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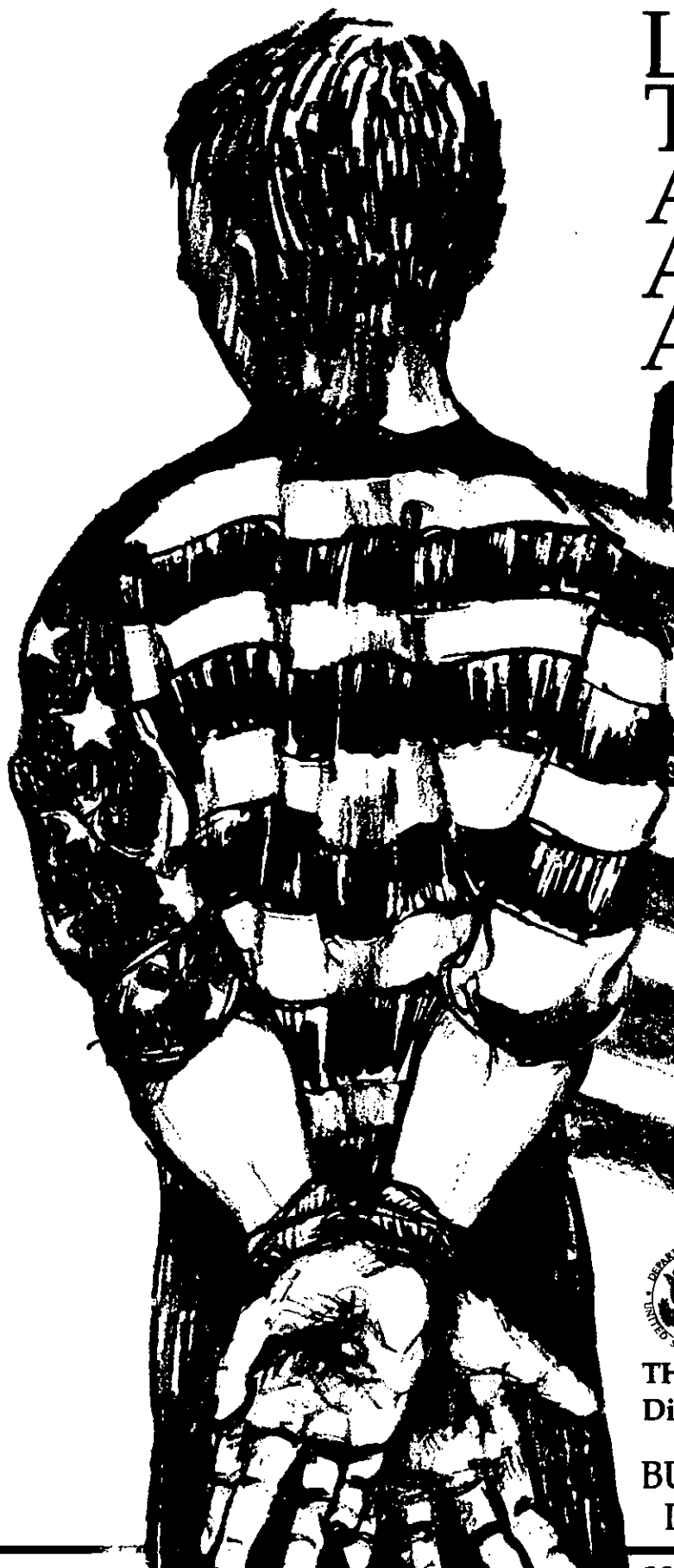
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LETHAL TERRORIST ACTIONS AGAINST AMERICANS 1973-1985



THREAT ANALYSIS DIVISION
Diplomatic Security Service

BUREAU OF
DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

#122

Lethal Terrorist Actions Against Americans 1973-1985

Overview

This report provides a list of the lethal terrorist actions targeting Americans overseas that were recorded by Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Threat Analysis Division (DS/TAD) as of December 31, 1985.

For the purposes of this report, lethal terrorist actions are defined as:

Acts of violence committed by terrorists in which Americans are killed* or where there is a demonstrable intention to kill or seriously injure American citizens.

This chronology contains all recorded terrorism-related deaths, assassinations, and attempted assassinations of Americans. Kidnappings are included when U.S. hostages were killed or when they disappeared without any communication from the kidnappers. Bombings and rocket attacks directed at U.S. facilities are listed only when people (either Americans or foreign nationals) were killed or injured. Attempted bombings, where the device was discovered and defused, are not included since no act of violence actually occurred.

* Indicated by *italicizing* victim's name.

Summary

Total lethal attacks recorded by DS/TAD, 1973-1985: 154
Americans killed in lethal attacks, 1973-1985: 412

Attacks by Region

Latin America	58
Near East Asia	34
Europe	25
Aegean	19
Asia/Oceania	11
Africa	7
	154



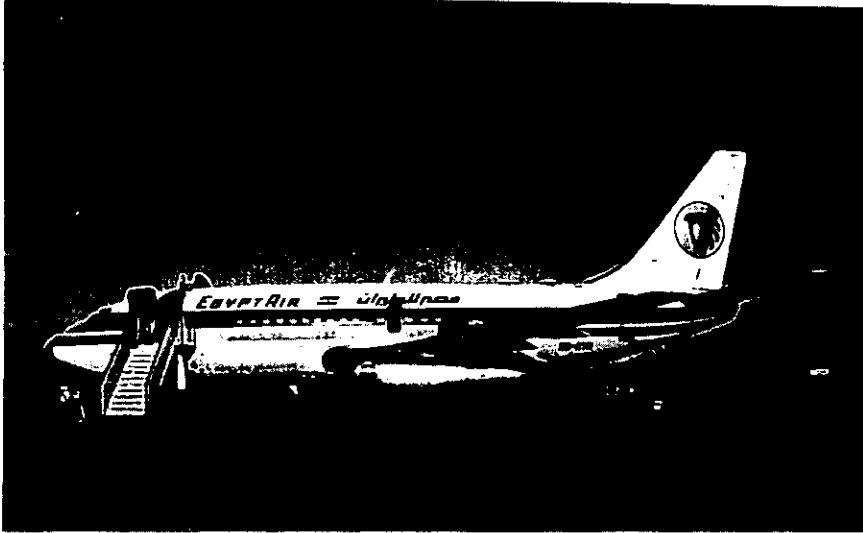
Lethal Terrorist Attacks Involving Americans by Target and Year

	Other	U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	U.S. Military Facilities	U.S. Businesses	U.S. Persons	All
1985	6	5	2	6	9	28
1984	2	2	1	1	10	16
1983	2	3	1		6	12
1982	1			1	9	11
1981			2	2	15	19
1980	2		1		7	10
1979	1	3		2	9	15
1978	2		1		3	6
1977		1		2	4	7
1976	2		2		4	8
1975					7	7
1974	2	2		1	4	9
1973	1				5	6
TOTAL:	21	16	10	15	92	154



1985

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**



Hijacking of Egypt Air flight in 1985 in which one American died

All 25

Diplomatic 0

Military 7

Other Government 1

Private 17

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All 28

U.S. Diplomatic Facilities 5

U.S. Military Facilities 2

U.S. Businesses 6

U.S. Persons 9

Other 6



December 27, 1985 **Rome**
 Italy

Vienna
Austria

Terrorists simultaneously attacked passengers at airports in Rome and Vienna with grenades and automatic weapons fire. *Five Americans* were among those killed in attacks on El Al and TWA passengers in Rome. Two El Al passengers were killed in Vienna. Airport guards killed three terrorists and captured another in Rome. In Vienna, one terrorist was killed and two were captured. The Abu Nidal Group claimed credit for the attacks.

November 24, 1985 **Frankfurt**
 West Germany

A car bomb exploded at a U.S. Military Post Exchange (PX) injuring 36, including 18 U.S. military personnel and 15 U.S. civilians. The bomb was contained in a silver BMW. No group claimed credit.

November 23, 1985 **Malta**

An Egyptair flight carrying 96 people, including 3 Americans, was hijacked en route from Athens to Cairo and diverted to Malta by 3 Arabic-speaking gunmen. When demands for refueling were not met, 2 Israeli women and 3 Americans were shot in the head with a small caliber weapon. One Israeli and 1 *American died*. An Egyptian commando unit stormed the plane using explosives to enter a cargo hold. A fire and gunbattle ensued. In all, 59 passengers were killed. Three groups claimed responsibility: Egypt's Revolution, the Egyptian Liberation Organization, and the Arab Revolutionary Brigades (aka the Abu Nidal Group).

November 06, 1985 **San Juan**
 Puerto Rico

Two unidentified assailants on a motorcycle shot and wounded Major Michael Snyder, a U.S. Army recruiting officer, as he was riding a moped to his office in San Juan. A passerby was also wounded. The Organization of Volunteers for the Puerto Rican Revolution claimed credit.

October 28, 1985 **Santiago**
 Chile

Four people were wounded as bombs exploded at the offices of two U.S. companies and a Chilean-Arab exporting firm. The first bomb exploded at the headquarters of International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT), wounding two Chilean security guards. Shortly afterwards, an explosion damaged the offices of the United Trading Company, a Chilean-Kuwaiti fruit exporter, and severely injured two employees. The third bomb went off at the offices of Freeport Chilean Exploration, a New Orleans-based mining company and subsidiary of Freeport McMoran Inc. of New York. Damage was extensive.



September 03, 1985 **Cali**
 Colombia

A large bomb exploded in the library of the U.S.-Colombian Binational Center (BNC) and three bombs were placed in front of the Coca Cola bottling plant. Hours earlier, the U.S. Embassy had passed on to the American Community advance warning that terrorist activity would be directed at U.S. interests in Colombia that evening. Two injuries and considerable damage were reported from the BNC explosion. Both the M-19 and the Ricardo Franco Front claimed responsibility for the bombings.

August 08, 1985 **Frankfurt**
 West Germany

A car bomb exploded in a parking lot at the U.S. Rhein-Main Air Force base, killing *one U.S. Airman and the wife of another*. The 20 injured included 18 U.S. citizens. The bomb vehicle was a metallic green Volkswagen with forged U.S. Armed Forces license plates. The Red Army Faction and Action Directe jointly claimed credit for the attack under the name of the "Commando George Jackson", an American member of the Black Panthers who was killed attempting to escape from a California prison in 1971.

August 07, 1985 **Wiesbaden**
 West Germany

A U.S. serviceman, *Edward Pimental*, was shot, killed and robbed of his military I.D. card after leaving a nightclub in the company of a man and a woman just before midnight. Police speculated that the stolen I.D. card might have been used by the Red Army Faction (RAF) to gain entry to the U.S. Air Force base at Rhein-Main, where a car bomb exploded the day after the murder. On August 13, a copy of an RAF communique and the I.D. card were sent to a news agency.

July 22, 1985 **Copenhagen**
 Denmark

Two bomb blasts wrecked the offices of Northwest Orient and damaged a Jewish synagogue and old people's home. At least 14 people were injured, but no deaths were reported. One bomb was thrown through the window of the airline office; it injured 10 people inside and one passerby. The other bomb exploded between the synagogue and the old people's home, injuring 3 or 4 people. An anonymous caller in Beirut claimed credit for the Islamic Jihad, saying the bombings were in retaliation for an Israeli raid on the south Lebanon town of Kabrikha the day before.



June 19, 1985**San Salvador
El Salvador**

Gunmen shot and killed 13 people, including four Marine Security Guards and two U.S. businessmen, at an outdoor cafe. The slain marines were identified as *Cpl. Patrick Kwiatkowski*, *Sgt. Bobby Dickson*, *Cpl. Gregory Webber*, and *Sgt. Thomas Handwork*. *George Viney* and *Robert Alvidrez*, two businessmen from Wang Laboratories, were also killed. Witnesses said a pick-up truck stopped at the curb, and 6-10 men dressed in military-type uniforms and armed with automatic weapons jumped out and fired at cafe patrons. The gunmen seemed to single out the Marines, who were in civilian dress. The Central American Revolutionary Workers Party claimed credit.

June 13, 1985**Beirut
Lebanon**

TWA Flight 847 from Athens to Beirut was hijacked with 153 passengers on board. Two Lebanese hijackers took the plane from Beirut to Algiers, back to Beirut, to Algiers again, and finally back to Beirut. They demanded the release of 700 Lebanese Shiites held in Israel. During the second stop in Beirut, the hijackers killed passenger *Robert Stethem*, a U.S. Navy diver, and a number of Americans were taken off the plane when about 12 Lebanese Amal members boarded. Passengers were released until 39 American men remained. All but the 3 crew members were taken from the plane on June 17 and held by Amal and Hizballah for 13 days until Syria obtained their release. Beirut Radio has identified the two original hijackers and has announced that they will be prosecuted.

May 15, 1985**Lima
Peru**

Simultaneous bombings occurred at a number of targets in the city, including the residence of the U.S. Ambassador where an explosive device, which was thrown over a wall, detonated near the swimming pool. The blast broke windows in the residence, which was occupied by the Ambassador at the time, but there were no casualties. Police blamed Sendero Luminoso for the attacks which came on the eve of the fifth anniversary of their war with the Peruvian government.



February 07, 1985	Guadalajara Mexico	<i>Enrique Camarena Salazar</i> , a DEA agent working in Mexico, was abducted by four gunmen just after leaving the U.S. Consulate. He was brutally killed, and his body was found a few weeks later. Three hours after Salazar's abduction, Alfredo Zavala Avelar, a Mexican pilot for the DEA, was also kidnapped and later killed. Among those arrested were two major Mexican drug traffickers, Rafael Caro Quintero and Ernesto Fonseca.
February 02, 1985	Glyfada Greece	A bomb exploded in a nightclub frequented by U.S. military personnel. Sixty-nine Americans were injured. A group called the "National Front" claimed the bombing was in protest of U.S. support for Turkey over the Cyprus issue.
January 30, 1985	Guadalajara Mexico	American <i>John Walker</i> and Cuban companion Alberto Radelat disappeared after being seen at a Guadalajara restaurant frequented by members of Mexico's drug underworld. On June 19, police found their bodies in a well north of the city. The bodies were wrapped in tablecloths and carpeting and riddled with bullets. Before the bodies were found, two drug kingpins, Rafael Caro Quintero and Ernesto Fonseca were arraigned based on the testimony of a witness. Both have admitted killing Walker and Radelat, whom they may have mistaken for DEA agents.



1984



Hijacking of Kuwait Airways flight 221 in 1984

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	16
Diplomatic	4
Military	3
Other Government	2
Private	7

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	16
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	2
U.S. Military Facilities	1
U.S. Businesses	1
U.S. Persons	10
Other	2



December 05, 1984 **Guadalajara
Mexico**

Four American Jehovah's Witnesses, *Dennis and Rose Carlson* and *Ben and Patty Mascarenas*, were abducted by unidentified armed men in early December. There is no information as to their whereabouts or condition.

December 04, 1984 **Tehran
Iran**

A Kuwaiti flight carrying 166 people, including 6 Americans, was hijacked to Tehran and held by 4 men, believed to be Lebanese, who demanded the release of prisoners held in Kuwait for the December 1983 bombings. A security guard was wounded in the takeover; and 2 USAID employees, *Charles Hegna* and *William Stanford*, were killed by the hijackers. U.S. and Kuwaiti hostages were set apart and tortured. Hostages were released in stages during the ordeal, but 2 Americans, 5 Kuwaitis and 2 Britons were held until the Iranians stormed the plane and captured the hijackers. No group was definitely linked to the incident, but the Iranian government was accused of aiding the hijackers.

November 26, 1984 **Bogota
Colombia**

A car bomb exploded in front of the U.S. Embassy, killing a Colombian woman and wounding seven others. The blast caused damage to several vehicles and nearby buildings. Damage to the U.S. Embassy was minor. The bomb exploded at 1555 hours, apparently timed to kill and mutilate, since this is when the Consular section at the Embassy is very active. Although no group claimed credit for the bombing, it was believed that the attack may have been the work of drug traffickers protesting the Government of Colombia's decision to extradite several Colombian drug traffickers to the United States.

September 20, 1984 **Beirut
Lebanon**

The U.S. Embassy Annex in East Beirut was severely damaged by a suicide car bomb. *Two Americans* and 11 Lebanese were killed, and about 54 people were wounded. The bomb vehicle, driven by an Arab-looking male, sped past a checkpoint and maneuvered around barriers to within 40 feet of the Annex. The vehicle then exploded with the force of about 3000 pounds of TNT. The Islamic Jihad Organization claimed credit.



March 26, 1984	Strasbourg France	Robert Homme, U.S. Consul General in Strasbourg, was shot at as he was backing his car out of the driveway of his residence. A lone assailant fired five shots through Homme's front and side windows. He received minor injuries. In a communique, the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction accused Homme of being a CIA agent.
March 24, 1984	Amman Jordan	A bomb exploded in the parking lot of the Intercontinental Hotel. The bomb caused minor damage to cars and a bank building. Two people were wounded. A larger second bomb, timed to explode after the first, was reportedly found nearby and defused.
March 05, 1984	Beirut Lebanon	U.S. Colonel Dale Dorman was shot and wounded on the West Beirut sea front. Witnesses said a gunman in a car opened fire with a silencer-equipped pistol. Dorman was hit in the chest and arm and was evacuated to a U.S. warship for medical treatment.
February 15, 1984	Rome Italy	<i>Leamon Hunt</i> , Director General of the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai, was assassinated by 2 terrorists in his armored vehicle outside his residence gate. The assailants pulled up behind Hunt's vehicle, and one of them fired some 15 shots at Hunt through the rear window. One round penetrated the bullet resistant glass and hit Hunt in the head. Red Brigade gunmen carried out the attack, but the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction also claimed credit.
January 30, 1984	Beirut Lebanon	<i>One U.S. Marine</i> was killed and two others wounded when Marine positions at Beirut Airport came under sniper and rocket fire. Four other persons were also wounded. The Marines returned fire and allegedly killed 2 and wounded 15 Lebanese. Unlike other attacks resulting from "spillovers" from clashes between Lebanese factions, this attack was specifically directed at the Marines. The attack reportedly began when U.S. helicopters trying to land came under rocket attack.



1983



Bombing of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut in 1983

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	266
Diplomatic	16
Military	243
Other Government	0
Private	7

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	12
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	3
U.S. Military Facilities	1
U.S. Businesses	0
U.S. Persons	6
Other	2



- December 19, 1983** **Sirib
Philippines**
- An American fruit company executive, David Anderson, was slightly wounded in an ambush by suspected New People's Party guerrillas. Anderson and five Filipino companions were returning to Davao City after delivering a payroll to a pineapple plantation when they were ambushed by about five armed men. One of the other occupants of the ambushed vehicle was killed and the others were wounded.
- December 17, 1983** **London
United Kingdom**
- Five people, including one American, were killed, and 91 were wounded when a powerful car bomb exploded outside Harrods Department Store. Police said 25-30 pounds of explosives were packed into a 1972 blue Austin parked at the rear entrance to the store. Acting on a warning received before the blast, police were approaching a suspicious car when it exploded, probably by remote control. Two police personnel were among those killed. The American victim was identified as *Kenneth Salvesan*, a London resident. The IRA claimed credit but said the bombing was not authorized by its Army Council.
- December 12, 1983** **Kuwait**
- The U.S. Embassy Administrative Annex was irreparably damaged in a multiple bombing assault involving 7 different facilities. The Annex was largely destroyed when an explosive-laden truck crashed into the compound and detonated in front of the building, killing 5 persons, including the truck's driver. Other Embassy buildings and the nearby Hilton Hotel were also damaged. Bombs, often in parked cars with gas cylinders, also exploded at the French Embassy; a Raytheon residential complex; Raytheon headquarters; Kuwait International Airport, where an Egyptian was killed; the Ministry of Electricity; and a desalination plant. The Islamic Jihad Organization claimed credit. Several members of the Dawa Party were arrested.
- November 15, 1983** **Athens
Greece**
- Capt. George Tsantes*, Chief of the U.S. Naval Mission in Greece, and his Greek driver were assassinated. Two gunmen on a motor scooter pulled up to Tsantes' official car at a stoplight on the Athens-Kiffissia highway and fired seven .45 caliber bullets into the car. Tsantes was killed instantly by four of the rounds. His driver died later after surgery. A witness said the motor scooter sped off towards Athens. The November 17 Organization claimed credit.



June 21, 1983	Honduras	Two U.S. journalists were killed by a mine planted beneath a Honduran road by Sandinista troops from Nicaragua. The journalists were <i>Dial Torgerson</i> of the Los Angeles Times and <i>Richard Cross</i> , freelance photographer on assignment for U.S. News and World Report. A Honduran passerby was critically wounded in the incident.
May 25, 1983	San Salvador El Salvador	<i>Lt. Commander Albert Schaufelberger</i> , Deputy Commander of the U.S. Military Advisory Group, was shot and killed in his car on a university campus. A Volkswagen microbus carrying three men pulled up next to him, and two men got out of the bus. One man ran to the driver's side of Schaufelberger's car and fired several shots into him through the window which was open because of a broken air conditioner. The terrorists escaped. The Popular Liberation Forces (FLP) is believed to be responsible.
April 18, 1983	Beirut Lebanon	The U.S. Embassy was partially destroyed by a car bomb which killed 86 persons and wounded more than 100. Those killed included 16 <i>American personnel</i> , 1 <i>private American citizen</i> , 39 Foreign Service Nationals (including contract), and 30 other Lebanese. The bombing is believed to have been caused by a one-half ton flatbed truck, loaded with 2000 pounds of explosives.
March 16, 1983	Beirut Lebanon	A lone individual attacked a U.S. Marine Corps foot patrol in Ouzai neighborhood on Beach Road northwest of Beirut International Airport with a grenade, wounding five Marines. A suspect was arrested. An anonymous caller to Agence France-Presse in Beirut claimed credit for the incident in the name of the Islamic Jihad Organization, stating the group had issued a warning in February to the Multinational Force. In April, Lebanon's military prosecutor filed charges against Nazmi Mohammed Al-Sakka, a Lebanese Muslim associated with Saiqa, for the attack. Another man, Ali Eid, was accused of hiding Sakka.



1982



Assassination of Lt. Col. Charles Ray in 1982

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	9
Diplomatic	0
Military	1
Other Government	0
Private	8

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	11
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	0
U.S. Military Facilities	0
U.S. Businesses	1
U.S. Persons	9
Other	1



- October 13, 1982** **El Salvador**
- Michael David Kline*, an American traveling in El Salvador, was shot and killed by three Salvadoran Army soldiers. The soldiers had apparently pulled Kline off a bus because they found him to be suspicious. One of the soldiers said they were taking Kline to a military headquarters when he attempted to escape. The soldier said Kline was shot three times when he ignored warnings to stop. An investigation revealed, however, that Kline had been shot at least once at close range. The three soldiers have been arrested and handed over to a civilian court.
- August 11, 1982** **Honolulu, HI-
Japan**
- An explosion went off under a seat in the passenger compartment of a Pan Am jumbo jet about to land in Honolulu following a flight from Tokyo's Narita Airport. One Japanese passenger was killed and 14 others were injured in the blast which caused the jet to lose altitude. The crew recovered and safely landed the plane 140 miles away in Honolulu. The May 15 Arab Organization is suspected.
- August 09, 1982** **Paris
France**
- Three terrorists, armed with Polish WZ-63 machine pistols and hand grenades, attacked patrons in the "Jo Goldenberg", a well known Jewish restaurant. Six people, including *two U.S. citizens*, were killed. Some 22 people, including *two U.S. citizens*, were injured. No group has claimed credit for the attack.
- July 31, 1982** **Lima
Peru**
- The explosion of an incendiary device started a raging fire at the Sears Roebuck store, causing extensive damage and injuring five firemen. Earlier that day, police were able to deactivate eight potassium nitrate firebombs which were scattered around the same Sears department store. Apparently, the police did not locate the bomb which exploded later that night and caused the serious fire. If the bombs had exploded during the day, the number of casualties could have been very high as the store was filled with shoppers.



**February 10, 1982 Cartagena
Colombia**

DEA agents Kelly McCullough and Charles Martinez, who were temporarily assigned to Colombia, were kidnapped and later shot. Five persons gained entry to the DEA agents' room by posing as Colombian National Police. The intruders then took the agents at gunpoint to a farm out in the countryside and shot them. McCullough was shot three times and left for dead, Martinez was shot twice, but managed to escape into the woods. Both agents were hospitalized and reported in good condition.

**January 18, 1982 Paris
France**

A gunman shot and killed *Lt. Col. Charles Ray*, an Assistant Military Attache at the U.S. Embassy, as he was leaving his home for work. As Ray approached his car, a gunman of "Middle East origin" came from behind and fired one shot into Ray's head at point blank range. The Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction claimed credit and threatened more attacks on other representatives of "American aggression."



1981



Attack on General Frederick Kroesen in 1981

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	8
Diplomatic	0
Military	0
Other Government	0
Private	8

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	19
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	0
U.S. Military Facilities	2
U.S. Businesses	2
U.S. Persons	15
Other	0



December 01, 1981	San Salvador El Salvador	A U.S. Marine Security Guard was fired upon while in his vehicle by terrorists in a passing car. No rounds hit the Marine or his vehicle. The Popular Liberation Forces claimed credit and said they were trying to kidnap an "American Military Advisor."
November 27, 1981	San Juan Puerto Rico	A military policeman on guard at the U.S. Army Post at Fort Buchanan was shot and wounded by one of nine shots fired at the guard house. The National Liberation Movement claimed credit.
November 12, 1981	Paris France	A gunman fired six pistol (VZ-70) shots at U.S. Charge Christian Chapman as he left his apartment to go to the Embassy. As he walked toward his car, Chapman, who had no police protection, noticed a man walking toward him. He heard a shot, then quickly ducked behind his car as the gunman continued firing. The gunman escaped, and Chapman was not injured. The Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction claimed credit for the attack in a letter to Reuters in Beirut.
September 23, 1981	Tegucigalpa Honduras	Two unidentified men ambushed a U.S. Embassy vehicle carrying members of the U.S. Military Advisory Group. Two men were wounded.
September 16, 1981	Palama Guatemala	<i>John David Troyer</i> , a 28-year-old Mennonite Missionary from Michigan, was shot and killed. No suspects have been arrested.
September 15, 1981	Heidelberg West Germany	Two Red Army Faction (RAF) terrorists, firing an RPG-7 anti-armor weapon and a rifle, attacked the partially armored vehicle of U.S. Army General Frederick Kroesen, the Commander of U.S. Army Forces in Europe. One rocket missed but another hit the trunk of the vehicle and caused minor injuries to the General and his wife. The General's vehicle, which had stopped at a red light, was followed by an escort vehicle. The RAF's "Commando Gudrun Ensslin" claimed credit, stating that Kroesen "is one of the U.S. Generals who actually control imperialist policies in Europe."



March 17, 1981	San Jose Costa Rica	A U.S. Marine Security Guard van was attacked by terrorists while enroute to the Embassy. A bomb hidden in a paint can in a pile of trash exploded next to the van as it slowed for a speed bump. At the same time, gunmen opened fire on the van. Three Marines, the van driver, and a pedestrian were injured, and the van was destroyed. The "La Familia" group is believed responsible.
March 10, 1981	Beirut Lebanon	U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean escaped unhurt from an attack on his motorcade in Beirut. The Ambassador was traveling from his home to the U.S. Embassy when the sniper attack took place. One bullet blew out a tire of a car carrying the Ambassador's bodyguards. No injuries were reported. The Voice of Lebanon radio station described the incident as an assassination attempt.
February 02, 1981	San Salvador El Salvador	Guerrillas firebombed the ESSO Standard Oil Compound, a subsidiary of the EXXON Corporation, outside San Salvador. The raid, by a group of young rebels, left two people dead. Firebombs damaged one of the buildings used to load trucks. There was no damage to the main office or to nearby gasoline storage tanks.
February 01, 1981	Colombia	Two American citizens, <i>Timothy Welch</i> and <i>Joyce Holmes</i> , disappeared while on a canoe trip in southwestern Colombia, an area of frequent guerrilla-military confrontation. Colombian military sources have stated that they were killed by guerrillas, but have given no evidence.
January 19, 1981	Bogota Colombia	A U.S. official at the Summer Institute of Linguistics, <i>Chester Bitterman</i> , was kidnapped by members of the Coordinadora Nacional De Base (CNB), a then dissident branch of the M-19, and later murdered on March 6, 1981. Members of the CNB had stated that they believed Bitterman was working for the CIA. A suspect, <i>Hugo Oswaldo Chavez Urrutia</i> , was arrested and later released in May 1983 under a general amnesty for guerrillas.



1980



Murder of 4 American church women in El Salvador in 1980

Americans Killed Overseas In Lethal Terrorist Attacks

All	9
Diplomatic	0
Military	2
Other Government	0
Private	7

Lethal Terrorist Attacks Involving Americans

All	10
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	0
U.S. Military Facilities	1
U.S. Businesses	0
U.S. Persons	7
Other	2



December 17, 1980 **San Salvador
El Salvador**

A wounded "subversive" shot and killed an American consultant to El Salvador's National Police, *Thomas Bracken*, in a poor neighborhood of San Salvador. Bracken reportedly was investigating the kidnapping of a Salvadoran businessman, the President of the National Coffee Institute, when he was shot dead on the street. It was not immediately known how the assailant was wounded or to what group he belonged.

December 07, 1980 **Guatemala City
Guatemala**

A group of armed men, some dressed as policemen, kidnapped *Clifford Bevens*, President of the Guatemalan subsidiary of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., from his residence in Guatemala City. In a letter to the company, the kidnappers demanded a ransom and denounced U.S. Government and U.S. business support of leftists. Bevens' body was found 40 miles from Guatemala City in mid-August 1981. He had been shot in the head.

December 02, 1980 **San Salvador
El Salvador**

Three nuns and a Catholic lay social worker, all U.S. citizens, were reported missing on their way home from the International Airport. The bodies of all four were found in a grave not far from their burned out van, 30 miles outside San Salvador. The victims had been shot. The women were identified as *Sr. Dorothy Kazel*, *Jean Donovan*, *Sr. Ita Ford*, and *Sr. Maura Clarke*. Five National Guardsmen were convicted and were sentenced to 30-year terms.

November 15, 1980 **Adana
Turkey**

Two unidentified gunmen shot and killed a *U.S. Air Force Sergeant* in Adana. The victim was leaving his apartment on his way to work at the NATO base when the attack took place. Another U.S. serviceman in the victim's car at the time of the shooting escaped unharmed. Both men were in uniform. Members of the Marxist-Leninist Armed Propaganda Unit (MLAPU) called a newspaper in Adana and claimed responsibility for the killing.



**February 27, 1980 Bogota
Colombia**

Members of the M-19 forcibly entered the Embassy of the Dominican Republic in Bogota and seized all present. About 45 diplomats, including the U.S. Ambassador Diego Asencio, were taken hostage. During the initial attack, several people were wounded, and one terrorist was killed. The terrorists demanded the release of over 300 fellow M-19 members, \$50 million in ransom, and the publication of a manifesto. Some 30 hostages were released in April, and the remaining hostages and the terrorists were flown to Cuba on April 27. The hostages were released, and the terrorists were given refuge. No M-19 prisoners were released. In March 1981, the Colombian government announced that the terrorists had returned from Cuba and that it had killed 19 guerrillas and captured 74 others, including the leader of the embassy takeover.



1979



Attack on U.S. Embassy in Islamabad in 1979

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	12
Diplomatic	1
Military	5
Other Government	0
Private	6

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	15
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	3
U.S. Military Facilities	0
U.S. Businesses	2
U.S. Persons	9
Other	1



December 17, 1979 **Manila
Philippines**

An American businessman, Jeremy Ladd Cross of Lawrence, Massachusetts, was shot in the neck by two unidentified men on motorcycles. Cross was shot and wounded as he and his Filipino wife were leaving their offices.

December 14, 1979 **Istanbul
Turkey**

Four Americans were killed by the Turkish People's Liberation Party/Front (TPLP/F), according to calls to various Turkish media. Three civilian employees of Boeing Services International and a U.S. Army non-commissioned officer were returning from work at a NATO installation near Istanbul. When their bus stopped in front of a residence, attackers appeared, ordered the victims from the bus and opened fire when the group began to scatter. The Turkish driver of the bus was unhurt. The terrorists who carried out the attack were later arrested by Turkish authorities. At least one of the group escaped from prison in late August 1980.

November 26, 1979 **Madrid
Spain**

Three bombs exploded outside the offices of TWA and British Airways, injuring two people. An unidentified man called Reuters and stated that the Armenian group ASALA was responsible for the bombings which had been aimed at the offices of Alitalia, Sabena, British Airways, and TWA because these airlines are "world imperialists." Another source stated that the caller to Reuters claimed the bombings were to protest the visit of Pope John Paul II to Turkey.

November 21, 1979 **Islamabad
Pakistan**

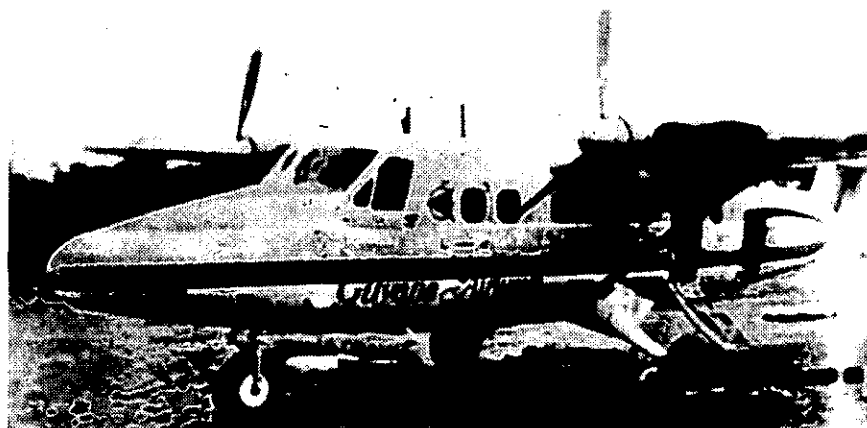
The U.S. Embassy was attacked and burned by a mob of Pakistani students and townspeople incited by rumors that the U.S. had seized the Grand Mosque in Mecca. The mob overpowered Pakistani police and contract guards, overran the compound, and broke into Embassy buildings, including the Chancery. Mission employees were besieged for several hours by rioters, who had set fire to the building, before being evacuated via the roof. *Two Americans* were killed along with two Foreign Service Nationals and one demonstrator. The Chancery compound was largely destroyed.



- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| April 12, 1979 | Izmir
Turkey | Two U.S. servicemen were shot as they walked on a street in an Izmir suburb. <i>One was killed</i> and the other seriously wounded. Gunmen drove past the pair, shot them and then escaped in a stolen car. The Turkish People's Liberation Front Party claimed credit. In January 1981, Turkish authorities arrested a number of people, including four who are believed to be the perpetrators of this attack. |
| February 14, 1979 | Tehran
Iran | A large group of armed militants took over the American Embassy and held the American Ambassador and approximately 100 of his staff members hostage for about two hours. One Iranian employee of the Embassy was killed, and two American Marine Guards were wounded in the attack. The militants left the Embassy led by Iranian Revolutionary Guards headed by the Deputy Prime Minister of the Provisional Government of Iran. |
| February 14, 1979 | Kabul
Afghanistan | The U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan, <i>Adolph Dubs</i> , was kidnapped while in his official car. It was stopped by a group of Muslim opponents of the government. Dubs was held hostage in a hotel room while the kidnappers demanded the Afghan government release three persons recently arrested. Police shot their way into the hotel room in an attempt to rescue the Ambassador, and he was killed in the crossfire between the kidnappers and police. Two terrorists were believed to have been shot and at least one killed. Embassy officers were later shown the corpses of four individuals the regime claimed were the assassins. |
| February 13, 1979 | Cairo
Egypt | A bomb exploded in the Cairo Sheraton Hotel, injuring seven people; no Americans were among the injured. The bomb exploded in a first floor lavatory. Authorities arrested several "Palestinians and Jordanians" who were in the hotel when the bomb went off. |
| January 28, 1979 | Tehran
Iran | An assassination attempt was made on the U.S. Naval Attache in Tehran. The assailant fired one shot through the front door of his residence as he walked through the foyer behind the door. |



1978



Attack on Congressman Leo Ryan's party in 1978

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	8
Diplomatic	0
Military	0
Other Government	1
Private	7

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

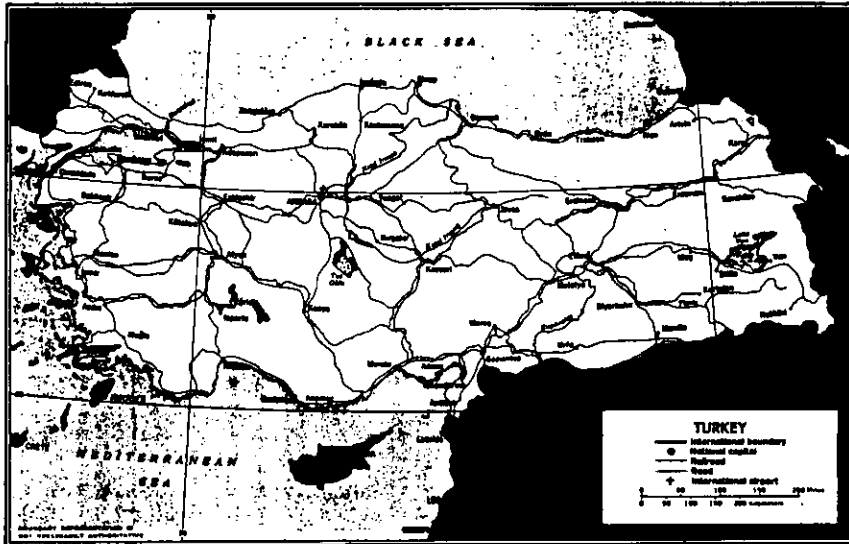
All	6
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	0
U.S. Military Facilities	1
U.S. Businesses	0
U.S. Persons	3
Other	2



December 23, 1978	Ahwaz Iran	<i>Paul Grimm</i> , a Texaco executive working for an Iranian oil company, was killed by three unidentified men. The well-organized attack on the executive was carried out as he was driving to work in Ahwaz. The Mujahidin-e-Khalq claimed credit for the attack.
November 30, 1978	Tehran Iran	A pipe bomb was thrown into the apartment of a member of the U.S. military in Tehran. The bomb detonated causing property damage and minor injuries to two of nine persons in the room at the time of the incident.
November 19, 1978	Jonestown Guyana	Members of the People's Temple cult ambushed a group of U.S. officials and reporters, who were in Guyana to investigate the cult, on an airstrip near the cult's settlement. The leader of the official party, Congressman <i>Leo Ryan</i> was killed. Also killed were NBC reporter <i>Donald Harris</i> , NBC cameraman <i>Robert Brown</i> , San Francisco Chronicle Photographer <i>Gregory Robinson</i> , and cult member <i>Patricia Park</i> . At least 11 others were wounded in the attack. Shortly after the attack, most members of the cult committed mass suicide.
October 11, 1978	Isfahan Iran	A pipe bomb exploded after being thrown through the window of a bus belonging to Bell Helicopter International in Isfahan. The bus, on its regular route, was carrying men and women to the residential area from Bell offices when a motorcycle pulled alongside and one of two men tossed the bomb through an open window. Three Americans received minor injuries and were treated and released from the local hospital. Damage to the bus was minor.
June 15, 1978	Sanyati Rhodesia	<i>Archie Dunaway</i> , an American Baptist missionary, was bayoneted to death by guerrillas as he stepped into the mission hospital.
June 02, 1978	Jerusalem	A bomb exploded in the back of a bus in Jerusalem. The explosion tore off the back part of the bus and resulted in the deaths of six persons, including American <i>Richard Fishman</i> . The PLO stated that the 13-pound bomb had been set by Al Fatah.



1977



Turkey: Scene of 1977 attack on U.S. Consul in Izmir

Americans Killed Overseas In Lethal Terrorist Attacks

All	3
Diplomatic	0
Military	0
Other Government	0
Private	3

Lethal Terrorist Attacks Involving Americans

All	7
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	1
U.S. Military Facilities	0
U.S. Businesses	2
U.S. Persons	4
Other	0



December 28, 1977	Tehran Iran	An explosion at the Iran-American Society Center in Tehran resulted in heavy damage to the building and injured one person. The Center is used to teach the English language. A statement left at the UPI office indicated that the incident was to protest President Carter's visit to Iran. The People's Sacrifice Guerrillas claimed responsibility for the bombing.
September 06, 1977	Cali Colombia	A bomb exploded in the Sears store, injuring three persons. Two other bombs exploded at local police stations on the same day. No one claimed credit for the bombings.
April 1977	Shaba Province Zaire	An American Methodist missionary, <i>Dr. Glen Eschtruth</i> , was killed in fighting between government and rebel forces.
March 29, 1977	Izmir Turkey	An automatic weapon was fired from a passing car at the U.S. Consul's residence in Izmir. The attack caused considerable property damage but no injuries. The Consul General and his wife were in the residence at the time of the attack. An unexploded pipe bomb was found in the street behind the house. Turkish police viewed the attack as part of a terrorist campaign to commemorate the March 30 anniversary of the death of terrorist Mahir Cayhan. Several youths, believed to be members of the Acilciler Faction of the Turkish People's Liberation Party, were arrested in May and charged with responsibility for this attack.
March 27, 1977	Gode Ethiopia	An armed band of unidentified attackers raided the home of an American missionary as he was preparing to leave the country. The missionary, <i>Don McClure</i> , was killed. His son and another missionary were unharmed.
March 26, 1977	Buenos Aires Argentina	A bomb exploded inside the Sheraton Hotel in Buenos Aires, injuring nine persons, none of them U.S. citizens. The explosion was one of six bombings in scattered parts of the city the same night. No group has claimed responsibility for the attacks.



1976



Ambassador Francis Meloy, assassinated in 1976

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	7
Diplomatic	2
Military	0
Other Government	1
Private	4

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	8
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	0
U.S. Military Facilities	2
U.S. Businesses	0
U.S. Persons	4
Other	2



**December 01, 1976 Frankfurt
 West Germany**

The detonation of a bomb was followed by a fire which destroyed the Rhein-Mein Air Force Base Officers Club. The Revolutionary Cells claimed credit for the attack. Eighteen persons, including nine Americans, were injured in this incident.

**September 01, 1976 Buenos Aires
 Argentina**

David Kraiselburd, the two-year-old U.S. citizen son of Argentine newspaper publisher, Paul Kraiselburd, was kidnapped and killed. Five arrested suspects confessed on September 5, 1977, that, although they had planned to demand ransom, they killed the child because they had no place to hide him. On September 27, 1977, four of these suspects were killed by Argentine police when they tried to escape from the prison in La Plata.

**August 28, 1976 Tehran
 Iran**

Three American officials of Rockwell International, *William C. Cottrell*, *Robert R. Krongard*, and *Donald G. Smith*, were assassinated by terrorists. The terrorists belonged to the People's Strugglers, the anti-Iranian government group which was also responsible for assassinating two U.S. Military Officers last year. On September 3, 1976, Iranian authorities discovered a People's Strugglers cell and reportedly killed one of the assassins when he attempted to evade arrest.

**August 11, 1976 Istanbul
 Turkey**

Four persons, including *one U.S. citizen*, were killed and 17 were injured when two terrorists attacked passengers preparing to board an El Al flight to Israel. The captured terrorists claimed to belong to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. After trial in Istanbul, the two were sentenced to life imprisonment on November 16, 1976.

**August 04, 1976 Bogota
 Colombia**

A bomb exploded at the Summer Institute of Linguistics, injuring five U.S. citizens who had just arrived from Peru. Several other bombs were detonated in Bogota, including one at the Bank of America.



1975



Richard Welch, assassinated in 1975

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	5
Diplomatic	1
Military	2
Other Government	0
Private	2

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	7
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	0
U.S. Military Facilities	0
U.S. Businesses	0
U.S. Persons	7
Other	0



December 23, 1975	Athens Greece	<i>Richard Welch</i> , Special Assistant to the U.S. Ambassador in Athens, Greece, was assassinated by three unidentified assailants.
August 22, 1975	Valencia Spain	A U.S. Marine Guard was shot and wounded in the leg by a passenger in a passing car. The "Anti-Fascist Patriotic Front" claimed credit.
July 03, 1975	Tehran Iran	A local employee of the U.S. Consulate in Tehran was assassinated by terrorists while he was a passenger in a regular Embassy shuttle vehicle. The terrorists probably intended to shoot a U.S. citizen. The People's Strugglers was responsible. The victim was identified as Hassan Hossnan. In December 1975, an Iranian Army Tribunal sentenced ten of the group to death by a firing squad; another defendant, one of 2 women in the group, was given 15 years of solitary confinement.
June 25, 1975	Juticalpa Honduras	An American Catholic priest, <i>Fr. Michael Jerome Cypher</i> , and a group of land reform activists were arrested and later killed. The activists, who were detained briefly in the local jail, were taken to a nearby ranch and murdered. Their bodies were found on the ranch on July 18. A military commission accused two army officers, the owner of the ranch, and a lumber mill owner of involvement. The two officers, Maj. Jose Enrique Chinchilla and Sgt. Benjamin Rodolfo Plata, were sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in February 1978.
May 21, 1975	Tehran Iran	Iranian terrorists shot and killed two U.S. Air Force officers as they were being driven to their offices. Ten members of the People's Strugglers were tried and convicted of the murders. On January 24, 1976, nine were executed. The sentence of the tenth person was commuted to life imprisonment. The Air Force officers were identified as <i>Col. Paul Shaffer</i> and <i>Lt. Col. Jack Turner</i> .
February 26, 1975	Cordoba Columbia	<i>John P. Egan</i> , U.S. Consular Agent in Cordoba, was kidnapped from his home by 12 members of the Montoneros. The kidnappers demanded the release of 4 imprisoned comrades. The Colombian Government refused to negotiate. Egan was murdered 48 hours later.



1974



Ambassador Rodger Davies, assassinated in 1974

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	22
Diplomatic	2
Military	3
Other Government	0
Private	17

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	9
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	2
U.S. Military Facilities	0
U.S. Businesses	1
U.S. Persons	4
Other	2



**December 27, 1974 Managua
Nicaragua**

Eight Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) members invaded a private home where a party was being held in honor of U.S. Ambassador Turner B. Shelton. Ambassador Shelton had already departed. Twenty-five hostages were seized. Four people were killed in the initial assault. The kidnappers demanded the Nicaraguan government pay \$5 million, release 14 prisoners, fly the kidnappers and the prisoners to Cuba, and broadcast an anti-government statement.

**December 09, 1974 Peshawar
Pakistan**

A bomb exploded at the USIS Center, injuring two employees slightly and causing extensive damage and fire. An initial inspection revealed that the library and offices were nearly a total loss from fire and water damage. The perpetrators are not known.

**October 10, 1974 Damascus
Syria**

A Syrian office boy was killed and a cleaning woman injured in an explosion at the offices of the National Cash Register Company. The two-story building was severely damaged and most of its contents destroyed. NCR offices in Aleppo also were bombed on October 11. A group calling itself the Arab Communist Organization claimed responsibility. The explosion occurred on the eve of Secretary of State Kissinger's visit to Syria.

**September 08, 1974 Ionian Sea
Greece**

A TWA jet bound from Tel Aviv to New York with 88 persons, including 17 Americans, crashed in the Ionian sea off Greece. There were no survivors. The organization of Arab Nationalist Youth for the Liberation of Palestine issued a press statement in Beirut saying that a member of their organization exploded a charge he was carrying around his waist, causing his own death and destruction of the plane. On January 11, 1975, National Transportation Safety Board investigators, who examined a relatively small quantity of debris recovered after the plane sank, said laboratory tests showed conclusively that a high-explosive was used.



March 22, 1974**Hermosillo
Mexico**

John S. Patterson, the U.S. Vice-Consul, was kidnapped by an alleged group calling itself the "People's Liberation Army of Mexico." A ransom note demanding \$500,000 was received from the group on the day of the abduction. Patterson's body was discovered in a creek bed near Hermosillo on July 7, 1974. Mexican authorities believe the abduction/murder was carried out by U.S. kidnappers for financial gain. On May 28, 1974, Bobbie Joe Keesee, a 40-year-old American adventurer, was arrested in San Diego for involvement in the kidnapping. Greg Curtis Fielden was named as co-conspirator. Keesee was sentenced to 20 years in prison for conspiring to kidnap a diplomat.



1973



Ambassador Cleo Noel, assassinated in 1973

**Americans
Killed
Overseas
In
Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks**

All	22
Diplomatic	2
Military	1
Other Government	0
Private	19

**Lethal
Terrorist
Attacks
Involving
Americans**

All	6
U.S. Diplomatic Facilities	0
U.S. Military Facilities	0
U.S. Businesses	0
U.S. Persons	5
Other	1



December 17, 1973 **Rome
Italy**

Five Palestinian terrorists opened fire in the customs area of Fiumicino Airport. The terrorists took several hostages and threw grenades into a Pan Am 707 preparing for a flight to Beirut. Several passengers, including 14 *American employees* of ARAMCO, were killed. The terrorists, with their hostages, hijacked a Lufthansa plane to Athens and then flew to Kuwait, where they surrendered. On March 2, 1974, the terrorists were flown from Kuwait to Cairo, where they were to be tried by the PLO, but Egyptian authorities did not release them. The five terrorists were flown to Tunis in response to the demands of four terrorists who hijacked a British plane on November 22, 1974. They went to Libya in December with the second group of hijackers and two terrorists released by the Netherlands. Libya reportedly imprisoned all 11, but they later appeared to have been freed.

November 22, 1973 **Cordoba
Argentina**

John Swint, a U.S. citizen and General Manager of the Ford subsidiary TRANSAX, was shot to death, along with two of his bodyguards. A third bodyguard was critically wounded. Swint and his party were ambushed by a group of about 15 men. Argentine authorities suspect the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP).

August 05, 1973 **Athens
Greece**

Two Arabs, armed with machine guns and hand grenades, opened fire on passengers at the Athens Airport. Five passengers, among them *Laura Haack* and two other Americans, were killed and 55 were wounded. The terrorists then seized 35 hostages but later surrendered to Greek police. A new group, called the "Seventh Suicide Squad," claimed responsibility for the attack. The terrorists were given death sentences which were later commuted to life imprisonment. They were expelled to Libya in May 1974, and were apparently freed.

June 02, 1973 **Tehran
Iran**

A U.S. military adviser, *Lt. Col. Lewis Hawkins*, was shot to death by two gunmen believed to be members of a radical leftist guerrilla group.

