



# National Counterterrorism Center

A Chronology of Significant International Terrorism for 2004

27 April 2005



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## **FORWARD**

The National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) originally compiled this chronology of significant, international terrorist incidents in support of the Department of State's publication "Patterns of Global Terrorism," which was formerly used to fulfill the Department's reporting responsibilities under Title 22 of the United States Code, Section 2656f(d). The Department has decided to submit a new report, "Country Reports on Terrorism," in fulfillment of its reporting mandate. As the newly created "knowledge bank" of the U.S. Government on international terrorism, the NCTC is providing this original chronology for the American public.

The accompanying chronology should not be viewed as a complete accounting of global terrorist activity. The categorization and selection criteria specified to NCTC for filtering incidents were drawn from statutory language, traditional "Patterns of Global Terrorism" definitions, and past practices. The methodology used to generate this list of incidents, however, does not accurately capture the totality of terrorist incidents worldwide and could lead to anomalous and potentially inaccurate results.

NCTC will therefore adjust and improve this methodology and follow this release with the distribution, in June 2005, of a more comprehensive dataset, with regular updates, to better inform the public. NCTC envisions an ongoing dialogue with experts inside and outside the government to further our collective goal of a meaningful compilation of terrorism incident data.

Because terrorism is a tactic, used on many fronts, by diverse perpetrators in different circumstances and with different aims, NCTC cautions against using incident data alone to gauge success in the War on Terrorism. Counting the number of times someone or some group intentionally or indiscriminately attacked noncombatants provides a good sense of the degree to which all people around the world have been affected by the tactic. However, year-to-year changes in the number of attacks across the globe may not be the best measure of international effectiveness in preventing attacks, reducing the capacity of extremists to wage war, or preventing extremists from advancing their agenda through violence against the innocent.





## Methodology Utilized to Compile this Chronology of 2004 Terrorist Incidents

In 2004, NCTC made significant improvements to the tracking of worldwide terrorist incidents, consulting a broad array of sources to populate a substantially more comprehensive database. The improvements resulted in a dramatic increase in data holdings in the database and a roughly proportional increase in the incidents meeting the criteria described below. Based on this increase and the evaluation of external data holdings for previous years, NCTC concluded that the 2004 data is not comparable to prior years' data provided in support of Patterns of Global Terrorism; as such, no time-series information is provided.

To identify incidents for inclusion in this chronology, the Department of State requested that NCTC apply definitions specified in the legislation, along with past practices, and evolving considerations in the changing world of terrorist activities. In close consultation with the Department of State, NCTC convened an Incident Adjudication Board, comprised of representatives assigned to NCTC from the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of State, and the Department of Homeland Security, to verify the accurate application of the incident categorization criteria.

An incident was included if it was premeditated; perpetrated by a subnational or clandestine agent; politically motivated, potentially including religious, philosophical, or culturally symbolic motivations; violent; and perpetrated against a noncombatant target. Ordinary criminal activity, genocidal events, and tribal violence were excluded to the greatest extent practicable. Hate crimes, to the extent that they could be distinguished from terrorist attacks, were also excluded. Terrorists must have initiated an attack for it to have been included. Non-attack or near-miss incidents were not included because of the inherent difficulty in making hypothetical damage assessments. Incidents must also have involved the citizens or territory of more than one country to be judged international.

The term "noncombatant," which is referred to, but not defined in 22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(2), was interpreted by the Department of State to mean a civilian or a person in some capacity other than that of a fighter. Noncombatants therefore included civilians and police, as well as military assets outside war zones or warlike settings. Further





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distinctions were drawn depending on the particular country involved and role played by the military. Diplomatic assets, including personnel, embassies, consulates, and other facilities were also included, as they are considered inviolable under international law. Although only noncombatant victims (people and facilities) were used to determine whether or not an incident was terrorism, international, and significant, if/when the statutory criteria had been met, then all victims (combatant and noncombatant) were tallied.

The relevant statute defines international incidents as those involving the citizens or territory of more than one country. This was interpreted to mean diplomatic missions; international humanitarian institutions; multinational or transnational organizations, such as the World Bank or United Nations; and most international corporate assets. Kashmir was judged to have had international dimensions by default based on the nature of the conflict. Conversely, many significant terrorist attacks in 2004, such as the bombing of the Superferry in the Philippines and one of the two airliners downed in Russia, have been excluded from Patterns 2004 because they did not meet the international definition found in the statute.

Incidents were judged to be significant if they involved the kidnapping, killing, a wounding of noncombatants, unless there was readily available evidence that injuries were minor. Kidnapped victims who were killed are counted as killed in the charts and graphs, and kidnapped victims either liberated or still in captivity are counted as kidnapped in the charts and graphs. Incidents may also have been deemed significant if they resulted in physical or economic damage of approximately \$10,000 or more.

In the cases of Iraq and Afghanistan, it was particularly difficult to gather comprehensive information about all incidents. The distinction between terrorism and insurgency in Iraq is especially problematic because Iraqis participate in both the Abu Musab al-Zarqawi terrorist network as well as the Baathist, former-regime-elements insurgency. As a result, the list of incidents provided here includes incidents involving non-Afghan/non-Iraqi civilians. By extension, some attacks involving non-combatants in Iraq and Afghanistan, including the attack that led to the death of Department of State employee Edward Seitz, were excluded because the targets of the attack were combatants. We note, however, that because of difficulty in gathering data in Iraq and Afghanistan, the list may not be a complete account of all incidents involving non-Afghan/non-Iraqi civilians in those two countries.





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In processing incidents with multiple dimensions (i.e., targets, locations/times, or perpetrators), the decision to aggregate or disaggregate the incident(s) hinged on the quantities found in each dimension. That is, if there was a quantity of one for each of the three dimensions (i.e., targets, locations/times, or perpetrators), then the attack was considered one incident. If there were two or more quantities for two or more dimensions, then the number of terrorist incidents was the smallest of the quantities greater than one.

Example, using the 9/11 attacks: 19 members of the same terrorist group hijacked four planes and crashed them in four venues. 4 Targets, 4 times/locations (although only 1 day), 19 deliverers/perpetrators. Since there is more than one quantity in two or more dimensions, the number of terrorist incidents is equal to the smallest quantity of the three dimensions: Four.

<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Target	4
Times/Locations	4
Deliverer/Perpetrator	19

Exceptions to this rule were made in the cases of rampages, when perpetrators, targets, times/locations could not be clearly distinguished, and when near-simultaneous attacks occurred that were clearly designed to hit first-responders to an incident.



# **Chronology of Significant International Terrorism**

**2004**







## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

### January

- 1 India**  
On 1 January 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, a militant on a bicycle was carrying a bomb, which prematurely exploded, injuring six civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 Colombia**  
On 2 January 2004, between Puerto Colon and San Miguel, Colombia, 11 bombs exploded at different points along the Trans-Andean Pipeline, suspending Colombia's exports of petroleum. The bombs had been placed between the 20th and 29th kilometers of the pipeline. No group claimed responsibility, although local police blamed the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).
- 2 India**  
On 2 January 2004, at about 6:30 PM, in Kashmir, India, two armed militants opened fire at a Jammu railway station, killing four Indian security personnel and wounding 17 civilians. This attack occurred one day before the Indian Prime Minister was due to make his first visit to Pakistan in four years. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 India**  
On 2 January 2004, in Bijbehara, Kashmir, India, militants threw a grenade at an army convoy, killing one soldier and one civilian and wounding eight other civilians. This attack occurred one day before the Indian Prime Minister was due to make his first visit to Pakistan in four years. No group claimed responsibility.
- 4 Iraq**  
On 4 January 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded inside a taxicab, killing two Iraqis and wounding one Jordanian. It is unknown if the blast was premature or if the taxicab and its occupants were the intended targets. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5 Bolivia**  
On 5 January 2004, in Oruro, Bolivia, a bomb exploded at a building of the National Telecommunications Enterprise (Entel), a telecom company under the management of Italian Telecom, injuring two security guards and a civilian. The explosion also shattered almost all of the windows on the north side of the building and partially collapsed several walls. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5 Iraq**  
On 5 January 2004, near Falluja, Iraq, unknown attackers shot and killed two French nationals and wounded one other. The victims worked for a US company contracted to repair Iraqi infrastructure. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 5 United Kingdom**  
On 5 January 2004, in Manchester, England, anarchists sent a letter bomb to the office of Gary Titley, leader of the Labor Party's members of the European Parliament. The device burst into flames when Titley's secretary opened the package, and a fire spread throughout the office. There were no reported injuries. This was the sixth bomb sent from Italy to European Union officials throughout Western Europe. A group calling itself the Informal Anarchic Federation claimed responsibility.
- 6 India**  
On 6 January 2004, in Shopian, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants opened fire at a police patrol, killing one shopkeeper. This incident occurred as India and Pakistan resumed diplomatic talks. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 January 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, an Islamic militant threw a grenade at a crowded mosque during prayers, missing the intended target and hitting the roof of a shop, killing two civilians and injuring 18 others. The attack occurred after India and Pakistan agreed to resume bilateral talks, and Islamabad pledged it would not allow its soil to be used for terrorism. No group claimed responsibility, but police blamed the United Jihad Council.
- 9 India**  
On 9 January 2004, in the Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants beheaded a police officer. The attack occurred after India and Pakistan agreed to resume bilateral talks, and Islamabad pledged it would not allow its soil to be used for terrorism. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 India**  
On 10 January 2004, in Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed a Muslim couple in their home and then beheaded the husband's body. No group claimed responsibility, but police blamed the United Jihad Council.
- 10 India**  
On 10 January 2004, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants beheaded a police official. No group claimed responsibility, but police blamed the United Jihad Council.
- 11 India**  
On 11 January 2004, in Chanapora Village, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade into a home, killing one villager and injuring one other. No group claimed responsibility, but police blamed the United Jihad Council.
- 12 India**  
On 12 January 2004, in the southern district of Anantnag, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a police patrol, killing one officer and a Muslim woman and wounding eight police officers and five civilians. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 13 India**  
On 13 January 2004, in the Poonch District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a Muslim village chief. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13 India**  
On 13 January 2004, in the morning at Gagra Village, in the Gool area of the Udhampur District of Kashmir, India, armed militants opened fire on a police patrol, killing one police officer and injuring one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13 West Bank**  
On 13 January 2004, near the Jewish settlement of Talmon, outside Ramallah, West Bank, a Palestinian gunman opened fire on a car, killing one Israeli and injuring two others. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 14 Gaza Strip**  
On 14 January 2004, in the Gaza Strip, a female Palestinian suicide bomber blew herself up at a major border crossing point between Israel and the Gaza Strip, killing four Israelis and wounding 10 others. HAMAS and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed joint responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 January 2004, near Tikrit, Iraq, unidentified armed men attacked a contractor convoy, killing three contractors (1 US; 2 unknown) working for the United States and wounding one US soldier. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 January 2004, at about 11:30 AM, in the Hyderpora suburb of Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants detonated a car bomb as a paramilitary convoy passed, wounding seven soldiers. The Hizbul-Mujahedin and Al-Mansurian claimed joint responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 January 2004, in Tral, Kashmir, India, armed militants fired upon a police patrol, killing one officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 India**  
On 17 January 2004, in Narwal-Lajoora, Pulwama, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked a police patrol, killing two officers. Police forces returned fire, killing two of the attackers. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that Hizbul-Mujahedin was responsible.
- 17 West Bank**  
On 17 January 2004, in Kiryat Arba, near Hebron, West Bank, gunmen entered the settlement, knocked on the door of a Jewish residence, and opened fire on the occupants, killing one Israeli and wounding two others. HAMAS claimed responsibility.



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- 18**      **Colombia**  
On 18 January 2004, near Arauquita, Colombia, attackers dynamited the Cano Limon-Covenas Pipeline in several spots near the Venezuela border. No group claimed responsibility, although oil company officials blamed the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).
- 20**      **India**  
On 20 January 2004, in the Udhampur District, Kashmir, India, a land mine exploded, killing one police officer and wounding two others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **India**  
On 20 January 2004, in Arnia, Kashmir, India, a bomb exploded, injuring seven civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **France**  
On 21 January 2004, in Ghisonaccia, Corsica, France, militants detonated an explosive device outside a vacation home owned by a German national, destroying the home. On 28 January 2004, the National Front for the Liberation of Corsica (FLNC) claimed responsibility for this attack and seven other attacks against vacation homes between 29 November 2003 and 28 January 2004.
- 23**      **India**  
On 23 January 2004, in the Doda District, Kashmir, India, assailants threw a grenade at a security bunker near a bus stand, injuring five civilians and damaging nearby buses and a hotel. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24**      **India**  
On 24 January 2004, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a woman. The killing was one of several during the run-up to India's independence celebration. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24**      **India**  
On 24 January 2004, in Hyderpora, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a Border Security Force officer. The killing was one of several during the run-up to India's independence celebration. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24**      **India**  
On 24 January 2004, in Poonch District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a teenage student. The killing was one of several during the run-up to India's independence celebration. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25**      **Iraq**  
On 25 January 2004, in Ramadi, Iraq, unidentified militants shot and killed a Jordanian truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 27 India**  
On 27 January 2004, in Shopian District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a teenager. The killing was one of several that followed India's independence celebration. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 January 2004, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and began shooting, killing one Muslim civilian and wounding another. The attack was one of several that followed India's independence celebration. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 January 2004, in Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, armed militants killed a Muslim woman. The killing was one of several that followed India's independence celebration. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 January 2004, in Doda District, Kashmir, India, armed militants killed a civilian. The killing was one of several that followed India's independence celebration. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28 Iraq**  
On 28 January 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, a car bomb exploded, killing four civilians, including one South African, and wounding 17 others, including four South Africans. The blast also caused damage to the Shahine Hotel and destroyed a police station. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29 Israel**  
On 29 January 2004, in Jerusalem, Israel, a suicide bomber destroyed a bus near the Prime Minister's residence, killing 11 civilians, including one Ethiopian, and injuring 30 civilians. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade and HAMAS claimed joint responsibility.
- 30 Iraq**  
On 30 January 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, attackers fired two rocket-propelled grenades at the Dutch Embassy, causing a small fire, completely destroying one room, and badly damaging the rest of the building. No group claimed responsibility.

### February

- 1 India**  
On 1 February 2004, in Magam, Budgam District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a crowded bus stand, injuring 11 people. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 1** **Iraq**  
On 1 February 2004, in Irbil, Iraq, suicide bombers launched simultaneous attacks on the offices of the Kurdistan Democratic Party and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, killing 109 people and wounding 200 others. Among the dead were the region's Deputy Prime Minister and a Turkish businessman. Ansar al-Sunna claimed responsibility.
- 2** **India**  
On 2 February 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot at a deputy inspector general of police as he was leaving a mosque, killing him and wounding a civilian. The militants fired from close range with pistols fitted with silencers. The deputy inspector general was in charge of crime and railways in Kashmir. The Save Kashmir Movement claimed responsibility.
- 2** **India**  
On 2 February 2004, in Shopian, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a border police patrol, wounding two officers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 4** **India**  
On 4 February 2004, in Chewdara Village, Budgam District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and shot and killed a Muslim couple and their neighbor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5** **India**  
On 5 February 2004, at about 6:00 AM, in Sakars, Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb as an army vehicle passed, killing four soldiers and wounding three others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6** **Russia**  
On 6 February 2004, at about 8:40 AM, in Moscow, Russia, a suicide bomber attacked a subway car that had just departed Avtozavodskaya Station, killing 41 people (2 Armenian; 1 Moldovan) and injuring 230 others. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that the Karachayev Djamaat was responsible.
- 7** **India**  
On 7 February 2004, in Shopian, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade into a crowd and began shooting, killing two civilians and wounding 25 civilians and three soldiers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9** **Iraq**  
On 9 February 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, a mortar attack killed a former Fijian soldier employed by the London-based security company, Global Risk Strategies. This was the second former-Fijian soldier killed in Iraq. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 14**      **Iraq**  
On 14 February 2004, between Babil and Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen opened fire on a taxi, killing a Baptist minister from Rhode Island and wounding three other Baptist ministers from Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15**      **India**  
On 15 February 2004, in Qazigund, Anantnag, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb in a market, injuring 14 soldiers and three civilians. The bomb was concealed in a handcart and exploded when an army convoy entered the area. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 15**      **India**  
On 15 February 2004, in Kawoosa, Budgam, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed two men, including a Kashmir political party worker. No group claimed responsibility.
- 16**      **India**  
On 16 February 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants ambushed a political leader, killing him and a nearby police officer, and wounding another officer. The Save Kashmir Movement claimed responsibility.
- 16**      **India**  
On 16 February 2004, in Goshabugh Village, Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants attempted to storm a police station, killing one police officer. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that Hizbul-Mujahedin was responsible.
- 16**      **Iraq**  
On 16 February 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown gunmen shot and killed an American Service Center employee in his driveway. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **India**  
On 17 February 2004, in Aripanthan, Budgam, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants invaded the home of a political leader, killing him. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **India**  
On 17 February 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, militants detonated a bomb, hidden inside a scooter parked along the Srinagar-Jammu national highway, damaging several vehicles. The Chief Minister of Kashmir, who was nearby, was not harmed. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Greece**  
On 20 February 2004, at 3:20 AM, in Thessaloniki, Greece, a gas canister bomb exploded under a British diplomatic vehicle, causing a small fire that damaged the vehicle and another car parked nearby. A group calling itself the Indomitable Marxists claimed responsibility.





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- 22 Afghanistan**  
On 22 February 2004, in Panjwai, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, assailants opened fire on a helicopter belonging to Louis Berger Group Incorporated, killing the Australian pilot and wounding three others (1 American; 1 British; 1 Afghan). The victims had been inspecting the construction of a health clinic in the town. The Taliban claimed responsibility.
- 22 Germany**  
On 22 February 2004, at 8:30 PM, in Hamburg, Germany, an unknown attacker threw a hand grenade back stage during a concert at Audimax Hall at Hamburg University, injuring two university security guards. Police indicated that the target of the attack was probably a Turkish-Kurdish singer performing at the concert. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22 India**  
On 22 February 2004, in Bugdam, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a political candidate. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 22 Israel**  
On 22 February 2004, in Jerusalem, Israel, two Palestinian suicide bombers blew themselves up on a crowded bus, killing eight people and wounding 62 others. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 23 India**  
On 23 February 2004, in Tral, Kashmir, India, a bomb exploded, killing one Muslim teenager and wounding four others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 Iraq**  
On 23 February 2004, in Iskandariya, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded as a US civilian vehicle passed, killing one US contractor and wounding three others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 February 2004, in Budgam, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw two grenades at a public official during a speech, killing a Muslim girl and injuring one police officer and three civilians. Jamiat ul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 February 2004, at night, in Manshward, Rajpora area, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed the wife of a former counter-insurgent. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 West Bank**  
On 27 February 2004, in Eshkolot, West Bank, unknown gunmen attacked and killed an Israeli man and woman in their car. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) claimed joint responsibility.







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- 28**      **India**  
On 28 February 2004, about 5:15 PM, in Bijbehara, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a military convoy, injuring five soldiers and eight civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 February 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants fired four grenades at a security camp, missing their target and injuring eight civilians in a residential area. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 February 2004, at night, in Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed two People's Democratic Party's workers. No group claimed responsibility.

### March

- 1**      **India**  
On 1 March 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a police patrol, missing their target and injuring 14 civilians at a nearby intersection. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **India**  
On 2 March 2004, in Gund Village, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and shot and killed an army cadet who had been on leave. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **India**  
On 2 March 2004, in Parraypora, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, a bomb hidden inside a scooter exploded as a military convoy passed, injuring one soldier. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **Iraq**  
On 2 March 2004, in Karbala, Iraq, suicide bombers set off explosives as Shia Muslims were celebrating the Shia religious holiday, Ashura, killing 106 civilians, including 49 Iranians, and wounding 233 others. No group claimed responsibility, although Iraqi officials believe al-Qa'ida terrorists were responsible for this attack and a near-simultaneous bombing in Baghdad. US officials, however, point to Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad group.
- 2**      **Iraq**  
On 2 March 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, three suicide bombers set off explosives at a shrine as Shia Muslims celebrated the Shia religious holiday, Ashura, killing 65 worshipers and wounding 320 others. No group claimed responsibility, although Iraqi officials believe al-Qa'ida terrorists were responsible for this attack and a near-simultaneous bombing in Karbala. US officials, however, point to Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad group.





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- 5 Afghanistan**  
On 5 March 2004, near Shah Joy, Zabol Province, Afghanistan, assailants attacked a vehicle carrying subcontractors working for a US construction firm, killing two (1 Turkish; 1 Afghan) and kidnapping two (1 Turkish; 1 Afghan). On 26 June 2004, assailants released the Turkish and Afghan captives. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that the Taliban was responsible.
- 9 India**  
On 9 March 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked a government information center building with grenades and small arms, wounding five soldiers. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 March 2004, at about 9:25 PM, in Budgam, Kashmir, India, a militant threw a grenade into a group of people trying to stop him from abducting a local person, killing five civilians and injuring 42 others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9 Iraq**  
On 9 March 2004, in Hillah, Iraq, unidentified gunmen disguised as Iraqi policemen shot and killed two US civilian employees and an Iraqi interpreter at a fake checkpoint. The attackers took the vehicle, but were later captured by Polish troops, who discovered the bodies of the victims in the car. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11 India**  
On 11 March 2004, in Khrew, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked an Indian Army anti-insurgency training camp, killing two soldiers and two civilians, and wounding five other civilians. Jaish-e-Mohammed claimed responsibility.
- 11 Spain**  
On 11 March 2004, during the morning, in Madrid, Spain, 10 bombs exploded on the city's commuter transit system, killing 191 people and wounding approximately 1,900 others. The bombs, hidden in backpacks, were placed in stations and on trains along a single rail line. By the end of March, Spanish authorities had arrested over 20 people in connection with the attacks. On 3 April 2004, a key figure in the attacks blew himself up, along with six other suspects, in his apartment after police surrounded the building. The Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigades, on behalf of al-Qa'ida, and several other groups claimed responsibility, but Spanish authorities are investigating an al-Qa'ida affiliated network with transnational ties to Pakistan, Spain, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Syria, and possible links to the September 11, 2001 attacks in the United States.





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- 14 Israel**  
On 14 March 2004, in Ashdod Port, Israel, two suicide bombers launched near-simultaneous attacks inside a workshop and outside the port, killing 10 and wounding 18 others. HAMAS and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed joint responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 March 2004, at night, in the Sopore area of Baramula District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a retired police officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 Iraq**  
On 15 March 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, attackers launched a machine-gun attack, killing four US citizens and wounding one other. The victims were missionaries associated with the Southern Baptist International Mission Board. No group claimed responsibility.
- 16 Iraq**  
On 16 March 2004, near Karbala, Iraq, gunmen attacked a vehicle, killing four German hydraulic engineers and two Iraqis, and wounding two other German engineers. The engineers worked for a company contracted by the Iraqi Ministry of Irrigation for projects in the Karbala area. No group claimed responsibility.
- 16 Iraq**  
On 16 March 2004, near Hilla, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed two European engineers (1 German; 1 Danish) and two Iraqi nationals. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 Iraq**  
On 17 March 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, a car bomb exploded at the Mount Lebanon Hotel (Jabal Libnan Hotel), killing seven civilians, including one Briton, and wounding 35 others. The attack also caused significant damage to the hotel and surrounding homes, offices, shops, and cars. Although the hotel was known to be frequented by westerners, US officials believe that the hotel may not have been the target of the attack. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that either Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawid wa'al-Jihad, al-Qa'ida, or Ansar al-Islam was responsible for the attack.
- 18 India**  
On 18 March 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants invaded the home of a political party activist, forced him out of the house, and shot and killed him. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 Israel**  
On 19 March 2004, in Jerusalem, Israel, gunmen shot and killed an Israeli student. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.





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- 22 Iraq**  
On 22 March 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed two Finnish businessmen on their way to a meeting with the Ministry of Electricity. One victim worked in the electrical and power networks field, and the other victim specialized in constructing railways. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22 Israel**  
On 22 March 2004, in Jaffa, Israel, an Arab youth on a bus attacked and wounded three Israelis with a knife. Israeli police attributed this incident to retaliation for the death of HAMAS leader Ahmed Yassin. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22 Israel**  
On 22 March 2004, outside an army base near Tel Aviv, Israel, a Palestinian attacked and wounded three people with an axe. Israeli police attributed this incident to retaliation for the death of HAMAS leader Ahmed Yassin. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 Serbia**  
On 23 March 2004, at about 9:45 PM, near the village of Shakovica, in Podujevo, Kosovo, a region administered by the UN, gunmen attacked a police patrol, killing a Ghanaian police officer from the United Nations Interim Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and a Kosovo Police Service (SHPK) officer, and wounding a language interpreter. No group claimed responsibility, but authorities believe Albanian nationalists were responsible.
- 27 India**  
On 27 March 2004, at night, in Udhampur District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a special police officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 March 2004, at night, in Hasgmat Village, Doda District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and shot to death the resident. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 March 2004, at night, at Khooni Nallah, in Poonch District, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked a security patrol, killing one civilian and injuring two security personnel. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 Thailand**  
On 27 March 2004, at about 7:30 PM, in Sunhai Kolok District, Narathiwat Province, Thailand, a bomb hidden on a motorcycle exploded outside the "TopTen 2004" karaoke bar and Marina Hotel, injuring 28 people, including 8 Malaysians. No group claimed responsibility, but authorities believe the attackers were Islamic militants.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 28**      **India**  
On 28 March 2004, in the Anantang District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed a police officer as he waited for a bus. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Iraq**  
On 28 March 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unidentified gunmen attacked a convoy, enroute to a power station in Mosul, killing two private security guards (1 British; 1 Canadian). Three other British engineers traveling in the same convoy escaped unharmed. No group claimed responsibility.
- 31**      **Iraq**  
On 31 March 2004, in Fallujah, Iraq, unidentified assailants ambushed a contractor convoy, killing four US civilian contractors and setting them ablaze. The burned bodies of the four Americans were mutilated and dragged through the streets, and at least two bodies were hanged from a bridge over the Euphrates River. The contractors, employed by Blackwater Security Consulting of North Carolina, were providing security for food-delivery trucks headed to a US military base at the time of the attack. The Brigades of Martyr Ahmed Yassim claimed responsibility.

### April

- 1**      **Iraq**  
On 1 April 2004, in Fallujah, Iraq, unknown assailants attacked a convoy and detained two German security guards. According to Germany's Foreign Ministry, one of the guards was found dead on 1 May 2004. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the second victim was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **Somalia**  
On 2 April 2004, near Berbera, Somalia, militants attacked aid workers from the German Agency for Technical Assistance, killing a Kenyan and injuring a German aid worker. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that al-Qa'ida was responsible.
- 3**      **West Bank**  
On 3 April 2004, in the Avnei Hafetz and Enav settlements, West Bank, gunmen attacked two neighboring Israeli settlements, killing one Israeli and wounding a child. HAMAS and Palestine Islamic Jihad claimed joint responsibility.
- 5**      **India**  
On 5 April 2004, at night, in Doda, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants began shooting at a police post, killing one police officer. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 5 Iraq**  
On 5 April 2004, in Nasiriyah, Iraq, militants abducted a British citizen as he traveled from a US base. The abductors later released him on 11 April 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5 Nepal**  
On 5 April 2004, near the Indian border, in Kailali District, Nepal, attackers set nine empty Indian tanker trucks on fire. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/ United People's Front was responsible.
- 6 India**  
On 6 April 2004, at about 12:30 PM, in Rajpora Chowk, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a Border Security Force vehicle, but missing the intended target and hitting a crowded marketplace, wounding three police officers and 61 civilians, including two children. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 India**  
On 6 April 2004, in Pattan, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a former militant. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 Iraq**  
On 6 April 2004, in Nasiriyah, Iraq, unknown assailants opened fire on a convoy of trucks, killing a Bulgarian driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7 India**  
On 7 April 2004, in Parigam Village, Anantang District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and shot and killed a young girl. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7 India**  
On 7 April 2004, in Payar, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a house, and shot and killed the occupant. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7 India**  
On 7 April 2004, in Dadarhama Village, Pulwama, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a man. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7 Iraq**  
On 7 April 2004, in Kut, Iraq, unknown assailants entered a home and attacked the occupants, killing one South African contractor. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 7**      **Iraq**  
On 7 April 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants used a rocket-propelled grenade to attack a diplomatic convoy from Amman, Jordan, killing a South African contractor. The convoy had been carrying Iraqi diplomats and Jordanian ministers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7**      **Malaysia**  
On 7 April 2004, at about 10:00 AM, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, four Rohingya Burmese Muslims armed with an axe, knives, and iron rods climbed over the walls of the Myanmar Embassy, doused it with gasoline, and set fire to the building, destroying 70 percent of the embassy. The attackers also seriously wounded the embassy's minister-counselor and an embassy staff member. The four assailants were arrested and charged with attempted murder and the destruction of property. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **India**  
On 8 April 2004, in Uri, Kashmir, India, a bomb exploded at an election rally, killing nine civilians and wounding 50 others, including two elected officials. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. The Save Kashmir Movement claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Iraq**  
On 8 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped an Israeli employee of USAID and a Syrian-born Canadian employee of the International Relief Committee. Both victims were freed in April 2004. Ansar al-Din claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Iraq**  
On 8 April 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a Canadian citizen, who had been carrying out repair work at the Abu Ghraib prison. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the victim was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Iraq**  
On 8 April 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants attacked a US civilian vehicle, killing one US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Iraq**  
On 8 April 2004, in Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped three Japanese civilians. The attackers later released a video, threatening the victims with guns and knives, and saying they would burn the victims alive if Japan did not withdraw its 550 troops within three days. On 15 April 2004, the three Japanese civilians were released. The Mujahideen Brigades (Saraya al-Mujaheddin) claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 9**      **Iraq**  
On 9 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, militants kidnapped and later killed a US businessman. An Islamist website broadcast a video, which showed the victim's decapitation and ended with the appearance of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi's signature and the date 11 May 2004. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 9**      **Iraq**  
On 9 April 2004, in Hit, Iraq, unknown assailants opened fire on a group of security officers guarding electrical contractors, killing one British security guard. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9**      **Iraq**  
On 9 April 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants attacked a civilian vehicle, and eight US contractors were kidnapped. Five of the abducted contractors were found dead in April 2004. The sixth contractor was found dead on 5 January 2005. On 2 May 2004, in Tikrit, Iraq, the seventh contractor escaped from his captors unharmed. As of 18 March 2005, the eighth contractor was still missing. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9**      **Iraq**  
On 9 April 2004, in northern Iraq, a civilian vehicle drove over a landmine, killing the two Nepalese occupants. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10**     **Iraq**  
On 10 April 2004, Mosul, Iraq, unknown militants shot and killed a Red Crescent official and his wife. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10**     **Iraq**  
On 10 April 2004, in Fallujah, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped seven Japanese civilians. By 12 April 2004, all the victims had been released. The unknown captors were possibly trying to derail a planned visit by US Vice President Dick Cheney. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**     **India**  
On 11 April 2004, in the Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a member of the ruling People's Democratic Party. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**     **Iraq**  
On 10 April 2004, in Taji, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted and killed a Danish citizen. The body of the victim was found on 12 April 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**     **Iraq**  
On 11 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants opened fire on a security convoy, killing a Romanian civilian working for a security company and injuring one other. No group claimed responsibility.







## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 11 Iraq**  
On 11 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped three Czech journalists as they prepared to journey from Baghdad to Amman. The journalists were released on 16 April 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11 Philippines**  
On 11 April 2004, near Lingkian Island, off the coast of Sabah, between the Philippines and Malaysia, armed men boarded a barge and kidnapped two Malaysians and one Indonesian. The victims were taken to the Cagayan de Tawi-Tawi Islands near Malaysia. On 23 November 2004, on Baguan Island, Tawi-Tawi, Philippines, the Armed Forces of the Philippines recovered skeletal remains, believed to be the bodies of the three kidnapped men. The Abu Sayyaf Group claimed responsibility.
- 12 Iraq**  
On 12 April 2004, in Basra, Iraq, assailants wearing police uniforms kidnapped one Jordanian from his hotel. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the Jordanian was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12 Iraq**  
On 12 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, masked gunmen kidnapped eight employees (3 Russian; 5 Ukrainian) of a Russian energy company. The captors released the victims unharmed less than 24 hours later. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12 Iraq**  
On 12 April 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, militants abducted four Italians working for a US security firm. The militants executed one of the hostages after the Italian government refused to remove its troops from Iraq. On 8 June, the remaining hostages were rescued, along with a Polish construction worker who had been kidnapped on 1 June 2004. A group calling itself “the Green Battalion” claimed responsibility.
- 12 Iraq**  
On 12 April 2004, in Iraq, unknown attackers kidnapped a Jordanian citizen. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the victim was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13 Iraq**  
On 13 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a French television journalist and his cameraman as they filmed a US military convoy. The camera man was released the same day, and the journalist was freed on 14 April 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 India**  
On 14 April 2004, in Banihal, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at an election rally, wounding seven people. An elected official, who was speaking at the time of the blast, was not harmed. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 14 India**  
On 14 April 2004, in Baramulla Town, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants set off a bomb, missing their intended target, an army convoy, and injuring six civilians. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 Iraq**  
On 15 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, gunmen assassinated an Iranian diplomat as he drove out of the Iranian Embassy. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 Gaza Strip**  
On 17 April 2004, at a main border crossing between Gaza and Israel, a Palestinian suicide bomber killed an Israeli border police officer and injured three Israeli soldiers. HAMAS and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed joint responsibility.
- 19 Gaza Strip**  
On 19 April 2004, in Nitzanit, Gaza Strip, a Qassam rocket struck a house in a Jewish settlement, injuring one person. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 India**  
On 19 April 2004, in Rafiabad Village, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a police officer at a polling station. The officer was on guard duty for the polling station at the time of the shooting. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 India**  
On 19 April 2004, in Baramula, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb at a polling station, injuring two civilians, two poll workers, and four police officers. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 India**  
On 19 April 2004, at night, in Sopore, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade near a polling station, injuring five policemen and two civilians. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 Venezuela**  
On 19 April 2004, in Bolivar, Venezuela, armed individuals hijacked a state police helicopter and forced the pilot to fly out of the area. The pilot was later released. No group claimed responsibility, although the Governor of Bolivar State claimed that the hijackers were guerrillas from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).
- 20 Gaza Strip**  
On 20 April 2004, in Nitzanit, Gaza Strip, a rocket struck the house of a Jewish settler, injuring three people and causing significant damage to the house. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 20**      **India**  
On 20 April 2004, in Bandipura, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a remote-controlled landmine near a polling station, injuring three civilians and a policeman. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **India**  
On 21 April 2004, in the Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a campaign vehicle, missing the target and injuring 11 civilians on the roadside. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **Saudi Arabia**  
On 21 April 2004, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, a car bomb exploded at the Public Security Department, killing 5 people, including one Syrian child and wounding 148 other civilians. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that al-Qa'ida was responsible.
- 22**      **India**  
On 22 April 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, a truck bomb exploded, killing two people and wounding one other. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **India**  
On 22 April 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, a bomb exploded, killing two laborers and injuring six others. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Iraq**  
On 22 April 2004, in the Adhamiyah neighborhood, Baghdad, Iraq, a gunman killed a Spanish civilian and seriously wounded his Iraqi translator. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Iraq**  
On 22 April 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown gunmen shot and killed a South African security guard and injured his translator. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **India**  
On 23 April 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked the offices of a political party with guns and grenades, wounding three soldiers and two journalists. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 23 Japan**  
On 23 April 2004, at 3:35 AM, in Osaka, Japan, a Japanese man rammed a bus into the front gate of the Chinese Consulate General, causing no injuries, but setting fire to the vehicle and damaging the gate. The perpetrator attacked the Consulate in protest against China's claim of possession of the Senkaku Islands. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 Angola**  
On 24 April 2004, near Massabi, in Cabinda, Angola, unknown attackers opened fire with machine guns and mortars, killing six (3 Angolan; 3 Congolese) and wounding 10 others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 Bosnia**  
On 24 April 2004, at 4:25 AM, in Pale, Bosnia-Herzegovina, a bomb exploded next to the police station on Srpskih Ratnika Street, blowing out the building's windows, destroying the car of the ex-police chief, and damaging an European Union Police Mission vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 April 2004, in the Kulgam District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw grenades and fired shots at the motorcade of the People's Democratic Party president, killing four people and wounding 45 others. The political party president escaped unharmed. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 April 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants launched a grenade at a police station, wounding 13 police officers. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 April 2004, in Khood-Noorabad Village, Kashmir, India, a grenade exploded at a political rally, killing one civilian and wounding nine others. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 Iraq**  
On 25 April 2004, near Bayji, Iraq, a roadside bomb exploded as a convoy of private security contractors passed, killing one US contractor and wounding two others, who later died from their wounds. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 West Bank**  
On 25 April 2004, in Idna near Hebron, West Bank, gunmen attacked a car carrying three Israelis, wounding all three of the passengers. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 26 India**  
On 26 April 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a government building, wounding five people. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26 India**  
On 26 April 2004, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a civilian outside his home. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 India**  
On 27 April 2004, during the night, in Kashmir, India, Islamic militants kidnapped a political party worker. India was in the midst of a national election (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the victim was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28 India**  
On 28 April 2004, in the Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants attacked an army camp with grenades and small arms, killing one soldier and wounding three others. The soldiers returned fire, killing three militants. India was in the midst of an election (20 April to 10 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility, although authorities identified the attackers as members of Lashkar-e-Tayyiba.
- 28 India**  
On 28 April 2004, in the Doda District, Kashmir, India, a bomb exploded at an election rally, killing three civilians and injuring 49 others. A former elected official was about to speak at the rally when the explosion occurred, but he was not harmed by the blast. India was in the midst of an election (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28 India**  
On 28 April 2004, in Shopian, Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a politician's motorcade, injuring two policemen and eight civilians. The political official at the center of the motorcade was not harmed. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28 India**  
On 28 April 2004, in Handwara, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked a police station with a grenade, wounding seven policemen and seven civilians. India was in the midst of an election (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29 Iraq**  
On 29 April 2004, around 9:15 AM, in Basra, Iraq, unknown gunmen killed a South African civilian in a drive-by shooting. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 30 Iraq**  
On 30 April 2004, in Fallujah, Iraq, unknown assailants attacked and killed a South African civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 Iraq**  
On 30 April 2004, in southern Iraq, unknown gunmen opened fire at a convoy of vans, killing three civilians (1 Filipino; 2 Ukrainian). No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 Iraq**  
On 30 April 2004, in Tikrit, Iraq, unknown attackers fired rocket-propelled grenades at a US convoy, killing one US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.

### May

- 1 Saudi Arabia**  
On 1 May 2004, in Yanbu, Saudi Arabia, four gunmen attacked the offices of ABB Lummus, killing six civilians (2 American; 2 British; 1 Australian; 1 Italian) and wounding 19 Saudi policemen. The gunmen then attacked a Holiday Inn, a McDonald's restaurant, and various shops before throwing a pipe bomb at the International School in Yanbu. Al-Qa'ida claimed responsibility.
- 2 Gaza Strip**  
On 2 May 2004, on the road between Israel and Gush Katif, Gaza Strip, gunmen ambushed a car and shot to death the occupants, a pregnant Jewish settler and her four children. The Popular Resistance Committee and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed joint responsibility.
- 2 Iraq**  
On 2 May 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, a bomb exploded, killing two Fijian security guards and injuring two others. The British private security firm, Global Risk Strategies, employed all four people. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3 India**  
On 3 May 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at the residence of a People's Democratic Party candidate, injuring eight people. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3 Iraq**  
On 3 May 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped a US citizen. As of 18 March 2005, the American was still being held hostage. A group calling itself the Islamic Rage Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 3 Nepal**  
On 3 May 2004, in Parbat, Nepal, assailants kidnapped and hanged a former Indian Army Officer. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/United People's Front was responsible.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 3**      **Pakistan**  
On 3 May 2004, early in the morning, in Gwadar, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, a car bomb exploded, killing three Chinese engineers and wounding 11 other people. No group claimed responsibility.
- 4**      **India**  
On 4 May 2004, in Anantnag, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants fired a grenade at a police camp outside a polling station, injuring six people, including two poll workers. India was preparing for national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 4**      **India**  
On 4 May 2004, in Bijbehara, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants fired a grenade at an election polling station, injuring one police officer. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5**      **Afghanistan**  
On 5 May 2004, in Mandol, Laghman Province, Afghanistan, militants killed two British contractors working for the London-based company Global Risk Strategies and their Afghan translator. The victims were working to register Afghan citizens for the forthcoming elections. The Taliban claimed responsibility.
- 5**      **India**  
On 5 May 2004, in the Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants fired a grenade at a general election polling facility, missing their target and killing one civilian and wounding three others. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5**      **India**  
On 5 May 2004, in Bijbehara, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade near a polling station, injuring five policemen and ten civilians. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7**      **Iraq**  
On 7 May 2004, in Latafiya, Iraq, unidentified gunmen attacked a crew working for Poland's TVP television, killing a Polish war correspondent, his producer and wounding their cameraman. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Afghanistan**  
On 8 May 2004, near the village of Grabawa, in the Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, an improvised explosive device exploded, injuring one Afghan UN election worker. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 9 India**  
On 9 May 2004, in Doda, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a hand grenade and began shooting at a polling station, injuring three police officers and three civilians. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 May 2004, at about 11:40 AM, in the Doda District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a motorcade, killing one government official and wounding four police officers and 17 civilians. India was in the midst of national elections (20 April to 13 May) when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that Hizbul-Mujahedin was responsible.
- 9 Iraq**  
On 9 May 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded behind the Four Seasons Hotel (Al-Fossil Al-Arabaa Hotel), injuring six security guards (2 British; 2 Nepalese; 2 Iraqi). The blast also damaged the hotel's ceiling and spread debris through the dining room. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 May 2004, at 7:30 AM, in Kirkuk, Iraq, unidentified gunmen killed a New Zealand engineer, a South African engineer, and an Iraqi driver as they worked on a reconstruction project. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 May 2004, in Musayyib, Iraq, unknown militants attacked a vehicle, killing one Russian, injuring an Iraqi, and abducting two other Russians. The two abducted Russians were released on 17 May 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11 Iraq**  
On 11 May 2004, near Rutba, Iraq, unknown gunmen attacked a civilian convoy traveling from Syria to Baghdad, injuring four drivers, destroying seven trucks, and seizing eight other trucks. The 20-vehicle convoy belonged to a Turkish subcontractor affiliated with US contracting company Kellogg, Brown & Root. Despite initial reports of kidnappings, all 20 drivers reached Baghdad in the surviving 5 vehicles. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11 Iraq**  
On 11 May 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unknown gunmen attacked employees of Yuksel Insaat, a Turkish construction firm, killing a Turkish worker and his Turkish driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 May 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown gunmen entered the residence of a British contractor and killed him. Although no group claimed responsibility, a witness indicated that the attackers were members of the Baghdad police force.







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- 15 Nepal**  
On 15 May 2004, in the Palpa District, Nepal, assailants set fire to three Indian tour buses, destroying the vehicles. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/United People's Front was responsible.
- 17 India**  
On 17 May 2004, in the Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and opened fire, killing two civilians and injuring one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18 India**  
On 18 May 2004, in Kashmir, India, militants lobbed a hand grenade at a police patrol, missing their target and hitting a crowded bus stop, wounding three children, three civilians, and one police officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18 Iraq**  
On 18 May 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, masked militants in a car attacked two civilian vehicles, killing one British security contractor working for ArmorGroup, a London-based company. The vehicles were believed to be carrying foreign reconstruction contractors. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20 India**  
On 20 May 2004, in Baramula, Kashmir, India, armed militants abducted two people from their home and killed them. Both victims were sons of a retired security officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20 India**  
On 20 May 2004, in Bandh Village, Pulwama, Kashmir, India, armed militants captured a polling agent for the People's Democratic Party, tortured him outside the village, and then abandoned him. The attackers also shot five passing villagers in their legs. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20 Turkey**  
On 20 May 2004, in the Acibadem District of Istanbul, Turkey, a bomb exploded in the parking lot of a McDonald's restaurant, breaking windows, destroying one car, and damaging several other vehicles. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21 Bangladesh**  
On 21 May 2004, in Sylhet, Chittagong Division, Bangladesh, a bomb exploded at the Hazrat Shahjalal shrine, killing three people and injuring 100 others, including the British High Commissioner to Bangladesh. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 21 India**  
On 21 May 2004, in Chadoura, Budgam District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb near a security post, killing two children and one adult and wounding 24 others. No group claimed responsibility, but authorities considered Hizbul-Mujahedin responsible.
- 22 Iraq**  
On 22 May 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, a Syrian suicide bomber attempted to assassinate the Iraqi Deputy Interior Minister. The blast injured the Minister and 12 others, and killed four police officers and an unidentified woman. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 22 Saudi Arabia**  
On 22 May 2004, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, unknown gunmen shot and killed a German national. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22 West Bank**  
On 22 May 2004, in the West Bank, a suicide bomber detonated his explosive device at an army checkpoint, injuring an Israeli soldier and four civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 India**  
On 23 May 2004, near Lowermunda, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb under a bus, killing three children, six women, and 19 police officers, and wounding two civilians and 13 police officers. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 23 Mexico**  
On 23 May 2004, in Juitepec, Mexico, bombs exploded at three banks throughout the city, causing property damage at the Bancomer, Banamex, and Santander Serfin facilities. No casualties were reported. The Comando Jaramillista Morelense 23 de Mayo group claimed responsibility.
- 24 Iraq**  
On 24 May 2004, at about 1:30 PM, in Baghdad, Iraq, a bomb exploded near the entrance of the Green Zone, killing two Britons and wounding two others as they passed in an armored vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 West Bank**  
On 25 May 2004, in Hebron, West Bank, unknown attackers threw an explosive device at a vehicle, wounding an Israeli civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26 Iraq**  
On 26 May 2004, at about 7:30 AM, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen fired on a bus carrying employees of Interenergosservis, a Russian energy firm, killing three Russian specialists and injuring four others. As a result of this incident and previous attacks on Interenergosservis staff, the company ordered its remaining 234 employees to leave Iraq. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 27 India**  
On 27 May 2004, at night, in Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a former Special Police Officer in his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 Iraq**  
On 27 May 2004, south of Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen fired on a civilian vehicle, killing two Japanese journalists and one Iraqi translator, and injuring their Iraqi driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 Iraq**  
On or about 27 May 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified attackers killed a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 Nepal**  
On 27 May 2004, near Tilkapur, Nawalparasi District, Nepal, assailants set fire to an Indian jeep and passenger bus on the Mahendra Highway. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/United People's Front was responsible.
- 28 Greece**  
On 28 May 2004, in Thessaloniki, Greece, unknown assailants detonated a bomb under a car belonging to a Turkish Black Sea Bank employee. The blast, which occurred at the employee's apartment building, destroyed the car and damaged two other vehicles. No injuries were reported. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29 Democratic Republic of the Congo**  
On 29 May 2004, near Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo, unidentified armed men attacked and killed a military observer from the UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and slightly wounded another. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 Iraq**  
On 30 May 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown gunmen opened fire on a convoy traveling to Baghdad International Airport, killing an American contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 Saudi Arabia**  
On 30 May 2004, in Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia, militants attacked two oil industry compounds, housing offices, and employee apartments, killing 22 civilians (1 American; 8 Indian; 3 Filipino; 2 Sri Lankan; 1 Swedish; 1 Italian; 1 British; 1 Egyptian; 1 South African) and wounding 25 Saudi civilians. Al-Qa'ida claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

### June

- 1 Iraq**  
On 1 June 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped two Polish construction workers, three Kurdish security guards, and two Iraqi female employees. Between 2 June 2004 and 7 June 2004, one of the Polish victims escaped from his captors. On 8 June 2004, coalition forces rescued the second Polish captive. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the Iraqi and Kurdish victims was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 Afghanistan**  
On 2 June 2004, in Qades, Badghis Province, Afghanistan, assailants attacked a vehicle belonging to the Doctors Without Borders aid group, killing five aid workers (1 Belgian; 1 Norwegian; 1 Dutch; 2 Afghan). No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 India**  
On 2 June 2004, in Anantnag, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a People's Democratic Party member outside his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 Iraq**  
On 2 June 2004, in southern Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded as a vehicle passed, killing an American contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3 India**  
On 3 June 2004, in Doda, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a police patrol, missing their target and wounding seven civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 4 Russia**  
On 4 June 2004, at about 1:50 PM, in Samara, Russia, a bomb exploded at a busy section of a market near a rail line, killing at least 11 civilians (2 Armenians; 3 Vietnamese), and injuring 71 others. No group claimed responsibility, but officials detained Chechen separatists from Kazakhstan on 10 June 2004 in connection with the incident.
- 5 Iraq**  
On 5 June 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, militants attacked and killed four security contractors (2 American; 2 Polish) and injured one other Polish contractor. The US-based security company, Blackwater, employed the four contractors. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 5 Iraq**  
On 5 June 2004, in Al Asad, Iraq, a vehicle struck a landmine, killing an American contractor and destroying the vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 5**      **Iraq**  
On 5 June 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, attackers kidnapped a Kuwaiti truck driver who was delivering supplies to the US military. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the Kuwaiti hostage was unknown. A group calling itself the Waqas Islamic Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 5**      **Sudan**  
On 5 June 2004, in Darfur Region, Sudan, militants kidnapped 16 aid workers, including three unidentified foreigners and 13 Sudanese. The militants claimed the detention of the aid workers had been for their protection, since the aid workers were in militant territory, and released them on 6 June 2004. The Sudanese Liberation Army claimed responsibility.
- 6**      **Iraq**  
On 6 June 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, gunmen attacked a civilian convoy, killing a British contractor and wounding three others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6**      **Saudi Arabia**  
On 6 June 2004, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, an unknown gunman fired at two BBC journalists, both British, killing one and injuring the other. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that al-Qa'ida was responsible.
- 7**      **Iraq**  
On 7 June 2004, in Fallujah, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted two Turkish businessmen, working for the Serka Insaat construction firm. One of the victims was released on 8 June 2004, and the other victim was released by 4 December 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Chile**  
On 8 June 2004, in Santiago, Chile, a group of hooded individuals hurled bombs at a McDonald's restaurant, completely destroying the restaurant. The attack came during a demonstration calling for the release of prisoners who had been behind bars for more than 10 years on terrorism charges. This was one of several attacks in a three-day period, all seemingly related to an anti-terror legislation bill. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Saudi Arabia**  
On 8 June 2004, at a villa in northeast Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, five unknown gunmen in a car shot and killed an American citizen working for the Vinnell Corporation, which had been contracted by the US Army to train the Saudi National Guard. Al-Qa'ida claimed responsibility.
- 9**      **Iraq**  
On 9 June 2004, in Fallujah, Iraq, gunmen kidnapped two Turkish contractors. On 6 July 2004, the two contractors were released when their company agreed to stop supplying the US military with air conditioning units. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 9 Nepal**  
On 9 June 2004, in Chobhar, on the outskirts of Kathmandu, Nepal, several timed improvised explosive devices exploded at the Modern Indian School grounds, destroying one school bus and damaging six others. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/United People's Front was responsible.
- 10 Afghanistan**  
On 10 June 2004, at about 1:00 AM, in Kunduz Province, Afghanistan, assailants fired upon a road construction site, killing 11 Chinese engineers and wounding five others, including four Chinese. No group claimed responsibility, but in October 2004, four men were arrested and convicted of this attack.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 June 2004, in Iraq, militants abducted seven Turkish citizens. The victims were released on 12 June 2004. A group calling itself the Jihad Squadrons claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 June 2004, in Iraq, unidentified attackers kidnapped a Lebanese citizen. The victim was released on 17 June 2004. A group calling itself the Islamic Anger Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 12 India**  
On 12 June 2004, at about 4:15 PM, in Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade into a crowded hotel, killing one child and three adults, and wounding six other children and 18 other adults. Al-Nasreen claimed responsibility.
- 12 India**  
On 12 June 2004, in the morning, in Handwara, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a security patrol, missing their target and wounding 23 civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12 Iraq**  
On 12 June 2004, Fallujah, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped a Lebanese citizen, and then shot and killed him. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12 Saudi Arabia**  
On 12 June 2004, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, three militants shot and killed an American citizen, working for Advanced Electronics Company, as he parked his car in front of his villa. Al-Qa'ida claimed responsibility.
- 12 Saudi Arabia**  
On 12 June 2004, in the evening, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, attackers abducted an American contractor. On 19 June 2004, an Islamist website posted pictures of the victim's decapitated body, which was later found on a street in eastern Riyadh. The al-Qa'ida Organization in the Arabian Peninsula claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 13 India**  
On 13 June 2004, in Khowai, West Tripura, India, militants kidnapped five Bangladeshi traders. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the victims were unknown. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that the All Tripura Tiger Force was responsible.
- 14 India**  
On 14 June 2004, at night, in Rirum, Baramulla, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a home, killing two civilians and injuring one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 India**  
On 14 June 2004, at night, near Kuri Village, Tripura, India, militants abducted 37 people (24 Bangladeshi; 13 Indian) on a remote road in the state. On 15 June 2005, the assailants released the Indian captives. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the 24 Bangladeshi captives was unknown. The National Liberation Front of Tripura claimed responsibility.
- 14 India**  
On 14 June 2004, near Kunzer Village, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked and killed a government worker. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 June 2004 at 8:15 AM, in Al-Tahrir Square, near Al-Sa'dun Street, Baghdad, Iraq, a suicide car bomber detonated his explosives next to a convoy of General Electric contractors, killing 13 people (2 British; 1 French; 1 American; 1 Filipino) and wounding 60 others, including two Sudanese. The blast also destroyed eight vehicles and nearby buildings. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 June 2004, in Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped a US contractor. On 21 June 2004, the victim was found dead in a Baghdad morgue. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 June 2004, at about 10:30 AM, in Kulgam, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a security patrol, wounding 10 Muslim students. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 June 2004, in Dangerpora area, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants killed the brother of a Kashmiri politician. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 June 2004, in the Dangerpora area, Sopore, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded the home of a Kashmiri lawmaker from the Congress Party and attacked the occupants, killing the lawmaker's brother and wounding his cousin. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 15**      **Iraq**  
On 15 June 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, militants attacked and killed one Iraqi national and wounded two foreign contractors as they passed beneath an overpass. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15**      **Iraq**  
On 15 June 2004, in Iraq, militants took two Lebanese construction workers hostage. Both victims were released on 19 June 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 16**      **Afghanistan**  
On 16 June 2004, at about 9:35 AM, near Kunduz City, Kunduz Province, Afghanistan, an improvised explosive device exploded near a vehicle belonging to the German-run Provincial Reconstruction Team, killing four Afghans and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that al-Qa'ida was responsible.
- 16**      **Iraq**  
On 16 June 2004, in Ramadi, Iraq, unidentified assailants detonated a car bomb, killing four Iraqi police men and wounding a foreigner. The blast also destroyed an Iraqi police car and one other vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **India**  
On 17 June 2004, in Sopore, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants attacked a security patrol with a grenade, killing one guard and wounding four others and 12 civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Iraq**  
On 17 June 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a South Korean contractor and beheaded him on 22 June 2004. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Iraq**  
On 17 June 2004, at an unspecified location in Iraq, a landmine exploded as a convoy passed, killing a US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19**      **Iraq**  
On 19 June 2004, near Basra, Iraq, a remote-control improvised explosive device exploded, killing a Portuguese national, an Iraqi police officer, and an Iraqi oil worker. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Pakistan**  
On 20 June 2004, at about 10:15 PM, in Chaman, Baluchistan Province, Pakistan, assailants destroyed an oil tanker belonging to Shell Pakistan Limited, a majority-owned subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell, wounding three civilians and destroying two other tanker trucks parked in the area. The Taliban claimed responsibility.







## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 21**      **Afghanistan**  
On 21 June 2004, in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, unknown assailants attacked a vehicle of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, killing one Afghan guard, wounding two others, and completely destroying the vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 22 June 2004, in Kfar Darom, Gaza Strip, unknown attackers fired small arms, mortars, and anti-tank missiles into an Israeli settlement, killing a Thai worker. The Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades (HAMAS) claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **India**  
On 23 June 2004, at 10:00 AM, in Bejibehara, Anantnag, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a police post, missing their target and wounding 19 civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **India**  
On 23 June 2004, in Charsoo, Kashmir, India, militants kidnapped an Indian railway construction engineer and his brother. On 25 June 2004, in the morning, in Sukan Village, the victims' bodies were found with their throats slit. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24**      **Turkey**  
On 24 June 2004, in Ankara, Turkey, a bomb exploded near a Hilton Hotel, injuring two police officers and a civilian. The police officers, based on an anonymous tip, were inspecting a package when it exploded near the hotel entrance. President Bush was expected to stay at the Ankara Hilton Hotel two days later, just before a NATO summit. A small leftwing Marxist group, commonly known as the MLKP-FESK, claimed responsibility.
- 25**      **India**  
On 25 June 2004, at night, in Tiali Kathamara Village, Kashmir, India, armed militants stormed a village and opened fire, killing twelve civilians, including one child and injuring twelve other civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25**      **India**  
On 25 June 2004, in Bejibehara, Kashmir, India, militants shot and killed a police officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26**      **India**  
On 26 June 2004, around 1:30 AM, in Surankot, Poonch District, Kashmir, India, armed militants entered a village, broke into homes, and began shooting at people as they slept, killing five children and seven men, and wounding 10 others. All of the victims were Muslim. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26**      **India**  
On 26 June 2004, in Bejibehara, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a police officer. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 26**      **Iraq**  
On 26 June 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, militants kidnapped three Turkish workers and threatened to kill them in 72 hours if Turkey did not stop working with US forces. On 30 June 2004, the militants released the three men, unharmed. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Israel**  
On 28 June 2004, in S'derot, Israel, attackers fired rockets into a neighborhood, killing two Israelis and wounding 15 others. One rocket landed near a kindergarten in a residential area. HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 June 2004, at night, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a bomb at a security post, missing their target and wounding five civilians and four police officers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **Israel**  
On 29 June 2004, in S'derot, Israel, attackers fired a rocket into a neighborhood, impacting near a kindergarten and killing two Israelis, including one child, and wounding at least 10 others. HAMAS claimed responsibility.

### July

- 1**      **Iraq**  
On 1 July 2004, in Balad, Iraq, a roadside bomb exploded when a civilian vehicle drove over it, killing a US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **India**  
On 2 July 2004, in Srinagar, Doda District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a remote-controlled improvised explosive device as a security convoy drove past a political rally, killing six police officers and wounding five officers and four civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **India**  
On 3 July 2004, at about 9:15 AM, in the Dalgate area, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated an explosive-laden hand cart near a tourist attraction on a road used by government officials, killing two people and wounding 29 others, including two children and five students. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **India**  
On 3 July 2004, in the morning, in the Dalgate area, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants detonated a bomb, killing one civilian and injuring 13 others, including two children. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **India**  
On 3 July 2004, at about 1:50 PM, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a military convoy near a marketplace, injuring four soldiers and 25 civilians. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 4 Iraq**  
On 4 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a Filipino truck driver. The victim was later released on 22 July 2004, when President Gloria Arroyo started to pull Filipino troops out of Iraq. The Khaled Ibn al-Walid Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 4 West Bank**  
On 4 July 2004, in Mevo Dotan, West Bank, gunmen ambushed a car, killing one Israeli settler and wounding one other. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 5 Gaza Strip**  
On 5 July 2004, in N'vei Dekalim, Gaza Strip, unknown attackers fired two mortar rounds into a Jewish settlement, injuring an Israeli soldier. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 Iraq**  
On or about 6 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped an Egyptian truck driver. The victim was released on or about 19 July 2004. A group calling itself the Iraqi Legitimate Resistance claimed responsibility.
- 7 Gaza Strip**  
On 7 July 2004, in Netzer Hazani, Gaza Strip, attackers fired two rockets into a Israeli settlement, killing two Israeli settlers. HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 8 Afghanistan**  
On 8 July 2004, in Khogyani, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, a landmine exploded underneath a UN vehicle, killing one UN worker and injuring three others, one seriously. The Taliban claimed responsibility.
- 8 Iraq**  
On or about 8 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped two Bulgarian truck drivers and later beheaded them. On 29 July 2004, authorities found the victims' bodies in the Tigris River. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 9 Iraq**  
On 9 July 2004, in Samarra, Iraq, unknown gunmen fired at a tanker truck as it passed, causing the vehicle to crash and killing the Turkish driver and his passenger. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 India**  
On 10 July 2004, in the Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a police car, missing their target and hitting a crowd at a bus stop, injuring 34 people. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11 Israel**  
On 11 July 2004, in Tel Aviv, Israel, a Palestinian suicide bomber detonated his explosives at a bus stop, killing one Israeli soldier and wounding 20 civilians. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 12**      **India**  
On 12 July 2004, in Hderpora, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants attacked a convoy, injuring three soldiers, four students, and two civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12**      **India**  
On 12 July 2004, in the afternoon, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at soldiers, missing their target and killing a student and injuring 21 others (19 civilians; 2 police officers). No group claimed responsibility.
- 13**      **India**  
On 13 July 2004, in Kashmir, India, Islamic militants fired a grenade at a motorcade, missing their target and injuring three policemen and a child. The motorcade had been escorting the Deputy Chief Minister of Kashmir, India. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13**      **India**  
On 13 July 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb near the Mughal-built Nishat Garden, killing one civilian and injuring 12 others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15**      **India**  
On 15 July 2004, around 12:10 PM, in the Poonch District, Mendhar area, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw two grenades at a police station, killing one civilian and one police officer, and wounding three other police officers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 17 July 2004, in Khan Younis, Gaza Strip, gunmen kidnapped five French aid workers at a restaurant, taking them to the local Red Crescent headquarters and ordering the building to be emptied. The hostages were released unharmed after several hours. The Abu al-Rish Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Iraq**  
On 17 July 2004, around 6:00 AM, near Ramadi, Iraq, unidentified militants shot and killed a Jordanian truck driver who had been transporting supplies from Amman to Baghdad. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Iraq**  
On 17 July 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unidentified assailants attacked a convoy, killing one Turk and abducting a Turkish driver, who was released on 31 July 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18**      **India**  
On 18 July 2004, around 5:30 PM, in Shopian, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade into the home of a senior Congress leader, killing him and his wife, and seriously injuring their daughter. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 19**      **India**  
On 19 July 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade into the middle of a political rally, killing five civilians and injuring 50 others. The attack was intended to assassinate the Deputy Chief Minister of Indian Kashmir, but the official escaped unharmed. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19**      **Iraq**  
On 19 July 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unidentified gunmen fired on a car, killing a local Turkmen leader and a Turkmen broadcaster and injuring two other people. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19**      **Israel**  
On 19 July 2004, in Tel Aviv, Israel, gunmen shot and killed an Israeli judge outside his home. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **India**  
On 20 July 2004, at night, in Gurdan Village, Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a former police constable and four members of his family. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 20**      **India**  
On 20 July 2004, in Koti Village, Doda District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed four police officers and injured one other. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 21**      **India**  
On 21 July 2004, at night, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a People's Democratic Party member. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **Iraq**  
On 21 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped seven foreign-national truck drivers (3 Indian; 3 Kenyan; 1 Egyptian). The kidnappers released the hostages on 1 September 2004. A group calling itself the Black Banners Division of the Islamic Secret Army claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **Iraq**  
On 23 July 2004, near Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped two Pakistani contractors and an Iraqi driver. On 28 July 2004, the militants released a videotape showing the lifeless bodies of the two contractors. The Iraqi driver was subsequently released. The Islamic Army in Iraq claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **Iraq**  
On 23 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped an Egyptian diplomat as he returned from evening prayer. The victim was released on 26 July 2004. A group calling itself the Usd Allah (Lions of God/Lions of Allah) claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 24**      **India**  
On 24 July 2004, in Anantnag, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants killed two police officers and wounded two civilians during a shootout. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24**      **India**  
On 24 July 2004, in Tarana Village, Balnoi area, Mendhar, Kashmir, India, an improvised explosive device exploded, injuring one civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 25 July 2004, in N'vei Dekalim, Gaza Strip, attackers fired an anti-tank rocket into a gathering of Jewish settlers, wounding six Israeli children. HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 25**      **India**  
On 25 July 2004, at night, in Kashmir, India, armed militants beheaded a man, his son, and his daughter. His wife was also wounded in the attack. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25**      **India**  
On 25 July 2004, in Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a house, injuring a seven-year-old child. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25**      **Iraq**  
On 25 July 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unknown attackers killed a Jordanian businessman who had been accused of working as a translator for the Coalition and who had allegedly been warned to leave the country. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26**      **India**  
On 26 July 2004, in Baramulla Town, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a hospital where Border Security Forces had been admitted for treatment, killing one person and injuring 30 others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26**      **India**  
On 26 July 2004, in Kishtwar Town, Doda District, Kashmir, India, an improvised explosive device exploded in a hardware store belonging to a politician, injuring a Bharatiya Janata Party leader and two of his bodyguards. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26**      **Iraq**  
On 26 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped two Jordanian truck drivers. Both drivers worked for Daoud and Partners, a Jordanian company assisting the US military with construction and food services. The victims were released on 9 August 2004. A group calling itself the Mujahedeen Corps in Iraq claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 27**      **India**  
On 27 July 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, two Islamic militants shot at a hotel, killing five soldiers and wounding five others. Nearby soldiers killed the two militants during an ensuing gunfight. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 27**      **Iraq**  
On or about 27 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped three Jordanian drivers and a businessman. A local tribal chief, Sheik Haj Ibrahim Jassam, located the hostages, organized a raid, and freed all four hostages on 4 August 2004. A group calling itself the Mujahedeen of Iraq, the Group of Death claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Afghanistan**  
On 28 July 2004, in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan, unknown attackers detonated a bomb at a mosque, killing two UN election workers and four Afghan civilians, seriously wounding two other UN elections workers, and destroying the mosque. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 July 2004, in Tral, Kashmir, India, militants beheaded a woman. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **Iraq**  
On or about 29 July 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a Somali truck driver working for a Kuwaiti company. The assailants freed the victim on 2 August 2004, after his Kuwaiti company agreed to leave Iraq. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **Iraq**  
On 29 July 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified militants invaded the apartment of a Jordanian businessman, killing one Jordanian and abducting one other. The abducted victim was subsequently released by 5 August 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30**      **Iraq**  
On 30 July 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen kidnapped a Lebanese dairy farmer. On or about 10 August 2004, the captors released him. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30**      **Uzbekistan**  
On 30 July 2004, between 4:42 PM and 5:00 PM, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, a suicide bomber detonated his explosives at the US Embassy, killing two Uzbek guards. The incident occurred a few days after Uzbek prosecutors began their case against 15 suspects accused of aiding and/or conducting a series of bomb attacks and shootings in late March. The Islamic Jihad Group of Uzbekistan claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 30 Uzbekistan**  
On 30 July 2004, between 4:42 PM and 5:00 PM, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, a suicide bomber detonated his explosives at the Israeli Embassy, killing two Uzbek guards. The incident occurred a few days after Uzbek prosecutors began their case against 15 suspects accused of aiding and/or conducting a series of bomb attacks and shootings in late March. The Islamic Jihad Group of Uzbekistan claimed responsibility.
- 31 India**  
On 31 July 2004, in Lohara Thawa, Bhaderwah Tehsil, Doda District, Kashmir, India, militants invaded a home and attacked the people inside, killing two men and injuring two others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 31 India**  
On 31 July 2004, in the Kanipora Village, Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants killed two members of the Ikhwan, an Indian counter-insurgency group. No group claimed responsibility.
- 31 Iraq**  
On 31 July 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, a Lebanese director of Lara construction Company was kidnapped. The disposition of the victim was unknown as of the end of 2004. No group claimed responsibility.

### August

- 1 Iraq**  
On 1 August 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded as a convoy carrying construction supplies passed, killing an American military contractor and two Iraqi civilians and wounding two other American contractors. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1 West Bank**  
On 1 August 2004, in Nablus, West Bank, four Palestinian gunmen kidnapped three foreign church volunteers (1 American; 1 British; 1 Irish) as the victims travelled home from work. The gunmen released the volunteers unharmed shortly after being surrounded by Palestinian police at the Balata refugee camp. Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 2 Gaza Strip**  
On 2 August 2004, in Dohoul, Gaza Strip, attackers fired a rocket into a Israeli settlement, heavily damaging the impacted area. The Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades (HAMAS) claimed responsibility.
- 2 India**  
On 2 August 2004, at night, in Lasana, Jammu, India, militants slit the throat of a Muslim woman. Militants had previously occupied the woman's home before they were discovered and killed by police. The woman was subsequently suspected of turning in the militants. No group claimed responsibility.







## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 2**      **Iraq**  
On 2 August 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped three Turkish truck drivers and later released footage of one being shot and killed. The other two Turkish truck drivers had been released by 4 August 2004 when their employers agreed to stop shipping goods into Iraq for the US military. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **Iraq**  
On 2 August 2004, in Filfayl, Iraq, unidentified attackers shot and killed a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **Iraq**  
On 2 August 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen opened fire on a truck, killing a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **India**  
On 3 August 2004, in Dhara Baghla, Rajouri, Kashmir, India, armed militants entered a home and attacked the occupants, killing two Muslim civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **Saudi Arabia**  
On 3 August 2004, in eastern Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, unknown attackers shot and killed an Irish civil engineer in his office. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that al-Qa'ida was responsible.
- 3**      **Venezuela**  
On 3 August 2004, in La Fria, Venezuela, unknown assailants kidnapped and later killed two men for distributing identification cards to Colombian citizens working in the Venezuelan border area. Colombian paramilitary forces claimed responsibility.
- 4**      **India**  
On 4 August 2004, at night, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked an army camp, killing nine soldiers and wounding nine others. The attack came hours before India and Pakistan met for peace talks. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 4**      **India**  
On 4 August 2004, at about 8:30 PM, in Raj Bagh, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked a police camp, killing three policemen and wounding six others. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 4**      **Iraq**  
On 4 August 2004, in Karbala, Iraq, militants kidnapped the Iranian Consul in Karbala. He was released on 27 September 2004. A group calling itself the Islamic Army of Iraq claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 5 India**  
On or about 5 August 2004, in Assam, India, militants abducted a Royal Bhutan Army soldier. On 26 August 2004, the soldier's body was found in the Dhansiri River. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that either the United Liberation Front of Assam or National Democratic Front of Bodoland was responsible.
- 5 Iraq**  
On 5 August 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown attackers kidnapped three international civilians (2 Lebanese; 1 Syrian). On 16 August 2004, the three kidnapped men were released. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 India**  
On 6 August 2004, at night, in Arigoripora, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked a village, killing two soldiers and one civilian, and wounding two soldiers and one civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7 India**  
On 7 August 2004, in Jogma Kalan Khour, Kashmir, India, a landmine exploded, injuring three civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8 India**  
On 8 August 2004, in Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a roadside bomb as a convoy passed, killing one soldier. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8 India**  
On 8 August 2004, in Kashmir, India, a landmine exploded, killing one soldier and wounding 10 others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 August 2004, in Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped and decapitated an Egyptian national. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 10 Turkey**  
On 10 August 2004, in Istanbul, Turkey, two bombs exploded simultaneously at two tourist hotels, killing two people, including one Iranian and wounding 11 others ( 1 Ukrainian; 2 Chinese; 4 Spanish; 2 Dutch). The Freedom Falcons of Kurdistan (aligned with the Kongra-Gel/PKK) and the Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigades both claimed responsibility, although local authorities suspected the Kongra-Gel.
- 11 Iraq**  
On 11 August 2004, around 11:00 PM, in Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded as a convoy delivering supplies and equipment to US troops passed, killing an American truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 11 Israel**  
On 11 August 2004, in Jerusalem, Israel, a car bomb exploded on the road between two Israeli army checkpoints, killing two Palestinians and wounding seven Israelis and eight Palestinians. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 12 Iraq**  
On 12 August 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded, killing an Indian contractor and wounding three others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13 Iraq**  
On 13 August 2004, in Basra, Iraq, 20 masked gunmen abducted a British journalist and released him the same day. A group calling itself Abu al-Abbas claimed responsibility.
- 13 Iraq**  
On 13 August 2004, in Nasiriyah, Iraq, two armed men kidnapped a US journalist and his Iraqi translator. On 22 August 2004, the journalist and translator were released. A group calling itself the Mahdi Army claimed responsibility.
- 13 West Bank**  
On 13 August 2004, in Itamar, West Bank, unknown attackers opened fire on a group of Israeli settlers, killing one Jewish settler and wounding one other. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 August 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, armed assailants kidnapped two Turkish truck drivers. Police later discovered the bodies of the two victims and one unidentified man. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 16 Iraq**  
On 16 August 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unidentified assailants attacked a civilian convoy, killing a South African security contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18 Gaza Strip**  
On 18 August 2004, in N'vei Dekalim, Gaza Strip, unknown attackers fired two mortar rounds into an Israeli settlement, injuring two settlers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18 India**  
On 18 August 2004, in Malachamlan, Udhampur District, Kashmir, India, armed militants broke into a home, killing a man and his three children. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.



## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 19**      **Iraq**  
On 19 August 2004, south of Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped two French journalists as they traveled to Najaf. On 28 August 2004, the captors released a video of the French journalists. On 21 December 2004, the journalists were released. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Iraq**  
On 20 August 2004, between Baghdad and Najaf, Iraq, militants attacked a vehicle carrying an Italian journalist, kidnapping him and killing his driver. On 26 August 2004, the journalist was executed. A group calling itself the Islamic Army in Iraq, the 1920 Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Iraq**  
On 20 August 2004, in Iraq, militants abducted 12 Nepalese employees of a Jordanian firm in Iraq. The hostages were killed on 31 August 2004. Ansar al-Sunna claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Ukraine**  
On 20 August 2004, at about 6:00 PM, in Kiev, Ukraine, two bombs hidden in trash cans at the Troyeshchyna Market exploded within three minutes of each other, killing one woman and injuring 13 others, including five Vietnamese and an unspecified number of Bangladeshis and Pakistanis. No group claimed responsibility, but police arrested five suspects, two of whom had membership cards from the nationalist Ukrainian People's Party (PUP). The PUP, however, denied involvement and claimed the membership cards were fake.
- 21**      **India**  
On 21 August 2004, at night, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed two Indian soldiers in an ambush. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **Spain**  
On 21 August 2004, in San Xenxo, Spain, a small bomb in a glass-recycling container exploded near a resort, injuring four people, including two Portuguese citizens. This was one of two attacks reported in northern Spain on this day, although this was the only attack to impact international assets. The Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA) claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 22 August 2004, in Morag, Gaza Strip, attackers fired three mortar rounds into a settlement, injuring nine Israelis. The Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades (HAMAS) claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Iraq**  
On 22 August 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed an Indonesian engineer. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 23 India**  
On 23 August 2004, at night, in Safarwaw Gund, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed two Muslims believed to be police informants. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 India**  
On 23 August 2004, in the Budgam District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed two Muslims believed to be police informants. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 India**  
On 23 August 2004, in Sopore, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants killed a policeman and injured a civilian at a bus stop. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 Iraq**  
On 23 August 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, an unknown gunman shot and killed a Turkish oil engineer and two Iraqis as they left the Bayji oil refinery. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 Russia**  
On 24 August 2004, at 11:56 PM, a suicide bomber aboard a Sibir Airlines Tu-134 airplane traveling from Domodedovo airport Moscow to Volgograd, detonated an explosive device in the lavatory, causing the plane to crash in the Tula Region, near the village of Buchalki, Russia, killing 44 people, including one Israeli civilian. The Islambouli Brigades and the Riyad us-Saliheyn Martyrs' Brigade both claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 August 2004, in Khara, Doda District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a Central Reserve Police Force bunker, missing their target and killing two children and injuring their parents. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26 India**  
On 26 August 2004, in Satipara Village, Goalpara District, Kashmir, India, a bomb exploded on a bus, killing two soldiers and a child and wounding six civilians. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that the United Liberation Front of Assam was responsible.
- 26 India**  
On 26 August 2004, in Tangla Township, Darrang District, Kashmir, India, a grenade exploded in a crowded market, injuring seven civilians. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that the United Liberation Front of Assam was responsible.
- 26 Sudan**  
On 26 August 2004, a group of 15 Eritreans being repatriated from Libya hijacked the Libyan military transport carrying them, slightly injuring a member of the crew and taking 69 other Eritrean passengers hostage. The hijackers, who had illegally entered Libya, forced the plane to land in Khartoum, Sudan





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and demanded asylum for unspecified political reasons. The hijackers, lacking fuel for the aircraft, were then forced to surrender to Sudanese authorities. They were later sentenced to five years in prison and deported to an undisclosed location.

- 27 Iraq**  
On 27 August 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, unknown attackers killed one Egyptian worker and abducted one other. On 5 September 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, the dead body of the abducted Egyptian was found by a roadside. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 Iraq**  
On or about 27 August 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, unidentified attackers shot and killed two civilians, including one Turk. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28 India**  
On 28 August 2004, in Kulgam, Kashmir, India, a bomb hidden in front of a residence exploded, killing two children and injuring one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28 India**  
On 28 August 2004, in Doda District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a 56-year-old Muslim man. This attack came as India and Pakistan agreed to hold talks on Kashmir. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28 Nepal**  
On 28 August 2004, at about 3:00 AM, in Basamadi, Makwanpur District, Nepal, 15 assailants detonated three bombs inside the Indian-owned Nepal Lever Public Limited Company building, causing significant damage to heavy equipment in the factory. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/United People's Front was responsible.
- 28 Sudan**  
On 28 August 2004, in Darfur, Sudan, unidentified armed men kidnapped eight aid workers. The victims, all Sudanese nationals, worked for the Red Crescent and the World Food Program in the militant-held area. The aid workers were later released unharmed on 1 September 2004. No group claimed responsibility, but the Government of Sudan blamed the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA).
- 29 Afghanistan**  
On 29 August 2004, in the Shari-i-Naw area of Kabul, Afghanistan, an improvised explosive device exploded in front of a DynCorp facility, killing ten people (3 American; 3 Nepalese; 4 Afghan) and wounding 22 others (1 American; 2 Nepalese; 19 Afghan). The blast also destroyed several vehicles in the surrounding area and caused unspecified damage to the building. The Taliban claimed responsibility.





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- 31 India**  
On 31 August 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a bus, killing one teacher and injuring 20 civilians; including four police officers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 31 Israel**  
On 31 August 2004, in Beersheba, Israel, two suicide bombers simultaneously blew up two Israeli buses, killing 16 people and injuring 85 others. HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 31 Russia**  
On 31 August 2004, at night, in Moscow, Russia, a female suicide bomber blew herself up at the Rizhskaya subway stop, killing nine civilians and wounding more than fifty others, including a Georgian citizen. The Islambouli Brigades claimed responsibility.

### September

- 1 India**  
On 1 September 2004, at night, in the Badgam District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a senior official of the People's Democratic Party. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1 India**  
On 1 September 2004, at night, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, militants shot at two counter-insurgents, killing one and seriously wounding the other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1 Russia**  
On 1 September 2004, at 10:20 AM, in North Ossetia, Beslan, Russia, 32 armed men and women seized School Number 1 on the first day of school, taking over 1,300 people hostage for two days with little or no food or water. On 3 September 2004, an explosion inside the gymnasium where hostages were held sparked a fierce gun battle between the hostage takers and security forces. According to official figures, 331 people were killed, 172 of them children, though many believe the actual number of deaths was higher. More than 600 others were injured. On 17 May 2005, a surviving hostage-taker will stand trial. The Riyad us-Saliheyn Martyrs' Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 2 India**  
On 2 September 2004, in Nishbat Bagh, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a police station, wounding six policemen and two civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 India**  
On 2 September 2004, early in the day, in the Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, militants shot at a family, killing a teenage boy and injuring his mother and sister. This attack came as India and Pakistan agreed to hold talks on Kashmir. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 2**      **Iraq**  
On 2 September 2004, north of Baghdad, Iraq, the bodies of three Turkish truck drivers were found shot to death. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **Afghanistan**  
On 3 September 2004, in the morning, in Jalalabad, Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, unknown assailants fired four rockets, hitting the property of a Swedish aid agency and injuring an Afghan woman and child. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **Afghanistan**  
On 3 September 2004, at about 2:00 PM, in Kandahar, Afghanistan, a bomb exploded near a UN vehicle, killing an Afghan civilian and wounding five others, including a US liaison officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3**      **India**  
On 3 September 2004, in Sheendara, near Poonch, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed an Indian soldier and took two civilians hostage inside a mosque. The two civilians were rescued two hours later, but the militants escaped. No group claimed responsibility.
- 4**      **Iraq**  
On 4 September 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a Turkish driver. On 6 September 2004, the kidnappers released the driver. A group calling itself the Islamic Resistance Movement, Nu'man Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 4**      **Iraq**  
On 4 September 2004, in Taji, Iraq, unknown attackers fired on a vehicle returning from Camp Anaconda, killing a US contractor and critically wounding one of his bodyguards. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5**      **Iraq**  
On 5 September 2004, in Fallujah, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped four truck drivers (3 Jordanian; 1 Sudanese). On 6 September 2004, the victims were released. A group calling itself the Fallujah Mujahideen claimed responsibility.
- 7**      **India**  
On 7 September 2004, at night, in Udampur District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed two civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7**      **Iraq**  
On 7 September 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, armed gunmen stormed a villa occupied by the Italian humanitarian aid group Bridge to Iraq, taking four hostages, including two Italians. The kidnappers released the hostages on 28 September 2004. No group claimed responsibility.







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- 7 Iraq**  
On 7 September 2004, near Samarra, Iraq, armed men using anti-tank weapons, rocket-propelled grenades, and rifles attacked a truck convoy, killing a Turkish driver and destroying his truck. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8 India**  
On 8 September 2004, in the village of Mara Doria, Rajouri Region, Kashmir, India, armed militants stormed a village and beheaded three Muslim civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8 Nepal**  
On 8 September 2004, in Dolpa District, Nepal, assailants kidnapped members of a medical team (1 American; 1 British; 1 Nepalese). Assailants assaulted the US citizen and robbed the team of medical supplies and equipment. The victims were ultimately released. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/United People's Front was responsible.
- 9 India**  
On 9 September 2004, in the town of Doda, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb under a bus carrying military personnel, killing two soldiers. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 September 2004, in Pul Doda Morh, Doda District, Kashmir, India, a bomb exploded on a road, killing three police officers and injuring four others. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 September 2004, in Kashmir, India, Islamic militants killed two civilians and injured three others during a shootout with Indian soldiers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9 Indonesia**  
On 9 September 2004, at 10:15 AM, in Jakarta, Indonesia, armed militants detonated a car bomb outside the Australian Embassy, killing 10 people, including nine Indonesians and wounding 182 others (4 Chinese; 1 Australian child). The car was packed with nearly 200 kilograms of explosives and caused significant damage to the embassy and nearby buildings. On 5 November 2004, Indonesian authorities captured four Jemaah Islamiya (JI) members in connection with the attack. JI claimed responsibility.
- 10 India**  
On 10 September 2004, in the evening, in Budgam District, Kashmir, India, armed militants opened fire at a military checkpoint, killing two soldiers and wounding two others. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 10**      **Iraq**  
On 10 September 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown gunmen disguised as Iraqi police officers attacked a house, killing three Lebanese occupants and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10**      **Iraq**  
On 10 September 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen opened fire on a civilian vehicle, killing one US civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**      **India**  
On 11 September 2004, in Kulgam, Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at the home of a Communist Party activist, killing one of the occupants and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**      **India**  
On 11 September 2004, in the afternoon, in Kupwara, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade into a crowded marketplace, killing one civilian and wounding four police officers and 16 civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**      **India**  
On 11 September 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants fired a grenade at the York Hotel, injuring three soldiers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**      **India**  
On 11 September 2004, in Kashmir, India, assailants attacked the Central Reserve Police Force, killing three Indian soldiers. Indian authorities associated this attack with hardliners' resistance to India-Pakistan peace talks. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11**      **Iraq**  
On 11 September 2004, in Basra, Iraq, unknown attackers detonated a bomb outside a US consular office, killing one civilian and injuring two others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12**      **India**  
On 12 September 2004, in the evening, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, three armed militants launched a suicide attack on an army camp, killing three soldiers and wounding five others. One militant fled after soldiers killed two of his companions. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 12**      **India**  
On 12 September 2004, in Khanetar Top, Poonch District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb, killing one civilian and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 12 India**  
On 12 September 2004, at night, in Poonch District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and opened fire at the occupants, killing three members of a family. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 13 Iraq**  
On 13 September 2004, in Iraq, armed men loyal to Abu Mus'ab Al-Zarqawi abducted and beheaded a Turkish truck driver. The video of his death was broadcast on Abu Mus'ab Al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad group's website.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 September 2004, near Tikrit, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted two Turkish truck drivers en route to Kirkuk. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the victims was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 September 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted a Jordanian truck driver. The kidnappers released the hostage on 16 September 2004. A group calling itself the Brigades of Al Tawhid Lions claimed responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 September 2004, in Balad, Iraq, unidentified attackers fired a rocket-propelled grenade into a civilian vehicle, killing one US contractor and wounding two others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 September 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device exploded, killing two Canadian civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 September 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed an aide of a Kashmiri politician. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 Saudi Arabia**  
On 15 September 2004, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, two gunmen shot and killed a British contractor, who had been working for the Marconi Communications firm, in a shopping center parking lot. The al-Qa'ida Organization in the Arabian Peninsula claimed responsibility.
- 16 India**  
On 16 September 2004, in Chirpora Village, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a 17-year-old student, believed by the attackers to be a police informer. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 16**      **Iraq**  
On 16 September 2004, in Mansour District, Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted two Americans and one British citizen. On 20 September 2004, the hostage takers beheaded one American. On 22 September 2004, the assailants beheaded the other American. The Briton was killed on 7 October 2004. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **India**  
On 17 September 2004, in Prem Nagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb hidden in a fruit basket, killing one civilian and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Iraq**  
On 17 September 2004, between Baghdad and Fallujah, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted three Lebanese citizens and their Iraqi driver as they traveled between Baghdad and Fallujah. The three Lebanese citizens had been released by 14 October 2004. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the Iraqi driver was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Venezuela**  
On 17 September 2004, in Apure State, Venezuela, unidentified armed militants launched an attack along the Venezuela-Colombia border, killing five soldiers and one state-oil-company employee and wounding one soldier and one civilian. No group claimed responsibility, but Venezuelan authorities suspect either Colombian left-wing guerrillas or the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC).
- 18**      **India**  
On 18 September 2004, in Poonch District, India, armed militants invaded a home and beheaded a man. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18**      **India**  
On 18 September 2004, in Rajouri District, India, armed militants invaded a home and shot and killed two occupants. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18**      **Iraq**  
On 18 September 2004, in Iraq, unknown assailants abducted a Turkish truck driver employed by the US Army. On 21 September 2004, near Mosul, Iraq, the victim's body was discovered. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18**      **Iraq**  
On 18 September 2004, in Yusufiye, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped 10 Turkish construction employees from Visnan. In September 2004, the company began freezing operations in hope of saving the workers. On 10 October, the assailants released the 10 Turkish hostages. The Salafist Brigades of Abu Bakr al-Siddiq claimed responsibility.





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- 19**      **India**  
On 19 September 2004, at night, in Pulwama, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a politician. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19**      **Venezuela**  
On 19 September 2004, in Maracaibo, Venezuela, unidentified attackers threw grenades into an office building owned by the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company, wounding a security guard and causing minor damage to the building. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Afghanistan**  
On 20 September 2004, in the province of Zabul, Afghanistan, a group of men that included two Pakistanis and an Arab beheaded three Afghan soldiers, who had been traveling out of uniform from the Naubahar District to the provincial capital of Qalat. The Taliban Jaish-e-Muslimeen claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **India**  
On 21 September 2004, in Surankote, Poonch District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at a hospital, wounding two civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **India**  
On 21 September 2004, in Ranjana Thathri Village, Doda District, Kashmir, India, militants threw a grenade at a police station, hitting the home of a 70-year-old woman, wounding her. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **India**  
On 22 September 2004, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants fired grenades at a political party office, wounding six policemen. Jamiat ul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Iraq**  
On 22 September 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown attackers abducted two Egyptian businessmen working for a mobile telephone company from their office. On 20 October 2004, both hostages were released. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Iraq**  
On 22 September 2004, in Al-Qaim, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted four Egyptian and two Iraqi telecommunications workers. The victims had been installing telecommunications towers near Fallujah and Al-Qaim. On 27 September, the assailants released one Egyptian hostage and the two Iraqi hostages. On 28 September, assailants released the remaining three Egyptian hostages. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Israel**  
On 22 September 2004, in Jerusalem, Israel, a female suicide bomber blew herself up as she approached a bus stop, killing two Israeli police officers and wounding 16 civilians. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.





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- 24**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 24 September 2004, in the Gaza Strip, attackers fired two mortar rounds into a Jewish settlement, striking an Israeli residence and killing an American-Israeli citizen and wounding an Israeli citizen. HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 26**      **India**  
On 26 September 2004, in Astop, Qazigund, Anantang District, Kashmir, India, armed militants detonated a bomb, wounding three soldiers. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 26**      **Saudi Arabia**  
On 26 September 2004, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, gunmen shot and killed a French defense electronics worker as he sat in his car near a supermarket. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed that al-Qa'ida was responsible.
- 27**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 27 September 2004, in Gaza City, Gaza Strip, armed Palestinians stopped a car carrying a CNN producer and another passenger. The gunmen kidnapped the producer and left the other passenger unharmed. The producer was released unharmed on 28 September 2004. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 27**      **Iraq**  
On 27 September 2004, near Mosul, Iraq, unknown perpetrators attacked a truck carrying construction material, killing a Turkish driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **India**  
On 28 September 2004, in Achhad, Poonch District, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked a police patrol, killing one police officer and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility, although it was widely believed that Hizbul-Mujahedin was responsible.
- 28**      **Iraq**  
On 28 September 2004, in Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded near a US convoy, killing one US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Peru**  
On 28 September 2004, in Cuzco, Peru, local coca growers stormed an Inca temple and took 19 tourists (17 French; 2 German) hostage. The hostages were rescued by Peruvian Special Forces. No injuries were reported. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 September 2004, in the morning, in Chini Chowk near Ziyarat Reshi Mohalia, Kashmir, India, two armed militants attacked the vehicle of the General Secretary of Congress for Islamabad District, killing him and his bodyguard. No group claimed responsibility.





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- 29 Israel**  
On 29 September 2004, in S'derot, Israel, unknown attackers fired rockets at a residential block, killing two children and injuring 13 other civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29 West Bank**  
On 29 September 2004, near Hebron, West Bank, five attackers assaulted five international volunteers who had been escorting Palestinian children to school, seriously wounding all five of the volunteers (2 American; 1 Italian). No group claimed responsibility, although the civilians claimed their attackers were Jewish settlers.
- 30 India**  
On 30 September 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, two gunmen shot and killed the leader of the People's Liberation League at his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 India**  
On 30 September 2004, in Kanishpora, Baramula District, Kashmir, India, armed militants detonated a bomb, killing three civilians and wounding five others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 Iraq**  
On or about 30 September 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped 10 civilians (2 Indonesian women; 6 Iraqi; 2 Lebanese). The two Indonesian women were released on 4 October 2004. At the end of 2004, the disposition of the other hostages was unknown. A group calling itself the Islamic Army in Iraq claimed responsibility.

### October

- 2 Iraq**  
On 2 October 2004, in Iraq, assailants released footage showing the executions of one Turkish and one Iraqi civilian. A group calling itself the Salafist Brigades of Abu Bakr al-Siddiq claimed responsibility.
- 2 Iraq**  
On 2 October 2004, in Iraq, unknown gunmen shot and killed an Italian civilian and a Turkish civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3 India**  
On 3 October 2004, in Sopore, Baramula District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade, killing one civilian and wounding three others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5 Afghanistan**  
On 5 October 2004, near Jaji Maidan District, Khost Province, Afghanistan, unknown assailants fired shots at a UN vehicle, injuring three Afghan election officials. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that the Taliban was responsible.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 5 India**  
On 5 October 2004, around 7:30 PM, in Lawaypora, Kashmir, India, armed militants fired on a group of Indian military personnel, killing three soldiers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5 India**  
On 5 October 2004, in Hanjiveera Pattan, Varmul District, Kashmir, India, an improvised explosive device exploded, damaging a security vehicle and injuring an Indian soldier. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 7 Egypt**  
On 7 October 2004, at the Moon Island and Baddiyah campsites, Ras al-Shitan, near Nuweiba, Egypt, two car bombs exploded, killing two Israelis and wounding 12 other people, including seven Egyptians. This incident was part of a series of attacks that occurred on this day. Egyptian security service officials claimed that two Egyptians carried out the attacks and were still at large. Authorities arrested five other Egyptian citizens on 26 October 2004 in connection with the attacks. The Battalions of the Martyr Abdullah Azzam, Al-Qa'ida in the Levant and Egypt claimed responsibility.
- 7 Egypt**  
On 7 October 2004, in Taba, Egypt, Islamic assailants drove a car bomb into the lobby of the Hilton Hotel, detonating the explosives and killing 34 people (13 Israeli; 10 Egyptian; 2 Italian; 1 Russian; 1 American) and wounding 159 others (8 Russian; 2 Briton; 2 American). The hotel sustained major damage, including 10 collapsed floors. This incident was part of a series of attacks that occurred on this day. Egyptian authorities identified two militants, a Palestinian and an Egyptian, as the two perpetrators. On 26 October, authorities arrested five other Egyptian citizens in connection with the attacks. Tawhid Islamic Brigades; Jamaah al-Islamiya organization (JI); and the Battalions of the Martyr Abdullah Azzam, Al-Qa'ida in the Levant and Egypt all claimed responsibility.
- 7 India**  
On 7 October 2004, in Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a political party worker. Harakat ul Mujahidin claimed responsibility.
- 7 India**  
On 7 October 2004, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed an off-duty soldier in his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8 France**  
On 8 October 2004, at about 4:00 AM, in Paris, France, a bomb exploded at the Indonesian Embassy, injuring 10 people and shattering windows in the embassy and nearby buildings. A group calling itself the French Armed Islamic Front claimed responsibility.







## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 8 India**  
On 8 October 2004, in Gojwara, Kashmir, India, militants threw a grenade at a military bunker, missing their target and injuring a civilian. No group claimed responsibility, but it is widely believed that Jaish-e-Mohammed was responsible.
- 8 Iraq**  
On 8 October 2004, near Bayji, Iraq, unknown assailants attacked a civilian fuel convoy with rocket-propelled grenades and automatic firearms, injuring one Turkish driver and destroying a fuel tanker. The attackers also kidnapped one other Turkish driver, who was later beheaded on 11 October 2004. Ansar al-Sunna claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 October 2004, on the Srinagar-Baramulla Highway, Kashmir, India, a militant drove a car into a bus, killing four soldiers and one civilian and injuring 15 soldiers and 20 civilians. Six civilian vehicles and the bus were also damaged in the attack. Jaish-e-Mohammed claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 October 2004, in the Broh Village, Kalakote Tehsil, Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and attacked the occupants, killing one and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9 Pakistan**  
On 9 October 2004, in Chagmalai, South Waziristan, Pakistan, unknown assailants kidnapped two Chinese engineers working on Pakistan's Gomal Zam Dam project for China's state-owned Sino Hydro Corporation. The hostage takers demanded the release of two Uzbek extremists in exchange for the Chinese captives. On 14 October 2004, Pakistani authorities conducted an operation to find the captives, rescuing one and finding the other to be dead. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Haiti**  
On 10 October 2004, Gonvaives, Haiti, unidentified armed men shot and injured a UN peacekeeper from the Argentine Marine contingent. The UN peacekeepers and the Haitian police were conducting a joint operation when the attack occurred. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Haiti**  
On 10 October 2004, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, unidentified armed men attacked and injured a member of the Brazilian UN contingent during a gun battle in the Bel Air neighborhood. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a US freelance photographer for World Picture News. The victim was released on 13 October 2004. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 12**      **Iraq**  
On 12 October 2004, in Iraq, unidentified kidnappers abducted a Jordanian businessman. The kidnappers released the victim on 26 October 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12**      **Iraq**  
On 12 October 2004, in Iraq, unknown assailants attacked two South African civilians, killing them both. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13**      **India**  
On 13 October 2004, at 5:00 PM, in Phislan area, Pahalgam District, Kashmir, India, a landmine exploded, injuring three poll officers, three security guards, and one driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14**      **India**  
On 14 October 2004, at night, in the Shalimar area, Kashmir, India, armed militants entered the home of a land broker and slit his throat. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.
- 14**      **India**  
On 14 October 2004, Lard Mahore, Udhampur District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and attacked the occupants, killing a man and injuring a girl. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14**      **Iraq**  
On 14 October 2004, in Samarra, Iraq, unidentified gunmen attacked a civilian supply convoy, kidnapping two Turkish drivers. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the victims was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14**      **Iraq**  
On 14 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, two bombs exploded at an outdoor shopping area and in a cafe in the Green Zone, killing four US citizens and wounding 18 other people. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 14**      **Iraq**  
On or about 14 October 2004, in Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a Turkish truck driver. On 14 October 2004, a video was found showing the beheading of a Turkish truck driver, presumed to be the kidnapped victim. Ansar al-Sunna claimed responsibility.
- 15**      **India**  
On 15 October 2004, at 7:55 PM, in New Theed, Harwan area, Kashmir, India, four armed militants invaded a home and attacked the occupants, killing a political official and his son. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15**      **India**  
On 15 October 2004, in the Pattan area, Baramula District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and injured a People's Democratic Party activist. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 16**      **Iraq**  
On 16 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified kidnappers abducted an Australian journalist. The journalist was released on 17 October 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18**      **India**  
On 18 October 2004, in Khog, Billawar, Kashmir, India, militants hurled a grenade at members of a Village Defense Committee, killing one and wounding 14 others. Although no group claimed responsibility, it is widely believed that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 19**      **Iraq**  
On 19 October 2004, unknown assailants kidnapped a humanitarian worker. The Arabic satellite station Al-Jazeera reported on 16 November 2004 that it had a tape of the victim's murder, and the British Foreign Office indicated that the woman executed on the tape is the humanitarian worker previously kidnapped. A body of a western woman was found in Fallujah, but was determined to be a different, unidentified victim. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **India**  
On 20 October 2004, in the Narbal Village, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and attacked the occupants, killing two civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **India**  
On 21 October 2004, in Sarnal Village, near Anantnag, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed the former Jammu-Kashmir State Minister and seriously injured his security guard. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 22 October 2004, in N'vei Dekalim, Gaza Strip, attackers fired fifteen mortars into an Israeli settlement, damaging several homes. HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **Afghanistan**  
On 23 October 2004, at 3:30 PM, in Kabul, Afghanistan, an assailant detonated a bomb on Chicken Street, a shopping area for tourists, killing two civilians (1 American; 1 Afghan) and wounding three Icelandic soldiers and five Afghan civilians. The Taliban claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **India**  
On 23 October 2004, in the evening, in Kashmir, India, militants beheaded a woman. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23**      **Iraq**  
On 23 October 2004, in Balidiyat, Iraq, unidentified gunmen fired on a group of truck drivers, killing two drivers (1 Turkish; 1 Croatian) and wounding two others. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 24 India**  
On 24 October 2004, in Kashmir, India, armed militants detonated a remote-controlled improvised explosive device at a funeral, killing one civilian and wounding six others. The leader of the National Conference Party, who was in attendance at the funeral, was not harmed. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 India**  
On 24 October 2004, in Chanapore, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants fired shots through a house window, killing a former militant. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 India**  
On 24 October 2004, in the evening, in Salbala, Gool, Udhampur District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and opened fire on the occupants, killing two people and wounding two others. One resident was kidnapped, and his body was later found by police. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 India**  
On 24 October 2004, at night, in the Ramsoo area, Doda District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and attacked the occupants, killing a teenage girl and injuring her brother. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 Iraq**  
On 24 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped a Japanese civilian. Authorities found the victim's beheaded body on 31 October 2004. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn (QJBR) (al-Qa'ida in Iraq) claimed responsibility.
- 24 Iraq**  
On 24 October 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, assailants shot and killed a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 Turkey**  
On 24 October 2004, in Trabzon, Turkey, a bomb exploded at a McDonald's restaurant, injuring six people. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 October 2004, near Zainapora, Shopian, Kashmir, India, militants fired at the motorcade of the Divisional Commissioner for the Muslim-Majority Kashmir Valley, injuring one security guard. The Commissioner was not harmed. Jaish-e-Mohammed and Harakat ul Mujahidin claimed joint responsibility.
- 26 France**  
On 26 October 2004, in Olmeto, Corsica, France, a bomb exploded outside a vacation home owned by an Italian family, causing significant damage to the home. This attack was one of several attacks during the month of October, although it is the only one affecting international assets. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 27**      **Iraq**  
On 27 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, assailants abducted a Polish national with Iraqi citizenship. The victim was released on 24 November 2004. A group calling itself the Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Fundamentalist Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 27**      **Iraq**  
On 27 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded near a civilian vehicle, killing one US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Afghanistan**  
On 28 October 2004, at about 12:30 PM, in Kabul, Afghanistan, assailants kidnapped three UN election workers (1 Filipino; 1 Kosovar Albanian; 1 Irish) as they traveled in a UN vehicle. On 23 November 2004, the captors released the three kidnapped UN election workers unharmed. The Taliban Jaish-e-Muslimeen claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **India**  
On 28 October 2004, in Budgam District, Kashmir, India, armed militants fired at Indian military personnel, killing one soldier and one civilian and injuring one other. One other civilian was also killed in the crossfire. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **India**  
On 28 October 2004, at night, in the Numtahaal Village, Kashmir, India, armed militants posing as villagers, attacked a military camp with grenades and small arms, killing one soldier and one civilian and injuring four soldiers and one civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Iraq**  
On 28 October 2004, near a US base in Fallujah, unknown assailants kidnapped one Bangladeshi and one Sri Lankan. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the two victims was unknown. The Islamic Army in Iraq claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Pakistan**  
On 28 October 2004, at about 9:25 PM, in Islamabad, Pakistan, a bomb exploded at the Marriott Hotel, injuring eight people (1 American diplomat; 3 Italian; 4 Pakistani). The hotel lobby also suffered minor damage from the blast. Al-Qa'ida claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **Thailand**  
On 28 October 2004, in Sungai Kolok, Narathiwat Province, Thailand, two unidentified perpetrators on a motorcycle approached a bar and deposited a package containing a remote-controlled bomb, which exploded moments later, killing two, including one Malaysian, and injuring 20 others, including one Malaysian. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 29**      **India**  
On 29 October 2004, in the afternoon, in the Sanat Nagar suburb, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, an improvised explosive device strapped to a bicycle exploded, killing one police officer and injuring two civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 October 2004, in the Qazibagh area, Anantnag District, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants lobbed grenades at a police unit, killing one policeman and injuring one other. A civilian was also injured in the crossfire. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 October 2004, in the morning, in Qazibagh, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, militants hurled a grenade at Indian troops, injuring two soldiers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 October 2004, at night, in the Mahore area, Udampur District, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked the home of a member of India's ruling Congress Party, killing him and his son. His wife was also seriously injured in the attack. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **Iraq**  
On 29 October 2004, in Ramadi, Iraq, attackers kidnapped a Sudanese civilian working for a US contractor. The victim was released on 6 November 2004. A group calling itself the Islamic Army in Iraq, the 1920 Revolution Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **Iraq**  
On 29 October 2004, in Yarmuk Square, Mosul, Iraq, unidentified gunmen ambushed a convoy carrying bottled water, killing one Turkish truck driver and destroying a truck. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30**      **Iraq**  
On 30 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified attackers detonated a car bomb outside of the Dubai-based al-Arabiya television station, killing five civilians, wounding 14 others, and collapsing the first floor of the building. A group calling itself the Islamic Army in Iraq, the 1920 Revolution Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 30**      **Iraq**  
On 30 October 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, attackers kidnapped a Sudanese man who had been working as an interpreter for a US contractor. On 6 November 2004, the interpreter was released unharmed. A group calling itself the Islamic Army in Iraq, the 1920 Revolution Brigades claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 31**      **India**  
On 31 October 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, a Muslim militant fired at a crowded marketplace, injuring a policeman and a civilian before being subdued by police. No group claimed responsibility.

### November

- 1**      **India**  
On 1 November 2004, in Shopian, Kashmir, India, militants threw a grenade into a crowded marketplace near a police bunker, injuring 21 civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1**      **India**  
On 1 November 2004, at night, in the Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, militants beheaded a civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1**      **India**  
On 1 November 2004, at night, in the Poonch District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants beheaded a civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1**      **India**  
On 1 November 2004, in the Surankote area, Poonch District, Kashmir, India, armed militants attempted to abduct a Special Police Officer, shooting and wounding him when he resisted. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1**      **Iraq**  
On 1 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants kidnapped six workers (1 American; 1 Filipino; 1 Nepalese) from their office in the Mansour District. On 2 November 2004, the captors released the three Iraqi hostages. On 5 November 2004, they released the Nepalese captive. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the US and Filipino hostages was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 1**      **Israel**  
On 1 November 2004, at the Carmel Market in Tel Aviv, Israel, a suicide bomber detonated an explosive device, killing three civilians and injuring 30 others. The Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **India**  
On 2 November 2004, in Sopore, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at Border Security Forces, injuring one soldier. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2**      **India**  
On 2 November 2004, at night, in Gund Kangan, Kashmir, India, armed militants kidnapped a retired police officer. He was later found dead from gunshot wounds. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 2 India**  
On 2 November 2004, at night, in the Village of Litter, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a police officer in his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 India**  
On 2 November 2004, at night, in the Kanagan area, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a People's Democratic Party member in his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 Iraq**  
On 2 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants abducted a Lebanese-American from his office in the Mansour District. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the victim was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 Iraq**  
On 2 November 2004, in Rutba, Iraq, unidentified assailants attacked a group of Jordanian truck drivers, killing one and kidnapping three others. The three drivers were released on 11 November 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 2 Iraq**  
On 2 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed a US contractor paramedic. No group claimed responsibility.
- 3 India**  
On 3 November 2004, in the Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a man suspected by the attackers of being a police informer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 India**  
On 6 November 2004, in Sopore, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants attacked a Border Security Force camp with grenades and small arms, killing one soldier and wounding four others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 India**  
On 6 November 2004, at night, in Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at soldiers in a shopping area, killing two soldiers and injuring one soldier and one civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 India**  
On 6 November 2004, at night, in Budgam, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked the home of an Indian Congress Party member, killing a civilian and a guard. The politician was not harmed in the attack. No group claimed responsibility.
- 6 Iraq**  
On 6 November 2004, near Mosul, Iraq, a bomb exploded, killing a Turkish truck driver, destroying two Turkish transport vehicles, and damaging a US military vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.







## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 7**      **Iraq**  
On 7 November 2004, in Basra, Iraq, unidentified assailants detonated an improvised explosive device under an armored vehicle carrying employees of Olive Security, a London-based security firm, killing one British and one South African bodyguard. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7**      **Iraq**  
On 7 November 2004, near Samarra, Iraq, unidentified attackers shot and killed a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 7**      **West Bank**  
On 7 November 2004, in Shomron, West Bank, gunmen attacked a crowd on a street, killing one Israeli and wounding two others. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **India**  
On 8 November 2004, in the Sundervani Village, Kashmir, India, a suicide bomber blew himself up in front of a military camp, injuring four soldiers, three critically. The blast also damaged the entrance to the camp. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **India**  
On 8 November 2004, at night, in Kashmir, India, armed militants shot at a house belonging to an Indian Congress Party leader, killing one civilian and one police officer. The politician was not at home during the attack. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Iraq**  
On 8 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, an unidentified suicide bomber attempted to assassinate a US weapons inspector, killing two members of the security detail. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8**      **Iraq**  
On 8 November 2004, in Al-Zubayr, outside Basra, Iraq, unidentified assailants detonated an improvised explosive device as a convoy of vehicles passed, killing at least two private contractors, including one Briton, and injuring one other contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9**      **Iraq**  
On 9 November 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 9**      **Philippines**  
On 9 November 2004, in Kauswagan, Lanao del Norte Province, Philippines, four masked gunmen kidnapped the project director for the Italian relief organization Movimondo and two Filipino civilians. The three victims were released unharmed. No group claimed responsibility, although authorities believe that a Muslim separatist group, possibly the Abu Sayyaf Group, was responsible.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 9 Serbia**  
On 9 November 2004, at 10:30 PM, in Urosevac, Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro, a car bomb exploded at the Ben-af shopping mall as police and US peacekeepers inspected the vehicle for explosives, injuring one US soldier and one civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 November 2004, in Balad, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded, killing an American DynCorp employee, who had been in Iraq to train policemen. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 November 2004, near Jebel Makhul, Iraq, unidentified attackers killed a Turkish truck driver and burned his vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10 Iraq**  
On 10 November 2004, in Tikrit, Iraq, a roadside bomb exploded as a US convoy passed, killing a US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 11 Iraq**  
On 11 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified assailants kidnapped a US citizen from his home in the Mansour District. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the victim was unknown. A group calling itself the Islamic Army in Iraq, 1920 Revolution Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 12 Iraq**  
On 12 November 2004, in Balad, Iraq, unidentified attackers shot and killed a Turkish driver. Authorities noted that the victim had been previously kidnapped and released after agreeing to not work for the US military. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13 India**  
On 13 November 2004, at Nadimarg, in the Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, militants attacked a police post, killing three policemen. Although no group claimed responsibility, it is widely believed that both Jaish-e-Mohammed and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba were responsible.
- 14 Iraq**  
On 14 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants shot and killed a US contractor. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 November 2004, at night, in the Magam area of the Badgam District, Kashmir, India, militants invaded a house and attacked the occupants, killing six people. Although no group claimed responsibility, it is widely believed that Hizbul-Mujahedin was responsible.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 15 India**  
On 15 November 2004, in the Magam area, Badgam District, Kashmir, India, militants shot and killed the widow of a counter-insurgent. Although no group claimed responsibility, it is widely believed that the Hizbul-Mujahedin was responsible.
- 15 Thailand**  
On 15 November 2004, in Krong Pinang District, Thailand, unknown attackers entered a home and opened fire on the occupants, killing a retired Thai police officer and a Burmese teenager. No group claimed responsibility, although authorities believe Islamic separatists were responsible.
- 16 India**  
On 16 November 2004, in Kachdora, in the Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, armed militants attacked military personnel guarding a bank on Shopian-Kulgam Road, killing one soldier and injuring two others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 Argentina**  
On 17 November 2004, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, near-simultaneous bombs exploded at three bank locations in the city, killing one security guard, injuring one police officer, and causing minor damage to the exteriors of the banks. The first two bombs exploded at two US-owned Citibank branch locations. The third explosion occurred at a branch of Banco Galicia. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 India**  
On 17 November 2004, in Doda District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants detonated a bomb during a funeral ceremony, killing one civilian and injuring four others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 India**  
On 17 November 2004, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a policeman. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 India**  
On 17 November 2004, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and injured a People's Democratic Party worker. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17 Iraq**  
On 17 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown attackers fired rocket-propelled grenades at a civilian convoy, killing three Turkish truck drivers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18 India**  
On 18 November 2004, at night, in Kulangam, Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded the house of a former Hizbul-Mujahedin member, killing him and his teenage daughter. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 18 India**  
On 18 November 2004, at night, in Shahdhra Sharief Village, Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, armed militants abducted the village chief from his home. The victim's body was found on 24 November 2004. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 India**  
On 19 November 2004, at night, in the Bahramgali area, Poonch District, Kashmir, India, an army convoy drove over a landmine, killing three soldiers and wounding four others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 India**  
On 19 November 2004, in the morning, in Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants engaged Indian soldiers, killing a bystander during the gunfight. No group claimed responsibility.
- 19 India**  
On 19 November 2004, in the morning, at Shalagund, near Lalpora, in Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home and kidnapped the occupant. As of 29 March 2005, the disposition of the victim was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21 Gaza Strip**  
On 21 November 2004, on the Kissufim Road, Gaza Strip gunmen ambushed a group of cars carrying Jewish settlers, wounding nine of the settlers. Islamic Jihad Jerusalem and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) claimed joint responsibility.
- 22 India**  
On 22 November 2004, at night, in the Dangiwachi Village, Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot at a police post, killing one police officer and seriously injuring two others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 India**  
On 23 November 2004, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed an Indian soldier in his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 India**  
On 23 November 2004, in Kunzer Village, in northern Baramula District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed a former militant and his brother-in-law outside their home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 23 Iraq**  
On 23 November 2004, in Kirkuk, Iraq, unknown assailants invaded the home of a Turkish contractor working for US forces in Iraq, abducting the contractor and injuring two of his family members. As of the end of 2004, the disposition of the victim was unknown. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 24 India**  
On 24 November 2004, around 1:45 PM, in Baramula District, Kashmir, India, militants threw a grenade at a military bunker, missing their target and killing three nearby civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 India**  
On 24 November 2004, in the evening, in Indira Chowk, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade into a shopping area, injuring 17 civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 24 Iraq**  
On 24 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, gunmen shot and killed a US diplomat who had been serving as senior consultant to the Iraqi Ministers of Education and Higher Education. Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's Tanzim Qa'idat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn (QJBR) (al-Qa'ida in Iraq) claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 November 2004, in Anchidora, Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants attacked a police patrol, killing two officers and injuring one other. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 November 2004, in the afternoon, near Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot at police officers, killing two and wounding two others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 November 2004, at night, in Doda District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants shot and killed two members of the local Village Defense Committee. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 India**  
On 25 November 2004, at night, in the Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, armed militants dragged a high school student out of his home and shot him to death. No group claimed responsibility.
- 25 Iraq**  
On 25 November 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unknown assailants fired mortars into the Green Zone, killing four British contractors and wounding 15 other civilians. Ansar al-Sunna claimed responsibility.
- 26 India**  
On 26 November 2004, in the town of Sopore, Kashmir, India, a bomb, tied to a dog, exploded inside a shopping area, wounding four civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 26 India**  
On 26 November 2004, in the Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants ambushed a military vehicle, killing two soldiers and injuring two others. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 26**      **India**  
On 26 November 2004, in the Dachan area, Doda District, Kashmir, India, unknown gunmen shot and killed two Special Police Officers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27**      **India**  
On 27 November 2004, in Shudaan Village, Doda District, Kashmir, India, militants shot and injured two police officers on Bharath Road. Although no group claimed responsibility, it is widely believed that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 27**      **India**  
On 27 November 2004, in Budgam District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a former militant. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27**      **India**  
On 27 November 2004, in Baramulla District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a former militant. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **India**  
On 28 November 2004, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a former militant outside his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 28**      **India**  
On 28 November 2004, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants killed a former commander of Ikhwan, an Indian counter-insurgency group, outside his home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29**      **India**  
On 29 November 2004, around 10:45 AM, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a Central Reserve Police Force bunker, missing their target and injuring four civilians and two police officers in the nearby Lal Chowk marketplace. Al Khandaq claimed responsibility.
- 30**      **India**  
On 30 November 2004, in Jehangir Chowk, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw two grenades at a police patrol, injuring two police officers and four civilians. No group claimed responsibility.

### December

- 3**      **India**  
On 3 December 2004, around 5:00 AM, in the Sopore area, Baramula District, Kashmir, India, two militants attacked a police camp with small arms, killing five officers and injuring seven others. Al-Mansurian claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 4 Iraq**  
On 4 December 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, an improvised explosive device exploded, killing an unidentified truck driver, reported to be a third-country national. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5 Democratic Republic of the Congo**  
On 5 December 2004, in Bunia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, unidentified armed men attacked troops from the UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), wounding two peacekeepers and one civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 5 India**  
On 5 December 2004, in Wachi Village, Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, a landmine exploded under a jeep, killing 10 soldiers and a civilian and destroying the jeep. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 6 Saudi Arabia**  
On 6 December 2004, in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, five attackers broke through the gate of the US Consulate, threw explosives, and fired automatic weapons, killing five people (1 Filipino; 1 Sudanese; 1 Yemeni; 1 Indian; 1 Sri Lankan) and injuring nine others, including two Saudi Arabian National Guardsmen at the gate. The al-Qa'ida Organization in the Arabian Peninsula claimed responsibility.
- 7 India**  
On 7 December 2004, in Utigam Village, Beerwah area, Budgam District, Kashmir, India, unknown gunmen shot and injured a member of the Central Reserve Police Force. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8 India**  
On 8 December 2004, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade near a police patrol and crowded marketplace, injuring 35 civilians and one police officer. No group claimed responsibility.
- 8 Iraq**  
On 8 December 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified attackers ambushed a two-vehicle convoy transporting contractors from Taji to Baghdad, killing two US contractors and one Iraqi national. A group calling itself the Jihad Brigades claimed responsibility.
- 9 India**  
On 9 December 2004, in Imam Sahib Village, near Shopian Township, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants attacked a police camp with small arms, killing two officers and injuring five others. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 10 Gaza Strip**  
On 10 December 2004, in N'vei Dekalim, Gaza Strip, attackers fired five mortar rounds into an Israeli settlement, injuring four Israelis. HAMAS claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 10**      **India**  
On 10 December 2004, in the village of Magani, Southern Kathua District, Kashmir, India, militants attacked a police post, killing four officers. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 10**      **India**  
On 10 December 2004, at night, in Poonch District, Kashmir, India, militants first locked in sleeping occupants and then set fire to a house, killing one civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 10**      **Sudan**  
On 10 December 2004, in Rejaf, near Juba, Sudan, unidentified armed men brutally attacked and killed seven people and wounded eight others. The victims, primarily women and children, were reportedly hacked to death with machetes. The perpetrators likely crossed the border into Sudan from Uganda to execute the attack. Although no group claimed responsibility, authorities blamed the Ugandan-based Lord's Resistance Army (LRA).
- 12**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 12 December 2004, near Rafah, on the Gaza-Egypt border, attackers detonated half a ton of explosives in a tunnel under an Israeli checkpoint, killing five Israeli Defense Forces troops and wounding another six. The Fatah Hawks and HAMAS claimed joint responsibility.
- 12**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 12 December 2004, in Nisanit, Gaza Strip, unknown attackers fired four mortar rounds into an Israeli settlement, causing heavy damage to parts of the settlement. The Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades (HAMAS) claimed responsibility.
- 12**      **Sri Lanka**  
On 12 December 2004, in Colombo, Western Province, Sri Lanka, a grenade exploded in the audience attending the "Temptation 2004" show, hosted at the Colombo Race Course grounds, killing one Sri Lankan journalist and one other civilian and wounding one Indian and 18 Sri Lankan civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 12**      **Sudan**  
On 12 December 2004, between Nyala and al-Fashir, in Darfur, Sudan, unidentified gunmen attacked and killed two humanitarian workers from the Save the Children relief organization. The assailants also wounded another worker during the attack and seized two vehicles, which had been transporting medicine and other aid. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 13 December 2004, in Ganei Tal, Gaza Strip, unknown attackers fired several mortar rounds at an Israeli settlement, seriously wounding a Thai worker and slightly wounding two others. No group claimed responsibility.







## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 13 India**  
On 13 December 2004, in the Gambhir area, Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, a landmine exploded, injuring an army captain. No group claimed responsibility.
- 13 India**  
On 13 December 2004, in Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, militants hanged one Muslim civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 Afghanistan**  
On 14 December 2004, near Asadabad, Konar Province, Afghanistan, assailants kidnapped a Turkish engineer who had been working on a road project, along with his Afghan driver and interpreter. On 15 December 2004, the captors killed the Turkish engineer, but released the two Afghan hostages. No group claimed responsibility.
- 14 Gaza Strip**  
On 14 December 2004, in N'vei Dekalim, Gaza Strip, attackers fired several mortar rounds at an Israeli settlement, injuring four people (3 Israeli; 1 Belgian). HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 14 Gaza Strip**  
On 14 December 2004, in Khan Yunis, southern Gaza Strip, attackers fired several mortar rounds into an Israeli settlement, killing a Thai worker. The Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades (HAMAS) claimed responsibility.
- 14 India**  
On 14 December 2004, at night, in Panzigam, Bandipora area, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a former Special Police Officer in her home. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 Gaza Strip**  
On 15 December 2004, at the Kissufim Crossing Site, Gaza Strip, gunmen opened fire on an Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) checkpoint, wounding four IDF troops and an Israeli civilian. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade and Palestine Islamic Jihad claimed joint responsibility.
- 15 Gaza Strip**  
On 15 December 2004, on the Kissufim Road, Gaza Strip, a gunman shot at passing vehicles, wounding a civilian and an Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) soldier and slightly wounding three other IDF personnel. Palestine Islamic Jihad and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed joint responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 December 2004, in the Handwara Forest area of Kupwara District, Kashmir, India, militants shot and killed a civilian and his daughter. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed Hizbul-Mujahedin was responsible.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 15 India**  
On 15 December 2004, at Thana Mandi, in Rajouri District, Kashmir, India, militants killed an Indian soldier. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 India**  
On 15 December 2004, at night, in Sopore, in the Baramula District, Kashmir, India, militants threw grenades at a Border Security Force camp, injuring three police officers. No group claimed responsibility, although it is widely believed Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 15 Iraq**  
On 15 December 2004, in Balad, Iraq, unidentified assailants attacked a truck, killing two Turkish drivers and burning their vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.
- 15 Nepal**  
On 15 December 2004, in Kailali District, Nepal, assailants kidnapped a Swiss International Development Agency employee and three Nepalese colleagues as they were traveling to the Dadeldhura District. The victims were released unharmed on 16 December 2004. Although no group claimed responsibility, it is widely believed the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)/United People's Front was responsible.
- 16 Gaza Strip**  
On 16 December 2004, in Kissufim Crossing Site, Gaza Strip, attackers fired two rockets into a Jewish settlement, injuring six settlers. HAMAS claimed responsibility.
- 16 India**  
On 16 December 2004, at night, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at the Khanyar Police Station, injuring seven police officers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 16 India**  
On 16 December 2004, in Qazigund, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at an office building, injuring a civilian. No group claimed responsibility.
- 16 Iraq**  
On 16 December 2004, in Ramadi, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed an Italian aid worker at a roadblock. A group calling itself the Islamic Movement of Iraqi Mujahidin claimed responsibility.
- 17 India**  
On 17 December 2004, in Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, Muslim militants hanged a shopkeeper. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 17**      **Iraq**  
On 17 December 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, unidentified assailants detonated an improvised explosive device, wounding four US security contractors. No group claimed responsibility.
- 17**      **Iraq**  
On 17 December 2004, in Mosul, Iraq, unidentified gunmen fired on a Turkish diplomatic convoy, killing five Turkish security officers and two Iraqi drivers and wounding the Turkish defense attaché. No group claimed responsibility.
- 18**      **India**  
On 18 December 2004, at night, in Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a member of the People's Democratic Party. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **India**  
On 20 December 2004, in Udampur District, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded a home, abducted a Muslim woman and killed her. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Iraq**  
On 20 December 2004, in Tikrit, Iraq, unidentified attackers detonated an explosive device as a US convoy passed, killing one Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 20**      **Iraq**  
On 20 December 2004, near Mosul, Iraq, unidentified assailants attacked a truck, killing one Turkish driver and burning his vehicle. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **Gaza Strip**  
On 21 December 2004, in Netzarim, Gaza Strip, unknown attackers fired a rocket at a synagogue, severely damaging the building and causing eight civilians to be treated for shock. No group claimed responsibility.
- 21**      **India**  
On 21 December 2004, in Ganjoot Village, Mahore area of Udampur District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw grenades at Indian military forces, injuring two soldiers. Although no group claimed responsibility, it is widely believed that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba was responsible.
- 22**      **India**  
On 22 December 2004, at night, in Sangam, Anantnag District, Kashmir, India, armed militants threw a grenade at a security bunker, killing one civilian and injuring five police officers and nine civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 22**      **India**  
On 22 December 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants engaged Indian troops, killing a civilian in the crossfire. No group claimed responsibility.





## Chronology of Significant International Terrorism

- 22 West Bank**  
On 22 December 2004, west of Hebron, West Bank, unknown gunmen shot and killed an Israeli man near a barrier being built close to the border between Israel and the West Bank. The Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claimed responsibility.
- 24 India**  
On 24 December 2004, in Pakherpora Township, Budgam District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants threw a grenade at security forces, missing their target and killing two civilians and injuring 26 civilians and two police officers. No group claimed responsibility.
- 27 Iraq**  
On 27 December 2004, in Bayji, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29 India**  
On 29 December 2004, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants shot and killed a senior leader of the National Conference Party. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29 India**  
On 29 December 2004, near Tral, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, militants engaged Indian troops, killing one soldier and three civilians. No group claimed responsibility.
- 29 India**  
On 29 December 2004, in Sopore, Kashmir, India, militants shot and killed a soldier at a bus stop. Hizbul-Mujahedin claimed responsibility.
- 29 Iraq**  
On 29 December 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, unidentified gunmen kidnapped two Lebanese businessmen. The kidnappers released the hostages on 16 February 2005. Musa'b Bin-Umayr-The Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility.
- 29 Iraq**  
On 29 December 2004, in Samarra, Iraq, unidentified gunmen shot and killed a Turkish truck driver. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 India**  
On 30 December 2004, in Pulwama District, Kashmir, India, Islamic militants opened fire on a bus, killing three civilians and injuring four others. No group claimed responsibility.
- 30 India**  
On 30 December 2004, at Wagoora, in the Budgam District, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, armed militants invaded the home of a former militant, killing him and one civilian, and wounding one other. No group claimed responsibility.



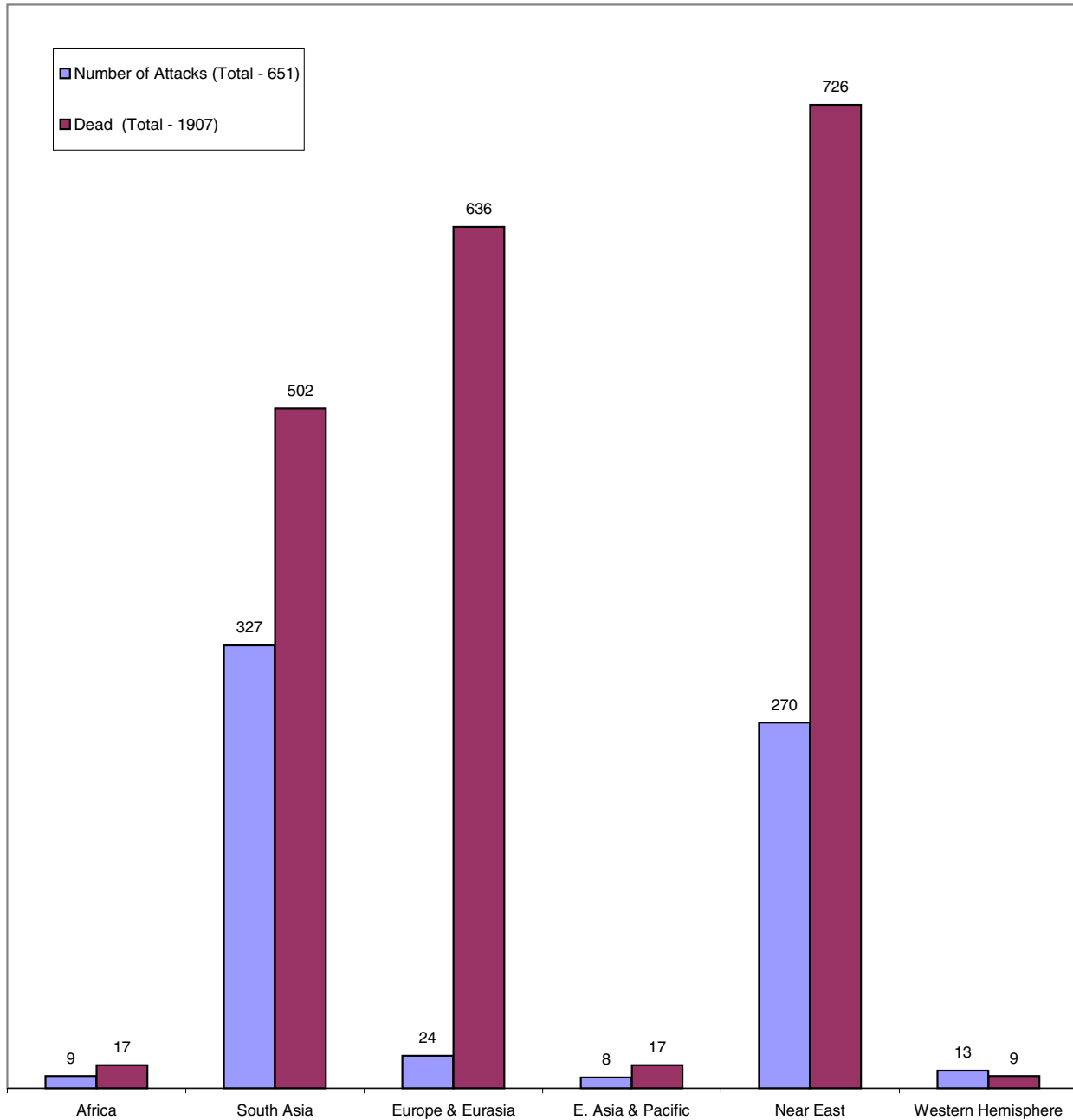
# Statistics on Significant International Terrorism

2004



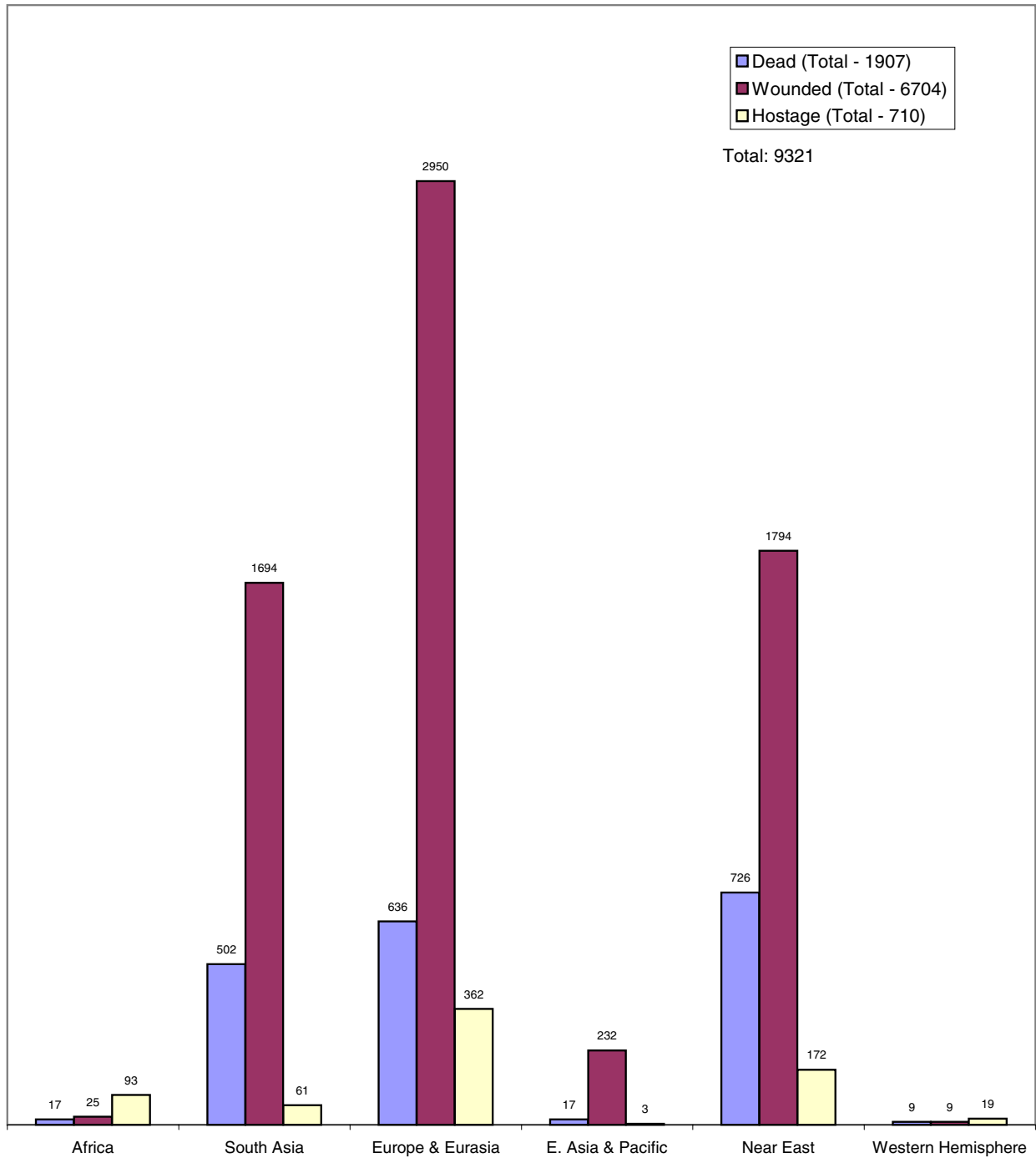


### Total Significant International Terrorist Attacks and Total Associated Dead by Region, 2004



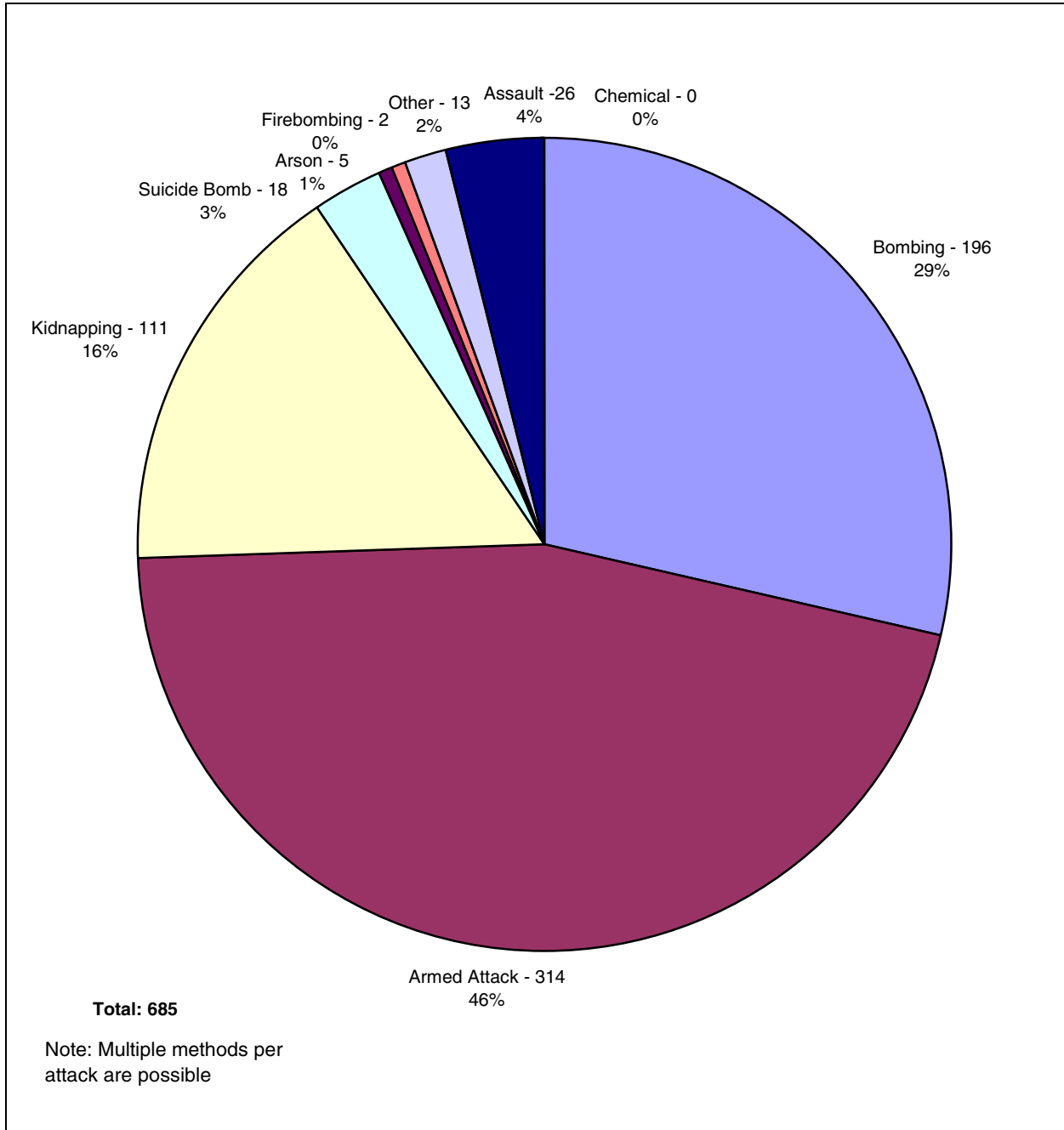


### Total Victims of Significant International Terrorist Attacks, by Type of Victim and Region, 2004





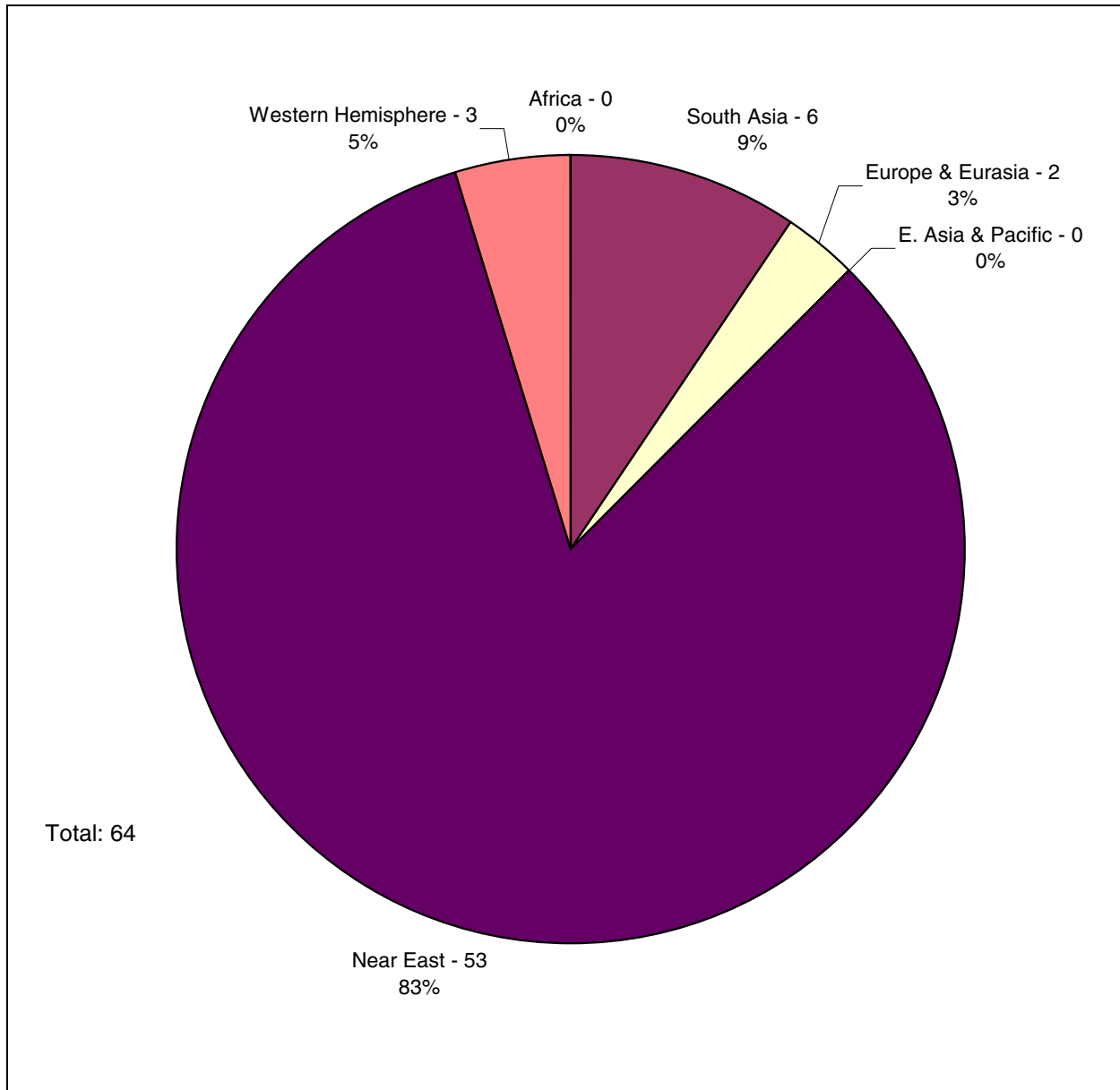
### Methods Used in the 651 Significant International Terrorist Attacks Involving Worldwide Victims in 2004







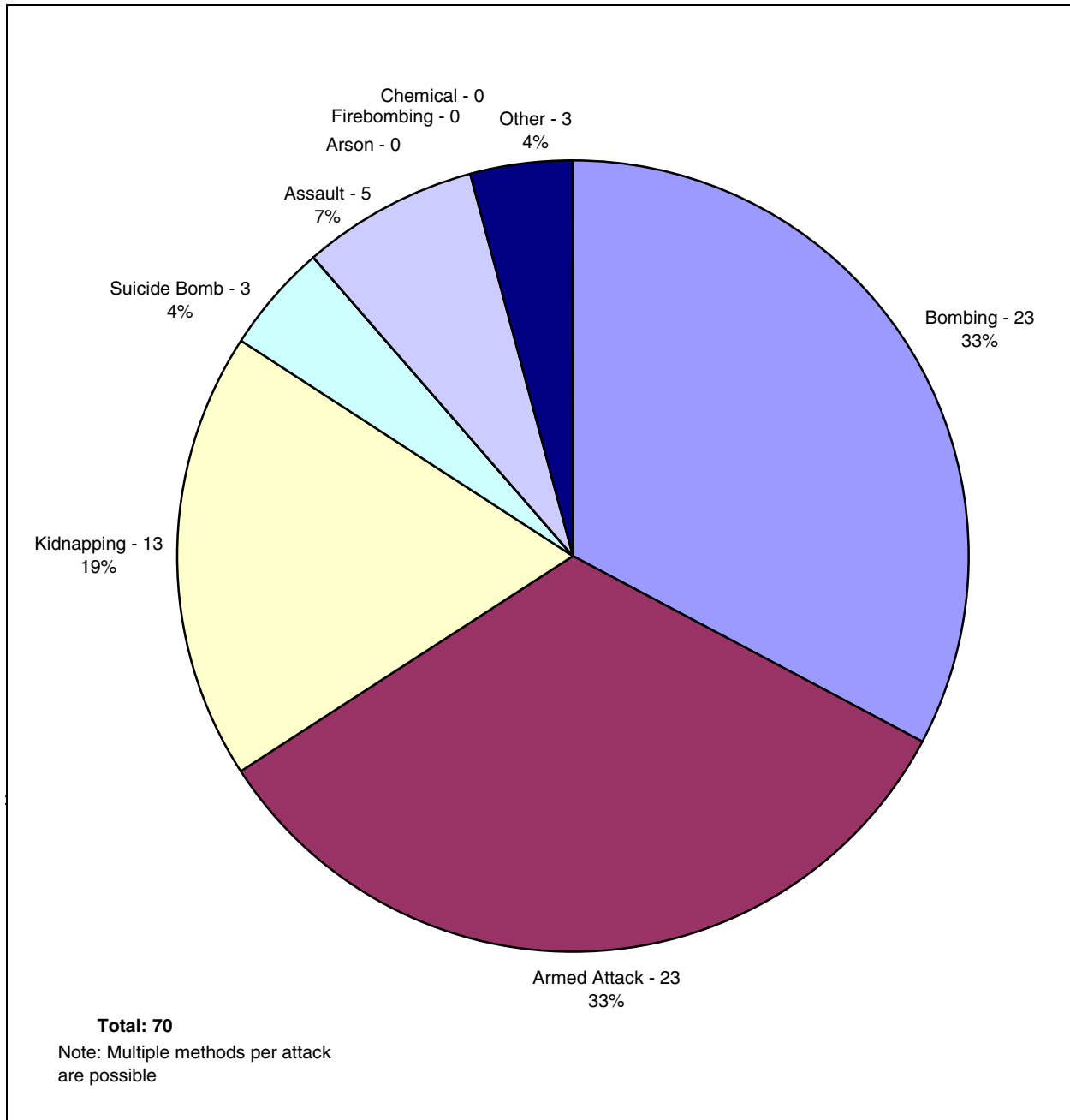
**Total Significant International Terrorist Attacks Involving  
a US Citizen and/or US Facility, by Region, 2004**





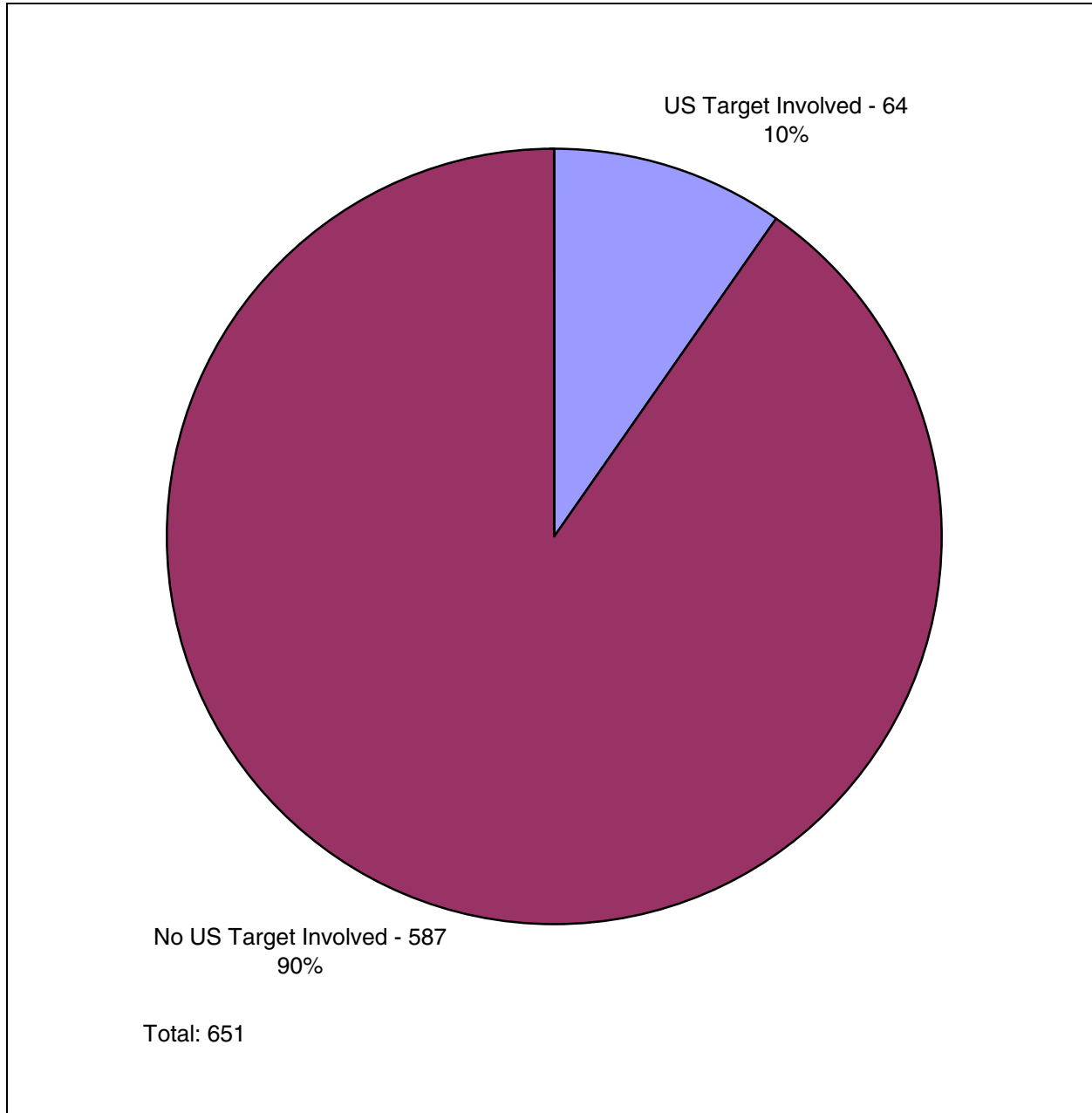
## Statistics on Significant International Terrorism

### Methods Used in the 64 Significant International Terrorist Attacks Involving a US Citizen and/or US Facility, 2004





**Attacks Involving US Interests as a Share of Total Significant International Terrorist Attacks, 2004**





### US Victims as a Share of All Victims Involved in Significant International Terrorist Attacks, 2004

