



Directorate of
Intelligence

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~~NOFORN-NOCONTRACT-~~

(b)(3)

Terrorism Review

(b)(3)

21 April 1988

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DI TR 88-009
21 April 1988

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~~Secret~~**Chronology of Terrorism—1988** [REDACTED]

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Below are described noteworthy foreign and international events involving terrorists or the use of terrorist tactics. These events have occurred or come to light since our last issue. In some cases, the perpetrators and their motivations may not be known. Events and developments that have already been described elsewhere in this publication are not included. [REDACTED]

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6 February

Bangladesh: Two bombs explode outside court building in Dhaka, injuring several people. The attack is another in the campaign to oust President Ershad. There have been no claims of responsibility. [REDACTED]

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20 February

India: Terrorists detonate bombs at four district courts in the Punjab, killing at least eight persons. The Sikh terrorist group Babbar Khalsa has claimed responsibility for the bombings. [REDACTED]

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23 February

Spain: Authorities arrest three Red Brigades suspects in Barcelona. They were wanted under an international warrant for armed robbery in Italy and also for using fake identity papers in Spain. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

25 February

Colombia: Members of the National Liberation Army (ELN) kidnap two mayors of Huila Province. They were released on 2 March. [REDACTED]

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27 February

Peru: Sendero Luminoso (SL) terrorists with machineguns kill a judge and a local official from Incaracay. [REDACTED]

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28 February

Colombia: Members of the Simon Bolivar Guerrilla Coordinator attack Quinchia, Risaralda Department, wounding one civilian. When army troops approached the town, the perpetrators—mostly Peoples Liberation Army (EPL) guerrillas—fled, leaving metal devices on the road to impede pursuing military vehicles. [REDACTED]

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1 March

Colombia: Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) guerrillas kill eight civilians, including two women and a boy, near Santa Clara in Magdalena Department. [REDACTED]

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Colombia: Members of FARC kill an Army noncommissioned officer in Santa Elena, Antioquia Department. The victim was shopping at the time of the assault. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Spain: Bomb explodes at Finance Ministry offices in eastern town of Castellon, causing damage. No group has claimed responsibility [REDACTED]

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~~Secret~~DI TR 88-009
21 April 1988

~~Secret~~**2 March**

Colombia: In Antioquia Department, ELN guerrillas kidnap rancher near Boqueron. [REDACTED]

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3 March

Colombia: Approximately 30 EPL guerrillas kidnap 100 civilians traveling on three buses near Turbo, Antioquia Department, in an apparent attempt to recruit new members. Shortly afterward, 62 were released; the others were freed during the next few days [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

5 March

Peru: Members of SL attack town in Ayacucho Department, killing seven civilians. The victims were murdered because they would not leave groups opposed to SL. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

6 March

India: Armed assailants kill four persons, including a shopkeeper, in separate incidents in Amritsar, Punjab. No one has claimed responsibility in the incidents. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

8 March

Colombia: FARC guerrillas receive more than \$3,000 ransom for the release of a Venezuelan rancher. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

India: Unidentified gunmen enter residence on outskirts of Amritsar and kill five persons, including a former village headman. In another incident, a farmer, his wife, and nephew were shot and killed in Kapurthala District. No group has claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

South Africa: Police arrest suspected terrorist and two collaborators at roadblock in Lichtenburg. Officials seized a large number of weapons, including limpet mines, rifles, and Soviet-made grenades. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

West Bank: Palestinian policeman accused of collaboration with the Israelis is killed in Aqbat Jaber camp, near the Jordan border. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

9 March

West Bank: Israeli bus is fired at as it passes Askar Refugee Camp, near Nablus. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

West Bank: Israeli extremists in Hebron burn Arab bus and engage in rock-throwing battle with local villagers. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

10 March

Colombia: In Bello, Valle de Cauca Department, ELN guerrillas bomb a factory, causing more than \$20,000 in damage. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

India: At a school in Deriwal village, Amritsar, Punjab, armed attackers kill three policemen and seriously injure a student. No group has claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

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Israel: Molotov cocktails are hurled in the Talpiyyot industrial zone of Jerusalem. One exploded. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

11 March

Chile: Unknown persons attack two police stations in Santiago, injuring a police officer. The perpetrators used automatic weapons and light antiarmor rockets during the attacks. No group has claimed responsibility. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

El Salvador: Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) terrorists plant bombs in Zona Rosa section of San Salvador. Two vehicle bombs exploded five minutes apart, destroying and damaging several cars. Two street urchins, minding cars for a fee, were injured by flying glass. In 1985, members of an FMLN faction assassinated several persons and four marines in this area. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

12 March

Chile: Bombs explode on railroad tracks and at a utility pole in Concepcion, causing considerable damage. In a possibly related incident, unknown persons threw chains across powerlines, causing minor power outages. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

Spain: Prison officials intercept book bomb mailed to prison in Ciudad Real. Two days later, authorities discovered another sent to the prison in Zaragoza. The bombs were composed of ammonia and plastic explosives similar to those used in the past by Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA). [REDACTED] (b)(3)

13 March

India: Terrorists shoot and kill 11 persons, including a farmer and his family, in four separate incidents in Amritsar. No one has claimed responsibility in the incidents. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

West Bank: Molotov cocktail destroys Israeli bus in El-Bireh. In protest, Israeli settlers drove their cars through the village the next day. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

West Bank: Molotov cocktails are thrown at Israeli bus in the Tulkarm district and a car in the Qalqilya area. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

West Bank: Three firebombs are thrown at Israeli truck near Bi'r Zayt. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

West Bank: Firebomb is thrown at Israeli bus near Pesagot, a Jewish settlement outside Ramallah. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

Nigeria: Three Saudi education officials, traveling in a diplomatic vehicle, are shot and wounded during attack in Lagos. Terrorists affiliated with Iran are suspected. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

14 March

Guatemala: Unknown individuals bomb Brazilian Embassy, causing minor damage. No group has claimed responsibility. [REDACTED] (b)(3)

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South Africa: Police arrest suspected terrorist near Kopfontein border post. Officials confiscated automatic weapons, ammunition, and Soviet-made grenades.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Spain: Rocket grenades launched from a truck at civil guard family barracks in Llodio, near Bilbao, cause extensive damage and injure at least two guardsmen. ETA claimed responsibility.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

15 March

Colombia: Members of the ELN kidnap two journalists in Bucaramanga. The two reporters and a Canadian employee of Occidental Petroleum, who was kidnaped a year ago, were released on 18 March.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Lesotho: Suspected South African agent shoots and kills member of African National Congress (ANC) at hospital in Maseru. The victim was recuperating from injuries sustained in late February during a shootout, probably with other South African agents.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Spain: Book bomb explodes at Confederation of Independent Civil Services Unions headquarters in Madrid, injuring three union employees. The bomb was addressed to the confederation's secretary general. The incident follows similar attempts at Spanish prisons the last several days. No group has claimed responsibility.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Switzerland: Employee finds bomb planted on grounds of Yugoslav Embassy in Bern. Police safely detonated the device.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

16 March

Argentina: Pamphlet bomb explodes at priest's office in Buenos Aires. The device scattered leaflets bearing "OAD-MRP for National Liberation," which has claimed responsibility for several recent incidents and whose origins remain unknown.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

19 March

Spain: Civil guard is shot and killed in his car while stopped at traffic signal in Durango Vizcaya Province. The victim's wife also was wounded in the attack. ETA may be responsible.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

21 March

West Bank: Municipal building in Beitunia is set on fire, burning the front door and offices on the top floor.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

West Bank: Two firebombs are thrown at home of member of Jordanian parliament in El-Bireh.

[REDACTED]

(b)(3)

West Bank: Attackers with automatic weapons riddle home of Palestinian newspaper editor in East Jerusalem. The attackers also attempted to burn his cars.

[REDACTED]

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~~Secret~~**22 March**

Spain: Unknown perpetrators burn US Air Force vehicle in Tudela, Navarra Province, causing minor damage. Spanish authorities suspect Asamblea Izquierda Tudelana, a small, leftist organization that opposes US and Spanish use of a local gunnery range. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

23 March

Argentina: Explosion occurs at police facility in Floresta neighborhood of Buenos Aires, causing slight damage. No one claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Argentina: Pamphlet bomb explodes at intersection in Buenos Aires, causing no damage. OAS-MRP for National Liberation was probably responsible. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Chile: Police in Santiago arrest Samuel Robles Reynoso, leader of a Communist Party combat unit. He was charged with perpetrating bomb attacks after officials discovered terrorist paraphernalia at his residence. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Chile: Workers discover explosives cache at two mines in Combarbala, Limari Province. Approximately 200 dynamite sticks, as well as 20 fuses and detonators, were found. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Spain: Bomb explodes outside Ford showroom in Vitoria, causing extensive damage to the building and nearby parked cars. Police suspect a Basque group, Iraultza. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

24 March

Chile: Unknown persons explode 400-gram ammonium gelignite bomb at entrance to Bank of Boston in downtown Santiago, causing minimal damage. No group claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Zimbabwe: Terrorists attack farm near Bulawayo, Matabeleland Province. Twelve men, armed with rifles and axes, assaulted farmworkers, killed livestock, and set the farmhouse ablaze. The raid is the first since the unity agreement endorsed by President Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, head of the Zimbabwean African People's Union (ZAPU), in December 1987. It may have been carried out by opposition members of ZAPU. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

26 March

Argentina: Medium-sized bombs explode at two residences in San Miguel de Tucuman, causing considerable damage. Unknown persons targeted the homes of a provincial deputy and a local businessman. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Chile: Police discover a large arms and explosives cache at Caracol Hill in Concepcion. Authorities have linked the bombs, grenades, chemicals, and detonators to Vietnam and say the cache was to be used by the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR). [REDACTED]

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Swaziland: Police in Mbabane arrest suspected ANC member and charge him with illegal possession of firearms. The South African was carrying several grenades, ammunition, an AK-47 rifle, and a pistol when arrested. [REDACTED]

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~~Secret~~**27 March**

Chile: Bomb explodes in Santiago, causing injuries to three persons and substantial damage to five stores. Another bomb attack occurred a few hours later at the *El Mercurio* newspaper building in Valparaiso, causing slight damage. No group has claimed responsibility for either incident. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Spain: Bomb detonates near Santiago Bernabeu football stadium in Madrid. The explosion caused minor damage and injured two persons. Authorities believe ETA is responsible. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

28 March

Argentina: Unknown persons firebomb offices of Lanusse Hermanos, a farming firm, in downtown Buenos Aires. No group has claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Botswana-South Africa: Four alleged members of the ANC die during a raid by South African Defense Force (SADF) troops on a residence located in the outskirts of Gaborone. A few days earlier, the SADF killed three ANC members in a clash near the Botswanan-South African border. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Spain: Two bombs explode in Barcelona. The first exploded near a civil guard vehicle, injuring one person. The second occurred outside an electric company, causing a temporary power outage. The Catalan separatist group Terra Lliure claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

29 March

France: Unknown persons fire shots at South African Consulate in Marseille. "Botha, Assassin, SS" was scrawled on nearby vehicles and on front of the Consulate. Authorities link the incident to the assassination of ANC representative Dulcie September in Paris the same day. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Chile: Unknown persons fire a bazooka at electrical installation in Santiago, missing the target but seriously injuring a nearby resident. No group claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

Chile: Unknown persons firebomb two buses in Santiago. No group claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

(b)(3)

30 March

France: Bombs explode at five banks in Marseille, causing minor material damage. The National Front for the Liberation of Corsica claimed responsibility. [REDACTED]

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