

International Terrorist/ Extremist Groups

Activities and Tactics

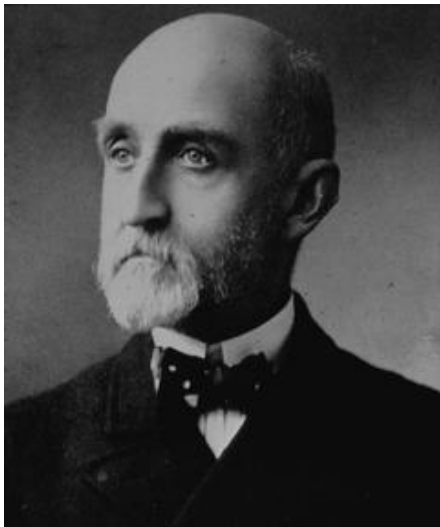


International Terrorist/Extremist Groups Topics

- The geographical area of the Middle East
- The basics of Islam
- Three sources of Middle-Eastern terrorism
- Major Middle-Eastern terrorist groups
- Other international terrorist groups
- Conclusions

What Is the Middle East?

- Alfred Thayer Mahan, USN



THE INFLUENCE OF
SEA POWER
UPON HISTORY
1660-1783



A.T. Mahan
With 28 Maps and Plans of Naval Battles



Terrorism Training

for Law Enforcement



Islam = Peace Be Upon You



In the name of God, the Compassionate



Islam 101

- NOT a violent religion
 - Cousin to Judaism and Christianity
 - Monotheism
 - Equalizes classes through love of God
 - Submission to the will of God
 - Muslim is one who submits
- Kabah in Mecca
 - Mohammed 570/71 to June 8, 632
 - Khadijah and the caravan
 - Mohammed's search for religion



Islam 102

- Age 40 and Gabriel
 - Fatima
 - Verses or sayings—the Koran
 - Merchants' reaction
 - Flee to Monophysite Christian Community
 - Flee to Medina
 - Year 1 (622)
- 624 Badr—will God allow the submitters to defend themselves?
 - Birth of jihad
 - Greater jihad
 - Lesser jihad



Significant Events in Islam

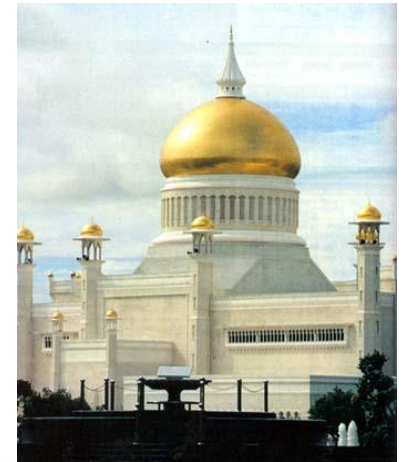
- 629 pilgrimage to Kabah at Mecca
- 630 merchants surrender Mecca
- The Prophet's religion spreads along trade routes
- Cosmology and egalitarianism convert
- There is no God but God (Allah)
 - Moses tells this to the Hebrews
 - Jesus tells this to the world
 - Mohammed tells this to the Arabs



632 farewell pilgrimage to Mecca—Mohammed dies

Institutionalization of Islam

- Koran codified—114 Surahs arranged by length
- Affinity with the Bible
- Sunnis—no clergy, but prayer leaders and scholars
- Political leadership—Caliph
- dar al Islam to be united in an egalitarian caliphate



Institutionalization of Islam (continued)

- Exegeses of Koran by scholars
- Sunnah (becomes Sunni or orthodox)
- Hadith (*derek* or οδοσ)
- Sharia
- Fiqh
- Imams and Caliphs



Five Pillars of Islam

- Shahada—confession that there is no God but Allah, and Mohammed is his prophet
- Selah—ritual prayer
- Zekah—alms for the poor
- Sawm—fasting, especially during Ramadan (the month when Gabriel revealed the Koran)
- Haj—pilgrimage to Mecca

Trouble With the Caliph

- The Companions vs. the Family
- Fatima and Ali
- Ibn Ali Hussein
- Karbala
- Shi`ite community
- Seveners
- Twelvers

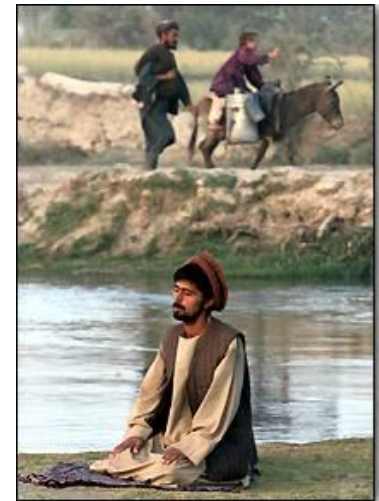


Primary School of Thought

- Sunni (90%)
- Hanafi Rite—tolerates wide range of opinions
- Maliki Rite—seeks compromise with Koran; accepts rulings of descendents of Companions
- Shafeia Rite—reverts to Prophet
- Hanabali Rite—influenced by Wahhabi

Other Islamic Thought

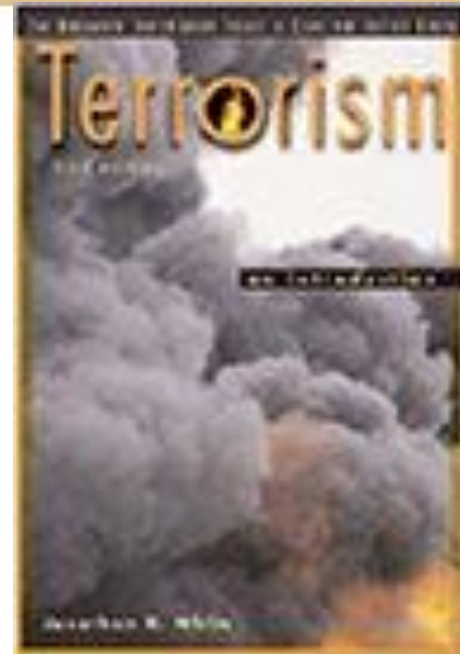
- Shi`at Ali = Shi`ites—develop clergy: imam, hojatalislam, ayatollah, grand ayatollah
- Sufism—Sufis (mystical tradition)
- Wahhabis
- Salafis



Shamil Zhumatov / Reuters file

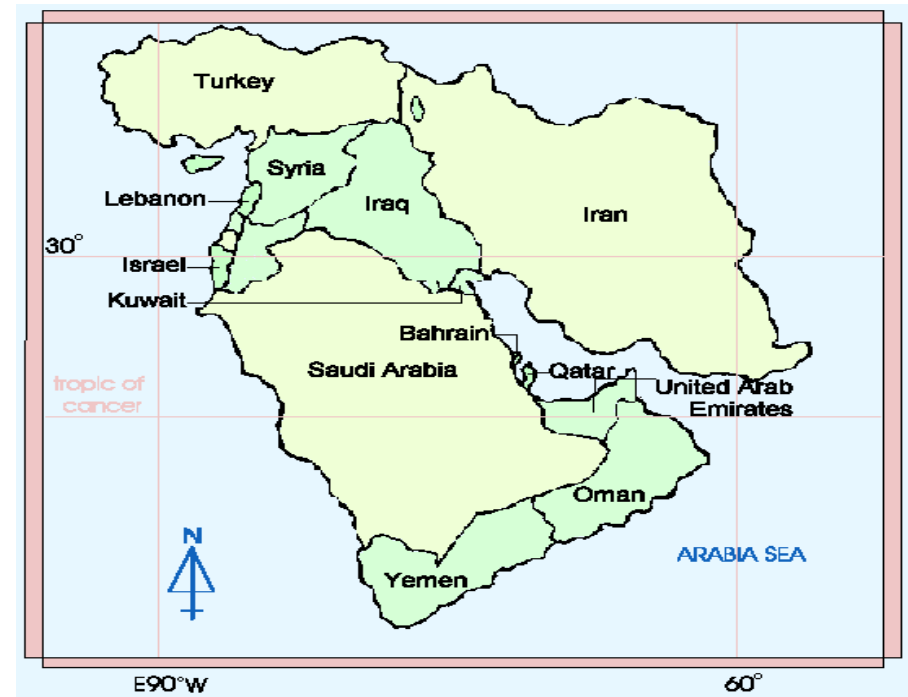
Three Sources of Middle-Eastern Terrorism

- Questions of Palestine/Israel
- Future of Shi`ite revolution
- Establishing the Caliphate
 - dar al Islam



Palestine/Israel Question

- 19th century Zionism
- Greater Syria
- European immigration
- Jewish understandings
- Arab understandings



World War I (1914-1918)

- British promises
 - To Arabs—dar al Islam
 - To Jews—Balfour Declaration
 - To France—Sykes-Picot Agreement
 - Good war-time policy, bad situation for coming years



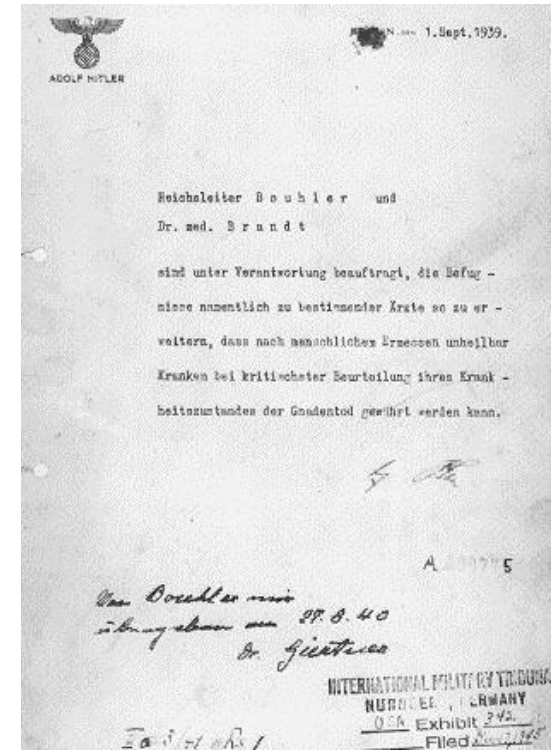


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1930s—Nazis Caused Increased Immigration



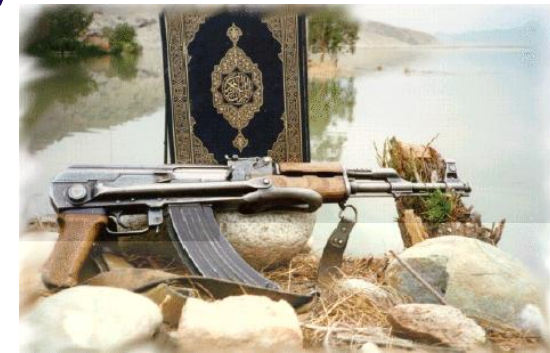
Dissatisfaction

- Arab Revolt of 1936
- Stern Gang
- Irgun Zvai Leumi



World War II Watershed

- International sympathy for Holocaust victims
- Arabs lack international stature and power
- Campaign against British army
- Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang
 - King David Hotel bombing

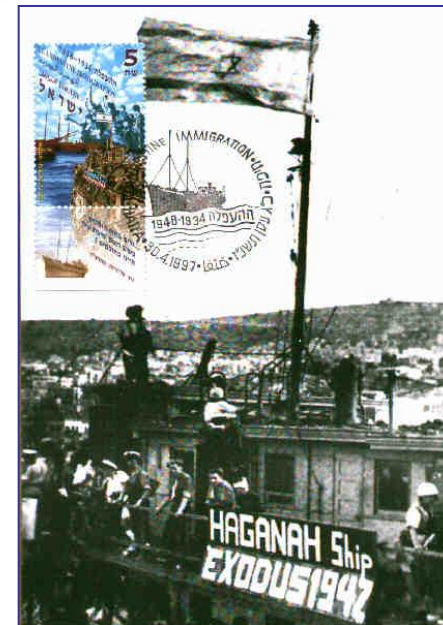


Terrorism Training

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1948

- United Nations creates Israel
- Arab League strikes and fails
- Arabs court Soviets
- U.S. courts Israel
- 1956 Suez crisis—Israel Defense Forces (IDF) strikes



Failure of Arab Conventional Wars



Sergei Maximishin / AP

- Six-Day War
- Yom Kippur War
- Egypt seeks separate peace after saving face
- Jordan seeks truce
- Syria, et al., adapts the Irgun's tactics

Complaints With U.S. Policy

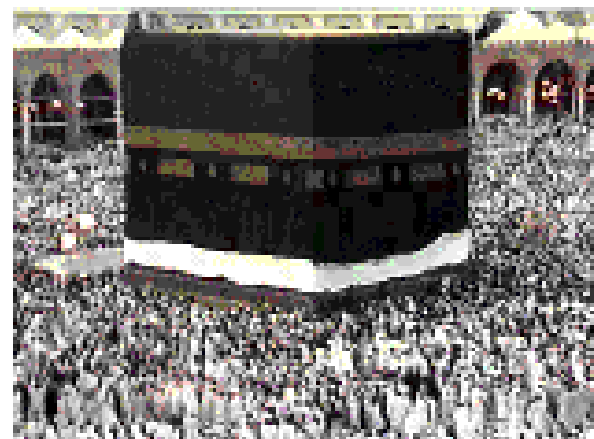
- Two eyes, two policies, OR Israel gets a pass
- Exist in your communities
- U.S. policies exploitive in nature, only interested in oil
- Foreign troops stationed near Mecca and other locations in the Middle East
- U.S. supports puppet governments and regimes throughout the region

Growth of Terrorism in Palestine

- **Terrorist side**
 - Arafat and birth of Fatah
 - Fragmentation
 - Black September
 - Leftist—ethnic coalition of terrorism
- **Nation State side**
 - King Hussein moves against Palestinian Liberation Organization
 - Affaz Hassad wants Syrian control of terrorism
 - Khadaffy and Hussein join the fray

dar al Islam Enters the Equation

- dar al Islam vs. dar al Harb



Bismillah
In the name of God,
the Compassionate,
the Merciful.



The Shahadah
There is no god but God.
Mohammed is a
Messenger of God.

dar al Islam

- Who will rule?
- World War I brings divided kingdom
- Oil wealth brings rich families
- Poverty brings socialism—Ba`ath Party
- Pan-Arabism
- Muslim Brotherhood

Revolutionary Fundamentalism

- Iran and the future
- Ba`athist sectarianism
- Violent Sunni fundamentalism
- Wahhabism
- Salafi



Mainstream vs. Militants

- Mainstream Islam is a religion of peace
- Militants seek conflict
- Militants emerge from three sources
 - Salafi and Wahhabi interpretations
 - Indian and Pakistani anticolonial revolutions
 - Shi`ite revolutionary thought

Militant Salafis and Wahhabis

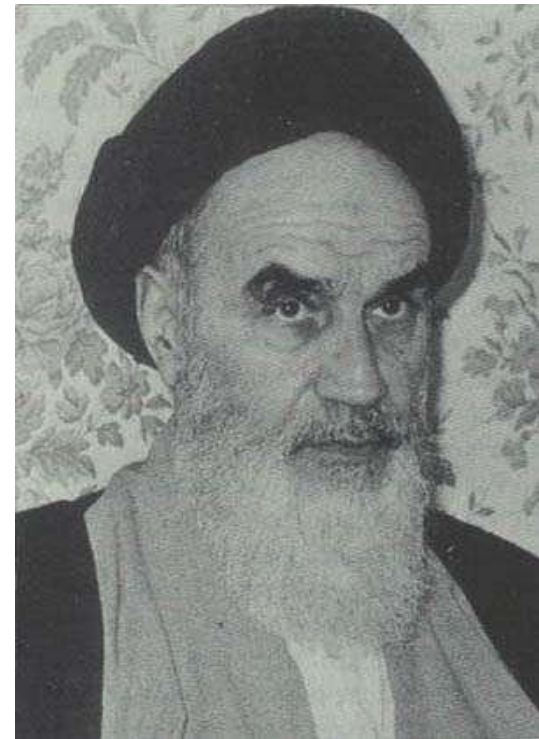
- Sayyid Qutb (1906-1966)
- Current status of Islam in alienation (jahaliyya)
- Current Islamic governments are unbelievers (takfir)
- Non-Muslims are enemy infidels, especially the West (kafir)
- World must be placed under Sharia

Asia and Central Asia

- Mawlana Mawdudi (1903-1979)
- Most famous work: *Jihad in Islam*
- Muslims must separate from the world
- Establish governments under the Sharia
- Work against toleration
- Work against non-Islamic government

Iran and Militant Shiaism

- Ruhollah Khomeini (1902-1989)
- One of the five Grand Ayatollahs from the Iranian Revolution (1978-1979)
- Believed in spreading Islam throughout the world
- West is illegitimate
- Martyrdom defines a true Muslim
- Karbala is an everyday event



Major Groups

- al Qaeda
- Hezbollah
- Hamas
- Palestinian Islamic Jihad



Zia Mazhar / AP

al Qaeda (The Base)

- Developed during the Soviet War in Afghanistan
- One of seven mujahadeen groups
- Reactivated after Persian Gulf War
- Leaders Usama bin Laden and Ayman al Zawahiri



al Qaeda's Threats to Law Enforcement

- Linked to other terrorist groups through Muslim Brotherhood
- Borderless resistance
- Virginia not different from Bosnia, Uzbekistan



Magnus Johansson / AFP

al Qaeda's Plots

- Attack—December 29, 1992
Aden, Yemen
 - 100 U.S. servicemen leave Gold Mohur hotel just before bomb explodes
 - Two suspects have 23 bombs, 2 antitank mines, dynamite, and machine guns

al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Attack—February 26, 1993
World Trade Center (WTC)
 - First bombing attempt to bring down the WTC
 - Kills six, more than 1,000 injured
 - Suspects planned other bombings

al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Attack—October 3, 1993
 - Conventional guerrilla attack against U.S. Army in Somalia
 - 18 U.S. soldiers killed



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Foiled—late 1994-early 1995
 - Ramzi Yousef plans to
 - Assassinate Pope and President Clinton in the Philippines
 - Blow up more than 12 commercial jets over the Pacific Ocean



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Foiled—June 26, 1995
Addo Abada, Ethiopia
 - Attempted attack on Hosni Mubarak



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Attack—November 13, 1995
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
 - Car bomb kills five U.S. soldiers and two Indian soldiers
 - Four suspects confess on national television

al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Attack—June 25, 1996
Dharan, Saudi Arabia
 - Truck bomb destroys Khobar Towers, U.S. Air Force Base
 - 19 airmen killed, hundreds wounded



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Attack—August 7, 1998
U.S. Embassies in Africa
 - dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya
 - Truck bomb
 - Coordinated in two countries
 - Kills 224, including 12 Americans



U.S. Embassy in Kenya



U.S. Embassy in Tanzania bombing

al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Foiled—December 4, 1999
Port Angeles, Washington
 - Ahmed Ressam
 - Customs agents notice suspicious behavior
 - Confessed to bombing plot at Los Angeles International Airport



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Foiled—December 1999
Amman, Jordan
 - Jordanian intelligence stops several bombings
 - By arrest
 - By sharing intelligence with U.S.



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Attack—October 12, 2000
Aden, Yemen
 - Boat attack on *USS Cole*
 - 17 U.S. sailors killed



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Foiled—December 25, 2000
Strasbourg, France
 - Attempted bombing of Strasbourg Cathedral and market
 - German investigators make arrests before terrorists can cross the Rhine



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Attack—September 11, 2001
New York, New York;
Washington, DC; Pennsylvania
 - Airplanes used as bombs
 - World Trade Center, Pentagon
 - Fourth attempt thwarted by passengers
 - Thousands killed



al Qaeda's Plots (continued)

- Foiled—September 13, 2001
Paris, France; Brussels, Belgium
 - Investigators review confession of suspect Djamel Beghal
 - New arrests prevent bombing



Hezbollah (Party of God)

- Originates in Iranian Revolution
- 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon
- Revolutionary Guards to Bekaa Valley in Lebanon



Hezbollah Metamorphosis—1982

- Israel invades Southern Lebanon
- Revolutionary Guards go to Lebanon
- Links form among Syria, Lebanon, and Iran
- First suicide bomber
 - November—Israel Defense Forces Headquarters in Tyre, Lebanon



Hezbollah Metamorphosis—1983-1988

- Hezbollah forms under Shura Council
- Suicide bombings increase
- Kidnappings and murders
- War with Amal



Hezbollah Metamorphosis— 1989-Present

- Modern Hezbollah emerges
- Complete rejection of Israel's right to exist
- Declared hatred of U.S.
- Organized as a political party in 1992
- Raised funds and spread message in the U.S.



Hamas–Islamic Resistance Movement

- Palestinian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood



Hamas Background

- Muslim Brothers form 1987
- Acronym for Harakat al Muqawamah al Islamiyya (Islamic Resistance Movement)
- Name means courage and bravery



Areas of Operation

- Palestine Authority area and Israel
- Propaganda in Western Europe
- Major funding comes from
 - Iran
 - Private benefactors in Saudi Arabia
 - Europe
 - United States



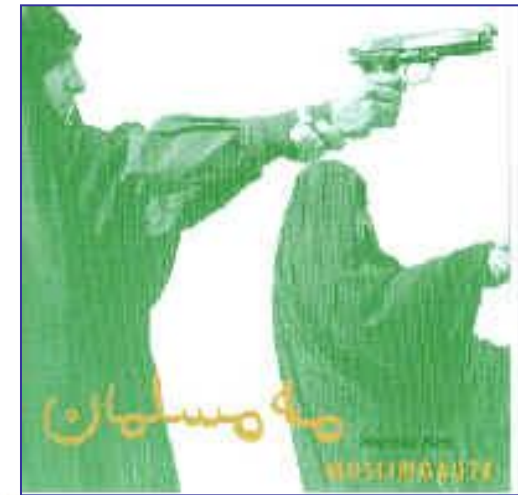
Basic Activities

- Spiritual movement
 - Sheik Ahmad Yassin
 - Islamic Covenant 1988
- Political activities
- Targets other Muslims
 - Especially Fatah rivals and Palestinian collaborators
- Military wing
 - Izz el Din al Qassam Brigade



Four Basic Tactics

- Dawa—militant sermons
- Popular violence
- Security (Aman)
- Publications (Al Alam)



Prototype of Suicide Bombers

- Copied tactic from Hezbollah
- Psychological characteristics of most bombers
- Social structures to support bombers
- Profile of bomber shifting



Leaders

- Sheik Ahmad Yassin
 - Born 1936
 - Structures along foundation of Brotherhood
- Musa Mohammed Abu Marzuq
 - Born 1951
 - Educated and lived in U.S.

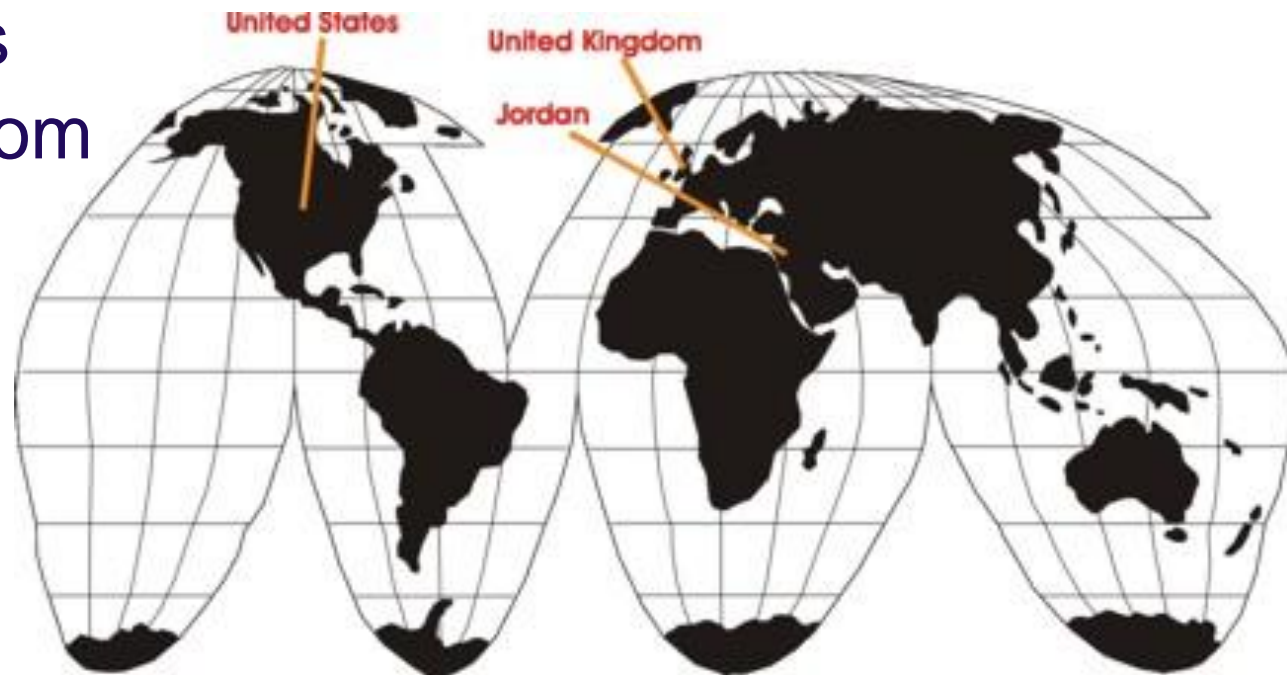


Marzuq's Activities

- 1991—left Virginia for Israel
- 1991-1993—built infrastructure, gathered weapons
- 1992—established links with Iran
- 1995—arrested in New York
- 1997—expelled to Jordan

Primary Locations of Hamas' Leaders

- Jordan
- United States
- United Kingdom



Activities in the U.S.

- Violent rhetoric in Dawa
- Recruiting
- Fundraising
- Criminal schemes to raise money
- Indoctrination of youth

Most Infamous: Islamic Jihad

- aka—Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
- Often confused with Hamas



Islamic Jihad

- Emerges from Hezbollah's façade in early 1990s
- Embraces suicide bombings
- Has not specifically attacked U.S.
- Areas of operation: Israel, Jordan, Lebanon
- Headquartered in Syria with limited support from Iran

Activities in the U.S.

- Fundraising
- Grocery coupon fraud
- Publishing houses
- Particularly active in Michigan, Texas, Florida, and Missouri
- “We did not plan September 11, but we’re glad it happened.”



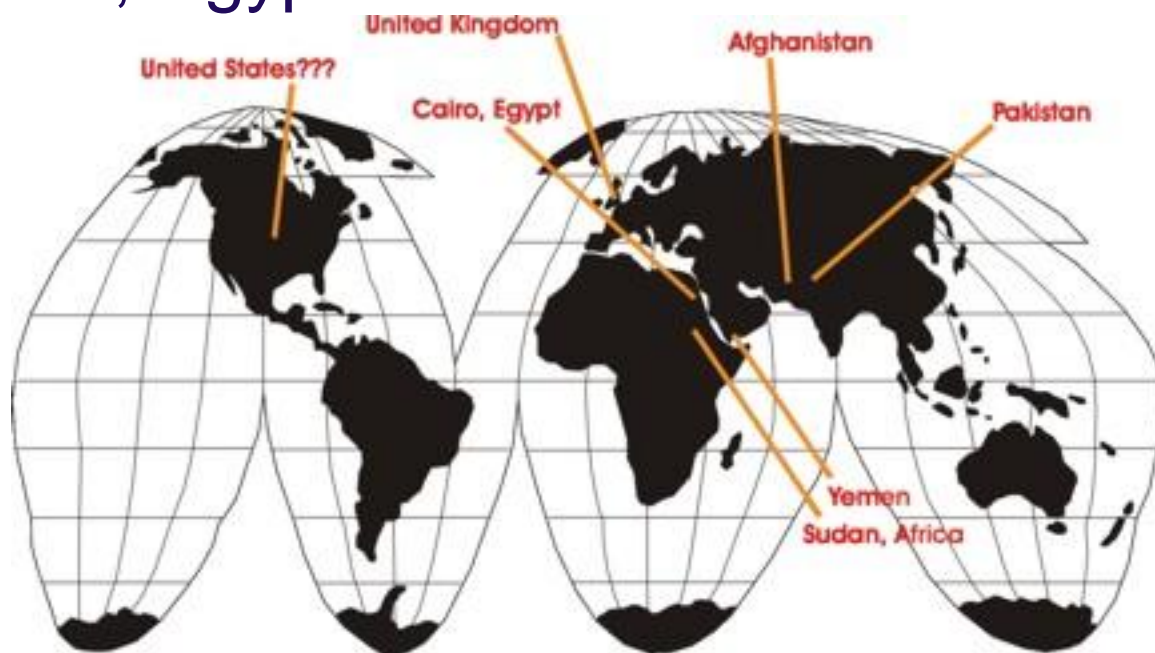
Egyptian Islamic Jihad

- aka
 - al Jihad
 - Islamic Jihad
 - Jihad Group



Areas of Operation

- Based around Cairo, Egypt
 - Afghanistan
 - Pakistan
 - Yemen
 - Sudan
 - United Kingdom
 - United States



Specializations of Egyptian Islamic Jihad

- Car bombs
 - Islamabad, Pakistan, 1995
 - U.S. thwarts attack in 1998 against embassy in Albania
- Assassinations
- Has not attacked in Egypt since 1993



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Sayed Salahuddin / Reuters

Other International Terrorist Groups



Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)

- aka
 - Fatah Revolutionary Council
 - Arab Revolutionary Brigades
 - Black September (not the original)
 - Black June
 - Revolutionary Organization of Socialist Muslims
- Abu Nidal means “Father of the Struggle”
- Abu Nidal’s real name was Sabri al Banna
 - Died in Baghdad, August 20, 2002



Dormant but Dangerous

- Robberies and crimes in St. Louis
- No anti-Western attacks since late 1980s
- Killed PLO officials in 1990s
- Relocated to Baghdad in 1998
 - Bases in Bekaa Valley, Lebanon
 - Bases in some Palestinian areas
- Dangerous because Saddam Hussein may use as mercenary terrorists



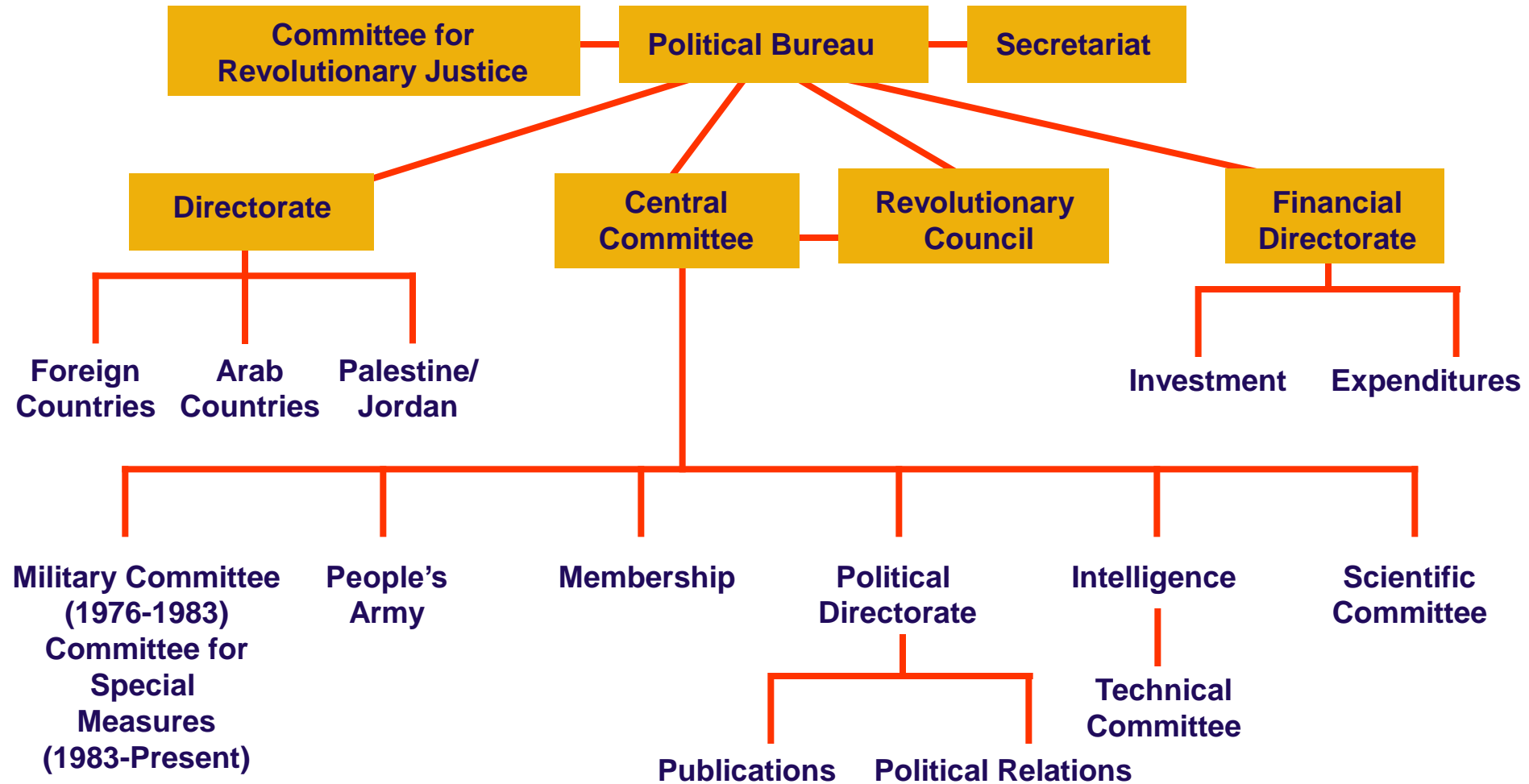


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Hierarchy—Abu Nidal Organization



Jemaah Islamiya

- Bombed Bali nightclub, killing over 200
- Leader is Iman Samudra (now in custody)
- Linked to al Qaeda through Riduan Isamuddin, aka Hambali
- Active in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Singapore

Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)

- Operates in Philippines
- Smallest, but most radical group
- Split from Moro National Liberation Front
- Linked to al Qaeda
- Tactics: bombings, assassinations, kidnappings, extortion
- Kidnapping draws international attention
- 200 hard-core terrorists with 2,000 supporters



al Aqsa Martyr's Brigade

- Military wing attached to Yasser Arafat's headquarters
- Operates in tradition of Black September and Force 17
- Used against Israelis and rival terrorist groups
- Involved in suicide bombings
- Area of operation—West Bank, Israel
- Size—several hundred



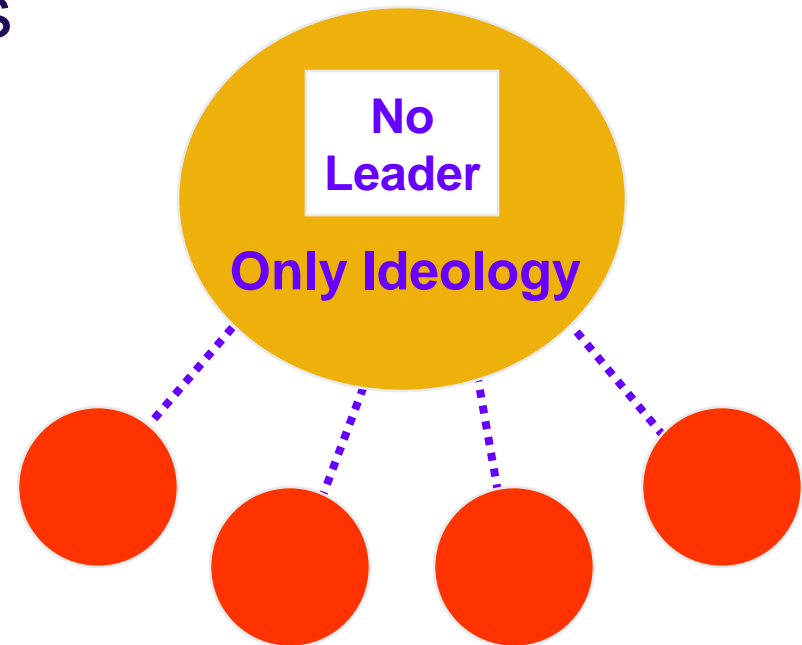
Islamic Group

- aka—Egyptian Islamic Group, al Gama`a al Islamiyya, Islamic Liberation Party
- Began and grew in Egypt
- Based on militant Wahhabism
- Follow ideology of Sayyid Qutb
- International in scope



Key to Islamic Group Is Organization

- All cells are autonomous
- No central leadership
- Cells are linked by religious ideology



Islamic Group Support

- Not seeking political legitimacy
- Assassination and intimidation—shootings and bombings
- Targets
 - Government officials
 - Police officers
 - Christians
 - Foreign tourists
 - Secular professors

Islamic Group's Most Infamous Attack

- Luxor, Egypt, massacre—
November 17, 1997
 - Dressed as police officers
 - Systematically murdered tourists at the pyramids
 - One researcher says the attack was planned in London



The body of one of the gunmen is carried away (Reuters)

Linked to U.S. and Europe

- Omar Abdel Rahman, spiritual leader
 - In U.S. prison for 1993 World Trade Center bombing
- Rifa`I Taha Masa, current leader
 - Signed bin Laden fatwa
 - Interested in attacking American targets
 - Has links to New York City
 - Supported by militant mosques



Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)

- Marxist-Leninist group founded 1967
- Leadership has changed hands from its founder, George Habash, to Ahmed Sadat
- Broke with PLO in 1993
- Tried to restore ties in 1999
- Opposes peace with Israel
- Strength—800



Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine—General Command (PFLP—GC)

- Split from PFLP in 1968
- Leader Ahmad Jabril
- Violently opposed to Arafat
- Small-scale terrorist attacks against Israel
- Recently eclipsed by Islamic Jihad and Hamas



Jewish Extremism

- Groups that feel they have a right to reestablish the Biblical Kingdom of David



Kach (Thus)

- Founded in New York City by American Rabbi Meir Kahane
- Philosophy—non-Jews must be driven from Israel
- Primary activities—murder of Palestinians
- Operations—Israel and New York City



Kahane Chai (Kahane Lives)

- Meir Kahane murdered by al Qaeda allies in New York
- Binyamin Kahane founds Kahane Chai
- Declared terrorists by Israeli government 1994
- Binyamin killed December 2000

Conclusions

- International terrorism increasingly dominated by violent religious extremism
- Groups discussed today do not compromise with one another
- Sleepers remain active, even after infrastructure appears to be destroyed
- Violent religious fundamentalism will continue to be a problem for American law enforcement

International Terrorist/Extremist Groups Recap

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Questions

