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DLTR 2001-03H April-May 2001

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April-May 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	 t <u>o</u>

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

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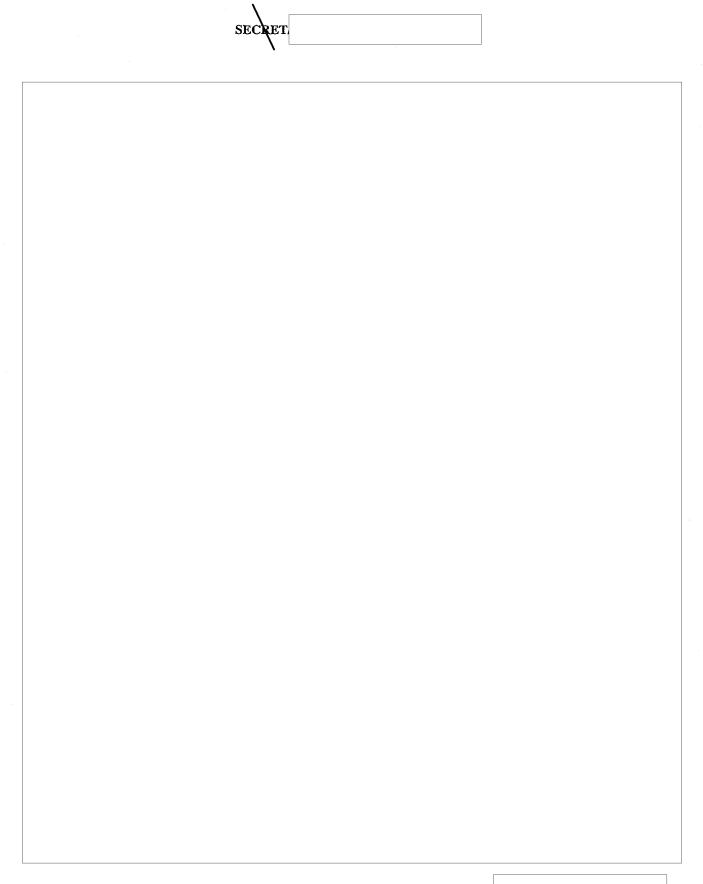
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Highlights

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The Terrorism Diary for June-July 2001

	Below is a compendium of June and July 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.		
1 June 1976	Palestinians. During this month, Syria entered the civil conflict in Lebanon on the side of the Christian Phalange and against the Palestinians and their Muslim allies. In response, Palestinian renegade Abu Nidal renamed his terrorist group—then based in Iraq—the Black June Organization and began attacking Syrian targets.		
3 June 1982	<i>Israel, United Kingdom.</i> Assassination attempt on Israeli Ambassador by Palestinian gunmen. The Black June Organization claimed responsibility.		
3 June 1989	Iran. Death of Ayatollah Khomeini.		
4 June 1982	Israel, Lebanon. First Israeli bombing of Beirut.		
5 June 1963	Iran. National Day of Mourning; Revolution Day; Day of Uprising, to commemorate the arrest of Ayatollah Khomeini by police under the Shah.		
5 June 1967	Middle East. Beginning of the Six-Day War.		
6 June 1982	Israel, Lebanon. Israeli forces invade Lebanon.		
6 June 1984	India. Army storms the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar.		
8 June 1967	Palestinians. Founding of Palestinian rejectionist group Sa'iqa, a.k.a. Thunderbolt.		
8 June 2000	<i>Greece.</i> British Defense Attache Stephen Saunders assassinated by 17 November motorcycle gunmen.		
9 June 1984	Peru. Launching of guerrilla action by MRTA; the takeover of a radio station in Lima.		
14 June 1985	Lebanon, Greece. Hizballah hijacks TWA flight 847 to Beirut, later murders US Navy diver Robert Stethem.		
18 June 1953	Egypt. Evacuation Day, which is the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic.		
25 June 1964	Mozambique. Founding of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique.		

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25 June 1996	Saudi Arabia. Truck bombing of Khubar Towers facility in Dhahran, in which 19 US servicemen were killed and hundreds of others were wounded.		
26 June 1995	Ethiopia, Egypt. Attempted assassination of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Addis Ababa.		
	Italy. Arrest of 13 members of the Egyptian al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya in Milan.		
28 June 1988	<i>Greece.</i> Revolutionary Organization 17 November car bomb kills US Navy Capt. William Nordeen.		
1 July 1867	Canada. Dominion Day.		
3 July 1988	Iran. USS Vincennes shoots down Iran Air Flight 655 in Persian Gulf.		
3 July 1976	Uganda. Israeli forces conduct a successful hostage rescue operation in Entebbe.		
4 July 1776	United States. Independence Day.		
4 July 1946	Philippines. Republic Day (date on which the Philippines became an independent republic).		
4 July 1994	Greece. Greek terrorist group 17 November assassinates Turkish DCM in Athens.		
5 July 1962	Algeria. Independence Day.		
9 July 1929	Morocco. Birthday of King Hassan II.		
10 July 1978	Mauritania. Armed Forces Day (commemorates military coup).		
12 July 1690	Northern Ireland. Orangemen's Day (Protestants march to commemorate victory in Battle of the Boyne).		
14 July 1789	France. Bastille Day.		
14 July 1958	Iraq. Republic Day (Army coup d'etat that overthrew monarchy and established republic).		
15 July 1946	Brunei. Sultan's birthday.		
17 July 1968	Iraq. Revolution Day (Ba'th Party coup).		
18 July 1994	Argentina. Hizballah bombs AMIA cultural center in Buenos Aires.		
18 July 1988	<i>Greece.</i> Abu Nidal organization carries out attack on the cruise ship, City of Poros, killing nine persons and injuring 98.		
20 July 1974	Cyprus. Turkish Cypriot Peace and Freedom Day (commemorates intervention by Turkish forces).		

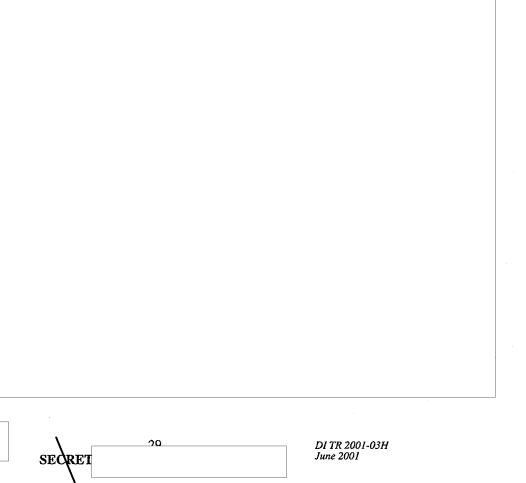


23 July 1952	Egypt. National Day (commemorates military coup ousting King Farouk).		
23 July 1970	Oman. Accession Day of Sultan Qaboos.		
25 July 1957	Tunisia. Proclamation of republic.		
25 July 1996	France. Bomb kills seven persons, wounds 117 on Paris commuter train. Algerian Armed Islamic Group responsible.		
26 July 1956	Egypt. Nationalization of Suez Canal.		
28 July 1821	Peru. Independence Day.		
28 July 1989	Lebanon. Abduction by Israel of Hizballah cleric Shaykh Ubayd.		
31 July	Spain, France. St. Ignatius' Day (patron saint of Basques).		
31 July 1969	Spain, France. Founding of Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA).		



Chronology of International Terrorism—March-April 2001

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





Africa	
18 March	Burundi: In Ruyigi Province, armed rebels from Tanzania launched attacks, burning 20 houses, looting shops, and stealing cows, according to press reports. The Force for the Defense of Democracy is probably responsible
20 March	Namibia: In Mayenzere, armed rebels attacked a home, abducting two young persons and looting property. On 20 March, the hostages escaped their captors, according to press reports. The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola is probably responsible
27 March	Somalia: In Mogadishu, militiamen attacked and overran the Medecins Sans Frontieres facility, killing 11 persons, wounding 40 others, and kidnapping nine international aid workers and two UNICEF officials. By 4 April, the foreign national aid workers—including the UNICEF officials—had been released, according to press reports. Militiamen loyal to warlord Musa Sude Yalahow are responsible
3 April	Burundi: In Ruyigi, rebels ambushed a United Nations convoy, wounding four persons. The convoy consisted of two World Food Program vehicles, according to radio reports. The Force for the Defense of Democracy is probably responsible
15 April	Burundi: In Gitega Commune, armed rebels launched an attack, killing 10 persons. The rebels retreated into Tanzania, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
16 April	Burundi: In Butaganzwa, armed gangs attacked the community, setting fire to the health center and the house of the primary school headmaster. The armed gangs returned to Tanzania, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
19 April	Burundi: In Ruyigi, rebels ambushed a college vehicle, killing 18 persons, according to press reports. The Force for the Defense of Democracy is probably responsible
Asia	
6 April	India: In Baramula, militants threw a grenade towards a moving security vehicle. The grenade missed its target and exploded in a crowded bazaar, injuring 16 persons. No one claimed responsibility
13 April	India: In Kashmir, armed militants killed a National Conference block president as he was returning home from morning prayers, according to press reporting. No one claimed responsibility.
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Europe	·		
26 March	Turkey: In Ankara, an Iranian male poured oil on the main entrance gate of the Iranian Embassy, then set fire to it, causing an undetermined amount of damage but no injuries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility		
6 April	Greece: In Kholargos, a group of unidentified persons set two foreign bank branches on fire—the Netherlands-owned ABN AMRO and the US-owned HSBC—causing major material damage but no injuries, according to press reports. The Anarchic Attack Groups organization claimed responsibility		
17 April	Germany: In Duesseldorf, an unidentified person threw a handgrenade at the entrance to the Turkish Consulate General building causing damage to the gate and nearby buildings but no injuries, according to press reports. The Islamic Great Raiders-Front Organization (IBDA-C) claimed responsibility		
17 April	Greece: In Athens, militants set fire to two diplomatic vehicles—one belonging to the Israeli Embassy and the other to the Thai Embassy—causing severe mate rial damage to both vehicles but no injuries, according to press renorts. The Revolutionary Violence Units claimed responsibility for the incident		
Middle East			
28 March	Israel: In Kfar Saba, a suicide bomber detonated a bomb at a bus junction, kill- ing two persons and wounding four others, including a US citizen, according to press reports. The Izz-al-Din-al-Qassam Battalions claimed responsibility.		

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Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—March-April 2001

	The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide		
Africa			
Angola	On 6 April in Cuito Cuanavale, rebels ambushed a vehicle, killing six persons and wounding several others, according to press reports. The <i>National Union for the Total Independence of Angola</i> is probably responsible.		
	On 15 April in Dombe Grande Commune, armed rebels launched an attack, killing seven persons and kidnapping an unspecified number of others, according to press reports. The attackers looted, burned homes, and destroyed vehicles. No one claimed responsibility		
Burundi	On 10 April in the Rubirizi area, armed militants attacked civilians, killing 80 persons, according to press reports. The <i>National Liberation Front</i> may be responsible.		
Sierra Leone	On 4 April in Kassiri, rebels attacked the town, killing 20 persons and destroying the community, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility		
Uganda	On 27 April in Gulu, rebels struck the town during a funeral, killing five persons, wounding four others, kidnapping eight others, and burning seven houses, according to press reports. The assailants reportedly later released one hostage. The Lord's Resistance Army is probably responsible		
Asia			
Bangladesh	On 14 April at an outdoor festival in Dhaka, two bombs exploded in close succession, killing nine persons. The first bomb killed seven persons, and the second bomb killed three policemen trying to assist the injured in the first explosion,		
	according to press reporting. No one claimed responsibility		
Nepal	On 7 April in Naumule, armed militants attacked a police facility, killing 32 persons—29 police officers and two private citizens—wounding 12, and kidnapping 41 others, according to press reports. The <i>Maoists</i> are probably responsible		
	On 9 April in Budichaur, an underground boobytrapped device exploded, injuring seven students, according to press reports. The <i>Maoists</i> are probably responsible.		
Philippines	On 18 March in Baguio, two bombs exploded in a shopping center, injuring five persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility		

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Eurasia	
Russia	On 23 April in Stavropol', explosive devices detonated at a cemetery, killing two persons and wounding four others, according to press reports. <i>Chechens</i> are possibly responsible
Tajikistan	On 25 April in Turkabad, three children were killed and five were wounded when a bomb exploded near their homes, according to press reports. Village residents opined that the explosion was aimed at hampering the peace process. No one claimed responsibility
Yugoslavia	On 18 April in Pristina, Kosovo, a car bomb exploded outside a building housing the Belgrade Government Passport Office, killing the driver and wounding two civilians, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Europe	
Turkey	On 10 April in Istanbul, gunmen wounded two police officers, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
Latin America	
Colombia	On 15 April in Taraza, Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) attacked a village, killing some 50 persons, according to press reports
	On 25 April in San Pedro de Uraba, suspected <i>FARC</i> rebels attacked a town, killing at least 15 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
Middle East	
Algeria	On 5 April in Djebel Bounaf, rebels attacked a group of shepherds, killing five persons, according to press reports. The <i>Armed Islamic Group (GIA)</i> is probably responsible.
	On 14 April in Ben Chicao, terrorists attacked a café, killing three persons and wounding eight others. according to press reports. The GIA is probably responsible
	On 27 April in El Ghorfa, armed militants surprised a group of shepherds, killing three persons, according to press reports. The GIA is probably responsible
	On 30 April in Blida, an armed group entered the community at night, killing 10 persons, according to media reports. The GIA is probably responsible
Israel	On 23 April in Or Yehuda, a bomb planted inside a car exploded, wounding seven persons, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility
West Bank	On 30 April in Ram Allah, a bomb exploded in a residential neighborhood, killing three persons and wounding three others, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility.
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