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		17
Terrorist Snapshot		21
Highlights		27 29
		32
Key Dates and Events	The Terrorism Diary for September-October 2000	35
	Chronology of International Terrorism—May-July 2000	39
	Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—July 2000	43
	This Review is published monthly by the DCI Counterterrorist Center. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to	2
	Information available as of 30 August was used in this Review, except where otherwise noted.	

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Secret DI TR 2000-05H August 2000 27





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### The Terrorism Diary for September-October 2000

Below is a compendium of September and October 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 September 1939 West Germany, Europe. Antiwar Day (anniversary of Nazi invasion of Poland).

1 September 1969

*ber 1969 Libya.* Qadhafi seizes power.

September 1970Palestinians. The Jordanian Army drives Palestinian guerrillas out of the country<br/>because of their attacks against Israel from Jordanian soil; in response Fatah estab-<br/>lishes the Black September Organization, best known for its attack on Israeli ath-<br/>letes at the 1972 Olympics.

3 September 1971 Qatar. Independence Day.

*3 September 1982 Peru*. Death of Sendero Luminoso (SL) leader Edith Lagos.

8 September 1982 India. Death of Shaykh Mohammad Abdullah, the "Lion of Kashmir."

10 September 1922 Turkey. Founding of Turkish Communist Party.

11 September 1973Chile. Coup in which leftist President Salvador Allende was killed and military<br/>junta led by General Augusto Pinochet took power.

12 September 1992 Peru. Arrest of Sendero Luminoso founder Abimael Guzman.

 14 September 1982
 Lebanon. Assassination of Phalangist leader and Lebanese President-elect Bashir

 Gemayel.
 Gemayel.

15 September 1982 Lebanon. Israeli invasion of Muslim West Beirut.

17 September 1978 United States, Israel, Egypt. Signing of Camp David accords.

17 September 1982Lebanon. Massacre in Shatila and Sabra refugee camps (17 September Organiza-<br/>tion takes its name from this event).

17 September 1992Iran, Germany. Iranian Kurdish oppositionists murdered in Mykonos restaurant<br/>(Berlin).

19 September 1989

Niger. UTA Flight 772 bombing, killing all on board. Libyans suspected responsible.

2000-05H DIT Augus 2000

20 September 1984	<i>Lebanon.</i> Truck bomb destroys US Embassy Annex in Beirut. Twenty-three die, including two US citizens. Islamic Jihad claims responsibility.
21 September 1989	Saudi Arabia. Execution of 16 Kuwaiti shias for hajj bombings that sparked anti-Saudi retaliatory attacks.
22 September 1980	<i>Iran, Iraq.</i> Iraq invaded Iran, bombed Iranian military installations and economic targets along their mutual border, precipitating the Iran-Iraq war, which lasted until 1988.
23 September 1932	Saudi Arabia. Unification of the kingdom.
23 September 1964	Saudi Arabia. National Day.
25 September 1984	Egypt, Jordan. Resumption of diplomatic relations.
25 September 1997	Jordan, Israel. Assassination attempt on HAMAS political bureau chief Khalid Mish'al.
27 September	Spain. Basque National Party Day.
28 September 1970	Egypt. Death of Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir.
1 October 1985	Tunisia, Israel, Palestinians. Israeli bombing of PLO headquarters in Tunis.
3 October 1990	<i>Germany.</i> German Unity Day, official date of unification of West Germany and East Germany.
6 October 1973	Israel, Arab World. Arab-Israeli war begins.
	Egypt. Armed Forces Day (commemorates October War with Israel).
7 October 1930	<i>Peru.</i> 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).
9 October 2000	Israel, Jewish World. Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement). Anniversary of 1973 Arab-Israeli war, according to the Jewish calendar.
23 October 1983	Lebanon. Bombing of the US Marine barracks in Beirut.
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).

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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.

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### Chronology of International Terrorism-May-July 2000

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



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Africa

15 June	Somalia: In Merca, a grenade exploded at a nongovernmental organization (NGO) funded school, causing undetermined damage but no injuries.
	The Council Who is probably responsible
30 June	Sierra Leone: In Masiak, press accounts reported suspected Revolutionary United Front (RUF) militants fired upon Jordanian United Nations Assistance Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) peacekeeping troops, killing one soldier and wounding three others. No one claimed responsibility
9 July	Democratic Republic of the Congo: Near the Rwandan border, Rwandan Inter- hamwe militiamen attacked a refugee ca <u>mp, killing 30</u> persons and kidnapping four others, according to press accounts
15 July	Sierra Leone: Near Kailahun, suspected RUF militants attacked UNAMSIL troops, killing one Indian soldier and wounding one other Indian soldier, accord- ing to press accounts
Asia	
9 June	Pakistan: In Islamabad, armed militants kidnapped the son of a Libyan diplomat working for the government-run Libyan Islamic Al-Da'Wah Organization, No one claimed responsibility
27 June	Sri Lanka: In Colombo, unidentified assailants threw a grenade into the Save the Children compound, causing no injuries or damage, according to press reports. The office is sponsored jointly by Norway and Great Britain. No one claimed responsibility.
28 June	India: In Srinagar, militants fired rifle grenades toward the Civil Secretariat building, according to press reports. The Chief Minister was in his office at the time but was unharmed in the attack, which injured four civilians and damaged two vehicles nearby. The Jaish-I-Mohammad claimed responsibility
30 June	India: In Srinagar, a landmine exploded, killing one person, injuring three mili- tary personnel and five civilians, damaging several vehicles, and shattering the windows in several nearby hotels, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
2 July	Japan: In Yokota, unidentified assailants fired two missiles at the US military base On 8 July, a group calling itself the Revolu- tionary Army (Katumeigun) claimed responsibility in messages mailed to the news media
	Philippines: In Jolo, unidentified militants kidnapped a German journalist work- ing for Der Spiegel magazine The Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) claimed responsibility. On 27 July, the journalist was released unharmed

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10 July	Afghanistan: In Kabul, press accounts reported a bomb exploded at the Paki- stani Embassy, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsi- bility.
	Philippines: In Jolo, armed militants kidnapped two journalists from the France-2 television station, according to press reports. The ASG claimed responsibility
13 July	India: In Leh, armed militants killed three Buddhist monks, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
14 July	India: In the Himalaya Mountains, press accounts reported armed militants attacked two German hikers, killing one and injuring the other. No one claimed responsibility
	Philippines: In Parang, according to press reports, authorities defused a bomb placed near the US-owned Petron Corporation fuel depot, causing no injuries or damage. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front probably is responsible
15 July	India: In Tangmarg, armed militants killed one Indian soldier and one civilian, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	India: In Doda, armed militants killed the Doda National Conference district president and his bodyguard, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
16 July	Pakistan: In Hyderabad, according to press reports, a bomb that had been placed under a train seat exploded, killing nine persons and injuring 35 others. Author- ities arrested three members of The Research and Analysis Wing who confessed their involvement
17 July	Afghanistan: In Kabul, a bomb exploded outside the Pakistani Ambassador's residential compound, causing minimal damage but no injuries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Eurasia	
28 June	Serbia: In Gnjilane, unidentified individuals threw a grenade at a UN checkpoint, injuring slightly one US KFOR soldier. No one claimed responsibility
13 July	Russia: In St. Petersburg, press accounts reported unidentified assailants threw a Molotov cocktail at the Latvian Consulate, causing minor damage but no inju- ries. No one claimed responsibility.
16 July	Tajikistan: In Dushanbe, press accounts reported unidentified individuals threw a bomb at a vehicle bearing the European Union's ECHO Humanitarian Bureau seal, injuring four children nearby. No one claimed responsibility

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Europe

15 June	Germany: In Frankfurt, unidentified individuals bombed and destroyed a vehicle belonging to an Iranian Consulate employee. No one claimed responsibility
19 June	Greece: In Athens, unidentified individuals set fire to a vehicle belonging to a UN employee. A telephone caller to a local news-paper claimed responsibility on behalf of the Black Star organization
26 June	France: In Paris, press accounts reported bomb disposal experts defused an explosive device discovered outside the International Conference Center. The conference center hosted a panel of international government officials earlier in the day. On 27 June, the Corsican National Liberation Front claimed responsibility.
5 July	Greece: On Rhodes island, press accounts reported unidentified assailants hurled a firebomb at the Turkish Consulate, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility
Latin America	
15 June	Ecuador: In Guayaquil, according to press reports, a bomb exploded at the cen- tral offices of Citibank, causing no injuries or damage. No one claimed responsi- bility
Middle East	
29 May	Iran: In Tehran, press accounts reported unidentified individuals fired mortar shots at a recreation facility, causing no injuries or damage. A group calling itself the Monafeqin (linked to Mujahedin-e Khalq) claimed responsibility

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	Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—July 2000
Africa	The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.
LATE BCG	
Angola	On 14 July in Huambo, unidentified armed militants attacked a children's hostel, killing one child, injuring four, and kidnapping 21 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 18 July in Benguela, press accounts reported the National Union for the Total
	Independence for Angola (UNITA) militants kidnapped 14 clergy members from
	the Dunge Catholic Mission. On 25 July all hostages were released unharmed
	On 20 July in Kavungo, press accounts reported suspected UNITA militants kid- napped four persons from their residence. Two hostages were killed later, and one other was injured. No one claimed responsibility.
Burundi	On 5 July in Gatwaro, armed militants ambushed a vehicle, killing three persons and setting the vehicle on fire, according to press reports. No one claimed responsi- bility.
	On 10 July in Bujumbura, press accounts reported armed militants attacked the town with automatic weapons and handgrenades, killing three persons and wound-ing two others. No one claimed responsibility
Democratic Republic of the Congo	On 10 July in Kamuanza, unidentified militants set fire to 46 houses, killing 24 persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
Kenya	On 5 July in Eldanaba, press accounts reported heavily armed militants attacked a trading center, killing 16 persons and injuring six others. No one claimed responsibility
Senegal	On 10 July near Ziguinchor, a landmine exploded, killing three persons and injur- ing 20 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but the <i>Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance</i> is suspected
Uganda	On 6 July in Gulu, press accounts reported suspected <i>Lord's Resistance Army</i> militants kidnapped 25 persons. No one claimed responsibility

Secret DI TI 2000-05H August 2000

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Asia	
Bangladesh	On 14 July in Thana, a bomb exploded at an Islami Jalsha (Islamic ceremony), kill- ing one person and iniuring 11 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Cambodia	On 10 July in Phnom Penh, local press reported a grenade exploded. killing two persons and injuring 15 others. No one claimed responsibility
India	On 24 July in Ballen village, Punjab, a bomb exploded on a private bus, killing six persons and injuring 10 others, according to press reports. Pakistani-supported Kashmiris or <i>Sikhs</i> may be responsible
Philippines	On 16 July in Cotabato, a bomb exploded in a busy public market, killing two per- sons and injuring 33 others, according to press reports. The <i>Moro Islamic Libera-</i> <i>tion Front (MILF)</i> is probably responsible
	On 22 July in Mitudong, according to press reports, armed militants killed two per- sons and kidnapped four others. The <i>MILF</i> is probably responsible
	On 23 July in Pindulonan, Balabagan, Lanao Del Sur, militants fired upon a truck carrying farm workers, killing 14 persons and injuring 14 others, according to press reports. The <i>MILF</i> is probably responsible
Eurasia	
Russia	On 5 July in Makhachkala, press accounts reported a car bomb exploded, killing two persons and injuring two others. No one claimed responsibility
	On 7 July in Dagestan, according to press reports, a device exploded inside a vehi- cle, killing two security officers and injuring one other. No one claimed responsi- bility
	In Vladikavkazskiy on 9 July, a bomb exploded in a marketplace, killing six per- sons and injuring 16 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibil- ity
Tajikistan	On 12 July in Dushanbe,a car bomb exploded, kill- ing two police officers and injuring one civilian. No one claimed responsibility
Europe	
Italy	On 6 July in Milan, press accounts reported bomb disposal experts defused two bombs discovered outside the Italian Confederation of Trade Unions office. An unidentified individual claimed responsibility on behalf of the <i>Revolutionary</i> <i>Proletarian Nucleus</i>

45

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Spain

Northern Ireland

On 8 July in Newtonabbey, press accounts reported unidentified gunmen shot two men in an apparent "punishment" attack ren Ireland paramilitary group

In Stewardstown on 9 July, according to press reports, a vehicle bomb exploded outside a police station, injuring one police officer and causing minor damage to the station and several nearby residences. Police suspect the *Irish Republican Army* 

On 12 July in Belfast, press accounts reported unidentified assailants killed a man in a paramilitary-style shooting. No one claimed responsibility

On 12 July in Madrid, press accounts reported a vehicle exploded in the center of the city, injuring 10 persons and causing extensive damage to retail shops and businesses nearby. The *Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)* claimed responsibility.

On 15 July in Malaga, suspected *ETA* militants killed a Popular Party member in an armed attack outside his residence, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility

In Agreda on 16 July, according to press reports, a vehicle bomb exploded outside a civil guard barracks, slightly iniuring one person and causing minor damage. The attack bears the *ETA* hallmark

On 24 July in Getxo, press accounts reported a vehicle bomb exploded outside a Popular Party member's residence, injuring one police officer and three civilians and causing maior damage to surrounding buildings. The attack bears the hallmark of the *ETA*.

On 18 July in Istanbul, press accounts reported 15 masked assailants firebombed a bus after evacuating all passengers, causing major damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility

In Sisli on 22 July, according to press reports, two bombs exploded simultaneously at two separate banks, injuring one person and causing major damage. No one claimed responsibility

#### Latin America

Colombia

Turkey

On 1 July in Bogota, press accounts reported armed militants killed one police officer and five civilians at a fake roadblock No one claimed responsibility

On 4 July in Bogota, *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia* rebels kidnapped three businessmen, according to press reports. Several hours later, police rescued the hostages unharmed

Secret

46



Peru

On 8 July in Quempiri, press accounts reported unidentified armed militants kidnapped 12 persons. Six persons from a civilian rescue patrol were injured in the rescue effort. The Shining Path claimed responsibility

### Middle East

Algeria

On 8 July in Haouch Jordane, press accounts reported suspected *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)* militants slit the throats of eight persons and burned three others alive while in their vehicle. No one claimed responsibility

On 9 July in Nazaouet Oua Ouahrane, press accounts reported unidentified individuals slit the throats of three shepherds and kidnapped seven others. The attack bears the hallmark of the *GIA* 

On 16 July near Algiers, unidentified militants killed nine persons at a fake roadblock, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility but the *Salafist Group for the Preaching and Combat* is suspected.

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