

SECRET

(b)(1)
(b)(3)

August 1999

TERRORISM REVIEW

APPROVED FOR RELEASE ☐
DATE: 07-25-2011



SECRET

DI TR 99-007
August 1999

Copy 0390

~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~
DI TR 99-007
August 1999

~~Secret~~

Terrorism Review
August 1999

Articles

Page

1

~~Secret~~

DI TR 99-007
August 1999

~~Secret~~

7

~~Secret~~

13

Terrorist Snapshot

21

Highlights

23

24

~~Secret~~

Key Dates and Events	The Terrorism Diary for September and October 1999	27
	Chronology of International Terrorism—June-July 1999	29
	Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—July 1999	33

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

Information available as of 31 August 1999 was used in this Review, except where otherwise noted

~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~

DI TR 99-007
August 1999

~~Secret~~



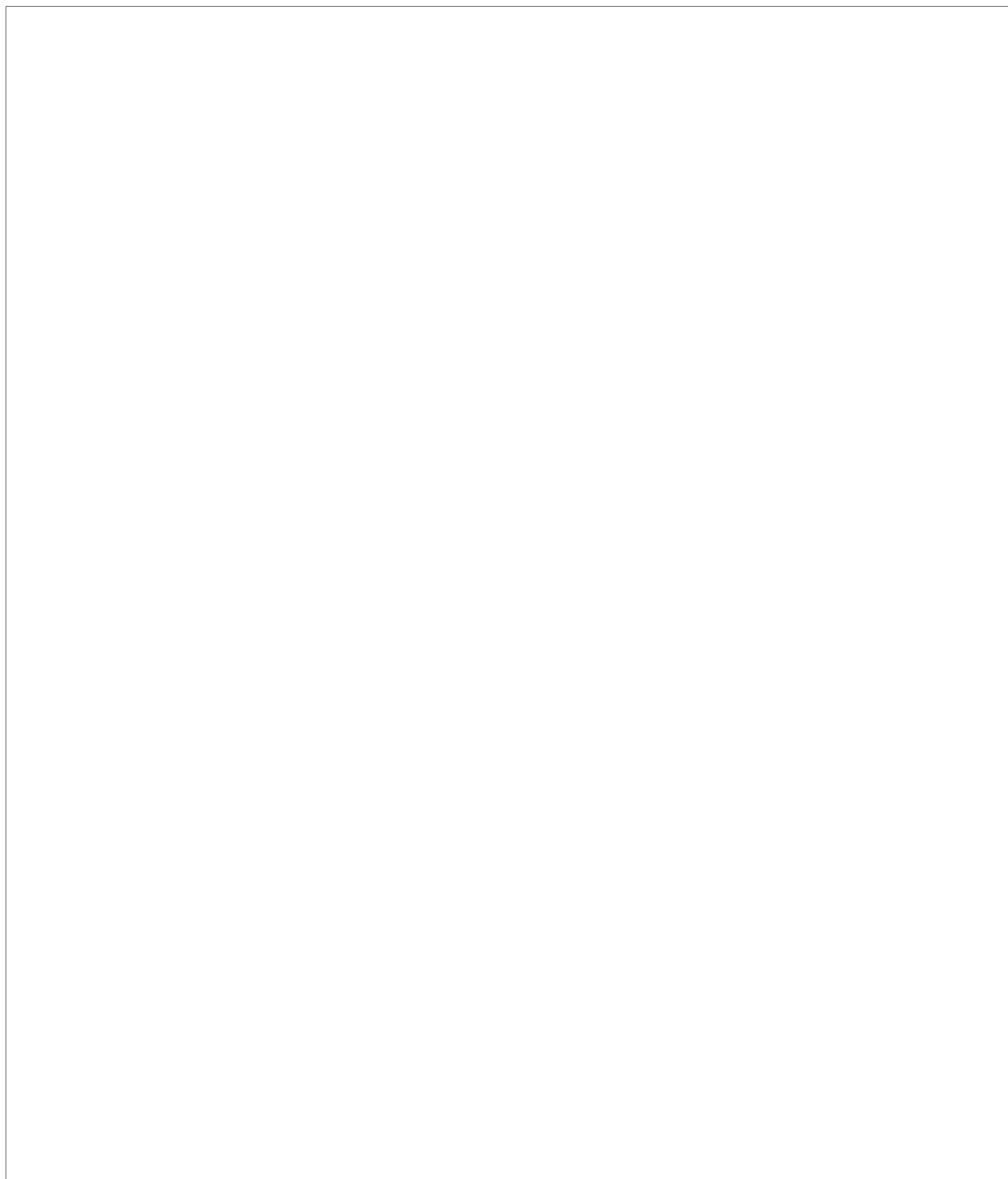
~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~



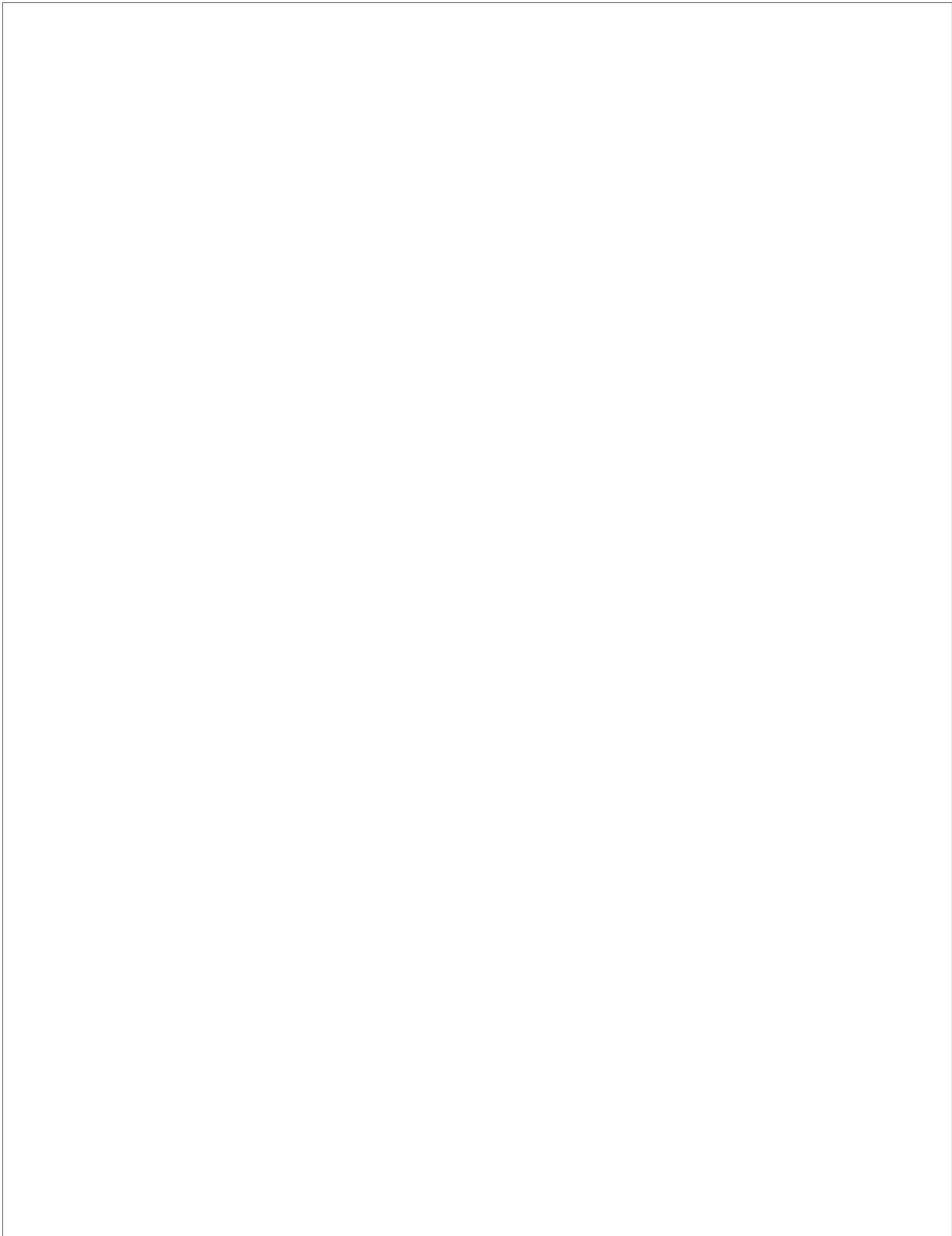
~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~



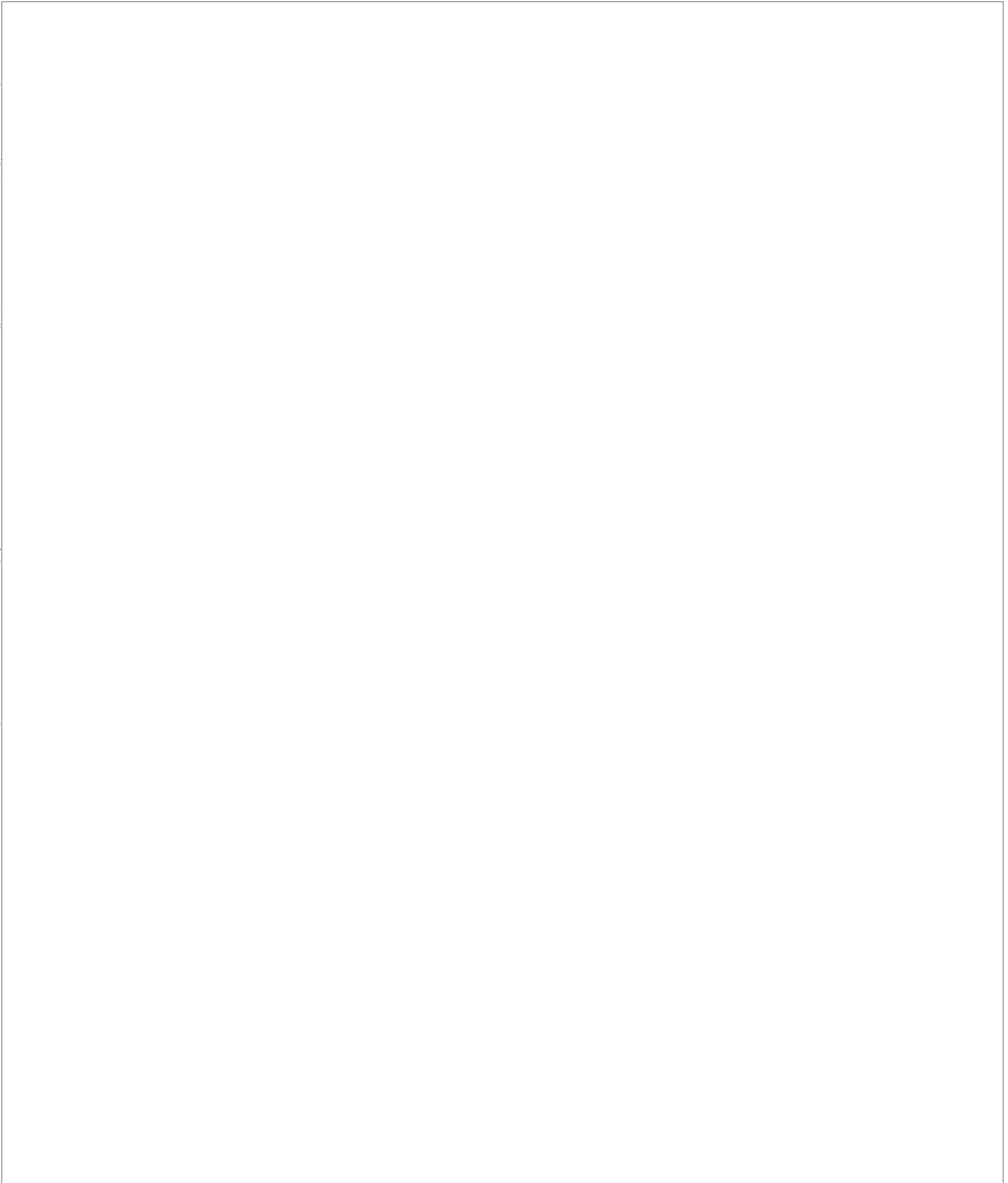
~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~





~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~



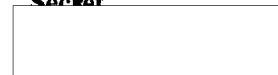
~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~

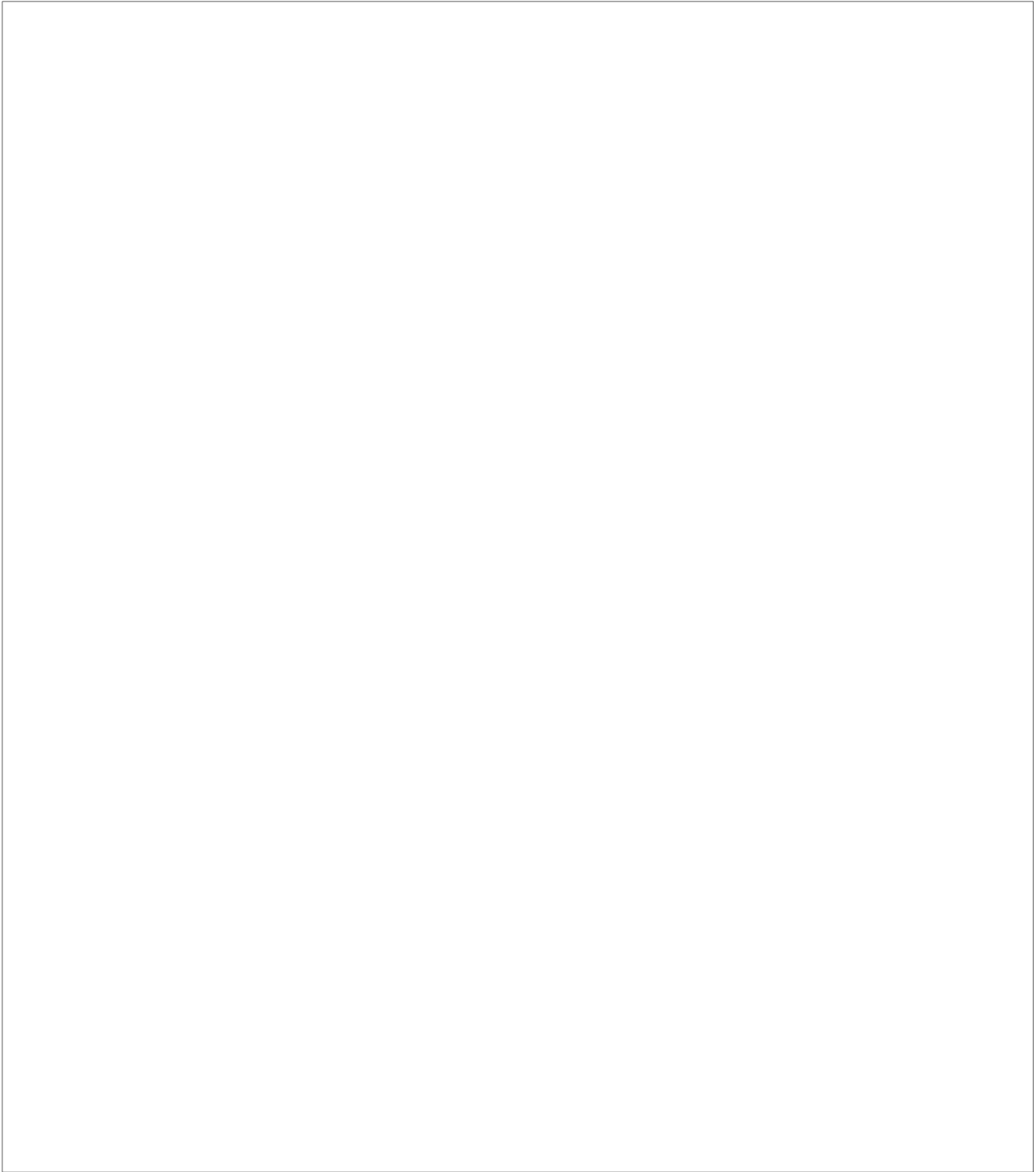


~~Secret~~

DI TR 99-007
August 1999

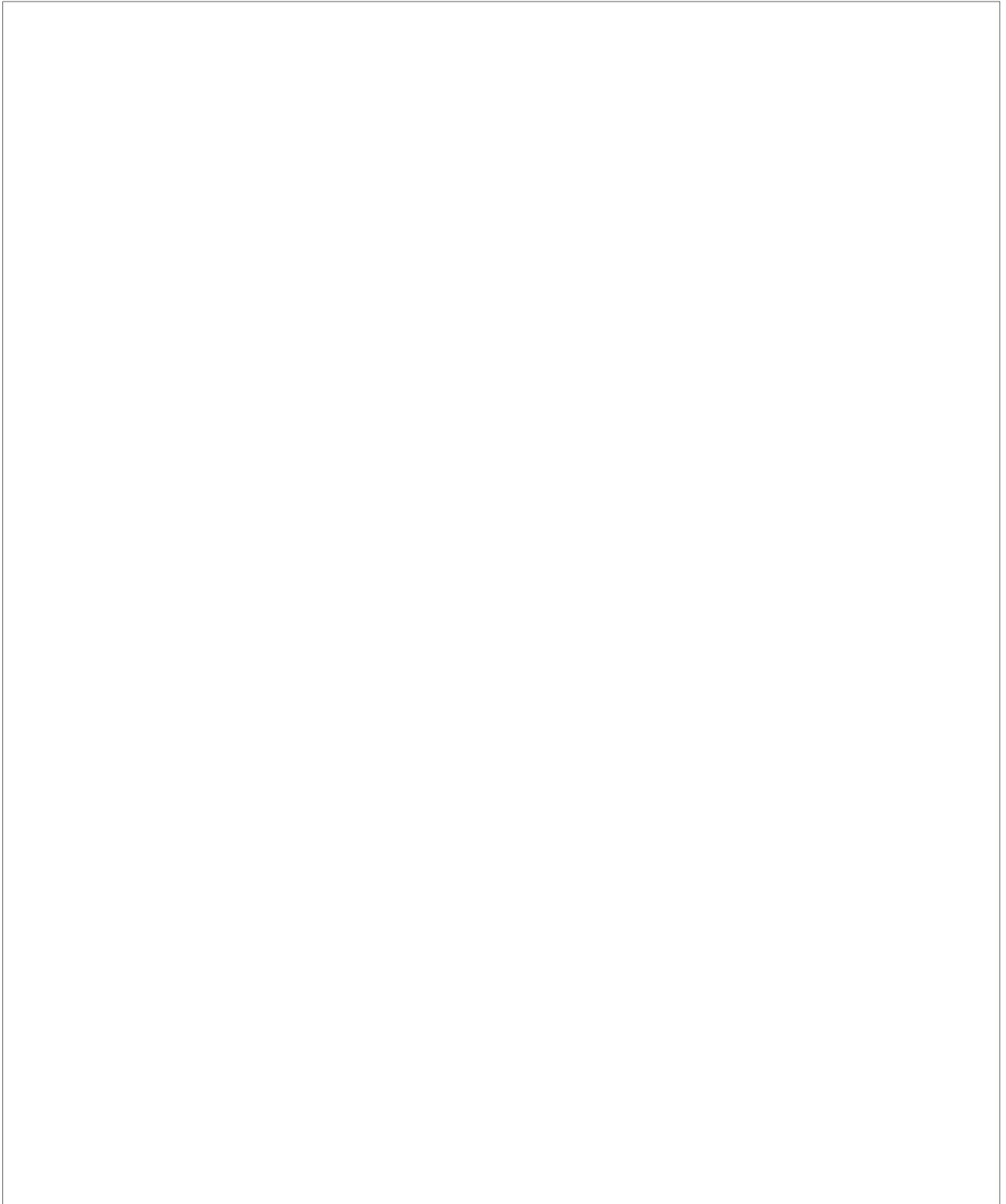


~~Secret~~

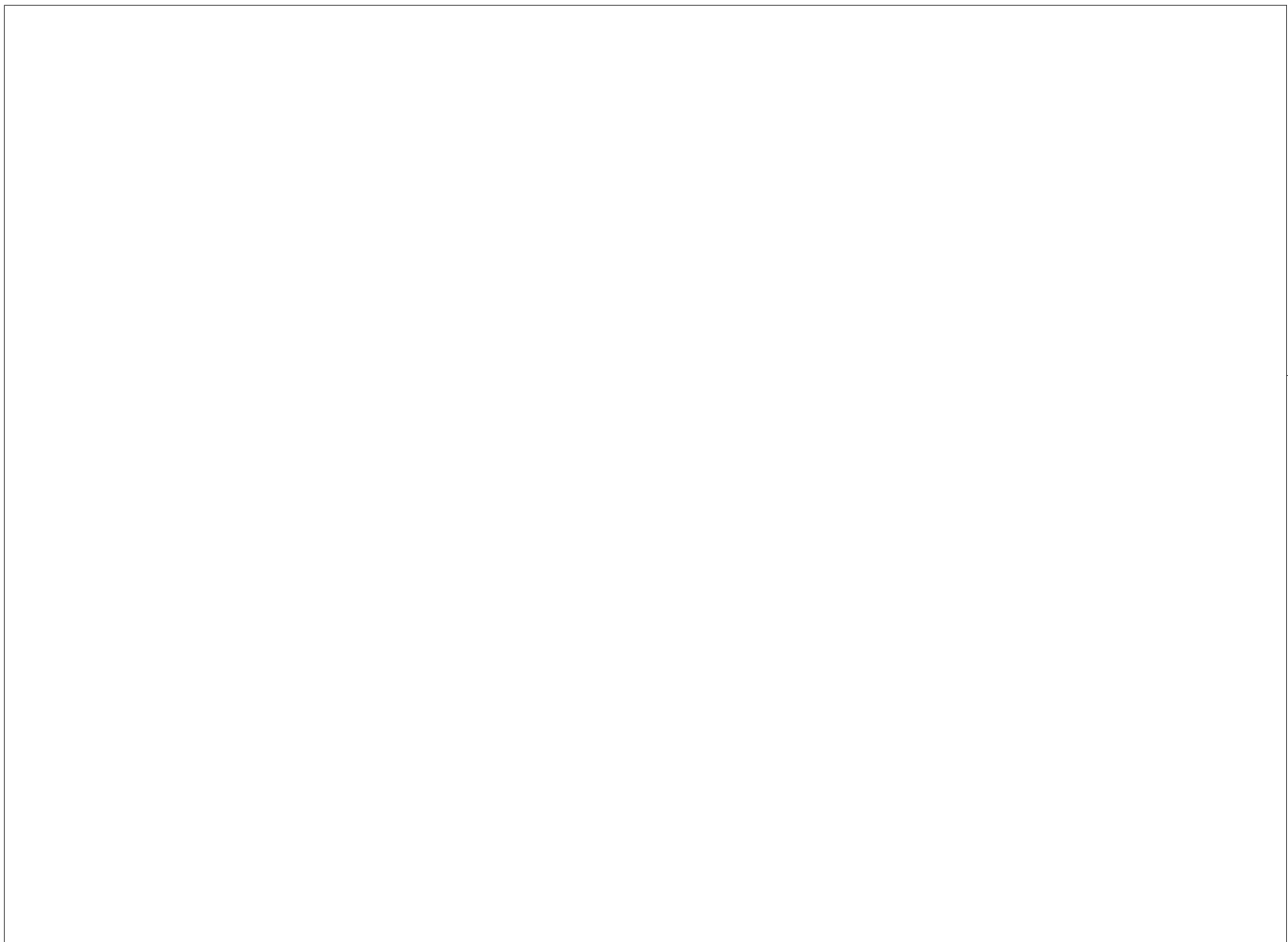


~~Secret~~









~~Secret~~



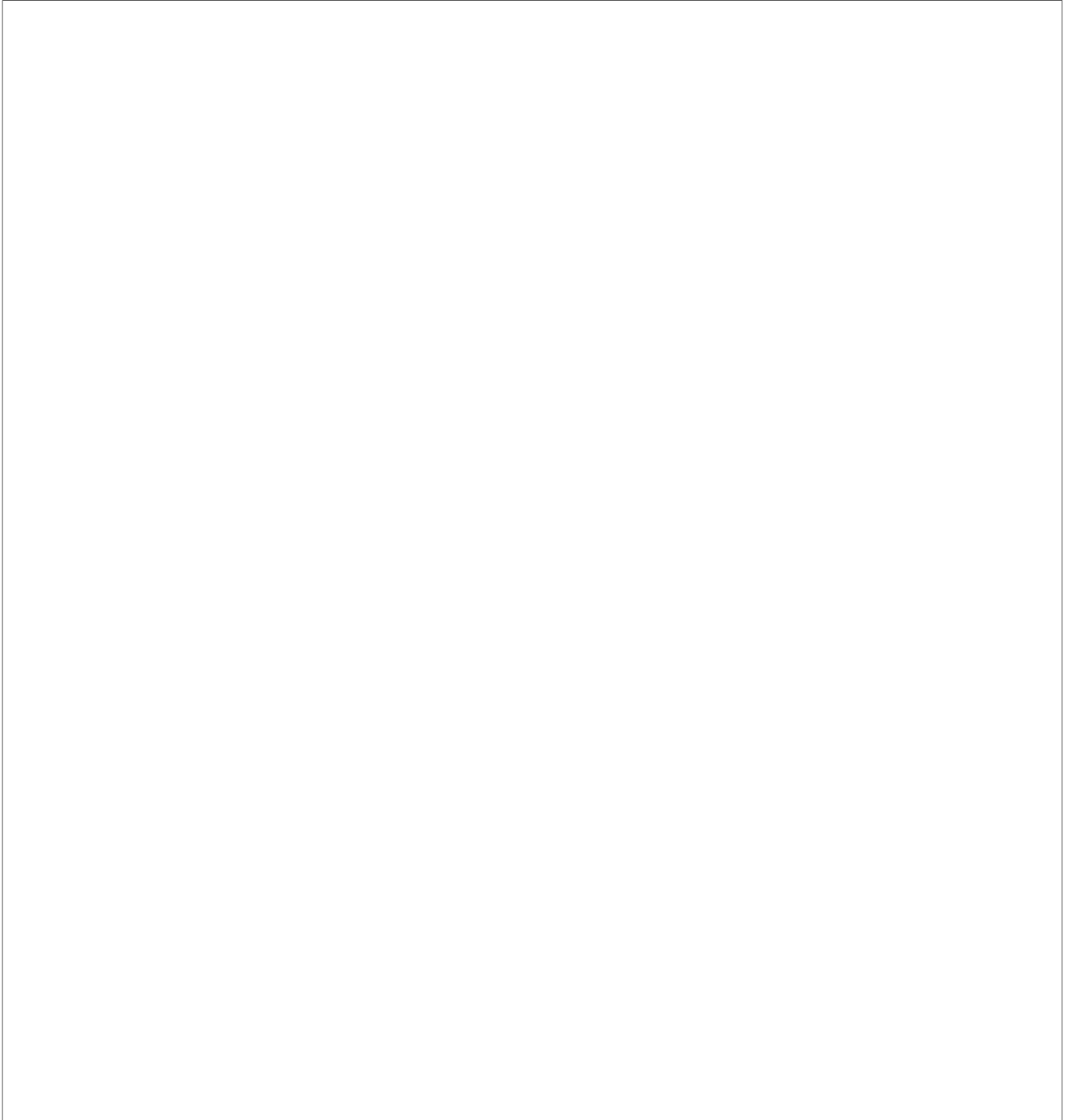
~~Secret~~
DI TR 99-007
August 1999

~~Secret~~



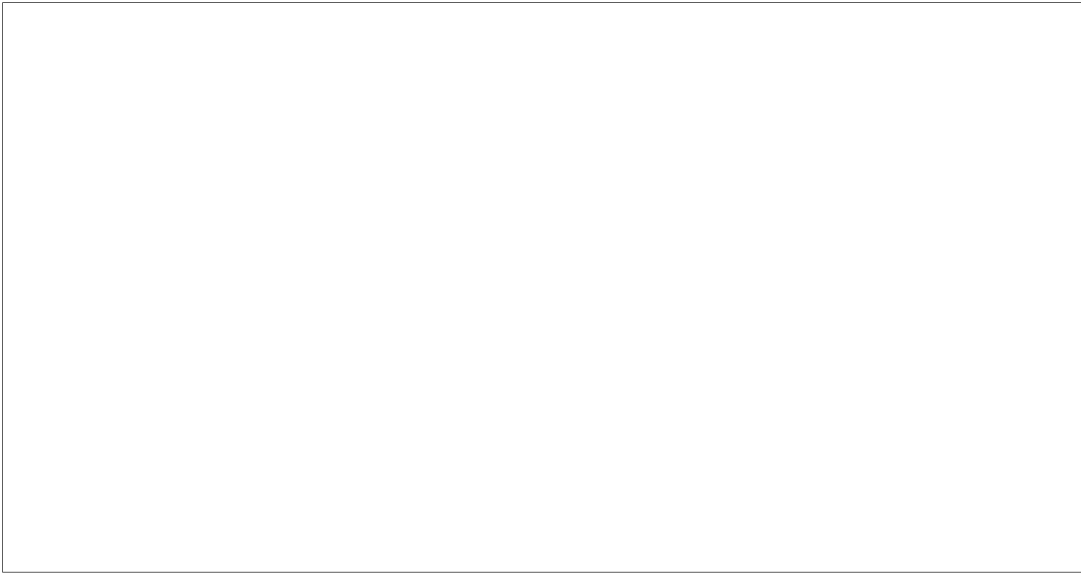
~~Secret~~

Highlights





~~Secret~~



~~Secret~~

The Terrorism Diary for September and October 1999

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 | Libya. Qadhafi seizes power. |
| September 1970 | Palestinians. The Jordanian Army drives Palestinian guerrillas out of the country because of their attacks against Israel from Jordanian soil; in response, Fatah establishes the Black September Organization, best known for its attack on Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympics. |
| 3 September 1971 | Qatar. Independence Day. |
| 3 September 1982 | Peru. Death of Sendero Luminoso (SL) leader Edith Lagos. |
| 8 September 1982 | India. Death of Shaykh Mohammad Abdullah, the "Lion of Kashmir." |
| 10 September 1922 | Turkey. Founding of Turkish Communist Party. |
| 11 September 1973 | Chile. Coup in which leftist President Salvador Allende was killed and military junta led by Gen. 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. |
| 15 September 1982 | Lebanon. Israeli invasion of Muslim West Beirut. |
| 17 September 1978 | United States, Israel, Egypt. Signing of Camp David accords. |
| 17 September 1982 | Lebanon. Massacre in Shatila and Sabra refugee camps (17 September Organization takes its name from this event). |
| 17 September 1992 | Iran, Germany. Iranian Kurdish oppositionists murdered in Mykonos restaurant (Berlin). |
| 19 September 1989 | Niger. UTA Flight 772 bombing, killing all on board. Libyans suspected responsible. |
| 20 September 1984 | Lebanon. Truck bomb destroys US Embassy Annex in Beirut. Twenty-three die, including two US citizens. Islamic Jihad claims responsibility. |

20 September 1999 *Israel, Jewish World.* Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement). Anniversary of 1973 Arab-Israeli war, according to the Jewish calendar.

21 September 1989 *Saudi Arabia.* Execution of 16 Kuwaiti shias for *hajj* bombings that sparked anti-Saudi retaliatory attacks.

22 September 1980 *Iran, Iraq.* Iraq invaded Iran, bombed Iranian military installations and economic targets along their mutual border, precipitating the Iran-Iraq War, which lasted until 1988.

23 September 1932 *Saudi Arabia.* Unification of the Kingdom.

23 September 1964 *Saudi Arabia.* National Day.

25 September 1984 *Egypt, Jordan.* Resumption of diplomatic relations.

25 September 1997 *Jordan, Israel.* Assassination attempt on HAMAS political bureau chief Khalid Mish'al.

27 September *Spain.* Basque National Party Day.

28 September 1970 *Egypt.* Death of Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir.

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.

Egypt. Armed Forces Day (commemorates October War with Israel).

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).

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 in 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.

Chronology of International Terrorism—June-July 1999

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

- 27 June** *Nigeria: In Port Harcourt, [redacted] five heavily armed youths stormed a Shell oil platform, kidnapping one US citizen, one Nigerian citizen, and one Australian national, and causing undetermined damage. A group calling itself Enough is Enough in the Niger River claimed responsibility. On 16 July the hostages were released unharmed for an undisclosed ransom.* [redacted]
- 29 June** *Nigeria: [redacted] armed militants kidnapped two Indian nationals as they drove to a Nigerian rubber-processing plant in Lagos. No one claimed responsibility. On 14 July the hostages were released unharmed.* [redacted]
- 30 June** *Angola: Near Capenda-Camulemba, local press reported the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) shot down an airplane carrying a Russian crew of five. The aircraft crash landed in UNITA-held territory, killing one crew member. UNITA officials claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- Burundi: [redacted] suspected Hutu rebels fired on a WFP vehicle near Bujumbura, injuring one person.* [redacted]
- 1 July** *Nigeria: In Aleibiri, [redacted] armed Oboro youths kidnapped one US citizen, one British national, and one Nigerian citizen from a petroleum platform. The assailants demanded a ransom of \$80,000 for the release of the hostages. On 12 July rebels released the hostages unharmed.* [redacted]
- 6 July** *Angola: Local press reported UNITA rebels ambushed a German humanitarian convoy near Bocoio, killing 15 persons, injuring 25 others, and causing major damage. The convoy employees worked for the Catholic Relief Service.* [redacted]
- 20 July** *Nigeria: In Osoko, [redacted] armed youths stormed a Shell oil platform, detaining seven British nationals and 57 Nigerian citizens. On 22 July the youths released all the hostages unharmed.* [redacted]
- 21 July** *Nigeria: [redacted] UNITA rebels fired mortars and long-range artillery at International Committee for the Red Cross aircraft parked at Huambo airport. No one was injured and no damage was done.* [redacted]

Asia

29 June

Indonesia: In Miliana, unidentified armed militants attacked a United Nations Mission in East Timor outpost, injuring 12 persons, according to press reports. []

4 July

Indonesia: In East Timor, according to news reports, armed militants ambushed a United Nations convoy carrying food and medical supplies to Maubara. The militants kidnapped an Australian national along with 15 others and injured three persons. The militants are suspected Besi Merah Putih Militia members. []

Europe

1 July

Germany: Unidentified Kurdish arsonists set fire to 12 vehicles at a Turkish-owned used car dealership in Tuttlingen, causing major damage. []

[] the attackers were reacting to a Turkish court's conviction of Kurdistan Workers' Party leader Abdullah Ocalan. []

Germany: Unidentified assailants threw Molotov cocktails at a Turkish shop and apartment house in Stuttgart, causing minor damage but no injuries. []

[] four Kurdish persons were arrested in connection with the attack []

2 July

6 July

23 July

Germany: [] an unidentified assailant threw a bomb into a Turkish travel agency in Munich, injuring two persons and causing minor damage []

Latin America

- 23 June** *Colombia: In North Santander, [redacted] militants bombed a section of the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline, causing undetermined damage. The attack bears the hallmark of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) or the National Liberation Army (ELN).* [redacted]
- 29 June** *Colombia: [redacted] six armed FARC members kidnapped a US citizen from his home in Antioquia Department, near Medellin. The rebels demanded \$60,000 to release the hostage. On 26 July the rebels released the hostage unharmed. No ransom was paid.* [redacted]
- 1 July** *Colombia: [redacted] militants bombed a section of the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline in Arauca Departmente, causing undetermined damage and halting production. The attack bears the FARC or the ELN hallmark.* [redacted]
- 10 July** *Colombia: Local press reported FARC rebels bombed a Transandino storage facility, causing undetermined damage but no injuries* [redacted]
- 11 July** *Colombia: [redacted] rebels dynamited a section of the Cano Limon-Covenas oil pipeline in Arauca Department. FARC or ELN militants are suspected.* [redacted]

Middle East

- 3 July** *Yemen: Near Sanaa, [redacted] an explosion damaged the Marib pipeline. The pipeline is owned by the United States Hunt Oil and Exxon Corporations. No one claimed responsibility.* [redacted]
- 16 July** *Yemen: In Omran, [redacted] tribesmen kidnapped four Belgian tourists. On 18 July the four hostages were released unharmed.* [redacted]

Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—July 1999

The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide

Africa

Angola

On 2 July in Matete, [redacted] *National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)* rebels attacked a town, killing 35 civilians, three Angolan soldiers, and causing minor damage. Government forces killed 12 rebels during the attack [redacted]

On 5 July in Chimbassi, *UNITA* rebels attacked a village, killing 14 persons, injuring 27 others, and causing minor damage. Government forces killed two rebels during the attack [redacted]

On 13 July in Huambo, [redacted] a bomb exploded in a village marketplace, killing 50 persons. Authorities suspect *UNITA* militants. [redacted]

On 20 July in Catete, [redacted] heavily armed *UNITA* rebels attacked a village, assassinating one city official and one police chief, killing 10 others, and causing major damage. [redacted]

Congo

On 17 July in Mouyondzi, [redacted] a bomb exploded during a church service, killing 44 persons and causing major damage. Government sources hold rebels supporting ousted president Pascal Lissouba responsible [redacted]

Uganda

On 17 July in Bamadu, [redacted] four armed rebels of the *Allied Democratic Forces* attacked a camp for displaced persons, killing eight persons and injuring 10 others. [redacted]

Zambia

On 25 July in Lusaka, local press reported unidentified persons detonated a bomb outside the tax office, causing minor damage but no injuries. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Asia

India

On 21 July in Srinagar, according to press reports, an unidentified assailant threw a bomb into a crowded market, killing two persons and injuring 14 others. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]



the kidnapping stated the rebels claimed to be members of the *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia*. []

On 19 July in downtown Medellin, [] two unidentified persons detonated a large car bomb, injuring a security guard and two bystanders, and causing major damage to surrounding shops and buildings. No one claimed responsibility. []

Middle East

Algeria

On 19 July near Sidi Rabie, armed militants killed four persons, according to press reports. The attack bears the *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)* hallmark. []

On 19 July in Tizi-Ouzou, armed militants killed one police officer and wounded another, according to press reports. The attack bears the hallmark of the *GIA*. []

On 19 July in Sidi Rabie, [] armed militants slit the throats of nine persons. This attack bears the hallmark of the *GIA*. []

Yemen

On 9 July in Sanaa, according to press reports, three unidentified assailants opened fire on a vehicle passing the Presidential Palace, killing two persons and wounding another. No one claimed responsibility. []

Sri Lanka

On 14 July in Batticaloa, [] a bomb attached to a bicycle exploded near a police station, killing two persons and injuring 17 others. The attack bears the hallmark of the *Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam*. []

Europe**Northern Ireland**

On 3 July in Belfast, local press reported unidentified assailants shot a 17-year-old in the leg in an apparent "punishment" attack. No one claimed responsibility. []

On 7 July in Carrickfergus, County Antrim, [] unidentified assailants threw Molotov cocktails at a store, causing major damage. Local politicians assigned responsibility for the attack to dissident Loyalists. []

Spain

On 24 July in Vitoria, local press reported unidentified youths firebombed a business belonging to a member of the government's Alava Province Party, causing minor damage. The *Basque Fatherland and Liberty* have carried out similar attacks in the past. []

Turkey

On 1 July in Elazig, press sources reported *Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK)* members opened fire on a coffee house, killing four persons and wounding four others. The *PKK* claimed responsibility. []

On 4 July in Istanbul, press sources reported a bomb detonated in a public park, killing one person and injuring 25 others. No one claimed responsibility, but the *PKK* probably is responsible. []

On 5 July in Adana, a suspected *PKK* suicide bomber detonated the explosives she was wearing outside a police station, injuring 14 police officers and three civilians and causing minor damage. []

On 14 July in Aydogan village, press reports stated unidentified terrorists opened fire on a tractor, killing four persons and injuring one other. The *PKK* most likely is responsible. []

On 23 July in Diyarbakir, [] Kurdish rebels attacked a petrol station, killing three persons, wounding one, and causing undetermined damage. []

Latin America**Colombia**

On 6 July near Canasgordas, [] armed guerrillas kidnapped and later killed the mayor of Canasgordas Municipality. []