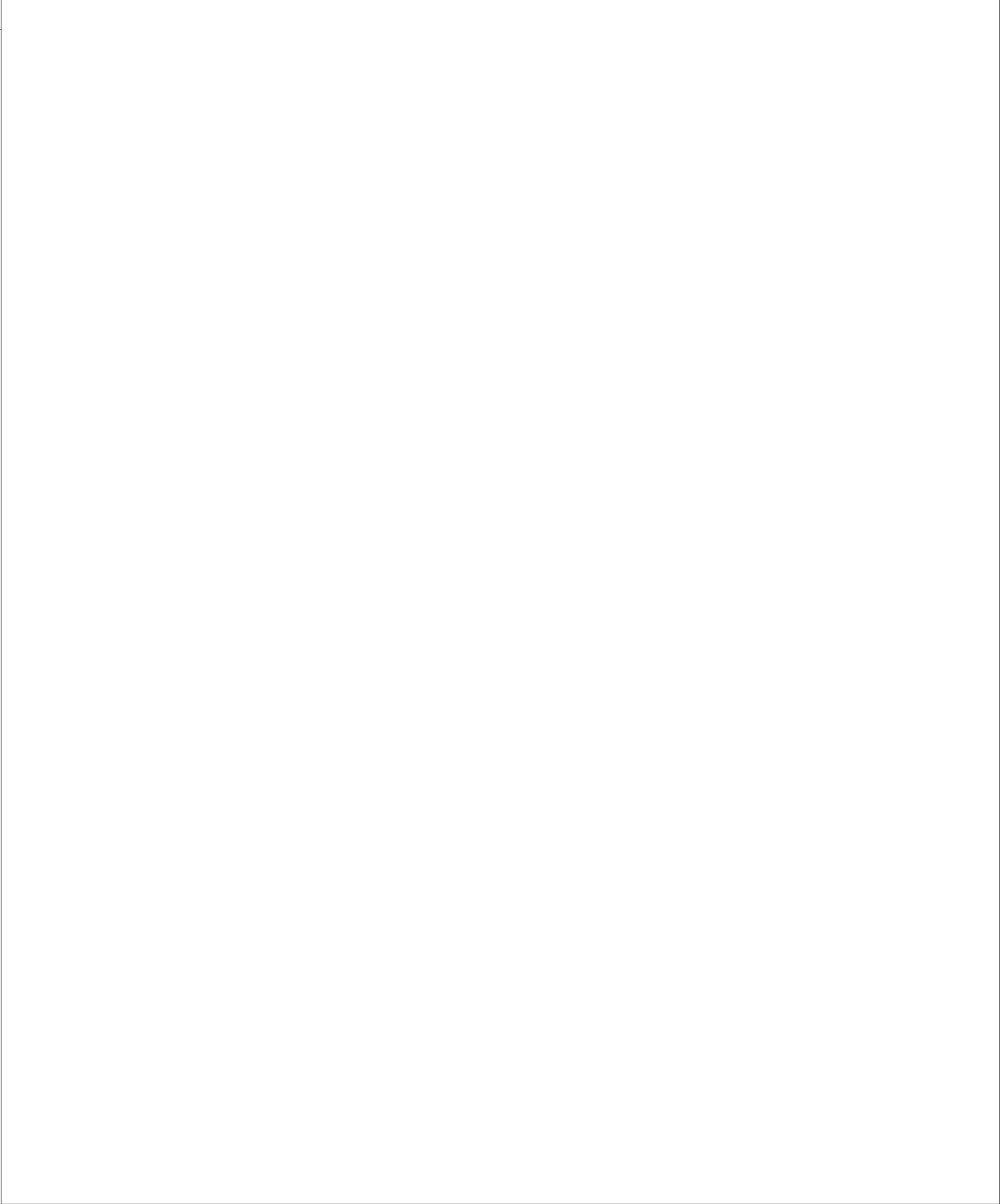
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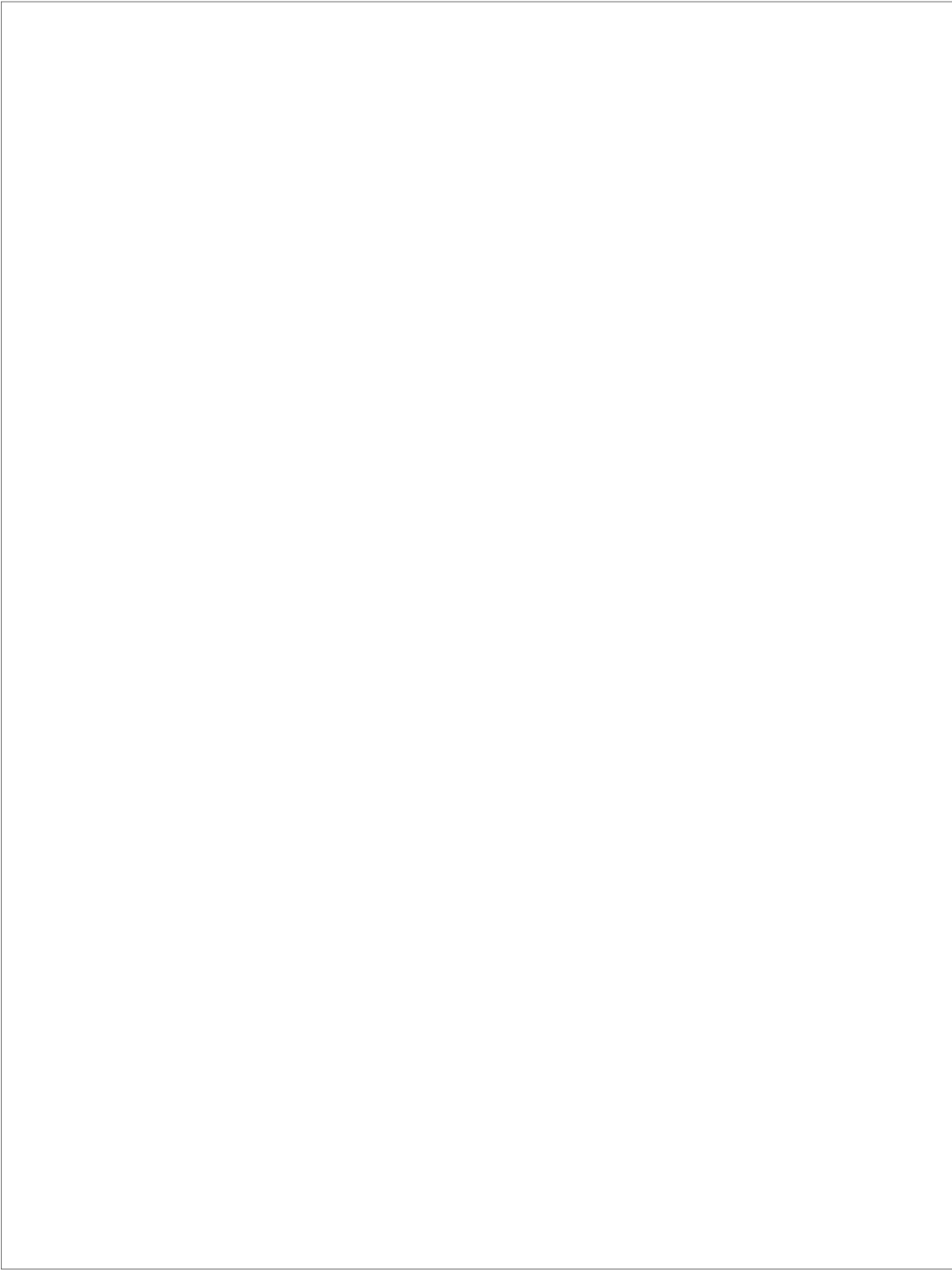
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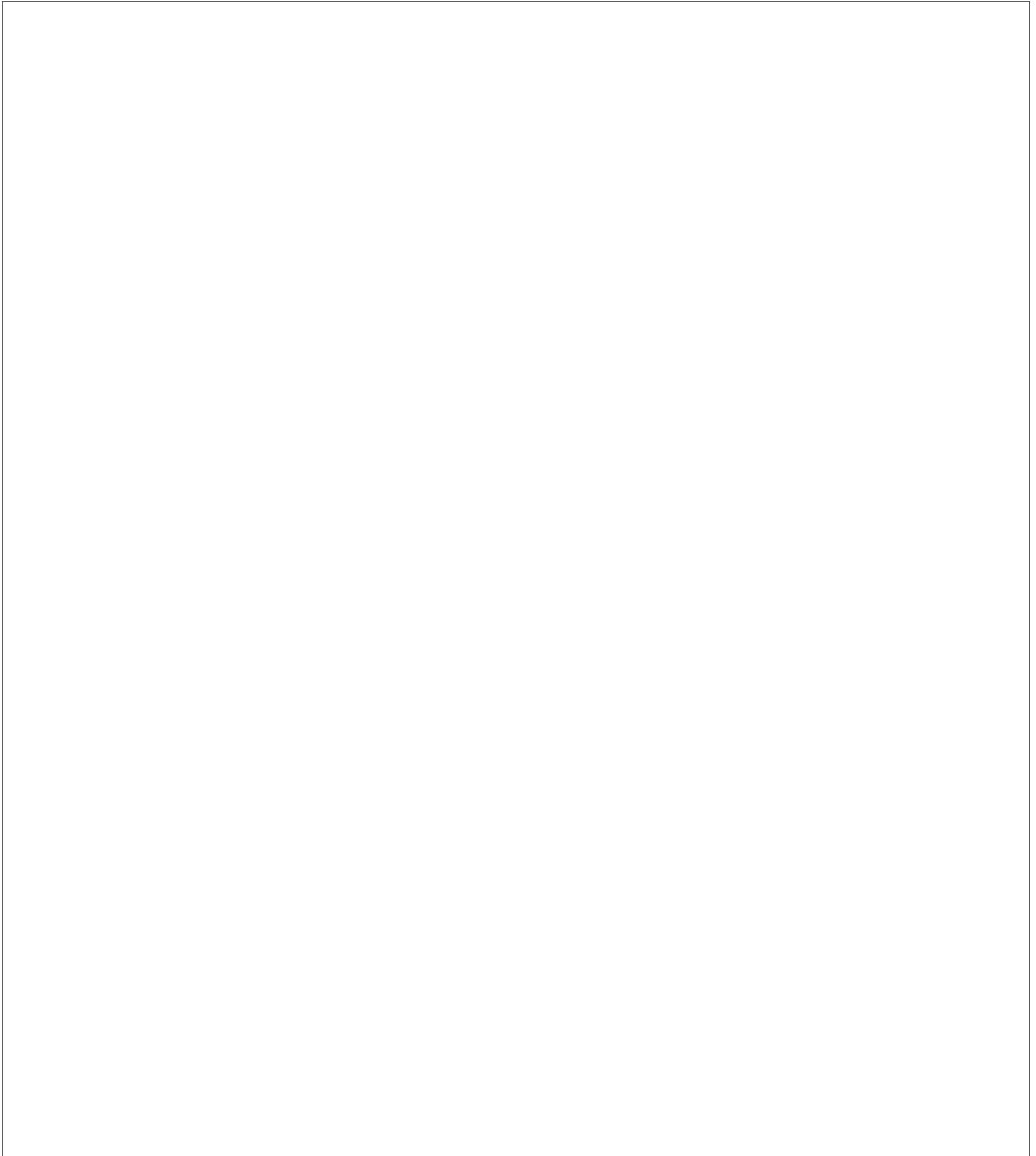
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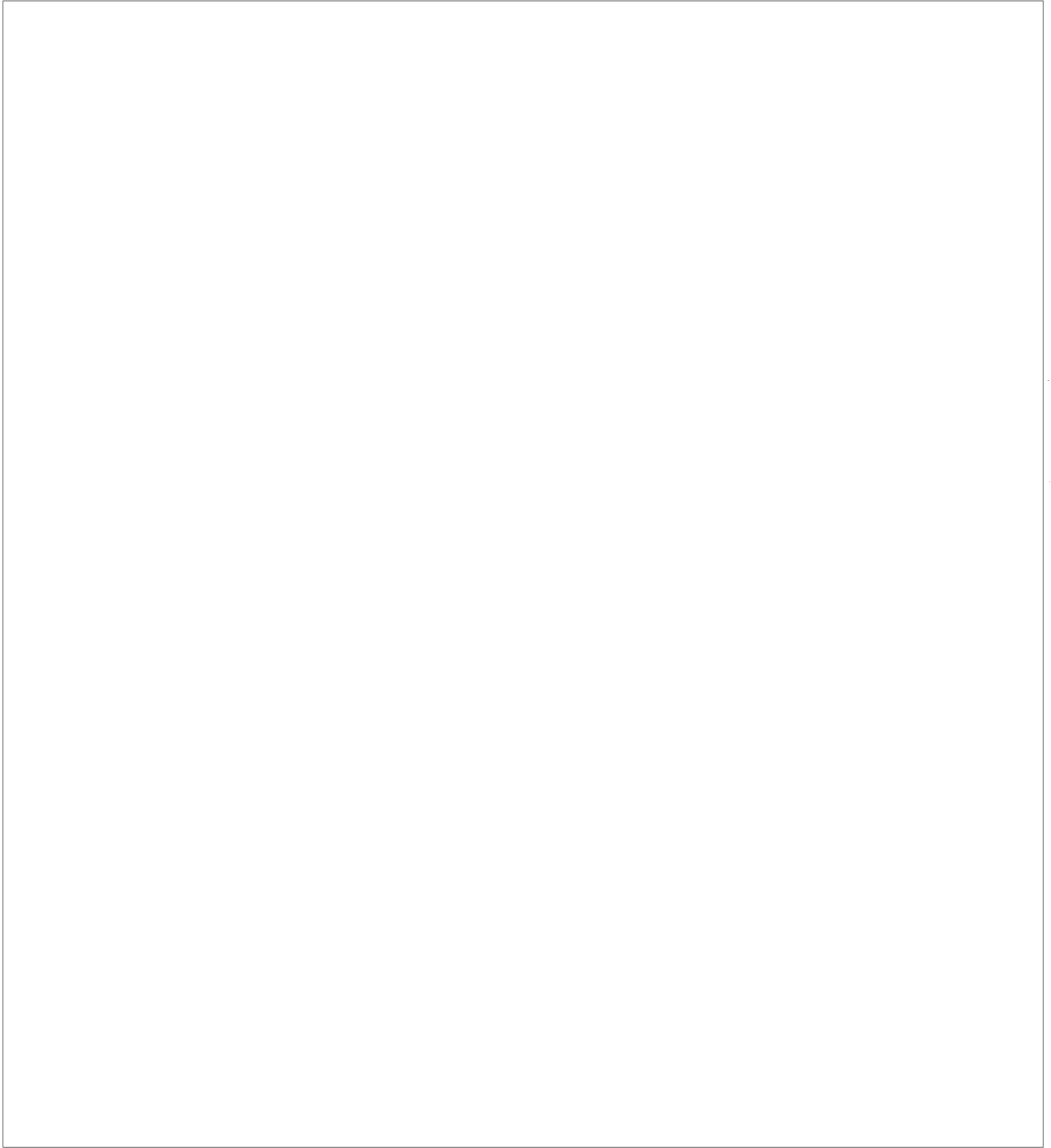
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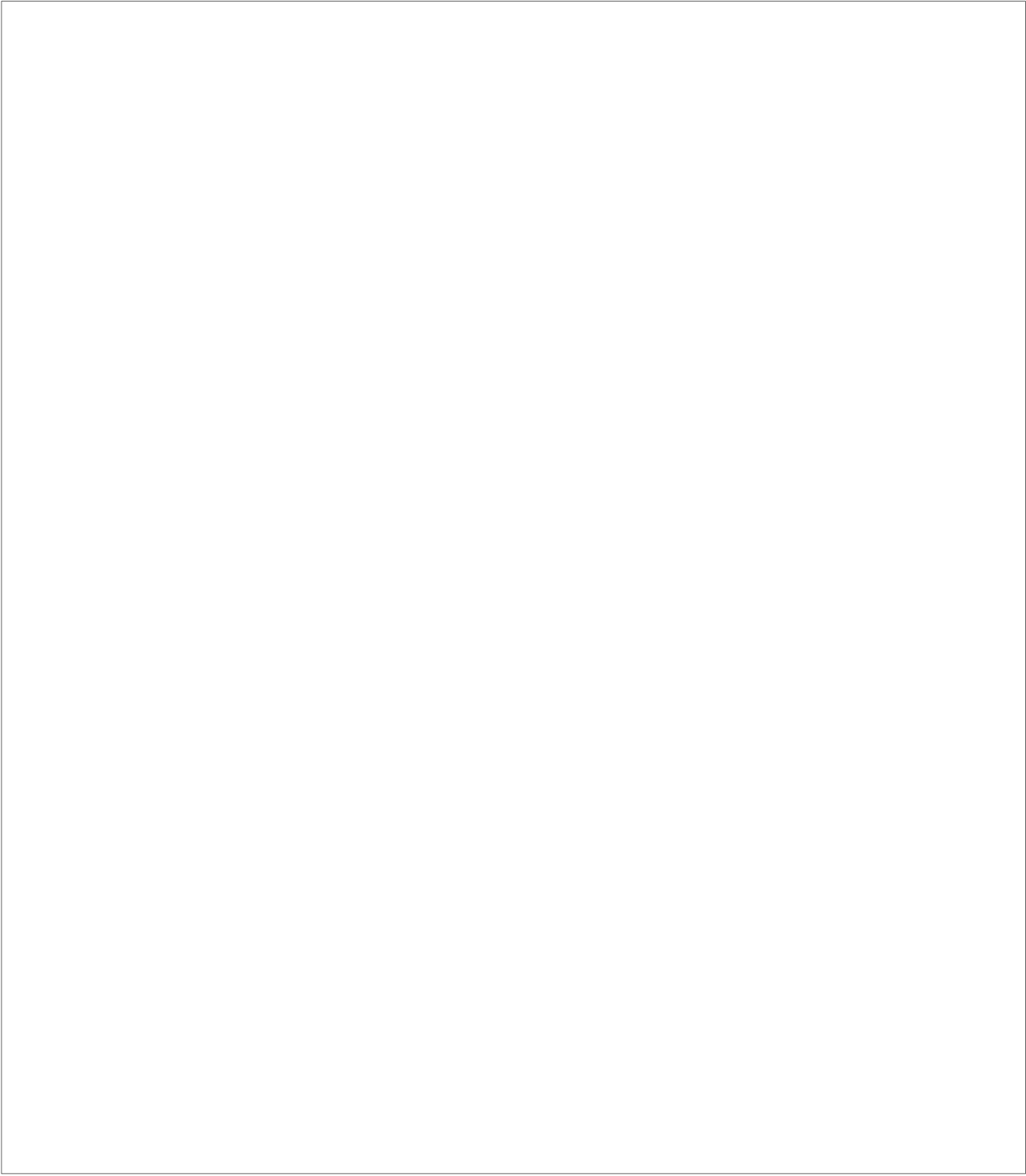
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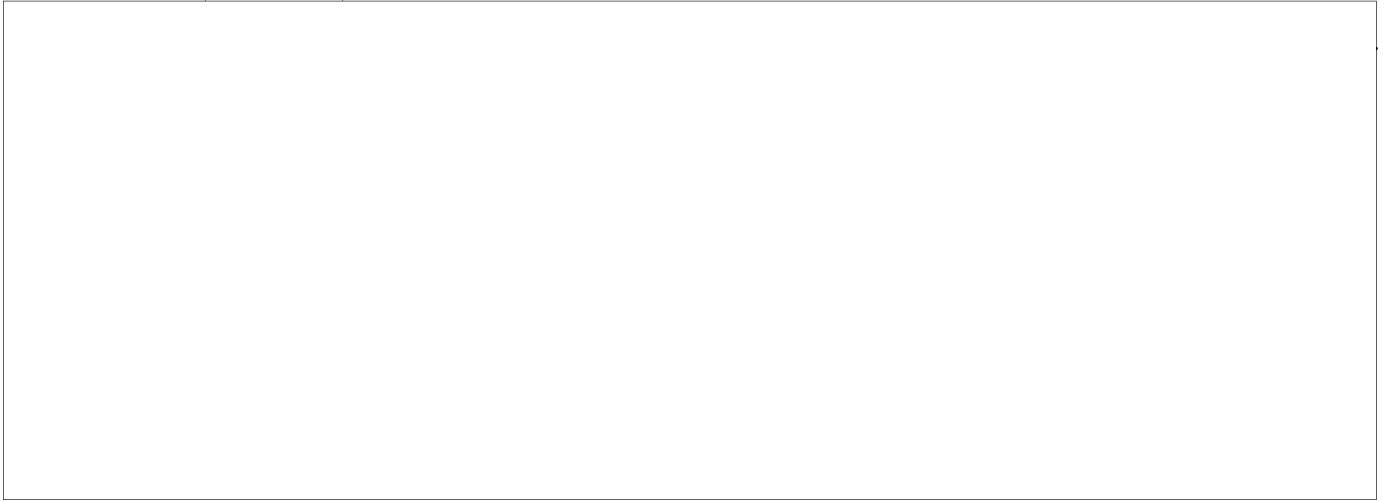
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The Terrorism Diary for October and November 2001 [redacted]

Below is a compendium of October and November 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. [redacted]

- 1 October 1985** *Tunisia, Israel, Palestinians.* Israeli bombing of PLO headquarters in Tunis.
- 3 October 1990** *Germany.* German Unity Day, official date of unification of West Germany and East Germany.
- 6 October 1973** *Israel, Arab World.* Arab-Israeli war begins.
- 6 October 1981** *Egypt.* Armed Forces Day (commemorates October War with Israel).
- 6 October 1981** *Egypt.* Assassination of President Anwar Sadat by Egyptian terrorists during Armed Forces Day parade.
- 7 October 1930** *Peru.* Founding of the Communist Party of Peru, from which Sendero Luminoso evolved.
- 8 October 1967** *Cuba.* Heroic Guerrilla Day (death of Che Guevara in Bolivia).
- 12 October 2000** *Yemen.* Bombing of the USS Cole, in which 17 sailors were killed and 39 were injured.
- 12 October 2000** *Ecuador.* Colombian gunmen take 10 hostages—five US citizens, two French nationals, one Argentine, one Chilean, and one Ecuadorian. US Embassy confirmed the death of one US hostage on 31 January 2001.
- 23 October 1983** *Lebanon.* Bombing of the US Marine barracks in Beirut.
- 23 October 1998** *Israel, Palestinians.* The Wye River Memorandum signed between Israel and the Palestine Authority.
- 26 October 1995** *Israel, Palestinians.* Palestine Islamic Jihad leader Fathi al-Shiqaqi killed on Malta by Israeli agents.
- 28 October** *Cyprus.* Greek National Day (observed by Greek Cypriot community).
- 29 October 1923** *Turkey.* Independence Day (proclamation of republic).
- 29 October 1973** *Cyprus.* Turkish Republic Day (observed by Turkish Cypriot community).
- 31 October 1984** *India.* Assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi by Sikh bodyguards, triggering anti-Sikh riots throughout northern India.
- November 1983** *Peru.* Founding of Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA) and People's Revolutionary Command (CRP).
- 4 November 1979** *Iran.* Seizure of US Embassy in Tehran.

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- 13 November 1970* *Syria.* Hafiz al-Asad assumes power.
- 13 November 1995* *Saudi Arabia.* Bombing in Riyadh of the Office of Personnel Management/Saudi Arabian National Guard (OPM/SANG).
- 15 November 1983* *Greece.* USN Capt. George Tsantes assassinated by Revolutionary Organization 17 November in Athens.
- 17 November 1973* *Greece.* Student uprising at Athens Polytechnic University from which terrorist group Revolutionary Organization 17 November takes its name.
- 22 November 1943* *Lebanon.* Independence Day.
- 26 November 1954* *Sri Lanka.* LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam) leader Velupillai Prabhakaran's birthday. Marks commencement of Heroes' Week celebrations in the LTTE.
- 29 November 1945* *Yugoslavia.* Republic Day.
- 29 November 1947* *Palestine.* Anniversary of the adoption of the resolution for Palestine partition by UN General Assembly.

[redacted]

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Chronology of International Terrorism—June-August 2001 [redacted]

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 [redacted]



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Asia

- 21 July *India: In Sheshnag, a bomb exploded, killing six civilians and two policemen and wounding 15 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 22 July *India: In Chatroo, armed militants kidnapped five persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 24 July *Sri Lanka: In Colombo, armed militants attacked the international and military airports, killing six persons—four military and two civilians—and injuring nine others. Also destroyed were five commercial and eight military aircraft, several ammunition dumps, and oil storage depots, according to press reports. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 4 August *India: In Atholli, armed militants killed 17 persons at a trading post, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 10 August *India: In Srinagar, a bomb exploded, killing one person and injuring five others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
India: In Kashmir, a bomb exploded at a Muslim shrine, killing six persons and injuring 24 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]
- 13 August *India: In Damhalhanjipora, armed militants using firearms and rifle grenades fired on the Jammu and Kashmiri Tourist Minister's residence, killing one policeman and three mercenaries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 14 August *India: In Riasi Tehsil, armed militants killed three persons, then placed grenades under their bodies that exploded when examined, killing two others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]

Europe

- 19 July *Italy: In Milan, a parcel bomb placed at the entrance to the Spanish Consulate building exploded, but resulted in no injuries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 18 August *Spain: In Salou, a car bomb exploded at a hotel, injuring 13 persons—five Spanish, two Russian, two Irish, two French, one Portuguese, and one Briton—according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the Basque Fatherland and Liberty.* [redacted]

Latin America

- 18 July *Colombia: In Silvia, Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia guerrillas claimed responsibility for kidnapping three German experts who were assisting rural peasant communities with several agricultural projects, according to press reports.* [redacted]

8 August

Mexico: In Mexico City, militants detonated several small explosive devices outside three Banamex Bank branches, wounding one individual and causing minor property damage. [redacted] The Revolutionary Armed Forces of the People claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Middle East

28 June

Yemen: In Marib Province, tribesmen using explosives ruptured an oil pipeline, spilling 10,000 barrels of oil. The pipeline and facility are operated by the US Hunt Oil Company, according to press reports. The Yemeni Abeeda tribe is probably responsible. [redacted]

24 July

Iraq: In Klar, a bomb exploded in the Norwegian People's Aid office, wounding one person, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

27 July

Yemen: In Sanaa, armed men stopped a German diplomat's car, kidnapping and taking the embassy employee to the provincial capital of Dhamar, [redacted] Tribal militants in the Seruwa region are probably responsible. [redacted]

5 August

Israel: In Tel Aviv, a terrorist stepped out of his car and opened fire in front of the Qiryia (government offices compound), wounding two persons, one of whom is a Romanian, according to press reports. The Popular Army Vanguard-Battalions of Return claimed responsibility. [redacted]

9 August

Israel: In Jerusalem, a suicide bomber walked into a busy downtown restaurant and detonated a 10-pound bomb that he was wearing, killing 15 persons—including two US citizens and five Dutch—and wounding 130 others—including four US citizens, according to press reports. The Islamic Resistance Movement claimed responsibility. [redacted]

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Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—August 2001 [redacted]

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

Africa

Angola

On 10 August in Maria Teresa, rebels ambushed a train, killing 256 persons and injuring 161 others, according to press reports. The *National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)* claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 12 August in Bunjei, armed militants attacked the community, wounding 27 persons, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible [redacted]

On 19 August in Aynha do Norte, rebels raided a community, killing nine persons and wounding 14 others, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible [redacted]

On 24 August in Cacolo, armed men fired a missile at a passing bus, killing approximately 55 persons and wounding 10 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Asia

India

On 14 August in Maradnagar, a bomb exploded on a passenger bus, killing three persons and injuring 35 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Indonesia

On 1 August in Jakarta, a bomb exploded in a shopping mall, injuring five persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Pakistan

On 21 August in Quetta, a bomb exploded near a movie theatre, killing three persons and injuring 16 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Philippines

On 2 August in Lamitan, armed militants kidnapped 31 persons and set a school on fire, according to press reports. Later in the day, 11 of the hostages were released or escaped. On 3 August, 10 male hostages were beheaded. On 5 August, the remaining 10 hostages were released. The *Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)* is responsible [redacted]

Eurasia

Russia

On 28 August in Makhachkala, a bomb blast damaged an oil pipeline but resulted in no injuries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

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Europe

France

On 16 August in Ajaccio, Corsica, armed gunmen killed a Corsican nationalist leader who was formerly General Secretary of Cuncolta, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Spain

On 5 August in Bilbao, hooded individuals threw firebombs at a police car carrying two officers, killing one and wounding the other, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 9 August in Barcelona, two bombs exploded in the Plaza Castilla—the first bomb exploded next to the Regional Government Employee office, slightly injuring one person, and the second exploded near the entrance of an underground parking lot, but resulted in no damage or injuries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

United Kingdom

On 3 August in London, a car bomb exploded outside a bar, injuring seven persons, according to press reports. Authorities suspect the *Real Irish Republican Army*. [redacted]

Latin America

Colombia

On 23 August in Marinilla Municipality, a car-bomb explosion outside a police station injured 20 persons and caused serious damage to nearby buildings, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Peru

On 7 August in Mazamari, armed gunmen ambushed a team of Peruvian National Police and Army officers. [redacted] The attack left four policemen dead, one injured, and two army pilots wounded. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the *Sendero Luminoso*. [redacted]

Middle East

Algeria

On 12 August in Relizane, armed militants used an illegal roadblock to stop vehicles, then attacked and killed 17 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 22 August in Mohammadia, rebels setup a false security checkpoint, then attacked and killed 17 persons and wounded three others, according to press reports. The *Armed Islamic Group* is probably responsible. [redacted]

Israel

On 12 August in Qiryat Motzkin, a suicide bomber entered a cafe and detonated the explosive device he was wearing, wounding 20 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]