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**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**UNITED STATES ARMY INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY COMMAND**  
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY OFFICE**  
**FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-5995**

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

Freedom of Information/  
Privacy Office

18 MAR 2014

John Greenewald, Jr.



Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This is in further response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of February 26, 2009, to the Defense Intelligence Agency and supplements our letter of May 8, 2013.

Coordination has been completed with another element of our command and the U.S. Department of State, and the record has been returned to this office for our review and direct response to you. The record has been reviewed, determined to be partially releasable and enclosed for your use.

We have completed a mandatory declassification review in accordance with Executive Order (EO) 13526. As a result of our review, information has been sanitized as the information is currently and properly classified SECRET and CONFIDENTIAL according to Sections 1.2(a)(2), 1.2(a)(3), and 1.4(c) of EO 13526. This information is exempt from the public disclosure provisions of the FOIA pursuant to Title 5 U.S. Code 552 (b)(1). A brief explanation of the applicable sections follows:

Section 1.2(a)(2) of EO 13526 provides that information shall be classified SECRET if its unauthorized disclosure reasonably could be expected to cause serious damage to the national security.

Section 1.2(a)(3) of EO 13526, provides that information shall be classified CONFIDENTIAL if its unauthorized disclosure reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security.

Section 1.4(c) of EO 13526, provides that information pertaining to intelligence activities, intelligence sources or methods, and cryptologic information shall be considered for classification protection.

Section 1.4(g) of EO 13526, provides that information pertaining to vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, projects, plans, or protection services relating to national security shall be considered for classification protection.

In addition, information has been deleted from these records that would result in an unwarranted invasion of the privacy rights of the individuals concerned, this information is exempt from the public disclosure provisions of the FOIA per Title 5 U.S. Code 552 (b)(6).

The withholding of the information described above is a partial denial of your request. This denial is made on behalf of Major General Stephen G. Fogarty, Commanding, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, who is the Initial Denial Authority for Army intelligence investigative and security records under the Freedom of Information Act and may be appealed to the Secretary of the Army. If you decide to appeal at this time, your appeal must be post marked no later than 60 calendar days from the date of our letter. After the 60-day period, the case may be considered closed; however, such closure does not preclude you from filing litigation in the courts. You should state the basis for your disagreement with the response and you should provide justification for reconsideration of the denial. An appeal may not serve as a request for additional or new information. An appeal may only address information denied in this response. Your appeal is to be made to this office to the below listed address for forwarding, as appropriate, to the Secretary of the Army, Office of the General Counsel.

Commander  
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command  
Freedom of Information/Privacy Office (APPEAL)  
4552 Pike Road  
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755-5995

There are no assessable FOIA fees.

If you have any questions regarding this action, feel free to contact this office at 1-866-548-5651, or email the INSCOM FOIA office at: [usarmy.meade.902-mi-grp.mbx.inscom-foia-service-center@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.meade.902-mi-grp.mbx.inscom-foia-service-center@mail.mil) and refer to case #2365F-12.

Sincerely,



Joanne Benear  
Chief  
Freedom of Information/Privacy Office

Enclosure

~~SECRET~~

NOFORN; WNINTEL; NOCONTRACT;

CDS

CDSN = LGX559 MCN = 93201/20831 TOR = 932011338

PTTSZYUW RUEKJCS2733 2011337-SSSS--RUEALGX.

ZNY SSSSS

DTG

151732Z JUL 93

FROM

FM CDRUSAITAC PENTAGON WASH DC//IAITAC-RK//

CONTROLS

~~SECRET~~ NOFORN/WNINTEL/NOCONTRACT SECTION 01 OF 06

/\*\*\*\*\* THIS IS A COMBINED MESSAGE \*\*\*\*\*/

BODY

SUBJECT: USAITAC MONTHLY INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM SUMMARY - JUL 93  
(MITS 93-07, PART 4 OF 4) (U)

1. (U) THE MONTHLY INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM SUMMARY (MITS) CONSISTS OF FOUR PARTS. PART 1 IS AN UNCLASSIFIED TRAVEL SECURITY ADVISORY. PART 2 IS A SECTION ON EUROPE. PART 3 IS A SECTION ON THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. PART 4 IS A SECTION ON NORTH AFRICA/MIDDLE EAST, SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, AND ASIA.

2. (U) ITAC USES THE DOD STANDARD TERRORIST THREAT LEVEL TERMINOLOGY OF CRITICAL, HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, AND NEGLIGIBLE (AS DEFINED IN JCS SM 73-86 ANNEX B) IN ASSESSING THE TERRORIST THREAT. TERRORIST THREAT LEVELS ARE A PRODUCT OF THE SIX FACTORS: EXISTENCE, CAPABILITY, INTENTIONS, HISTORY, TARGETING, AND SECURITY ENVIRONMENT. PART 1, PARAGRAPH 2, SUMMARIZES EACH OF THE SIX FACTORS.

3. (U) PART 4 TABLE OF CONTENTS.

A. (U) MIDDLE EAST/NORTH AFRICA (PARA 4).

B. (U) SOUTHWEST ASIA (PARA 5).

C. (U) FAR EAST (PARA 6).

D. (U) SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (PARA 7).

4. (U) MIDDLE EAST/NORTH AFRICA----- [b6] AND [b6]  
(INFORMATION CUTOFF DATE: 8 JUL 93)

A. (U) SUMMARY:

(U) (S/NF) [b1]

b1

NOFORN; WNINTEL; NOCONTRACT;

~~SECRET~~

b1

(4) (U) THE DEATH SENTENCES WHICH PRESIDENT MUBARAK RATIFIED IN EARLY JUNE WERE CARRIED OUT AGAINST NINE ISLAMIC EXTREMISTS WHO WERE CONVICTED BY A MILITARY COURT FOR ATTACKING A /\*\*\*\*\* BEGINNING OF SECTION 003 \*\*\*\*\*/

BUS THAT WAS CARRYING GERMAN TOURISTS ON 12 NOV 92 AND FIRING AT A CRUISER ON THE NILE. SEVERAL OF THE EXECUTED WERE KNOWN MEMBERS OF THE IG. SEVEN OF THE NINE WERE EXECUTED ON 8 JUL 93 IN WHAT WAS EGYPT'S LARGEST MASS EXECUTION IN DECADES. THE LAST MASS EXECUTION WAS IN 1982 IN WHICH FIVE MEMBERS OF AL-JIHAD WERE EXECUTED FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT SADAT. TWENTY-ONE DEATH SENTENCES HAVE BEEN HANDED DOWN BY MILITARY TRIBUNALS SINCE DEC 92.

(5) (U) AS A RESULT OF ANTI-TOURIST VIOLENCE, THE US STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED A TRAVEL ADVISORY FOR EGYPT ON 19 NOV 92, SPECIFICALLY FOR THE ASYUT AND QINA GOVERNORATES (SEE MESSAGE DTG 190320Z NOV 92 SECSTATE WASHDC). THE THREAT LEVEL IN EGYPT IS LIKELY TO REMAIN MEDIUM FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

E. (U) IRAQ UPDATE:

(U) ~~(S/NF)~~ ON 26 JUN 93, US MILITARY FORCES LAUNCHED 23 TOMAHAWK MISSILES AT THE HEADQUARTERS COMPLEX OF THE IRAQI INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (IIS) IN BAGHDAD IN RETALIATION FOR IIS INVOLVEMENT IN THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE FORMER PRESIDENT BUSH IN KUWAIT DURING HIS 14-16 APR VISIT. THE US INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ISSUED A COORDINATED ADVISORY (DTG 301756Z JUN 93 SECSTATE WASHDC) IN ANTICIPATION OF POSSIBLE TERRORIST ACTS RESULTING FROM THE MISSILE ATTACK. THE ADVISORY WARNS THAT, IN THE LIKELIHOOD OF AN IRAQI RESPONSE, US AND WESTERN INTERESTS IN IRAQ, JORDAN, AND KUWAIT WOULD BE MOST LIKELY TARGETS OF IRAQI AGENTS. UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER WESTERN HUMANITARIAN OPERATIONS IN NORTHERN IRAQ HAVE BEEN IN THE PAST TARGETED FOR LOW-LEVEL BOMBINGS AND OTHER FORMS OF HARASSMENTS. THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE BUSH IN KUWAIT IS DEMONSTRATIVE OF IRAQ'S ABILITY TO INFILTRATE INTO KUWAIT (ALTHOUGH THE PLOT WAS DISCOVERED EARLY ON BY THE KUWAITI SECURITY SERVICE (KSS), AND WAS MONITORED BY THE KSS UNTIL IT THOUGHT IT WAS

APPROPRIATE AND NECESSARY TO ARREST THE SUSPECTS). JORDAN IS AN IMPORTANT AREA OF OPERATION FOR THE IIS; THE LAST MAJOR IRAQI-LINKED TERRORIST OPERATION IN JORDAN WAS THE 7 DEC 92 DEATH OF AN IRAQI NUCLEAR SCIENTIST IN AMMAN. HOWEVER, IRAQ HAS YET TO REGAIN ITS PRE-OPERATION DESERT STORM CAPABILITIES IN WESTERN EUROPE, DIMINISHING THE LIKELIHOOD OF AN IRAQI-SPONSORED OPERATION. IN ADDITION TO IRAQI-SPONSORED TERRORISM, ANTI-AMERICAN GROUPS IN EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA, SYMPATHETIC TO IRAQ, MAY CONDUCT TERRORIST ACTS IN PROTEST OF THE US RAID AGAINST IRAQ. HOWEVER, THERE HAS NOT BEEN TO DATE AN INCIDENT OF TERRORISM CONNECTED WITH THE 26 JUN MISSILE ATTACK.

F. (U) ISRAEL-----THREAT LEVEL: MEDIUM

(1) ~~(S/NF)~~ b1

b1

(2) ~~(S/NF/WN)~~ b1

b1

b1

(3) ~~(C)~~

b1

b1

(4) (U) THE TERRORIST THREAT TO US INTEREST IN ISRAEL IS ASSESSED AS MEDIUM FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

G. (U) KUWAIT-----THREAT LEVEL: MEDIUM

(U) (1) ~~(C)~~ THE TRIAL OF THE 14 SUSPECTS IN THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE FORMER PRESIDENT BUSH RESUMED ON 26 JUN 93. THE TRIAL TO DATE HAS PRODUCED NO GREAT CONTROVERSIES. THE TWO LEADING SUSPECTS, RA'AD AL ASSADI AND WALI AL GHAZALI, HAVE CONFESSED TO THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE PLOT, AND THEIR TESTIMONY IN COURT HAS NOT GREATLY DEVIATED FROM EARLIER STATEMENTS MADE TO THE KUWAITI SECURITY SERVICE AND TO THE FBI. DURING QUESTIONING BY THE JUDGE, BOTH DEFENDANTS DENIED THAT THEY MADE THEIR CONFESSIONS UNDER DURESS. THE TWO DEFENDANTS ALSO STATED THAT THEY WERE COERCED INTO WORKING FOR THE IRAQI INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (IIS).

(2) ~~(C/NF)~~

b1

b1

b1

(3) (U) THE TERRORIST THREAT TO US INTEREST IN KUWAIT IS ASSESSED AS MEDIUM FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

H. (U) SUDAN UPDATE:

(1) (U) THE SUDANESE GOVERNMENT IS IN THE INTERNATIONAL SPOTLIGHT, FOLLOWING THE 24 JUN ARREST IN NEW YORK CITY OF EIGHT INDIVIDUALS SUSPECTED OF PLOTTING TO BOMB THE UN AND SEVERAL OTHER HIGH VALUE TERRORIST TARGETS. FIVE OF THE PEOPLE ARRESTED HAD ENTERED THE US WITH SUDANESE PASSPORTS. IN THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN DEBATING WHETHER TO PLACE SUDAN ON THE LIST OF STATES THAT SPONSOR TERRORISM, JOINING IRAQ, IRAN, SYRIA, LIBYA, AND NORTH KOREA. THIS LISTING WOULD BAR SUDAN FROM TRADING WITH OR RECEIVING ECONOMIC AID FROM THE US.

(2) ~~(S)~~ b1

b1

(3) ~~(S/NF)~~ b1

b1

b1

5. (U) SOUTH ASIA-----ANALYST: b6  
(INFORMATION CUTOFF DATE: 8 JUL 93)

A. (U) SUMMARY:

(1) (U) THE AREA COVERED UNDER SOUTH ASIA EXTENDS FROM AFGHANISTAN IN THE WEST TO BURMA IN THE EAST. HIGH-THREAT AREAS TO US INTERESTS IN SOUTH ASIA INCLUDE AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN.

(2) (U) MOST GOVERNMENTS IN SOUTH ASIA SUPPORTED THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE US IN RETALIATION FOR IRAQ'S PART IN PLANNING TO ASSASSINATE FORMER PRESIDENT BUSH. AS A RESULT, THESE COUNTRIES MAY EXPERIENCE A RISE IN TERRORISM BY MUSLIM EXTREMISTS FOR SUPPORTING THE US.

(3) (U) DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD, NEPAL HAS EXPERIENCED A SUDDEN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS. VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS OCCURRED BETWEEN 25-28 JUN 93, PRIMARILY IN KATMANDU. MEMBERS OF THE NEPAL COMMUNIST PARTY-UNITED MARXIST/LENINIST (NCP-UML) ARE PROTESTING A RECENT GOVERNMENT REPORT CITING NEGLIGENCE AS THE PRIMARY FACTOR BEHIND THE DEATHS OF TWO COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS KILLED IN MAY BY GOVERNMENT FORCES. COMMUNIST LEADERS DENY ORGANIZING THE VIOLENT PROTESTS. VIOLENCE ATTRIBUTED TO THE DEMONSTRATIONS HAS KILLED AT LEAST SIX PEOPLE. OTHER LEFTIST PARTIES HAVE CALLED FOR CONTINUED DEMONSTRATIONS THAT MAY INCREASE CASUALTIES.

B. (U) AFGHANISTAN-----THREAT LEVEL: HIGH

(1) (U) THE THREAT TO US PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES IN AFGHANISTAN REMAINS HIGH.

(2) (U) DURING JUN 93, HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN DISAFFECTED MUJAHEDIN FACTIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN DECREASED. DESPITE SPORADIC SHELLING IN VARIOUS AREAS OF THE COUNTRY, PRESIDENT RABBANI MAINTAINED CONTROL AND INFLUENCE OVER THE GOVERNMENT.

(3) (U) ONE IMPORTANT INCIDENT OF TERRORISM OCCURRED ON 15 JUN. SECURITY FORCES DEACTIVATED A BOMB, PLACED IN THE EMERGENCY SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF A KABUL HOSPITAL. THE BOMB WAS CONSTRUCTED OF A LAND-MINE WITH SEVERAL GRENADES ATTACHED TO IT. IN ADDITION, THERE IS THE EVER-PRESENT DANGER OF MUJAHEDIN FACTIONS KIDNAPPING FOREIGNERS IN THE COUNTRY. HOWEVER, THOSE ABDUCTED HAVE ALWAYS BEEN RELEASED FROM THEIR CAPTORS AFTER A PERIOD OF TIME.

(4) (U) CONTINUAL PERIODS OF WAR COUPLED WITH THE ANTI-WESTERN SENTIMENT OF SOME MUJAHEDIN FACTIONS WILL PRESENT A HIGH THREAT TO US INTERESTS IN THE COUNTRY. CONSEQUENTLY, THE POTENTIAL FOR ABDUCTIONS, SHOOTINGS, AND BOMBINGS IS VERY HIGH. FOR THESE REASONS, THE THREAT LEVEL TO US INTERESTS IN AFGHANISTAN WILL REMAIN HIGH FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

C. (U) INDIA-----THREAT LEVEL: MEDIUM

(1) (U) THE THREAT TO US PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES IN INDIA REMAINS MEDIUM.

(2) (U) AUTHORITIES CONTINUE TO PIECE TOGETHER THE EVIDENCE GATHERED AFTER THE BOMBAY BOMBING SPREE. SUSPECTED

~~SECRET~~

NOFORN; WNINTEL; NOCONTRACT;

MEMBERS OF THE MEMON FAMILY ARE STILL ELUDING POLICE EFFORTS TO FIND AND ARREST THEM. TO FURTHER COMPLICATE MATTERS, THE RECENT US MILITARY STRIKE AGAINST IRAQ MAY TRIGGER A NEW WAVE OF MUSLIM VIOLENCE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY'S POPULATION CENTERS. RECENT RUMORS SUGGEST THAT INDIA IS THE TARGET OF ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST TERRORISM, WHICH IS ATTEMPTING TO DESTABILIZE THE GOVERNMENT. A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT OF ISLAMIC TERRORISM COULD SPARK RENEWED VIOLENCE BETWEEN HINDUS AND MUSLIMS IN THE COUNTRY. INDIA'S PAST HISTORY OF VIOLENCE INVOLVING ITS MUSLIM MINORITY GIVES THE COUNTRY A STRONG LIKELIHOOD OF MUSLIM TERRORIST ATTACKS IN RESPONSE TO THE US MILITARY STRIKE AGAINST IRAQ. LIKEWISE, US AND EGYPTIAN INTERESTS PRESENT IN THE COUNTRY MAY BE TARGETED FOR THEIR ALLEGED /\*\*\*\*\* BEGINNING OF SECTION 005 \*\*\*\*\*/

MISTREATMENT OF MUSLIMS IN RECENT YEARS.

(3) (U) DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD, SIX CIVILIANS WERE KIDNAPPED BY KASHMIR MILITANTS. THE MOST RECENT KIDNAPPING OCCURRED ON 16 JUN OUTSIDE OF A HOTEL IN SRINAGAR. NO GROUP HAS CLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY. SINCE JANUARY, THE NUMBER OF CIVILIAN KIDNAPPINGS HAS INCREASED IN NORTH INDIA. AUTHORITIES BELIEVE THAT THIS INCREASE MAY BE IN RESPONSE TO SIKH FEARS OF GOVERNMENTAL INTERVENTION WITH KASHMIR'S POLITICAL PROCESS.

(4) (U) THE THREAT TO US INTERESTS IN INDIA IS ASSESSED AS MEDIUM FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

D. (U) PAKISTAN-----THREAT LEVEL: HIGH

(1) (U) THE THREAT TO US PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES IN PAKISTAN REMAINS HIGH.

(2) (U) PAKISTAN'S POLITICAL FUTURE LACKS FOCUS AND MAY BE IN JEOPARDY. POLITICAL CONFRONTATIONS AMONG THE COUNTRY'S LEADERSHIP HAVE INCREASED FEARS OF ANOTHER CHANGE OF POWER. IN ADDITION, RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN KASHMIR AND PUNJAB HAVE FUELED TENSION BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND INDIA. INDIA HAS INCREASED MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN THIS DISPUTED TERRITORY CURRENTLY UNDER ITS CONTROL. THE RENEWED MILITARY BUILD-UP BY INDIA IS IN RESPONSE TO CONTINUAL MILITANT ACTIVITY IN THE NORTHERN SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY. ETHNIC AND POLITICAL TENSIONS ARE MOUNTING THROUGHOUT PAKISTAN AND POSE THE GREATEST THREAT TO US PERSONNEL IN THE COUNTRY.

(3) (U) DESPITE THE ABRUPT CHANGES IN LEADERSHIP, PAKISTAN'S NEW REPUTATION AS A TERRORIST SAFE HAVEN, ALONG WITH THE PRESENCE OF OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF IRAN AND LIBYA, AND ANTI-US MUJAHEDIN GROUPS IN AFGHANISTAN, CONTRIBUTES TO THE COUNTRY'S HIGH THREAT LEVEL.

(4) (U) THE THREAT TO US PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES IN

Regraded UNCLASSIFIED on  
March 13, 2014  
by USAINSCOM FOI/PA  
Auth para 4-102, DOD 5200-1R

NOFORN; WNINTEL; NOCONTRACT;

~~SECRET~~  
11

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PAKISTAN WILL REMAIN HIGH FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

6. (U) FAR EAST-----ANALYST: MR. H. HATA  
(INFORMATION CUTOFF DATE: 8 JUL 93)

A. (U) SUMMARY:

(1) (U) THE FAR EAST REGION BEGINS WITH BURMA IN THE WEST, EXTENDS NORTHEAST TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA (ROK), JAPAN, AND ENDS WITH THE ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

(2) (U) VIOLENCE BY MUSLIM RENEGADES AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS OF THE MORO NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT (MNLF) CONTINUES TO POSE THE GREATEST THREAT TO US PERSONNEL IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES (RP). JAPAN AND THE ROK EXPECTED LOW-INTENSITY ATTACKS AND PROTEST DEMONSTRATIONS WITH THE G-7 ECONOMIC SUMMITS AND THE US PRESIDENTIAL VISIT TO BOTH JAPAN AND THE ROK. CAMBODIA MAY BE EMERGING INTO A MORE PEACEFUL ENVIRONMENT AFTER NATIONWIDE ELECTIONS.

B. (U) CAMBODIA-----THREAT LEVEL: MEDIUM

(1) ~~(S/NF)~~ b1

b1

(2) ~~(S)~~ b1

b1

(3) ~~(S/NF)~~ b1

b1

(4) (U) THE PROJECTED THREAT ASSESSMENT FOR CAMBODIA DURING THE NEXT 30 DAYS CONTINUES AS MEDIUM.

C. (U) JAPAN-----THREAT LEVEL: LOW

(1) ~~(C/NF/WN)~~

b1

b1

(2) (U) THERE WERE OTHER POSSIBLE LEFTIST RADICAL ATTACKS, NOT INVOLVING US INTERESTS, THAT OCCURRED IN JAPAN. ON 7 JUL, AN EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DETONATED AT THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER IN OSAKA. THERE WERE NO INJURIES AND ONLY MINOR DAMAGE. ON 31 MAY, FIRE DAMAGED A HOME OF THE HEAD OF THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD AGENCY'S MAINTENANCE AND WORKS DEPARTMENT. THE INCIDENT WAS PROBABLY IN OPPOSITION TO THE WEDDING OF THE CROWN PRINCE. ON 8 JUN, A PROJECTILE WAS FIRED INTO THE AUDITORIUM OF THE DENEN CHOFU POLICE STATION. THIS INCIDENT WAS ALSO BELIEVED TO BE IN PROTEST OF THE ROYAL WEDDING.

(3) ~~(S/NF)~~

b1

b1

(4) ~~(S/NF/NC/WN)~~

b1

b1

b1

(5) (U) DESPITE THE LOW-INTENSITY ATTACKS AGAINST YOKOTA AND CAMP ZAMA, THE THREAT TO US PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES IN JAPAN FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS IS PROJECTED TO REMAIN LOW.

D. (U) REPUBLIC OF KOREA-----THREAT LEVEL: LOW

(1) ~~(S/NF/NC/WN)~~ b1

b1

(2) ~~(S/NF/NC/WN)~~ b1

b1

(3) (U) WITH THE HEIGHTENED SECURITY, THE THREAT TO US PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES IN THE ROK FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS IS PROJECTED TO REMAIN LOW.

E. (U) PHILIPPINES-----THREAT LEVEL: MEDIUM

(1) (U) TERRORISM BY MUSLIM SEPARATISTS CONTINUES IN MINDANAO. ON 14 JUN, APPROXIMATELY 100 MUSLIM SEPARATISTS FIRED ON A VILLAGE OUTSIDE MATALAM TOWN. THE MUSLIMS KILLED SIX PEOPLE AND SOME LIVESTOCK, AND BURNED HOMES BEFORE FLEEING. ON 21 JUN IN COTABATO, DURING THE 24TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE FOUNDING OF THE CITY, A GRENADE EXPLODED, KILLING ONE WOMAN AND INJURING TWO OTHER PERSONS; MUSLIM EXTREMISTS ARE SUSPECTED. ON 29 JUN, A STUDENT WAS KILLED AND 60 OTHER PERSONS WERE INJURED AT MINDANAO STATE UNIVERSITY. THE MOTIVE FOR THE ATTACK IS NOT CLEAR, BUT MUSLIM SEPARATISTS ARE AGAIN BEING BLAMED.

(2) (U) SINCE THE DEPARTURE OF US ARMED FORCES FROM THE PHILIPPINES, THE TERRORIST THREAT HAS GREATLY DIMINISHED, BUT PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE OBSERVED WHILE TRAVELING IN THE PHILIPPINES. THE THREAT TO US PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES FOR

THE NEXT 30 DAYS CONTINUES AS MEDIUM.

7. (U) SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA-----ANALYST: SGT ALLEY  
(INFORMATION CUTOFF DATE: 08 JULY 93)

(U) SOMALIA-----THREAT LEVEL: MEDIUM

(1) ~~(S/NF/WN/NC)~~ b1

b1

(2) ~~(S/NF)~~ b1

b1

8. (U) POC THIS MSG: b6

b6

CDRUSAITAC WASH DC//IAITAC-RKT//

ADMIN

DECL: OADR

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