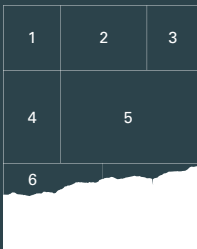




THE NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER



# COUNTERTERRORISM 2012 CALENDAR



## COVER PHOTO CREDITS

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**1. The Pentagon on 11 September 2001**

**2. World Trade Center Memorial, New York City, New York**  
© 2004-2008, National September 11 Memorial & Museum  
at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc. All Rights Reserved.  
Photo credit: Amy Dreher

**3. Flight 93 Memorial, Shanksville, Pennsylvania**  
Photo credit: Tami Heilemann, US Department of the Interior

**4. The Pentagon 9/11 Memorial**  
US Forest Service Photo

**5. Usama Bin Ladin's Abbottabad, Pakistan, compound**  
© Associated Press

**6. Times Square in New York City, New York, scene of thwarted  
vehicle bomb attack on 1 May 2010**

THE NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER



COUNTERTERRORISM  
2012 CALENDAR

## **Islamic Calendar**

The Islamic calendar is based on the movement and observation of the moon. The Islamic year contains 12 months, none of which can exceed 30 days. Each month starts when the lunar crescent is first seen after a new moon. Because 12 lunar months multiplied by 29.53 days equals 354.36 days, the Islamic calendar will always be approximately 11 days shorter than the Western, or Gregorian, calendar. For example, 1 Muharram, the first day of Islamic year 1433 (known in the West by the Latin term Anno Hegirae, or A.H.), fell on 27 November 2011; in A.H. 1434, 1 Muharram falls on 15 November 2012. As indicated in the footnotes of this calendar, holidays begin at sundown of the previous day. Because of lunar observation and differences in time zones, the observance of Islamic holidays may vary from region to region.

Islamic dates and holidays are approximate, as they are determined by local lunar observation. Islamic and Jewish holidays begin the evening preceding the date shown unless stated otherwise.

## **Spelling of Arabic Names and Terms**

While there is no universally accepted transliteration of Arabic names and terms, this edition of the Counterterrorism Calendar adheres to a transliteration system that is generally used throughout the US Government. In this system, the letters "u" and "a" are preferred over "o" and "e." For example, the name of the al-Qa'ida operative who was detained on 1 March 2003 is Khalid Shaykh Muhammad, not Khalid Sheikh Mohammed. We have retained, however, the spellings used on the Rewards for Justice and FBI Most Wanted Terrorists Web pages; these are designed for easy recognition and therefore do not strictly conform to these rules.

## **Map Boundaries**

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

*The information in this calendar is valid as of 21 October 2011. This publication contains only information in the public domain that has been verified and disseminated by US Government sources.*



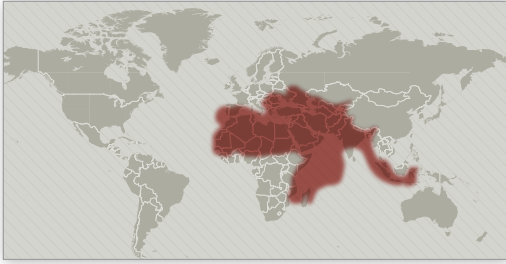
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The US National Counterterrorism Center is pleased to present the 2012 edition of the Counterterrorism (CT) Calendar. This edition, like others since the Calendar was first published in daily planner format in 2003, contains many features across the full range of terrorism-related issues: terrorist groups, wanted terrorists, and technical pages on various threat-related topics. The Calendar marks dates according to the Gregorian and Islamic calendars, and contains significant dates in terrorism history as well as dates that terrorists may believe are important if planning attacks to commemorate particular events.

The CT Calendar is designed as a ready reference guide for law-enforcement, intelligence, military and security personnel, contingency planners, or citizens concerned about terrorist threats. The CT Calendar is oriented primarily to readers in the United States, but we hope it will be useful for citizens of other countries as well. We invite you to visit the interactive version of the calendar at <http://www.nctc.gov>.

## Al-Qa'ida (AQ)

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Established by Usama Bin Ladin in 1988 with Arabs who fought in Afghanistan against the Soviet Union, al-Qa'ida's declared goal is the establishment of a pan-Islamic caliphate throughout the Muslim world. Toward this end, al-Qa'ida seeks to unite Muslims to fight the West, especially the United States, as a means of overthrowing Muslim regimes al-Qa'ida deems "apostate," expelling Western influence from Muslim countries, and defeating Israel. Al-Qa'ida issued a statement in February 1998 under the banner of "the World Islamic Front for Jihad Against the Jews and Crusaders" saying it was the duty of all Muslims to kill US citizens—civilian and military—and their allies everywhere. The group merged with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (al-Jihad) in June 2001.

On 11 September 2001, 19 al-Qa'ida suicide attackers hijacked and crashed four US commercial jets—two into the World Trade Center in New York City, one into the Pentagon near Washington, D.C., and a fourth into a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania—leaving nearly 3,000 people dead. Al-Qa'ida also directed the 12 October 2000 attack on the USS Cole in the port of Aden, Yemen, which killed 17 US sailors and injured another 39, and conducted the bombings in August 1998 of the US embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, killing 224 people and injuring more than 5,000. Since 2002, al-Qa'ida and affiliated groups have conducted attacks worldwide, including in Europe, North Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East.

In 2005, Ayman al-Zawahiri, then Bin Ladin's deputy and now the leader of al-Qa'ida, publicly

claimed al-Qa'ida's involvement in the 7 July 2005 bombings in the United Kingdom. In 2006, British security services foiled an al-Qa'ida plot to detonate explosives on up to 10 transatlantic flights originating from London's Heathrow airport. Also in 2006, al-Zawahiri announced that the Algerian Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat had joined al-Qa'ida, adopting the name al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb. In 2009, extremist leaders in Yemen and Saudi Arabia reportedly announced they had merged to fight under the banner of al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula.

On 2 May 2011, US forces raided a compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan, resulting in the death of Bin Ladin. His death, in addition to significant losses to al-Qa'ida's command structure based in the tribal areas of Pakistan since early 2008, has left the group at its weakest since the fall of the Afghan Taliban in late 2001. In the aftermath of Bin Ladin's death, al-Qa'ida leaders moved quickly to name al-Zawahiri as his successor. Since this announcement, some global affiliates have publicly sworn allegiance and pledged support to him. Al-Qa'ida remains a cohesive organization and al-Qa'ida core's leadership continues to be important to the global movement.

Despite leadership losses, al-Qa'ida remains committed to conducting attacks in the United States and against American interests abroad. The group has advanced several unsuccessful Western plots in the past two years, including against the United States and Europe. This highlights al-Qa'ida's ability to continue some attack preparations while under sustained counterterrorism pressure and suggests it may be plotting additional attacks against the United States at home or overseas.

<p><b>2009, India:</b> Serial explosions in Guwahati kill five and wound 67; United Liberation Front of Assam believed responsible</p> <p><b>2008, Sudan:</b> Attack in Khartoum kills USAID officer John Granville; five Sudanese convicted, sentences later commuted</p> <p><b>2001, Israel:</b> HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 6 Safar / A.H. 1433 <b>1</b></p> <p>New Year's Day</p>
<p><b>2008, Algeria:</b> Bomb attack on police station in Naciria kills four, wounds more than 20; al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb claims responsibility</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 7 Safar <b>2</b></p> <p><b>US:</b> New Year's Day (observed)</p>
<p><b>2008, Afghanistan:</b> Car bomb and suicide bomber kill 15 policemen and first responders in Khash Rud; Taliban claim responsibility</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 8 Safar <b>3</b></p>
<p><b>2009, Democratic Republic of the Congo:</b> Fifteen people killed, many kidnapped in separate incidents; Lord's Resistance Army believed responsible</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 9 Safar <b>4</b></p>
<p><b>2003, Israel:</b> Al-Qsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide attacks kill 23, wound 107</p> <p><b>1996, Gaza Strip:</b> HAMAS bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("The Engineer") killed by booby-trapped cell phone</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 10 Safar <b>5</b></p>
<p><b>1963, Colombia:</b> National Liberation Army (ELN) founded</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 11 Safar <b>6</b></p> <p><b>Christian:</b> Epiphany</p>
<p><b>2007, India:</b> Armed assailants fire on civilians in Sibsagar, killing seven; United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) claims responsibility</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 12 Safar <b>7</b></p> <p><b>Christian:</b> Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)</p>

# Ayman al-Zawahiri

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Abu Muhammad, Abu Fatima, Muhammad Ibrahim, Abu Abdallah, Abu al-Mu'iz, The Doctor, The Teacher, Nur, Ustaz, Abu Mohammed, Abu Mohammed Nur al-Deen, Abdel Muaz

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**DATE OF BIRTH:** 19 June 1951

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Egypt

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**HAIR:** Brown/black

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**EYES:** Dark

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**NATIONALITY:** Egyptian

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## Wanted

Ayman al-Zawahiri is a physician and the founder of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad. This organization opposes the secular Egyptian Government and seeks its overthrow through violent means. Al-Zawahiri is believed to have served as an advisor and doctor to Osama Bin Ladin. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. These attacks killed 224 civilians and wounded over 5,000 others.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$25 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***



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**1998, US:** Ramzi Ahmed Yousef sentenced to life plus 240 years for 1993 World Trade Center bombings **SUNDAY** 13 Safar **8**

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**2001, Colombia:** Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; group captures 15 more and kills one **MONDAY** 14 Safar **9**

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**2009, Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Six civilians, several military personnel killed in Sambia; Lord's Resistance Army believed responsible **TUESDAY** 15 Safar **10**

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**2010, India:** Two killed as attackers fire on local traders; no claim of responsibility but Communist Party of India-Maoist widely suspected **WEDNESDAY** 16 Safar **11**

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**2007, Greece:** Rocket-propelled grenade attack against US Embassy in Athens, no injuries reported; Revolutionary Struggle claims responsibility  
**2000, Turkey:** Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed **THURSDAY** 17 Safar **12**

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**1987, West Germany:** Mohammed Ali Hamadei arrested at Frankfurt airport. Charged with the 14 June 1985 hijacking of TWA flight 847 and with the murder of a passenger, US Navy diver Robert Stethem, Hamadei was sentenced to life in prison. He was released in 2005 and is believed to be in Lebanon. **FRIDAY** 18 Safar **13**

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**2004, Gaza Strip:** First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing **SATURDAY** 19 Safar **14**

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# Ali Sayyid Muhamed Mustafa al-Bakri

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

'Ali Sayyid Muhammad Mustafa al-Bakri, 'Abd al-Aziz al-Masri, Hasan 'Umar Ibrahim, Ali Saleem, Abu Salsbil, Abu Salsabil, Abu Salsabil Hassan Omar, Hassan Omar, Hasan 'Umar Zizo

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 18 April 1966

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Bani Suwayf, Egypt

**EYES:** Dark

**CITIZENSHIP:** Egypt

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## Wanted

Ali Sayyid Muhamed Mustafa al-Bakri is an al-Qa'ida member and an explosives and chemical weapons expert. He is a member of the al-Qa'ida Shura council and is a close associate of al-Qa'ida leaders Saif al-Adel and Ayman al-Zawahiri.

Before joining al-Qa'ida, al-Bakri was a member of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad terrorist group under the direction of Ayman al-Zawahiri. He served as an instructor in al-Qa'ida's camps in Afghanistan, providing terrorist recruits with training in the use of explosives and chemical weapons. Al-Bakri also unsuccessfully attempted to hijack a Pakistani Air passenger flight in December 2000. It is likely that he continues to train al-Qa'ida terrorists and other extremists.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

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**2002, West Bank:** Palestinian militia leader Ra'ïd al-Karmi killed by bomb outside his home; Israel implicated **SUNDAY** 20 Safar **15**

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**2006, Afghanistan:** Twenty-two civilians killed, 27 wounded by suicide bomber on motorcycle in Spin Buldak; no claim of responsibility **MONDAY** 21 Safar **16**  
**US:** Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

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**1996, US:** Umar 'Abd al-Rahman (the "Blind Shaykh") sentenced to life in prison for his role in 1993 World Trade Center bombing **TUESDAY** 22 Safar **17**  
**1991, Iraq:** Operation Desert Storm air offensive begins

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**2011, Iraq:** Suicide bomber kills 50, wounds 150, in attack on police applicants in Tikrit; no claim of responsibility but al-Qa'ida in Iraq strongly suspected **WEDNESDAY** 23 Safar **18**  
**1982, Lebanon:** Malcolm Kerr, American University president, assassinated in Beirut; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility

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**2007, Ethiopia:** Twenty-five killed in attack on community in Gunagado; Ogaden National Liberation Front believed responsible **THURSDAY** 24 Safar **19**

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**1981, Iran:** Remaining 52 US Embassy hostages seized in November 1979 released **FRIDAY** 25 Safar **20**

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**2003, Kuwait:** Gunman ambushes vehicle near Camp Doha, killing one US contractor and wounding another **SATURDAY** 26 Safar **21**

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# Adam Yahye Gadahn

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Azzam al Amriki, Azzam the American, Abu Suhayb al Amriki, Abu Suhail al Amriki, Abu Suhayb, Yihya Majadin Adams, Adam Pearlman, Yayah, Adam Yahuye Gadahn

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 1 September 1978

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** United States

**HAIR:** BROWN

**EYES:** Brown/hazel

**HEIGHT:** 5"11 (180 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 210 lbs (95 kg)

**LANGUAGES:** Arabic, English

**CITIZENSHIP:** United States

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Scars on chest and right forearm.

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## Wanted

Adam Yahye Gadahn was indicted in the Central District of California for treason and material support to al-Qa'ida. The charges are related to Gadahn's alleged involvement in a number of terrorist activities, including providing aid, comfort, and services to al-Qa'ida

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## Reward

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### Up to \$1 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

***www.rewardsforjustice.net***



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**1999, France:** GIA ringleaders sentenced to eight years for terrorist acts; 84 others sentenced in mass trial **SUNDAY** 27 Safar **22**

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**2002, Pakistan:** Extremists kidnap and later kill US journalist Daniel Pearl **MONDAY** 28 Safar **23**  
**2001, Yemen:** Hijacking of Yemeni flight with 91 passengers, including US Ambassador; hijacker captured and passengers safely released  
 Chinese New Year (Year of the Dragon)

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**2011, Russia:** Suicide bombing kills 36, wounds 180, at Domodedovo airport in Moscow; Doku Umarov of Imarat Kavkaz claims responsibility on 7 February **TUESDAY** 29 Safar **24**  
**1987, Lebanon:** Jesse Turner, Alan Steen, Robert Polhill, and Mithileshwar Singh kidnapped in Beirut

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**2011, US:** Ahmed Ghailani sentenced in civilian court in New York to life in prison for role in 7 August 1998 bombing of US embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam **WEDNESDAY** 1 Rabi' al-Awwal **25**  
**1993, US:** Mir Amal Kansi kills two and wounds three outside CIA Headquarters in McLean, Virginia

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**2009, Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Assailants kill 36 civilians in several villages; Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda widely believed responsible **THURSDAY** 2 Rabi' al-Awwal **26**

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**2003, Afghanistan:** Armed militants attack UN convoy, kill two security officer escorts **FRIDAY** 3 Rabi' al-Awwal **27**  
**2002, Israel:** Fatah female suicide bomber kills one and wounds more than 150 in Jerusalem

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**2008, Burundi:** Assailants kill three soldiers, then booby-trap bodies to target responders, in Kayanza; Party for the Liberation of the Hutu People (Palipehutu-FNL) believed responsible **SATURDAY** 4 Rabi' al-Awwal **28**

# Saif al-Adel

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Muhamad Ibrahim Makkawi,  
Seif Al Adel, Ibrahim al-Madani,  
Sayf al-'Adl

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Egypt

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**HAIR:** Dark

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**EYES:** Dark

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**CITIZENSHIP:** Egypt

## Wanted

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Saif al-Adel is believed to be affiliated with the Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ), and to be a high-ranking member of the al-Qa'ida organization. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

**2008, Pakistan:** Abu Layth al-Libi, al-Qa'ida senior military commander and spokesperson, killed **SUNDAY** 5 Rabi' al-Awwal **29**  
**2004, Israel:** Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bombs bus in Jerusalem, killing 11 and wounding 50

**2010, Afghanistan:** Female suicide bomber kills 14 civilians and three soldiers in Khar; no claim of responsibility **MONDAY** 6 Rabi' al-Awwal **30**

**2003, US:** Richard Reid, failed "shoe bomber" who attempted to bring down American Airlines flight 63 in December 2001, is sentenced to life in prison **TUESDAY** 7 Rabi' al-Awwal **31**  
**2001, Netherlands:** Scottish court finds Libyan 'Abd al-Baset al-Megrahi guilty in Pan Am 103 bombing

**2011, US:** Colleen LaRose, also known as "Jihad Jane," pleads guilty in federal court in Philadelphia to four terrorism-related charges **WEDNESDAY** 8 Rabi' al-Awwal **1**  
**2009, Iraq:** Female suicide bomber kills 46 Shia pilgrims in Baghdad  
**2004, Iraq:** Ansar al-Sunna attacks Kurdistan Democratic Party and Patriotic Union of Kurdistan facilities, kills 117 and wounds 221  
**2001, Ecuador:** US hostage Ron Sanders found shot to death

**2009, Afghanistan:** Suicide bomber kills 25 police officers, wounds many more in Tarin Kowt; Taliban claim responsibility **THURSDAY** 9 Rabi' al-Awwal **2**

**2000, Syria and Sudan:** Countries sign agreement on fighting terrorism in compliance with Arab Antiterrorism Convention **FRIDAY** 10 Rabi' al-Awwal **3**

**2009, Colombia:** Seventeen civilians stabbed to death near Barbacoas; FARC claims responsibility **SATURDAY** 11 Rabi' al-Awwal **4**  
**Sri Lanka:** Independence Day

# Abdul Rahman Yasin



**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Abdul Rahman Said Yasin,  
Aboud Yasin, Abdul Rahman S.  
Taha, Abdul Rahman S. Taher

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 10 April 1960

**PLACE OF BIRTH:**  
Bloomington, Indiana

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Brown

**HEIGHT:** 5'10" (178 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 180 lbs (82 kg)

**CITIZENSHIP:** United States

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Possible chemical burn on  
right thigh. Epileptic; takes  
medication for condition.

## Wanted

Abdul Rahman Yasin directly assisted terrorist mastermind Ramzi Ahmed Yousef in carrying out the February 1993 World Trade Center bombing in New York City. Yousef and Yasin drove a van full of explosives into the basement of the World Trade Center, killing six people and wounding over a thousand. Yasin fled the United States immediately after the bombing to avoid arrest.

After the bombing, law enforcement officials obtained evidence which led to the indictment and arrest of several suspected terrorists involved in the bombing, including Yasin.

Yasin was born in the United States, moved to Iraq during the 1960s, and returned to the United States in the fall of 1992. He possesses a US passport.

## Reward

### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)





**2001, Algeria and France:** Countries sign accord to cooperate in fighting terrorism

**SUNDAY** 12 Rabi' al-Awwal

**5**

**Islamic:** Mawlid an-Nabi, Birthday of Muhammad, A.H. 11 (approximate; observed by Sunni)

**2004, Russia:** Unknown group detonates explosives in Moscow Metro, killing 40 and wounding 122

**MONDAY** 13 Rabi' al-Awwal

**6**

**2000, United Kingdom:** Ariana Afghan Air flight hijacked; 20 hostages released unharmed; hijackers surrender on 10 February

**1991, United Kingdom:** Attack on No. 10 Downing Street; mortar rounds fired at Prime Minister John Major's residence wound three; PIRA responsible

**TUESDAY** 14 Rabi' al-Awwal

**7**

**2008, India:** Seven civilians killed in courtroom shooting in Tuensang; National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Isak-Muivah (NSCN-IM) claims responsibility

**WEDNESDAY** 15 Rabi' al-Awwal

**8**

**2009, Sri Lanka:** LTTE female suicide bomber kills 28, wounds 90 in Vishvamadu

**THURSDAY** 16 Rabi' al-Awwal

**9**

**2000, Turkey:** PKK announces formal halt to war; adopts new name, Kongra-Gel, and reelects Abdullah Ocalan as leader

**2011, Pakistan:** Teenage suicide bomber kills 27 soldiers in attack on military training center in Mardan; local member of TTP claims responsibility

**FRIDAY** 17 Rabi' al-Awwal

**10**

**2004, Iraq:** Unknown group bombs job applicants at police station, killing 55 and wounding 67

**2010, Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Fifteen civilians kidnapped, seven later killed in Bisembe; Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda believed responsible

**SATURDAY** 18 Rabi' al-Awwal

**11**

**Iran:** Revolution Day

# Husayn Muhammed al-Umari



#### ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:

Hussein Mohammed al-Umari,  
Abu Ibrahim, The Bomb Man

DATE OF BIRTH: Approximately 1936

PLACE OF BIRTH: Jaffa, Palestine

HAIR: Black/gray, balding

EYES: BROWN

HEIGHT: 5'6"-5'8" (168-173 cm)

OCCUPATION: Mechanic and  
explosives expert

#### SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:

Scar from the fingers of right  
hand extending to forearm;  
scar on the left hand in the  
web between his thumb and  
index finger.

## Wanted

Husayn Muhammed al-Umari is wanted by the FBI for his alleged participation in the 11 August 1982 bombing of Pan American World Airways flight 830, which resulted in the murder of one passenger, the wounding of 16 passengers, and the attempted murder of 267 passengers and the crew on board. Al-Umari was one of three people indicted for this terrorist act and is alleged to have designed and built the explosive device which detonated while the aircraft was in flight from Narita, Japan, to Honolulu, Hawaii.

Al-Umari was charged in the District of Columbia's US District Court with: (1) Conspiracy to commit assault and damage to property; (2) conspiracy to commit murder, (3) murder; (4) aircraft sabotage; (5) damaging aircraft used in foreign commerce (6) placing bombs on aircraft; (7) assault; (8) attempted aircraft sabotage, and (9) aiding and abetting. In 1998, a co-conspirator, Mohammad Rashed, who placed the bomb on the aircraft, was arrested and brought to the United States. He pleaded guilty to his role in the bombing and signed a cooperation agreement as part of his plea.

Believed to be a master bomb maker and one-time leader of the "15 May" terrorist group, al-Umari also has been

indicted by the Government of France for his role in the 1985 bombing of the Marks and Spencer department store in Paris and a branch of Bank Leumi.

Al-Umari may possess a passport from Lebanon, where his wife reportedly lives. He is the father of two sons and two daughters. He lived for several years in Iraq. While his current whereabouts are unknown, it is possible that he is residing in Lebanon or Iraq. He reportedly travels at all times with a firearm and should be considered armed and dangerous.

## Reward

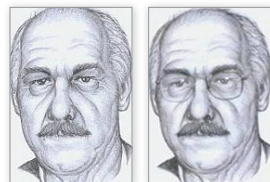
### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



**2008, Syria:** 'Imad Mughniyah, believed responsible for 18 April 1983 bombing of US Embassy in Beirut, killed by car bomb in Damascus

**SUNDAY** 19 Rabi' al-Awwal

12

US: Lincoln's Birthday

**2000, Colombia:** FARC, ELN stage attacks, kill 12, kidnap 16

**MONDAY** 20 Rabi' al-Awwal

13

**2005, Lebanon:** Former Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri is assassinated by car bomb in Beirut; UN investigation in October finds Government of Syria responsible

**TUESDAY** 21 Rabi' al-Awwal

14

Valentine's Day

**1999, Turkey:** PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan arrested and returned to Turkey; arrest sparks Kurdish protests across Europe

**WEDNESDAY** 22 Rabi' al-Awwal

15

**1992, Lebanon:** Hizballah General Secretary Abbas Musawi killed in helicopter ambush

**THURSDAY** 23 Rabi' al-Awwal

16

**2008, Afghanistan:** More than 100 killed, many more wounded in suicide bombing in Kandahar; Taliban believed responsible

**FRIDAY** 24 Rabi' al-Awwal

17

**2002, Israel:** Policeman killed by suicide bomber; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility

**SATURDAY** 25 Rabi' al-Awwal

18

# Adnan G. el Shukrijumah



**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Adnan G. el Shukri Jumah,  
Abu Arif, Ja'far al-Tayar,  
Jaffar al-Tayyar, Jafar Tayar,  
Jaafar al-Tayyar

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 4 August 1975

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Saudi Arabia

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Black

**HEIGHT:** 5'3"-5'7" (160-170 cm)

**WEIGHT:** Medium to heavy

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Occasionally wears a beard.  
El Shukrijumah carries a  
Guyanese passport, but may  
attempt to enter the US with a  
Saudi, Canadian, or Trinidadian  
passport.

## Wanted

Adnan G. el Shukrijumah is wanted in connection with possible threats against the United States. On 26 March 2003 the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia issued a Material Witness Warrant for his arrest. El Shukrijumah may be involved with al-Qa'ida terrorist activities and, if so, poses a serious threat to US citizens and interests worldwide.

## Reward

### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

***www.rewardsforjustice.net***



**2001, United Kingdom:** Terrorism Act 2000 enacted

**SUNDAY**

26 Rabi' al-Awwal

**19**

**2003, Saudi Arabia:** Gunman ambushes car at stoplight, killing UK citizen; Yemen-born naturalized Saudi later arrested

**1998, Japan:** Japanese Red Army member Tustomu Shiosaki sentenced to 30 years for attack on US Embassy in Indonesia

**MONDAY**

27 Rabi' al-Awwal

**20**

**US:** Presidents Day (Washington's Birthday observed)

**2004, Uganda:** Lord's Resistance Army attacks refugee camp in northern region, killing 239 and wounding 60

**1970, Israel:** PFLP-GC bombing of Swissair jet kills 47

**TUESDAY**

28 Rabi' al-Awwal

**21**

**2010, US:** Najibullah Zazi pleads guilty to charges of conspiring to bomb New York City subway system

**2006, Iraq:** Destruction of al-Askari (Golden Dome) Mosque in Samarra' triggers retaliatory attacks that kill nearly 400 in subsequent week; al-Qa'ida in Iraq claims responsibility for attack

**1969, Syria:** Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine founded

**WEDNESDAY**

29 Rabi' al-Awwal

**22**

**US:** Washington's birthday  
**Christian:** Ash Wednesday

**2002, Colombia:** Politician Ingrid Betancourt and three US military contractors, Marc Gonsalves, Thomas Howes, and Keith Stansell, kidnapped by FARC

**1998, Worldwide:** Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida issue fatwa urging the murder of Americans wherever they are found

**THURSDAY**

30 Rabi' al-Awwal

**23**

**2009, Sudan:** Sixteen military, 21 civilians killed in attack in Malakal; no claim of responsibility, but Sudan People's Liberation Army widely suspected

**2009, Somalia:** Seventeen civilians killed, up to 90 more injured in fighting after attacks in Tarabunka and other locations; Islamic Party claims responsibility

**FRIDAY**

1 Rabi' al-Thani

**24**

**1996, Israel:** HAMAS bombs buses in Jerusalem, killing 28 and wounding 80

**1994, Israel:** Massacre of 39 Arab worshipers at Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron

**1991, Iraq:** Ground offensive launched in Operation Desert Storm

**SATURDAY**

2 Rabi' al-Thani

**25**

# Jaber A. Elbaneh

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Usama Jaber A. Elbanelt,  
Jaben A. Elbanelt, Jabor  
Elbaneh, Abu Jubaer, Jubaer  
Elbaneh, Jubair, Jabir al-Banna,  
Jabr Ahmad Saleh al-Bannaa

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 9 September 1966

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Yemen

**HAIR:** BROWN

**EYES:** BROWN

**HEIGHT:** 5'8" (173 cm)

**OCCUPATION:** Salesman, taxi driver

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## Wanted

Jaber A. Elbaneh is wanted in connection with a federal criminal complaint unsealed on 21 May 2003 in the Western District of New York, Buffalo, New York. He is charged with providing material support to a terrorist organization and conspiring to provide material support, specifically to al-Qa'ida.

Elbaneh is believed to have fled the United States and is still thought to be outside the country. In 2008 he was located in Yemen.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



<p><b>2010, Afghanistan:</b> Taliban attack Kabul guesthouses frequented by foreigners; 17 killed, 30 wounded in bombings and subsequent gunfire</p> <p><b>1993, US:</b> World Trade Center bombed, six killed and 1,000 wounded</p>	<b>SUNDAY</b>	3 Rabi' al-Thani	<b>26</b>
<p><b>2007, Afghanistan:</b> Suicide attack on Bagram Air Base during visit by Vice President Cheney kills 23 and wounds 20</p> <p><b>1980, Colombia:</b> M-19 seizes Dominican Embassy, holds 20 ambassadors and 65 others hostage; last hostage released 21 April</p>	<b>MONDAY</b>	4 Rabi' al-Thani	<b>27</b>
<p><b>2005, Iraq:</b> Two vehicle-bomb attacks kill more than 160 Iraqis; al-Zarqawi group claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1985, United Kingdom:</b> PIRA kills nine police officers in mortar attack</p>	<b>TUESDAY</b>	5 Rabi' al-Thani	<b>28</b>
<p><b>2008, Pakistan:</b> Forty killed, 50 injured in suicide IED attack in Mingaora, North-West Frontier Province (now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa); no claim of responsibility</p>	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	6 Rabi' al-Thani	<b>29</b>
<p><b>2003, Pakistan:</b> Khalid Shaykh Muhammad is arrested; planned 9/11 attacks in US</p> <p><b>2001, United Kingdom:</b> 21 groups banned under new terrorism law; LTTE office first to be closed</p>	<b>THURSDAY</b>	7 Rabi' al-Thani	<b>1</b>
<p><b>2004, Pakistan:</b> Unknown group bombs Shia Muslim parade in Quetta, killing 44 and wounding 120</p> <p><b>1974, Sudan:</b> US ambassador Cleo A. Noel, Jr., and deputy chief of mission George C. Moore assassinated by Black September after attack on Saudi embassy in Khartoum the previous day</p>	<b>FRIDAY</b>	8 Rabi' al-Thani	<b>2</b>
<p><b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Six security personnel killed in attack on Sri Lankan cricket team in Lahore; no claim of responsibility</p> <p><b>2007, Algeria:</b> AQIM bombs convoy carrying Russian workers, killing seven and wounding five</p> <p><b>2003, Philippines:</b> MILF explodes bomb hidden in backpack in a crowded terminal, killing 21 including one US citizen, and wounding 146 others</p>	<b>SATURDAY</b>	9 Rabi' al-Thani	<b>3</b>

# Amer El-Maati

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Amro Badr Eldin Abou El-Maati,  
Amro Badr Abouelmaati

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 25 May 1963

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Kuwait

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**HAIR:** BROWN

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**EYES:** BROWN

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**HEIGHT:** 6'0" (183 cm)

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**WEIGHT:** 209 lbs (94 kg)

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**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

May be wearing a full beard and mustache. He requires corrective lenses and may be wearing eyeglasses.

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**Wanted**

Amer El-Maati is being sought in connection with possible terrorist threats against the United States.

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**FBI Seeking Information**

Should be considered armed and dangerous.

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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[www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorinfo](http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorinfo)



<p><b>1999, Turkey:</b> Suspected PKK suicide bomber kills three in Batman</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b></p>	<p>10 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>2003, Israel:</b> HAMAS suicide bomber explodes bomb aboard bus, killing 15, including one US citizen, and wounding 40 others  <b>2002, Israel:</b> Bomb explodes inside Arab schoolyard in Jerusalem, wounding eight; Avengers of the Infants claims responsibility  <b>1998, Sri Lanka:</b> Bus bomb kills 37 and wounds more than 250; LTTE blamed</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b></p>	<p>11 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p>5</p>
<p><b>2008, Israel:</b> Eight students killed in attack on yeshiva in Jerusalem; HAMAS claims responsibility  <b>2007, Iraq:</b> Suicide bombers detonate themselves in a crowd of Shia pilgrims in Al Hillah, killing 120 pilgrims and wounding 190  <b>1999, Venezuela:</b> Bodies of three US peace activists found; FARC responsible</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b></p>	<p>12 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p>6</p>
<p><b>1999, Bangladesh:</b> Two bombs kill 10 and wound 75 at political meeting; Harakat-ul-Jihad backed by Bin Ladin suspected  <b>1973, US:</b> Vehicle bombs defused at El Al terminal at Kennedy Airport, the First Israel Bank and Trust Company, and the Israel Discount Bank in New York City; member of Black September arrested in 1991, sentenced to 30 years in prison</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b></p>	<p>13 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p>7</p>
<p><b>2010, Pakistan:</b> Car bomb kills 13, wounds 90 in attack on security forces building in Lahore; TTP claim responsibility  <b>1995, Pakistan:</b> Gunmen kill two US diplomats and wound one in Karachi</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b></p>	<p>14 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p>8</p>
<p><b>Worldwide:</b> International Women's Day  <b>Jewish:</b> Purim (Feast of Lots)</p>			
<p><b>2004, Turkey:</b> Two suicide bombers in Istanbul kill two, wound six; Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility  <b>2002, Israel:</b> Suicide bomb kills 11 and wounds 25 inside a crowded Jerusalem cafe; HAMAS claims responsibility  <b>1977, US:</b> Group of Hanafi Muslims seizes three buildings in Washington, D.C; siege ends two days later with 149 hostages released, journalist and police officer killed</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b></p>	<p>15 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p>9</p>
<p><b>2000, Sri Lanka:</b> LTTE conducts suicide motorcade ambush; 29 killed, 70 wounded</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b></p>	<p>16 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p>10</p>

# Faker Ben Abdelaziz Boussora

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Yusif al-Tunisi, Abu Yusif al-Tunisi, Abdulaziz, Fakeroun, Fakerrou, Fakir, Fakir Bin 'Abd al-'Aziz Busura

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 22 March 1964

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Tunisia

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** Dark

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**HEIGHT:** 5'7" (170 cm)

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**WEIGHT:** 165 lbs (75 kg)

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**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Has protruding ears and is believed to have a serious pituitary gland illness.

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**Wanted**

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Faker Boussora, also known as Abu Yusif al-Tunisi, is a Tunisian national with extensive connections to radical Islamic extremism. He is an al-Qa'ida-trained operative with declared intentions of becoming a suicide martyr. Boussora is an associate of Tunisian terror suspect Abderraouf Jdey, and the two may have traveled together in the past.

Boussora left his native Tunisia in 1988 to reside in France. He departed France in 1991 and immigrated to Montreal, Canada, traveling back and forth from Canada to Tunisia frequently during the 1990's. Boussora gained Canadian citizenship in 1999.

Boussora departed Canada in 1999 and may have made more than one trip to Afghanistan during 1999-2000. He received training from al-Qa'ida while in Afghanistan and subsequently returned to Canada.

Authorities remain concerned that Boussora may attempt to return to Canada or the United States to plan or participate in a terrorist attack. He may suffer from a serious illness and be in extremely poor health, resulting in weight loss and altered physical appearance.

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**Reward**

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**Up to \$5 Million Reward**

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

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**2004, Spain:** Abu Hafs al-Masri Brigade claims responsibility for four bombs on Madrid trains, killing 198, wounding 600  
**1999, Colombia:** FARC founders Miguel Pascua and Commandante Oscar killed during raid in Cali

**SUNDAY**      17 Rabi' al-Thani      **11**

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**2011, Israel:** Family of five settlers in West Bank stabbed to death while in bed; no claim of responsibility  
**2010, Pakistan:** Two suicide bombings targeting army convoy kill more than 40, wound 100, in Lahore; no immediate claim of responsibility  
**1999, Colombia:** FARC leader Vladimir Gonzales Obregon killed by Army  
**1993, India:** Bomb attacks leave 250 dead, 700 wounded; Pakistan denies responsibility

**MONDAY**      18 Rabi' al-Thani      **12**

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**1999, Turkey:** Bombing at shopping center kills three and wounds six; Revenge Falcons of Apo claims responsibility

**TUESDAY**      19 Rabi' al-Thani      **13**

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**2004, Israel:** Near-simultaneous attacks by two suicide bombers kill 10, wound 18 in Ashdod port; HAMAS and al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claim responsibility

**WEDNESDAY**      20 Rabi' al-Thani      **14**

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**2001, Turkey:** Russian plane hijacked; 45 of 174 hostages freed or escaped: two hostages and one hijacker killed, remaining hostages released

**THURSDAY**      21 Rabi' al-Thani      **15**

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**1985, Lebanon:** US journalist Terry Anderson kidnapped  
**1984, Lebanon:** US official William Buckley seized, later killed by Hizballah

**FRIDAY**      22 Rabi' al-Thani      **16**

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**1992, Argentina:** Car bomb destroys Israeli Embassy, killing 28 and wounding 220; Lebanese Hizballah claims responsibility

**SATURDAY**      23 Rabi' al-Thani      **17**

**Christian:** St. Patrick's Day

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# Abderraouf Ben Habib Jdey



**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Farouq Al-Tunisi, Abd Al-Rauf Bin Al-Habib Bin Yousef Al-Jiddi, Abderraouf Dey, A. Raouf Jdey, Abdal Ra'of Bin Muhammed Bin Yousef Al-Jadi, Abderraouf Ben Habib Jeday, Ibrahim, Mustapha, Papa, Marzouk, Farouq, Faruq al-Tunisi, Rub'l al-Urduni, A. Raouf Jdey, 'Abd al-Ra'uf bin Habib al-Jadi

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 30 May 1965

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Grombalia, Tunisia

**HAIR:** BROWN

**EYES:** BROWN

**HEIGHT:** 6'0" (183 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 210 lbs (95 kg)

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Has scar on forehead.

## Wanted

Abderraouf Jdey, also known as Farouq al-Tunisi, has an extensive history of extremist affiliations. He has been closely linked with al-Qa'ida operatives and involved in plans for conducting hijacking/terrorist operations. Jdey is an associate of Tunisian terror suspect Faker Boussora, and the two may have traveled together in the past.

Jdey left his native Tunisia in 1991 and immigrated to Montreal, Canada, becoming a Canadian citizen in 1995. He departed Canada in 1999 and received combat training and experience in Afghanistan through 2000. He engaged in fighting against the Afghan Northern Alliance and authored a suicide letter stating his intention to become a martyr for jihad. During this time, Jdey also appeared in a well-known martyrdom video that was later found in an al-Qa'ida leader's house in 2001.

Following a return to the Montreal area in 2001 in which Jdey consorted with extremists on methods of joining the jihad, Jdey left Canada. Authorities remain concerned that Jdey may attempt to return to Canada or the United States to plan or participate in a terrorist attack.

## Reward

### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

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	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 24 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p><b>18</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Israel:</b> HAMAS fires 50 mortars from Gaza Strip, injuring several in first such attack in two years; group's militant wing, Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades, claims responsibility  <b>2007, Afghanistan:</b> Suicide bomber attacks US Embassy convoy, wounding two officials and one Afghan child; Taliban claim responsibility</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 25 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p><b>19</b></p>
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> Suicide bomb detonates on bus, killing seven and wounding 30; Islamic Jihad responsible  <b>1995, Japan:</b> Sarin attack kills 12 and sickens 5,000; Aum Shinrikyo responsible</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 26 Rabi' al-Thani  <b>Tunisia:</b> Independence Day</p>	<p><b>20</b></p>
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade suicide bomber detonates bomb in crowd of shoppers in Jerusalem; three killed, 86 wounded</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 27 Rabi' al-Thani  <b>Iran/Afghanistan:</b> Nowruz (Persian New Year)</p>	<p><b>21</b></p>
<p><b>2001, Russia:</b> Aleksandr Suslikov sentenced to six years for US Embassy bombing attempt in Moscow  <b>1945, Egypt:</b> Arab League founded</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 28 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p><b>22</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Israel:</b> Bomb near Jerusalem's central bus station kills one, wounds 40; no immediate claim of responsibility  <b>1998, Algeria:</b> Seven GIA extremists sentenced to death for assassinating Archbishop of Oran</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 29 Rabi' al-Thani</p>	<p><b>23</b></p>
<p><b>2003, India:</b> Armed militants dressed in military uniforms kill 24</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 1 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>24</b></p>

# Qari Mohammad Zafar

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## Wanted

Qari Mohammad Zafar is wanted for questioning in connection with the 2 March 2002 bombing of the US Consulate in Karachi, Pakistan. The attack killed three Pakistani citizens and David Foy, a US diplomat. Zafar is suspected of being a key figure involved in this attack.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

<p><b>2009, Afghanistan:</b> Bomb kills 10 civilians, wounds several others in Sabari; no claim of responsibility</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b></p>	<p>2 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>25</b></p>
<p><b>1978, Egypt and Israel:</b> Countries ratify Camp David accords</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b></p>	<p>3 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>26</b></p>
<p><b>Bangladesh:</b> Independence Day</p>			
<p><b>2007, Iraq:</b> Two truck bombs target Shia areas of Tal Afar, killing 152 and wounding 347</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b></p>	<p>4 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>27</b></p>
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> 29 people killed and 140 wounded by suicide bomber attack on hotel during Passover seder; HAMAS claims responsibility</p>			
<p><b>2001, Algeria:</b> Abdelmajid Dahoumane arrested for role in plot to attack Los Angeles International Airport on 31 December 1999</p>			
<p><b>2007, Greece:</b> Grenade attack damages vehicles in Thessaloniki but causes no injuries; anarchists believed responsible</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b></p>	<p>5 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>28</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Pakistan:</b> Authorities announce arrest of Umar Patek, wanted in connection with the October 2002 bombing in Bali, Indonesia, that killed more than 200</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b></p>	<p>6 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>29</b></p>
<p><b>2010, Russia:</b> Almost 40 killed, 60 wounded as female suicide bombers attack two Metro stations in Moscow; Doku Umarov claims responsibility</p>			
<p><b>1998, West Bank:</b> HAMAS master bomber Muhi al-Din Sharif is killed in Ramallah</p>			
<p><b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Eight security personnel killed in attack on police academy near Lahore; second major attack on security forces within month</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b></p>	<p>7 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>30</b></p>
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> Suicide bombing kills one and wounds 30 in Tel Aviv; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility</p>			
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> Suicide bomber strikes restaurant in Haifa, killing 15 and wounding more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b></p>	<p>8 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>31</b></p>
<p><b>Islamic:</b> Beginning of "Battle of the Trench;" Muhammad's forces break two-week siege by numerically superior tribes (627 C.E.)</p>			

## Al-Qa'ida in Iraq (AQI)

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Al-Qa'ida in Iraq, now also known as the Islamic State of Iraq, was initially established in April 2004 by long-time Sunni extremist Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi. Later that year, al-Zarqawi pledged his group's allegiance to Usama Bin Ladin. Using such tactics as vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIEDs), suicide bombers, and executions of hostages by beheading and other means, the group targeted Coalition forces and attempted to pressure countries and foreign companies to leave Iraq, push Iraqis to stop supporting the United States and the Iraqi Government, and attract additional cadre to its ranks.

AQI expanded its targeting outside of Iraq in August 2005 by attempting a rocket attack on a US Navy ship in the Port of Aqaba, Jordan and in November 2005 with the bombing of three hotels in Amman that left 67 dead and more than 150 injured. Al-Zarqawi was killed in a US airstrike on 7 June 2006. The new leader of AQI, Abu Ayyub al-Masri, announced in October 2006 the formation of the Islamic State of Iraq (ISI), led by Iraqi national Abu Umar al-Baghdadi, in an attempt to politicize AQI's terrorist activities and place an "Iraqi face" on their efforts.

In 2007 AQI's continued targeting and repression of Sunni civilians caused a widespread backlash, known as the Sunni Awakening, against the group. The development of the Awakening Councils—composed primarily of Sunni tribal and local community leaders—coincided with a surge in Coalition forces and Iraqi Government operations that denied AQI traditional safehavens, restricting the organization's freedom of movement and resulting in a decreased attack tempo beginning in mid-2007.

High-profile attacks in 2009 and 2010 demonstrated the group's relevance in the wake of the Coalition withdrawal from Iraqi cities in 2009 and efforts to posture itself to take advantage of the changing security environment. AQI's top two leaders, Abu Ayyub al-Masri and Abu Umar al-Baghdadi, were killed in April 2010, marking a significant loss for the organization. However, in the wake of their deaths the group continues to engage in high-profile attacks in Iraq. On 15 August 2011, AQI conducted attacks across 17 cities, killing over 80 people and injuring hundreds.

Recent events underscore AQI's continued participation in global violent extremism. AQI publicly eulogized Usama Bin Ladin following his death in May 2011 and reaffirmed AQI's support for al-Qa'ida and Ayman al-Zawahiri. The arrest in May of two AQI-affiliated Kentucky-based Iraqi refugees highlights the potential threat posed by US-based AQI associates.



<p><b>1970, El Salvador:</b> Popular Forces of Liberation formed</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 9 Jumada al-Ula</p> <hr/> <p><b>Christian:</b> Palm Sunday</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>
<p><b>2003, Philippines:</b> JI explodes bomb on crowded passenger wharf, killing 16 and wounding 55</p> <p><b>2001, Gaza:</b> PIJ official Muhammad 'Abd al-Il'al killed in Israeli rocket attack</p> <p><b>1986:</b> Bomb explodes on TWA flight 840, killing four and wounding nine; Hawari group blamed</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 10 Jumada al-Ula</p> <hr/>	<p><b>2</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Pakistan:</b> Suicide bombers attack Sufi shrine in Dera Ghazi Khan, killing 50 and wounding more than 100; TTP claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1982, France:</b> Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades assassinate Israeli Embassy political secretary</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 11 Jumada al-Ula</p> <hr/>	<p><b>3</b></p>
<p><b>1986, West Germany:</b> La Belle disco in West Berlin bombed, killing three and wounding 200; Libya responsible</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 12 Jumada al-Ula</p> <hr/>	<p><b>4</b></p>
<p><b>1988, Algeria:</b> Hizballah hijacks Kuwait Airways flight from Thailand, killing two passengers; standoff ends 16 days later with remaining hostages released</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 13 Jumada al-Ula</p> <hr/>	<p><b>5</b></p>
<p><b>2001, US:</b> Algerian Ahmed Ressay convicted for role in plot to attack Los Angeles International Airport on 31 December 1999</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 14 Jumada al-Ula</p> <hr/> <p><b>Christian:</b> Good Friday</p>	<p><b>6</b></p>
<p><b>1998, Greece:</b> Rocket attack damages Citibank building and others; 17 November claims responsibility on 9 April 2001</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 15 Jumada al-Ula</p> <hr/> <p><b>Jewish:</b> Passover (1st day)</p>	<p><b>7</b></p>

# Abu Du'a

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Dr. Ibrahim 'Awwad Ibrahim  
'Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai',  
Ibrahim 'Awad Ibrahim al-Badri  
al Samarrai, Abu Duaa', Dr.  
Ibrahim, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 1971

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Samarra', Iraq

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** BROWN

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## Wanted

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Abu Du'a is the senior leader of the terrorist organization al-Qa'ida in Iraq (AQI). Abu Du'a is in charge of overseeing all AQI operations and is currently based in Iraq. AQI was listed by the UN 1267 Committee in 2004 under permanent reference number QE.J.115.04. Abu Du'a is responsible for managing and directing AQI large-scale operations, such as AQI's 28 August 2011 attack on the Umm al-Qura mosque in Baghdad that killed prominent Sunni lawmaker Khalid al-Fahdawi.

In a statement eulogizing Usama Bin Ladin, Abu Du'a threatened violent retaliation for Bin Ladin's death. Three days after Bin Ladin's death, Abu Du'a claimed responsibility for an attack in Hilla, Iraq, that killed 24 policemen and wounded 72 others. On 15 August 2011, a wave of AQI suicide attacks began in Mosul, Iraq, which culminated in over 70 deaths. Shortly thereafter, Abu Du'a pledged on AQI's website to carry out 100 attacks across Iraq in retaliation for Bin Ladin's death.

## Reward

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### Up to \$10 Million Reward

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

<p><b>2004, India:</b> Nine civilians killed, 50 wounded when bomb explodes at election rally in Uri; Save Kashmir Movement claims responsibility</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 16 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>8</b></p>
	<p><b>Christian:</b> Easter  <b>Orthodox Christian:</b> Palm Sunday  <b>Jewish:</b> Passover (2nd day)</p>	
<p><b>2009, Israel:</b> Twelve civilians wounded in attack on Palestinian community in Bayt Safafa, West Bank; no claim of responsibility but Israeli settlers believed responsible</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 17 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>9</b></p>
	<p><b>Tunisia:</b> Martyrs Day  <b>Jewish:</b> Passover (3rd day)</p>	
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> HAMAS suicide bomber kills eight, wounds 22 in bus attack</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 18 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>10</b></p>
	<p><b>Jewish:</b> Passover (4th day)</p>	
<p><b>1968, Syria:</b> Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) founded</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 19 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>11</b></p>
	<p><b>Jewish:</b> Passover (5th day)</p>	
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> Suicide bomber kills six, wounds 104 in Jerusalem; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade responsible</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 20 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>12</b></p>
	<p><b>Jewish:</b> Passover (6th day)</p>	
<p><b>2006, Chad:</b> Eighty civilians killed in two attacks in and near Jawara; no claim of responsibility but Janjaweed Militia widely believed responsible</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 21 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>13</b></p>
	<p><b>Jewish:</b> Passover (7th day; in Israel, Passover ends at sundown)</p>	
<p><b>1986, Libya:</b> US planes bomb Tripoli and Benghazi in retaliation for La Belle disco bombing on 4 April</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 22 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>14</b></p>
	<p><b>Jewish:</b> Passover (8th day; ends at sundown)</p>	

# Abu Yahya al-Libi

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Mohammad Hassan Abu Bakar,  
Abu Yahya Sheikh Yahya,  
Al-Libbi, Abu Yahya Yunis  
al Sahrawi, Hasan Qa'id, Yunis,  
Muhammad Hassan Qayed

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 1 January 1963

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Libya

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** Black

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**HEIGHT:** 5'8" (173 cm)

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**WEIGHT:** 195 lbs (88 kg)

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**NATIONALITY:** Libyan

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**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Wears a black beard.

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## Wanted

Abu Yahya al-Libi, a Libyan citizen, is an Islamic scholar who was captured by authorities in 2002 and imprisoned at Bagram Air Force Base in Afghanistan. Al-Libi escaped in July 2005, and has since appeared in a number of propaganda videos, using his religious training to influence people and legitimize the actions of al-Qa'ida.

Al-Libi is a key motivator in the global jihadi movement and his messages convey a clear threat to US persons or property worldwide. Abu Yahya al-Libi is believed to be in hiding in Afghanistan or Pakistan.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$1 Million Reward

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***



**2011, Indonesia:** Twenty-eight wounded in Jakarta in country's first suicide bombing inside a mosque; no claim of responsibility  
**1986, Sudan:** US Embassy communicator shot and wounded in Khartoum

**SUNDAY** 23 Jumada al-Ula **15**  
**Orthodox Christian:** Easter

**2010, Pakistan:** Twelve killed, 40 wounded as suicide bomber fires on people in Quetta hospital before detonating device; Lashkar-e-Jhangvi claims responsibility

**MONDAY** 24 Jumada al-Ula **16**

**2004, Gaza Strip:** Israelis kill HAMAS Gaza Strip leader Dr. 'Abd al-Aziz al-Rantisi

**TUESDAY** 25 Jumada al-Ula **17**

**2010, Iraq:** Abu Ayyub al-Masri and 'Umar al-Baghdadi, leaders of al-Qa'ida in Iraq, killed in Coalition raid in Baghdad  
**1983, Lebanon:** Car bomb explodes in front of US Embassy, killing 63 and wounding over 100; Hizballah responsible

**WEDNESDAY** 26 Jumada al-Ula **18**  
**Israel:** Holocaust Remembrance Day (Yom HaShoah)

**1995, US:** Truck bomb explodes at Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, killing 168 and wounding hundreds; Timothy McVeigh found guilty and executed 11 June 2001

**THURSDAY** 27 Jumada al-Ula **19**

**1998, Germany:** Red Army Faction announces dissolution

**FRIDAY** 28 Jumada al-Ula **20**

**2004, Iraq:** Suicide attackers detonate five car bombs in Basra, killing 73 and wounding 20  
**2004, Saudi Arabia:** Unknown terrorist car-bombs Riyadh police headquarters, killing 10 and wounding 125

**SATURDAY** 29 Jumada al-Ula **21**

# Sirajuddin Haqqani



**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Siraj Haqqani, Khalifa

**DATE OF BIRTH:** Approximately 1973

**HAIR:** Black

**HEIGHT:** 5'7" (170 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 150 lbs (68 kg)

**NATIONALITY:** Afghan Pashtun

## Wanted

Sirajuddin Haqqani, a senior leader of the Haqqani terrorist network founded by his father Jalaluddin Haqqani, maintains close ties to al-Qa'ida. During an interview with an American news organization, Haqqani admitted planning the 14 January 2008 attack against the Serena Hotel in Kabul that killed six people, including American citizen Thor David Hesla.

Haqqani also admitted to having planned the April 2008 assassination attempt on Afghan President Hamid Karzai. He has coordinated and participated in cross-border attacks against US and Coalition forces in Afghanistan. He is believed to be located in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan.

## Reward

### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

**The Haqqani Network** is a Sunni Islamist militant group founded by Jalaluddin Haqqani, an Afghanistan battlefield commander from the 1980s who fought against the Soviet Union. The Haqqani Network is allied with the Afghan Taliban and al-Qa'ida and seeks to reestablish Taliban rule in Afghanistan. Sirajuddin Haqqani, Jalaluddin's son, currently leads the day-to-day activities of the network.

The Haqqani Network is primarily based in North Waziristan, Pakistan, and conducts cross-border operations into eastern Afghanistan and Kabul. The Haqqanis are considered the most lethal insurgent group targeting Coalition and Afghan forces in Afghanistan. The Haqqani Network is responsible for many high-profile attacks Afghanistan, including the June 2011 assault on the Kabul Intercontinental Hotel, conducted jointly with the Afghan Taliban, and two major suicide bombings—in 2008 and 2009—against the Indian Embassy in Kabul. -NCTC

<p><b>1997, Peru:</b> Four-month hostage situation at Japanese Ambassador's residence ends with 17 dead, 71 freed; MRTA responsible</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 30 Jumada al-Ula</p>	<p><b>22</b></p>
<p><b>2010, US:</b> Zarein Ahmedzay pleads guilty to conspiracy charges associated with Najibullah Zazi's plan to attack New York City subway system</p> <p><b>2010, Iraq:</b> Multiple blasts targeting Shia mosques in Baghdad kill 69, wound more than 100; Iraqi officials blame al-Qa'ida</p> <p><b>2000, Philippines:</b> ASG kidnaps 21, including 10 foreign tourists</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 1 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>23</b></p>
<p><b>2003, Colombia:</b> Landmine kills one US Marine and wounds five others; FARC believed responsible</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 2 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>24</b></p>
<p><b>2008, Sri Lanka:</b> Parcel bomb explodes on commuter bus in Piliyandala, killing 26 and wounding 64; LTTE blamed</p> <p><b>2003, India:</b> Bomb explodes at courthouse, killing three and wounding 34</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 3 Jumada al-Akhirah</p> <p><b>Egypt:</b> Sinai Liberation Day  <b>Israel:</b> Memorial Day (Yom HaZikaron)</p>	<p><b>25</b></p>
<p><b>2001, Colombia:</b> Government withdraws troops and allows ELN to claim territory</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 4 Jumada al-Akhirah</p> <p><b>Israel:</b> Independence Day</p>	<p><b>26</b></p>
<p><b>1999, Greece:</b> Anti-NATO bombing in hotel kills one and wounds one; Revolutionary Cells responsible</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 5 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>27</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Morocco:</b> Bomb kills 15 in Marrakech café frequented by Westerners in first major attack in country since May 2003; government blames AQIM but group denies responsibility</p> <p><b>2007, Iraq:</b> Suicide bomber kills 70 civilians, wounds 170 more, in attack on Imam Abbas shrine (Shia); no claim of responsibility</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 6 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>28</b></p>

# Jamal Mohammad al-Badawi

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Jamal Muhsin al-Tali, Abu Abdul Rahman al-Badawi, Abu Abdul Rahman al-Adani, Jamal Mohammad Ahmad Ali al-Badawi, Jamal Mohammad Ahmad

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 22 July 1960, 23 October 1960 or 1963

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Al-Shargian, Makiras, Yemen

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Black

**HEIGHT:** 5'5" (165 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 175 lbs (79 kg)

**CITIZENSHIP:** Yemen

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## Wanted

Jamal Mohammad al-Badawi is wanted in connection with the 12 October 2000 bombing of the USS Cole in Aden, Yemen. This attack resulted in the deaths of 17 American sailors. He has been indicted on the following charges: murder and conspiracy to murder US nationals and US military personnel; conspiracy to use and using weapons of mass destruction, damaging and destroying government properties and defense facilities; and providing material support to terrorist organizations.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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**2009, Iraq:** Two car bomb attacks in Baghdad kill 50 civilians, wound 75 more; no claim of responsibility but Islamic State of Iraq widely believed responsible

**SUNDAY** 7 Jumada al-Akhirah **29**

**2003, Israel:** Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade suicide bomber attacks Tel Aviv pub, killing three and wounding 64, including one US citizen  
**2000, Colombia:** FARC launches Movement for New Colombia

**MONDAY** 8 Jumada al-Akhirah **30**

**2010, US:** Vehicle bomb fails to detonate in Times Square, New York City, as alert street vendor notifies police of smoking vehicle; Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan claims responsibility for the attempted attack  
**1993, Sri Lanka:** Suicide bomber kills President Premadasa during May Day celebration

**TUESDAY** 9 Jumada al-Akhirah **1**  
**International:** Labor Day

**2011, Pakistan:** Usama Bin Ladin, leader of al-Qa'ida and responsible for the 11 September 2001 attacks in the United States that killed nearly 3,000 people, is killed by US forces in Abbottabad  
**2008, Yemen:** Car bomb attack at mosque in Sa'dah kills 18, wounds 45; Huthi rebels reject government's charge of responsibility

**WEDNESDAY** 10 Jumada al-Akhirah **2**

**2010, US:** Faisal Shahzad arrested for role in 1 May attempted vehicle bombing in Times Square, New York City  
**2006, US:** Zacarias Moussaoui sentenced to life in prison for aiding the 9/11 attacks

**THURSDAY** 11 Jumada al-Akhirah **3**

**2005, Iraq:** Suicide bomber kills 69, wounds 110 in Erbil; Ansar al-Sunna claims responsibility

**FRIDAY** 12 Jumada al-Akhirah **4**

**2009, Afghanistan:** Separate attacks in Balabok, Mata Khan, and Hokumati kill 12 policemen and civilians; Taliban claim responsibility or are widely believed to have committed the attacks

**SATURDAY** 13 Jumada al-Akhirah **5**

# Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Quso

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Awlaqi, Fahd al-Quso, Abu Huthaifah, Abu Huthaifah al-Yemeni, Abu Huthaifah al-Adani, Abu al-Bara

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 12 November 1974

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Aden, Yemen

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Black

**HEIGHT:** 5'6" (168 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 150 lbs (68 kg)

**CITIZENSHIP:** Saudi Arabia

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## Wanted

Fahd Mohammed Ahmed al-Quso is wanted in connection with the 12 October 2000 bombing of the USS Cole in Aden, Yemen. This attack resulted in the deaths of 17 American sailors. He has been indicted on the following charges: Murder and conspiracy to murder US nationals and US military personnel; conspiracy to use and using weapons of mass destruction, damaging and destroying government properties and defense facilities; and providing material support to terrorist organizations.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



<p><b>2001, Spain:</b> Politician Manuel Jimenez killed in attack in Zaragoza; ETA blamed</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 14 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>6</b></p>
<p><b>2007, US:</b> Authorities disrupt plot to attack Fort Dix military base in New Jersey  <b>2004, Pakistan:</b> Unknown suicide bomber attacks historic mosque, killing 15 and wounding 96  <b>2002, Israel:</b> Suicide bomber at club in Tel Aviv kills 15 and wounds 55; HAMAS responsible</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 15 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>7</b></p>
<p><b>2004, Russia:</b> Chechen Republic President Kadyrov is killed at stadium in Grozny when remotely detonated explosive kills 10, wounds 56  <b>1985, Spain:</b> Firebombing of US Citibank and Xerox buildings</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 16 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>8</b></p>
<p><b>2001, Afghanistan:</b> Taliban close four UN offices in retaliation for the imposition of UN sanctions</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 17 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>9</b></p>
<p><b>2002, Russia:</b> Remote-control mine rips through Victory Day parade in Dagestan, leaving 41 dead; Chechen separatists suspected</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 18 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>10</b></p>
<p><b>1999, India:</b> Death sentence upheld for four of 26 convicted in conspiracy to kill Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 19 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>11</b></p>
<p><b>2010, Iran:</b> Sixteen soldiers killed, six injured in separate attacks near Marivan and Zir Ab; Kurdistan Free Life Party (PJAK) claims responsibility  <b>2001, Spain:</b> ETA car bomb in central Madrid wounds 14 on eve of Basque vote</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 20 Jumada al-Akhirah</p>	<p><b>12</b></p>

# Abdullah al-Rimi

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Awaiss, Owaiss, Uwayss,  
Zubayr Al-Rimi (possible),  
Abdallah Ahmad Salid Al-Rimi,  
Abdallah Ahmad Saleh Ahmad  
Al-Rimi

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 1974

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Ta'iz, Yemen

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** Black

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**NATIONALITY:** Yemeni

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## Wanted

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Abdullah Al-Rimi is wanted for questioning in connection with the 12 October 2000 bombing of the USS Cole in Aden, Yemen, in which 17 American sailors were killed. Al-Rimi may be residing in Yemen.

## FBI Seeking Information

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Should be considered armed and dangerous.

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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[www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorinfo](http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorinfo)



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**2011, Pakistan:** Two suicide bombers kill 80 paramilitary trainees in Shabqadar; TTP claims responsibility, saying attack was in retaliation for death of Usama Bin Ladin

**2008, India:** Seven near-simultaneous blasts in Jaipur kill more than 60; Indian Mujahidin claims responsibility

**2003, Saudi Arabia:** Al-Qa'ida bombs the Vinnell, al-Hamra, and Ishbilyah housing compounds, killing seven US citizens and 13 others

**SUNDAY** 21 Jumada al-Akhirah **13**

**US:** Mother's Day

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**1948, Israel:** Founding of the State of Israel

**MONDAY** 22 Jumada al-Akhirah **14**

**Palestinian:** Nakba (Day of Catastrophe; refers to original Israeli Independence Day on 14 May 1948)

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**2008, Afghanistan:** Car bomb detonates at police checkpoint in Dilaram, killing 19 and wounding 30; Taliban claim responsibility

**TUESDAY** 23 Jumada al-Akhirah **15**

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**2003, Morocco:** Al-Sirat al-Mustaqim members conduct near-simultaneous explosive attacks at five locations in Casablanca, killing 42 and wounding 100

**1978, Italy:** Statesman Aldo Moro murdered by Red Brigades

**WEDNESDAY** 24 Jumada al-Akhirah **16**

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**1989, West Germany:** Court convicts Mohammed Ali Hamadei of hijacking TWA flight 847 in 1985

**THURSDAY** 25 Jumada al-Akhirah **17**

**Christian:** Ascension Day

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**1980, Peru:** Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) begins terrorist operations

**FRIDAY** 26 Jumada al-Akhirah **18**

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**2007, Lebanon:** Fatah al-Islam extremists clash with military and security forces in Nahr al-Bared refugee camp; 150 killed in fighting that continues through 21 June

**SATURDAY** 27 Jumada al-Akhirah **19**

**United States:** Armed Forces Day

# Anas al-Liby

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Anas al-Sabai, Anas al-Libi,  
Nazih al-Raghie, Nazih Abdul  
Hamed al-Raghie

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 30 March 1964 or  
15 May 1964

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Tripoli, Libya

**HAIR:** Dark

**EYES:** Dark

**HEIGHT:** 5'10"-6'2" (178-188 cm)

**WEIGHT:** Medium

**CITIZENSHIP:** Libya

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Has scar on left side of face.  
Usually wears a full beard.

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## Wanted

Anas al-Liby has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

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**2011, Pakistan:** Suicide bomber on motorbike attacks US Consulate vehicle in Peshawar, killing one Pakistani and wounding 10 others; TTP claims responsibility

**1999, Turkey:** Ex-PKK deputy Semdin Sakik sentenced to death for treason

**SUNDAY** 28 Jumada al-Akhirah **20**

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**2004, Bangladesh:** Newly appointed British High Commissioner critically wounded in blast by unknown group; three killed, 100 wounded

**2002, Peru:** Car bomb detonates outside US Embassy, killing nine Peruvians; Shining Path suspected

**1991, India:** Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and several others killed by female LTTE suicide bomber

**MONDAY** 29 Jumada al-Akhirah **21**

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**2004, Colombia:** Bomb explodes in crowded disco in Apartado, killing six, wounding 82; FARC suspected

**2001, Philippines:** ASG rebels raid beach resort on Samal Island, killing two and wounding three

**TUESDAY** 1 Rajab **22**

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**WEDNESDAY** 2 Rajab **23**

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**2007, Iraq:** Vehicle bomb kills 34, wounds 60 more in Al Fallujah; Islamic State of Iraq/Mujahidin Shura Council believed responsible

**THURSDAY** 3 Rajab **24**

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**2001, Israel:** HAMAS and PIJ detonate two bombs at bus station on anniversary of Israeli pullout from Lebanon in 2000, killing the three suicide attackers and wounding 45 Israelis

**FRIDAY** 4 Rajab **25**

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**1998, Japan:** Doctor Ikuo Hayashi convicted in Aum Shinrikyo sarin attack in 1995

**SATURDAY** 5 Rajab **26**

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# Ahmed Mohamed Hamed Ali

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Shuaib, Abu Islam al-Surir, Ahmed Ahmed, Ahmed the Egyptian, Ahmed Hemed, Hamed Ali, Ahmed Shieb, Abu Islam, Ahmed Mohammed Ali, Ahmed Hamed, Ahmed Mohammed Abdurehman, Abu Khadijah, Abu Fatima, Ahmad al-Masri

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**DATE OF BIRTH:** Approximately 1965

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Egypt

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**HAIR:** Dark

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**EYES:** Dark

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**HEIGHT:** 5'6" to 5'8" (168-173 cm)

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**WEIGHT:** Medium

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**CITIZENSHIP:** Egypt

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## Wanted

Ahmed Mohamed Hamed Ali may have formal training in agriculture and may have worked in this vocation. He has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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<p><b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Attack on security facilities in Lahore using car bomb, grenades, and firearms kills at least 30, wounds more than 250; TTP claims responsibility</p> <p><b>2001, Philippines:</b> ASG kidnaps 20, including three Americans—Martin and Gracia Burnham and Guillermo Sobero—in raid on Dos Palmas Resort off Palawan Island</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 6 Rajab <b>27</b></p> <p><b>Jewish:</b> Shavuot (Feast of Weeks; 1st day)</p>
<p><b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Second day of attacks, this time in Peshawar, kills 13, including several policemen; no claim of claim responsibility</p> <p><b>1997, Greece:</b> Shipowner Constantinos Peratikos slain in ambush by 17 November</p> <p><b>1964, Colombia:</b> Founding of Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 7 Rajab <b>28</b></p> <p><b>US:</b> Memorial Day</p> <p><b>Jewish:</b> Shavuot (Feast of Weeks; 2nd day)</p>
<p><b>2007, Iraq:</b> Car bomb attack near market in Baghdad kills 23, wounds 68 others; Islamic State of Iraq claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1992, US:</b> Mohammed Abouhalima found guilty of aiding his brother in the 1993 World Trade Center bombing</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 8 Rajab <b>29</b></p>
<p><b>2001, Japan:</b> Japanese Red Army founder, Fusako Shigenobu, announces JRA dissolution, regrouping as legal organization</p> <p><b>1972, Israel:</b> Three members of Japanese Red Army, acting on behalf of PFLP, kill 24 and wound 78 in attack on (now) Ben Gurion International Airport</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 9 Rajab <b>30</b></p>
<p><b>1979, West Germany:</b> Red Army Faction member Irmgard Moeller sentenced to life in prison for attacks on US Army headquarters in Heidelberg</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 10 Rajab <b>31</b></p>
<p><b>2004, Iraq:</b> Unknown group explodes car bomb in front of Patriotic Union of Kurdistan’s office, killing 25 and wounding many more</p> <p><b>2001, Israel:</b> HAMAS claims responsibility for Tel Aviv disco suicide bomb that kills 20 and wounds 120</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 11 Rajab <b>1</b></p>
<p><b>2006, Canada:</b> Police arrest 17 in Ontario; group believed to be planning attacks using truck bombs, small-arms fire</p> <p><b>1964, Egypt:</b> Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) founded</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 12 Rajab <b>2</b></p>

# Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Abu Mohamed al-Masri, Saleh, Abu Mariam, 'Abdallah Ahmed 'Abdallah, Abu Maryam, Abu Muhammad al-Masri

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**DATE OF BIRTH:** Approximately 1963

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Egypt

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**HAIR:** Dark

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**EYES:** Dark

---

**HEIGHT:** 5'8" (173 cm)

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**WEIGHT:** Medium

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**CITIZENSHIP:** Egypt

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

May wear a mustache, has a scar on the right side of his lower lip.

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## Wanted

Abdullah Abdullah has been indicted for his alleged role in the 7 August 1998 bombings of the US Embassies in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Nairobi, Kenya. He has been indicted on the following charges: Murder of US nationals outside the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; attack on a federal facility resulting in death; conspiracy to kill US nationals, to murder, to destroy buildings and property of the United States, and to destroy national defense utilities of the United States.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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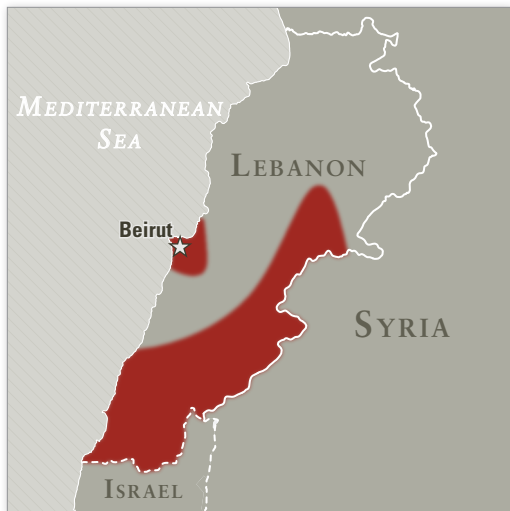
If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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<p><b>2007, US:</b> Authorities disrupt plot to blow up jet fuel supply tanks and pipelines at JFK International Airport in New York</p> <p><b>1989, Iran:</b> Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini dies after 10-year rule</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 13 Rajab <b>3</b></p> <p><b>Islamic:</b> Birthday of 'Ali, cousin and son-in-law of Muhammad (approx. 598 C.E., 24 A.H.)</p>
<p><b>1999, Turkey:</b> Police kill two DHKP/C terrorists preparing to attack US Consulate in Istanbul</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 14 Rajab <b>4</b></p>
<p><b>2002, Israel:</b> Car packed with explosives rams bus, killing 17 and wounding 38; Islamic Jihad responsible</p> <p><b>2001, Sri Lanka:</b> LTTE attack on army camp kills 10</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 15 Rajab <b>5</b></p>
<p><b>2003, Afghanistan:</b> Taxi rigged with explosives rams into a bus carrying German peacekeepers in Kabul, killing five and wounding 29; al-Qa'ida probably responsible</p> <p><b>2001, Canada:</b> Bomb maker Singh Reyat charged in 1985 Air India bombing and jailed in Japan</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 16 Rajab <b>6</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Somalia:</b> Harun Fazul, wanted in connection with August 1998 bombings of US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, killed by Somali forces; US Secretary of State sees "significant blow to al-Qa'ida, its extremist allies, and its operations in East Africa"</p> <p><b>2006, Iraq:</b> Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi, leader of al-Qa'ida in Iraq, killed in Coalition raid</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 17 Rajab <b>7</b></p>
<p><b>2001, India:</b> Four killed and 50 wounded in grenade attack on Kashmir mosque by unknown attacker</p> <p><b>2000, Greece:</b> British Attaché, Brigadier Stephen Saunders, killed in ambush; 17 November claims responsibility</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 18 Rajab <b>8</b></p>
<p><b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Truck bomb attack on Pearl Continental Hotel in Peshawar kills 18, wounds at least 50; little-known group Abdullah Azzam Shaheed Brigade claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1997, Egypt:</b> Suspected leader of al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya, Mustafa Abu-Rawwash, killed in Cairo; 40 members arrested</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 19 Rajab <b>9</b></p>

# Hizballah



Formed in 1982 in response to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Hizballah (the “Party of God”), a Lebanon-based Shia terrorist group, advocates Shia empowerment within Lebanon. The group also supports Palestinian rejectionist groups in their struggle against Israel and provides training for Iraqi Shia militants attacking Coalition forces in Iraq. Hizballah has been involved in numerous anti-US terrorist attacks, including the suicide truck bombings of the US Embassy in Beirut in April 1983, the US Marine barracks in Beirut in October 1983, and the US Embassy annex in Beirut in September 1984, as well as the hijacking of TWA 847 in 1985 and the Khobar Towers attack in Saudi Arabia in 1996. Although Hizballah’s leadership is based in Lebanon, the group has established cells worldwide.

Hizballah has participated in the Lebanese government since 1992. With the 2004 passage of UN Security Council Resolution 1559, which called for the disarmament of all armed militias in Lebanon, Hizballah has focused on justifying its retention of arms by casting itself as the defender of Lebanon against Israeli aggression. On 12 July 2006, Hizballah kidnapped two Israeli soldiers, sparking the 2006 war in which Hizballah claimed victory

by virtue of its survival; it has since sought to use the conflict to justify its need to retain its arms as a Lebanese resistance force. In May 2008, Hizballah militants seized parts of Beirut in response to calls by the government to restrict Hizballah’s secure communications and arms. In negotiations to end the violence, Hizballah gained veto power in the government and retained its arms and secure communications.

In February 2008, Hizballah’s military chief ‘Imad Mughniyah was killed by a vehicle bomb in Damascus. Hizballah Secretary General Hassan Nasrallah publicly blamed Israel and continues to promise retaliation. Several Hizballah operations have been disrupted since Mughniyah’s death, including the 2008 disruption of a cell in Baku, Azerbaijan, targeting the Israeli embassy there, and the late-2008 disruption of a Hizballah cell in Egypt targeting Israeli tourists and ships in transiting the Suez Canal. Additionally, a Hizballah operation was reportedly disrupted in Turkey in 2009, and in early 2011 Israel warned its citizens of several Hizballah plots against Israeli interests in Turkey, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Cyprus.

In July 2011 the UN Special Tribunal for Lebanon (STL) indicted four Hizballah members—including a senior Hizballah official—for the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq al-Hariri, who was killed by a car bomb in Beirut on 14 February 2005. Nasrallah has publicly stated that Hizballah will not allow any members to be arrested, and continues to paint the STL as a proxy of Israel and the United States.

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**2009, Iraq:** Car bomb kills 24 in vegetable market; no claim of responsibility but Islamic State of Iraq suspected

SUNDAY

20 Rajab

10

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**1985, Lebanon:** Jordanian flight to Amman hijacked, hostages freed the next day; plane destroyed, hijackers escape

MONDAY

21 Rajab

11

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**2004, Saudi Arabia:** US contractor Paul Johnson is kidnapped by AQAP near Riyadh; group murders him several days later  
**2001, Jordan:** Abu Nidal, three others stand trial in absentia for 1994 murder of Jordanian diplomat in Lebanon  
**2001, Philippines:** ASG claims beheading of US hostage Guillermo Sobero; confirmed in October 2001

TUESDAY

22 Rajab

12

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**2007, Iraq:** Second bombing of al-Askari (Golden Dome) Mosque in Samarra; no casualties, but mosque's two 10-story minarets destroyed. First bombing, on 22 June 2006, destroyed mosque's golden dome

WEDNESDAY

23 Rajab

13

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**1985, Greece:** Two Hizballah members hijack TWA flight 847 and murder US Navy diver, Robert Stethem, in Beirut; other hostages released, hijackers escape

THURSDAY

24 Rajab

14

US: Flag Day

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**2001, India:** Sudanese citizen Abdul Rauf Hawash and Indian national Shameem Sarvar arrested for plotting to blow up US Embassy in New Delhi on Bin Ladin's orders

FRIDAY

25 Rajab

15

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**2011, Worldwide:** Al-Qa'ida names Ayman al-Zawahiri as new head of the group following death of Usama Bin Ladin, according to statements released to several extremist Web sites  
**2011, Nigeria:** Attack on national police headquarters kills six. Boko Haram claims responsibility; attack is believed to be first suicide bombing in the country

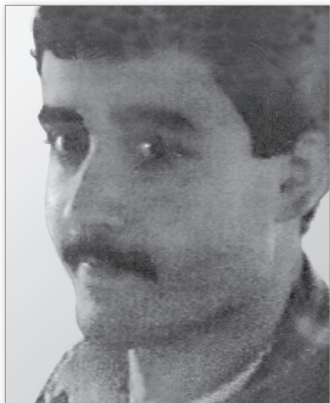
SATURDAY

26 Rajab

16

# Ali Atwa

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**  
Ammar Mansour Bouslim,  
Hassan Rostom Salim

**DATE OF BIRTH:** Approximately 1960

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Lebanon

**HAIR:** BROWN

**HEIGHT:** 5'8" (173 cm)

**WEIGHT:** Medium

**CITIZENSHIP:** Lebanon

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## Wanted

Ali Atwa is believed to be a member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah. On 14 June 1985, terrorists hijacked TWA Flight 847 en route from Athens to Rome. After flying to multiple sites, the plane landed in Beirut, where the hijackers shot and killed US Navy diver Robert Stethem and dumped his body on the airport tarmac.

Ali Atwa was indicted for his role in planning and participating in that attack. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to commit aircraft piracy, to commit hostage taking, to commit air piracy resulting in murder, to interfere with a flight crew, to place a destructive device aboard an aircraft, to have explosive devices about the person on an aircraft, and to assault passengers and crew; air piracy resulting in murder; air piracy; hostage taking; interference with flight crew; placing explosives aboard aircraft; placing destructive device aboard aircraft; assault aboard aircraft with intent to hijack with a dangerous weapon and resulting in serious bodily injury; and aiding and abetting.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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**2004, Iraq:** Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi extremists bomb Iraqi army recruitment center, killing 35 and wounding 138

**SUNDAY** 27 Rajab

**17**

**US:** Father's Day  
**Islamic:** Laylat al-Mi'raj  
(Ascent of the Prophet to Heaven)

**2002, Israel:** Suicide bomber detonates explosives on bus, killing 19 and wounding 74; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility

**MONDAY** 28 Rajab

**18**

**2002, Israel:** Seven killed, 37 wounded by a suicide bomber at bus stop; al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade claims responsibility

**TUESDAY** 29 Rajab

**19**

**2001, Kashmir:** LT leader Omar Abdullah Makki and associate killed; five others wounded near Srinagar

**WEDNESDAY** 30 Rajab

**20**

**2001, US:** Court indicts 13 members of Saudi Hizballah and one Lebanese Hizballah member for 1996 bombing of Khobar Towers that killed 19 US airmen

**THURSDAY** 1 Sha'ban

**21**

**2001, Colombia:** ELN member Gerardo Herrera and others are arrested in foreign oil worker's kidnapping and murder

**FRIDAY** 2 Sha'ban

**22**

**2009, Mauritania:** American Christopher Leggett killed in Nouakchott; AQIM claim of responsibility cites "Christianizing activities"

**SATURDAY** 3 Sha'ban

**23**

**1985, Canada:** Bomb explodes on Air India flight 182, killing 329; Sikhs Ripudaman Singh Malik and Ajaib Singh Bagri held responsible and captured on 28 October 2001

# Mohammed Ali Hamadei

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Mohammad Ali Hamadei,  
Ali Hamadi, Castro,  
Muhammad 'Ali Hamaday,  
Muhammad 'Ali Hamadai

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 13 June 1964

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Lebanon

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Dark brown

**HEIGHT:** 5'8" (173 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 150 lbs (68 kg)

**LANGUAGES:** Arabic, German

**CITIZENSHIP:** Libyan

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Has a mole on his right cheek  
below his eye.

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## Wanted

Mohammed Ali Hamadei was indicted for his role in planning and participating in the 14 June 1985 hijacking of TWA Flight 847. This hijacking resulted in an assault on various passengers and crew members, and the murder of Petty Officer Robert Stethem, US Navy. Hamadei is charged with: Aircraft piracy in the Special Aircraft Jurisdiction of the United States; unlawful placing of a destructive device on an aircraft; hostage taking; murder; assault on a passenger; and conspiracy. He is believed to be a member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah.

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## Reward

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<p><b>2009, Iraq:</b> More than 70 people killed, 100 wounded in bombing of market in Baghdad's Sadr City; no claim of responsibility</p> <p><b>2000, Colombia:</b> Army captures FARC leader Rey Palacios</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 4 Sha'ban</p>	<p><b>24</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Pakistan:</b> Husband and wife suicide bombers attack police station in Kolachi, killing 10; TTP claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1996, Saudi Arabia:</b> Bombing of Khobar Towers in Dhahran; 19 US airmen killed; Saudi and Lebanese Hizballah responsible</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 5 Sha'ban</p>	<p><b>25</b></p>
<p><b>1995, Ethiopia:</b> Egyptian President Mubarak escapes assassination attempt; al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya responsible</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 6 Sha'ban</p>	<p><b>26</b></p>
<p><b>2004, Iraq:</b> Car bombs explode in Al Hillah, killing 40 and wounding 22</p> <p><b>1994, Japan:</b> Sarin gas attack kills seven and wounds 600 in Matsumoto; Aum Shinrikyo responsible</p> <p><b>1976, Greece:</b> Air France flight hijacked by PFLP; two hostages and one hijacker are killed</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 7 Sha'ban</p>	<p><b>27</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Afghanistan:</b> Gunmen attack Hilltop Inter-Continental Hotel in Kabul, killing 11 and wounding more than a dozen before all eight attackers detonate themselves; Taliban claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1988, Greece:</b> US Defense Attaché, Navy Captain William Nordeen, assassinated in Athens by 17 November</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 8 Sha'ban</p>	<p><b>28</b></p>
<p><b>2007, United Kingdom:</b> Two car bombs safely dismantled in London</p> <p><b>1999, Turkey:</b> PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan sentenced to be hanged for treason</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 9 Sha'ban</p>	<p><b>29</b></p>
<p><b>2007, United Kingdom:</b> Burning vehicle driven into Glasgow airport; Iraqi doctors, others, arrested in this and 29 June 2007 attempted car bombing</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 10 Sha'ban</p>	<p><b>30</b></p>

# Hasan Izz-al-Din

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Ahmed Garbaya, Samir  
Salwwan, Sa'id,  
Hasan 'Izz al-Din

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**DATE OF BIRTH:** 1963

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Lebanon

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** Black

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**HEIGHT:** 5'9" to 5'11" (175-180 cm)

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**WEIGHT:** Thin

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**CITIZENSHIP:** Lebanon

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## Wanted

Hasan Izz-al-Din is believed to be a member of the terrorist organization Lebanese Hizballah. On 14 June 1985, terrorists hijacked TWA Flight 847 en route from Athens to Rome. After flying to multiple sites, the plane landed in Beirut, where the hijackers shot and killed US Navy diver Robert Stethem and dumped his body on the airport tarmac.

Hasan Izz-al-Din was indicted for his role in planning and participating in that attack and faces the following charges: Conspiracy to commit aircraft piracy, to commit hostage taking, to commit air piracy resulting in murder, to interfere with a flight crew, to place a destructive device aboard an aircraft, to have explosive devices about the person on an aircraft, and to assault passengers and crew; air piracy resulting in murder; air piracy; hostage taking; interference with flight crew; placing explosives aboard aircraft; placing destructive device aboard aircraft; assault aboard aircraft with intent to hijack with a dangerous weapon and resulting in serious bodily injury; and aiding and abetting.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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<p><b>2010, Syria:</b> Muhammad Oudeh, better known as Abu Daoud, mastermind of the attack on Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics in 1972, dies in Damascus</p> <p><b>2006, Iraq:</b> Car bomb attack kills more than 60 in Baghdad market</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 11 Sha'ban <b>1</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Canada:</b> Canada Day</p>
<p><b>2008, Colombia:</b> French politician Ingrid Betancourt and three US military contractors—Marc Gonsalves, Thomas Howes, and Keith Stansell—held since 23 February 2002, freed from FARC captivity</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 12 Sha'ban <b>2</b></p> <hr/>
<p><b>2006, Sudan:</b> Ten killed in attack in Hamrat ash Shaykh; National Redemption Front claims responsibility</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 13 Sha'ban <b>3</b></p> <hr/>
<p><b>2010, Lebanon:</b> Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, spiritual leader of Hizballah, dies in Beirut</p> <p><b>1995, India:</b> Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap two UK citizens and two US citizens in Kashmir</p> <p><b>1976, Uganda:</b> Israelis raid Entebbe, rescue 246 hijacked hostages; three hostages and all hijackers killed</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 14 Sha'ban <b>4</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>US:</b> Independence Day  <b>Islamic:</b> Nisfu Sha'ban (Night of Repentance, takes place this night)</p>
<p><b>2001, Sri Lanka:</b> Government invokes tough terrorism laws to combat LTTE</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 15 Sha'ban <b>5</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Algeria:</b> Independence Day</p>
<p><b>2004, Iraq:</b> Ansar al-Sunna suicide car bombs in Khalis kill 14, wound 37</p> <p><b>2002, Afghanistan:</b> Vice President Haji Abdul Qadir assassinated by unknown gunman</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 16 Sha'ban <b>6</b></p> <hr/>
<p><b>2005, United Kingdom:</b> Three near-simultaneous bombs on London transportation system, followed by another bombing less than an hour later, kill more than 50, wound over 700; al-Qa'ida claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1998, Algeria:</b> GIA leader in Algiers, Khalifi Athmane, among 11 rebels killed by government</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 17 Sha'ban <b>7</b></p> <hr/>

# Ali Saed bin Ali el-Hoorie

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**  
Ali Saed bin Ali al-Huri, 'Ali Saed Bin 'Ali El-Houri

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 10 or 11 July 1965

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Saudi Arabia

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Black

**HEIGHT:** 5'2" (157 cm)

**CITIZENSHIP:** Saudi Arabia

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## Wanted

On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex was used to house US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

Ali Saed bin Ali el-Hoorie was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for that attack, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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<b>1995, India:</b> Al-Faran guerrillas kidnap Norwegian H.C. Ostroe and German Dirk Hasert in Kashmir	<b>SUNDAY</b>	18 Sha'ban	<b>8</b>
<b>2010, Pakistan:</b> Two suicide bombers attack government building in Yakaghund, killing 62 and wounding more than 110; no immediate claim of responsibility <b>2002, Philippines:</b> One soldier killed and six wounded in clash with ASG guerrillas	<b>MONDAY</b>	19 Sha'ban	<b>9</b>
<b>2001, Spain:</b> ETA car bomb attack kills one and wounds 12 in Madrid	<b>TUESDAY</b>	20 Sha'ban	<b>10</b>
<b>2010, Uganda:</b> Twin blasts kill 74, wound more than 70 in Kampala during telecast of World Cup; al-Shabaab claims responsibility <b>2006, India:</b> Synchronized blasts on the Mumbai rail system kill nearly 200 and wound 900; LT believed responsible <b>1988, Greece:</b> Attack on island ferry City of Poros kills nine and wounds dozens; ANO responsible	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	21 Sha'ban	<b>11</b>
<b>2011, Afghanistan:</b> Ahmed Wali Karzai, half-brother of Afghan president, killed in Kandahar by bodyguard; Taliban claim responsibility <b>2000, Spain:</b> ETA car bomb wounds 10 in Madrid's Callao Plaza	<b>THURSDAY</b>	22 Sha'ban	<b>12</b>
<b>2011, India:</b> Three blasts in crowded areas kill 18 and wound more than 130 in Mumbai; attack is said to commemorate birthday of sole surviving gunman of November 2008 Mumbai siege <b>1999, India:</b> Muslim militants storm Kashmir paramilitary camp; four killed and 12 kidnapped <b>1991, Japan:</b> Hiroshi Igarashi, Japanese translator of <i>The Satanic Verses</i> , assassinated by unknown gunman	<b>FRIDAY</b>	23 Sha'ban	<b>13</b>
<b>2004, Iraq:</b> Car bomb attack near Iraqi Interim Government headquarters and British Embassy in Baghdad kills 10, wounds 40	<b>SATURDAY</b>	24 Sha'ban	<b>14</b>
<b>France:</b> Bastille Day			

# Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Abu Omran

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 26 June 1967

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Saudi Arabia

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Brown

**HEIGHT:** 5'4" (163 cm)

**CITIZENSHIP:** Saudi Arabia

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## Wanted

On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex was used to house US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

Ahmad Ibrahim al-Mughassil was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for that attack, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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**2010, Pakistan:** Suicide bomber kills five, wounds 60 in attack on military convoy; Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan claims responsibility

SUNDAY

25 Sha'ban

15

**2002, Ireland:** IRA issues unprecedented apology for all previous casualties

**2000, Japan:** Two Aum Shinrikyo members sentenced to death for sarin gas attack in 1995

MONDAY

26 Sha'ban

16

**2009, Indonesia:** Near-simultaneous bombings of JW Marriott and Ritz-Carlton hotels in Jakarta kill nine and wound more than 50; Noordin Mat Top and Jemaah Islamiya strongly suspected

**2002, Greece:** Police arrest Alexandros Giotopoulos, leader and founder of 17 November

TUESDAY

27 Sha'ban

17

**1994, Argentina:** Buenos Aires Jewish Community Center bombed, killing 85 and wounding hundreds; Hizballah responsible

WEDNESDAY

28 Sha'ban

18

**2004, Iraq:** Fuel tanker driven into Baghdad police station, killing nine and wounding 60

THURSDAY

29 Sha'ban

19

**2009, Afghanistan:** Twelve civilians killed when vehicle strikes a roadside bomb in Syah Koshah; no claim of responsibility

FRIDAY

1 Ramadan

20

**Islamic:** Ramadan  
(fasting begins at dawn)  
**Colombia:** Independence Day

**2005, United Kingdom:** No injuries reported as another four bombs explode in London transportation system two weeks after similar attacks

**1999, Spain:** Government releases two former ETA leaders in hope of ending years of killing in Basque country

SATURDAY

2 Ramadan

21

# HAMAS



HAMAS formed in late 1987 at the beginning of the first Palestinian Intifada (uprising). Its roots are in the Palestinian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood, and it is supported by a robust social/political structure inside the Palestinian territories. The group's charter calls for establishing an Islamic Palestinian state in place of Israel and rejects all agreements made between the PLO and Israel. More recently, HAMAS has publicly expressed a willingness to accept a long-term cessation of hostilities if Israel agrees to a Palestinian state based on the 1967 borders with Jerusalem as its capital. HAMAS's strength is concentrated in the Gaza Strip and areas of the West Bank.

HAMAS has a paramilitary arm, the Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades, which, beginning in the 1990s, has conducted many anti-Israeli attacks in Israel and the Palestinian territories. These have included large-scale terrorist bombings against Israeli civilian targets, as well as small-arms attacks, improvised roadside explosives, and the launching of rockets into Israel. While the group receives some support from foreign countries and movements, it remains independent.

In early 2006 HAMAS won legislative elections in the Palestinian territories, ending the secular Fatah party's hold on the Palestinian Authority and challenging Fatah's leadership of the Palestinian national movement. HAMAS continues its refusal to recognize Israel or renounce violence against Israelis and, since early 2008, has conducted one suicide bombing, which killed one civilian, and numerous mortar and rocket attacks that injured civilians. The US Government has designated HAMAS as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

HAMAS in June 2008 entered into a six-month agreement with Israel that significantly reduced rocket attacks. Following the temporary calm, HAMAS resumed its rocket attacks, which precipitated a major military operation launched by Israel on 27 December 2008. After destroying much of HAMAS's infrastructure in the Gaza Strip, Israel declared a unilateral cease-fire on 18 January 2009. Since 2009, HAMAS has worked to rein in attacks from other groups and enforce the cease-fire, though sporadic low-level attacks against Israeli forces along the Gaza border have continued.

In May 2010, the Israel Defense Forces intercepted a flotilla of humanitarian aid vessels bound for the Gaza Strip, which since 2007 has been under a strictly enforced Israeli blockade. The seizure of one ship led to a violent confrontation and resulted in the death of nine passengers. HAMAS publicly condemned the incident, which it characterized as a massacre, and urged international activists to continue their attempts—with additional flotillas if necessary—to break the blockade. In late August 2010, an Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades spokesman claimed responsibility for the shooting deaths of four Israeli settlers, an attack widely believed to be aimed at scuttling peace talks between Palestinians and Israelis in Washington.



<p><b>2011, Norway:</b> Lone attacker bombs government buildings in Oslo, then goes on shooting rampage in Utoya; more than 70 killed, dozens wounded</p> <p><b>2002, Israel:</b> HAMAS leader and 14 Palestinians killed in Israeli airstrike</p>	<b>SUNDAY</b>	3 Ramadan	<b>22</b>
<p><b>2001, India:</b> Bicycle bomb kills five soldiers, two civilians; Kashmir militants suspected</p>	<b>MONDAY</b>	4 Ramadan	<b>23</b>
<p><b>2001, Sri Lanka:</b> LTTE attack on international airport and adjoining air force base kills 18, wounds 12, and damages 24 aircraft</p>	<b>TUESDAY</b>	5 Ramadan	<b>24</b>
<p><b>2008, India:</b> Seven explosions kill two in Bangalore</p> <p><b>1995, France:</b> Bombing at Paris Saint-Michel Metro station is first of seven others conducted over next three months; altogether 8 killed, 157 wounded; GIA responsible</p>	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	6 Ramadan	<b>25</b>
<p><b>2008, India:</b> Twenty-one bomb blasts within 70 minutes kill 56, wound 200 in Ahmedabad; Indian Mujahidin claims responsibility</p>	<b>THURSDAY</b>	7 Ramadan	<b>26</b>
<p><b>2011, Afghanistan:</b> Attacker kills Kandahar mayor with bomb concealed in turban; Taliban claim responsibility</p> <p><b>2008, Turkey:</b> Bombs kill 17 and wound more than 150 in Istanbul; Kongra-Gel denies involvement</p> <p><b>2001, Spain:</b> Bomb outside of Barcelona bank wounds three; GRAPO suspected</p>	<b>FRIDAY</b>	8 Ramadan	<b>27</b>
<p><b>2010, Strait of Hormuz:</b> Blast near Japanese oil tanker M. Star in waters between Oman and Iran damages ship, wounds one crew member; 'Abdallah Azzam Brigades claims responsibility</p> <p><b>2008, Iraq:</b> Female suicide bombers attack Shia pilgrims in Baghdad and Kurdish demonstrators in Kirkuk; more than 50 killed in bombings and clashes prompted by the attacks</p> <p><b>2004, Iraq:</b> Al-Zarqawi group bombings in Baquba kill 70, wound 56</p>	<b>SATURDAY</b>	9 Ramadan	<b>28</b>
	Peru: Independence Day		

# Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub



**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Ibrahim Salih Muhammad al-Ya'qub

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 16 October 1966

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Saudi Arabia

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** BROWN

**HEIGHT:** 5'4" (162 cm)

**CITIZENSHIP:** Saudi Arabia

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Has a receding hairline and may wear a beard.

## Wanted

On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex was used to house US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

Ibrahim Salih Mohammed al-Yacoub was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for that attack, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

## Reward

### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



**2009, Spain:** More than 60 people wounded in car bomb attack in Burgos; ETA claims responsibility

**SUNDAY** 10 Ramadan

**29**

**Islamic:** Occupation of Mecca by Muhammad's army (1 Jan. 630 C.E.)  
**Jewish:** Tisha B'Av  
 (commemoration of destruction of First and Second Temples)

**1997, Israel:** Double suicide attack kills 16 and wounds 150 in Jerusalem; HAMAS responsible

**MONDAY** 11 Ramadan

**30**

**2002, Israel:** Nine students, including five US citizens, killed and 85 wounded by bomb at Hebrew University; HAMAS responsible, apologizes for American deaths

**TUESDAY** 12 Ramadan

**31**

**2000, India:** Suspected Islamic militants in Kashmir kill Hindu pilgrims on way to shrine; 102 killed, dozens wounded in this attack and subsequent attacks on villages

**WEDNESDAY** 13 Ramadan

**1**

**2003, Iraq:** Car bomb explodes in front of Jordanian Embassy in Baghdad, killing 19 and wounding 50  
**1990, Iraq:** Invasion of Kuwait begins

**THURSDAY** 14 Ramadan

**2**

**2001, United Kingdom:** RIRA car bomb wounds six near London railway station  
**1998, Colombia:** ELN and FARC coordinate attacks that kill dozens of soldiers and civilians

**FRIDAY** 15 Ramadan

**3**

**2002, Israel:** Bus bombing kills 10 passengers and wounds more than 40; HAMAS claims responsibility  
**2001, Philippines:** Soldiers rescue 13 hostages after ASG beheads 10 of 23 kidnapped on 2 August

**SATURDAY** 16 Ramadan

**4**

# Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

'Abd al-Karim Husayn  
Muhammad al-Nasir

**DATE OF BIRTH:** Between 1942-1952

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:**

Al lhsa, Saudi Arabia

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** BROWN

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**HEIGHT:** 5'8" (173 cm)

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**CITIZENSHIP:** Saudi Arabia

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## Wanted

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On 25 June 1996, members of Saudi Hizballah carried out a terrorist attack on the Khobar Towers housing complex near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. At the time, the complex housed US military personnel. The terrorists drove a tanker filled with plastic explosives into the parking lot and detonated it, all but destroying the nearest building. The attack killed 19 US servicemen and one Saudi citizen, and wounded 372 others of many different nationalities.

Abdelkarim Hussein Mohamed al-Nasser was indicted in the Eastern District of Virginia for that attack, on the following charges: Conspiracy to kill US nationals; conspiracy to murder US employees; conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; conspiracy to destroy US property; conspiracy to attack national defense utilities; bombing resulting in death; use of weapons of mass destruction against US nationals; murder while using a destructive device during a crime of violence; murder of federal employees; and attempted murder of federal employees.

## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

<p><b>2010, Afghanistan:</b> Ten medical aid workers murdered in Badakhshan Province; Taliban claim responsibility.</p> <p><b>2009, Pakistan:</b> TTP leader Baitullah Mahsud killed in missile strike; Mahsud responsible for many high-profile attacks including assassination of Benazir Bhutto in 2007</p> <p><b>2003, Indonesia:</b> Car bomb explodes in front of Marriott Hotel in Jakarta, killing 13 and wounding 149; JI responsible</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 17 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>5</b></p>
<p><b>2009, Democratic Republic of the Congo:</b> Some 100 civilians kidnapped and killed in Niangara; Lord's Resistance Army widely believed responsible</p> <p><b>2002, India:</b> Suicide bomber attacks Hindu pilgrims near Pahalgam, killing nine and wounding 32</p> <p><b>1991, France:</b> Former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar and his assistant assassinated in Paris</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 18 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>6</b></p>
<p><b>2010, Iraq:</b> Two vehicle bombs and two other devices kill 43, wound 185 in Al Basrah; no claim of responsibility</p> <p><b>1998, Kenya, Tanzania:</b> Twin blasts at US embassies kill 224, including 12 US citizens; 5,000 wounded in Nairobi and 72 in Dar es Salaam; al-Qa'ida responsible</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 19 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>7</b></p>
<p><b>2008, Iraq:</b> Car bomb kills 28, wounds 71 at produce market in Tall Afar; no claim of responsibility but authorities blame Islamic State of Iraq</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 20 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>8</b></p>
<p><b>2008, Algeria:</b> Suicide bombing kills 8, wounds 17 others in Zemmouri; AQIM claims responsibility</p> <p><b>2002, Pakistan:</b> Grenade blast kills four and wounds 25 at Christian missionary hospital in Islamabad</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 21 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>9</b></p>
<p><b>2006, United Kingdom:</b> Police disrupt plot to attack planes flying to United States, arrest more than 20; al-Qa'ida believed responsible</p> <p><b>1987, Greece:</b> 17 November detonates bomb near bus carrying US airmen; 10 wounded</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 22 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>10</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Indonesia:</b> Umar Patek, believed responsible for the October 2002 bombing in Bali that killed more than 200, extradited from Pakistan</p> <p><b>2009, Iraq:</b> Eight killed, 30 wounded as vehicle bombs and IEDs explode in separate attacks in Baghdad; no claim of responsibility but Islamic State of Iraq suspected</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 23 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>11</b></p>

## Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



Jemaah Islamiya (JI) is an Indonesia-based clandestine terrorist network formed in the early 1990s to establish an Islamic state encompassing southern Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei, and the southern Philippines. Its operatives, who trained in camps in Afghanistan and the southern Philippines, began conducting attacks in 1999. The network's existence was discovered in late 2001 when Singaporean authorities disrupted a cell that was planning to attack targets associated with the US Navy. JI is responsible for a series of lethal bombings targeting Western interests in Indonesia and the Philippines from 2000-2005, including attacks in 2002 against two nightclubs in Bali that killed 202 people; the 2003 car bombing of the JW Marriott hotel in Jakarta that killed 12; the 2004 truck bombing of the Australian Embassy that killed 11; and the 2005 suicide bombing of three establishments in Bali that killed 22. A JI splinter group under Noordin Mat Top in July 2009 conducted suicide bombings at two hotels in Jakarta.

Southeast Asian governments since 2002 have captured more than 300 suspected terrorists, significantly degrading JI's network. Thai authorities detained the network's operations chief in 2003. Indonesian police killed JI's

most experienced bombmaker in 2005 and arrested its two senior leaders in mid-2007. Malaysian authorities arrested two senior JI operatives in Kuala Lumpur in early 2008 and in April 2009 recaptured fugitive Singapore JI leader Mas Selamat Kasteri, who escaped from his Singaporean prison cell in early 2008. Indonesian police in September 2009 killed Noordin Mat Top and in February 2010 disrupted an extremist training camp in Aceh led by former JI operative and Philippines-based terrorist Dulmatin, who was implicated in the 2002 Bali bombings and killed in March 2010. Pakistani authorities in January 2011 arrested Indonesian terrorist Umar Patek, an experienced former JI operative also implicated in the 2002 Bali bombings; Patek was extradited to Indonesia in August 2011.

Since 2009, JI has been overshadowed by the activities of its splinter groups and other Indonesia-based terrorists, some of whom are experienced operatives previously affiliated with JI and other convicted terrorists who completed prison sentences and have since resumed their activities. An Indonesian court in June 2011 sentenced extremist cleric and JI co-founder Abu Bakar Bashir to 15 years imprisonment for his role in planning and funding the disrupted terrorist training camp in Aceh.

<p><b>2001, Israel:</b> Suicide bomb attack in restaurant near Haifa kills the bomber and wounds 20; Palestine Islamic Jihad suspected</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 24 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>12</b></p>
<p><b>2009, Iraq:</b> Twenty-one killed as two suicide bombers attack café in Kala; no claim of responsibility</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 25 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>13</b></p>
<p><b>2003, Thailand:</b> Riduan Isamuddin, a.k.a. Hambali, key JI figure in the October 2002 Bali disco bombing, arrested in Bangkok  <b>1994, Sudan:</b> “Carlos the Jackal” arrested and extradited to France, where he is sentenced in December 1997 to life in prison</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 26 Ramadan  <b>Pakistan:</b> Independence Day</p>	<p><b>14</b></p>
<p><b>2007, Iraq:</b> At least 400 killed, hundreds wounded in four truck-bomb explosions in remote northern desert  <b>2001, India:</b> Bomb attack wounds 18 in Handwara, Kashmir; LT claims responsibility</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 27 Ramadan  <b>Islamic:</b> Laylat al-Qadr (Night of Power; the night of revelation of Qur’an to Muhammad, begins this evening)</p>	<p><b>15</b></p>
<p><b>1993, Germany:</b> Authorities storm KLM plane hijacked by Egyptian Islamic Jihad after last two hostages escape through cockpit window</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 28 Ramadan</p>	<p><b>16</b></p>
<p><b>2010, Iraq:</b> Suicide bomber in Baghdad kills 57 civilians and wounds 118 others in addition to killing and wounding many military recruits; Islamic State of Iraq claims responsibility  <b>1995, France:</b> Bomb explodes near Arc de Triomphe in Paris, wounding 17</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 29 Ramadan  <b>Indonesia:</b> Independence Day</p>	<p><b>17</b></p>
<p><b>2011, Israel:</b> Terrorists crossing from Egypt kill six, wound 25 in three attacks near Eilat  <b>2010, Pakistan:</b> Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan announces death of leader Tahir Yuldashev, reported killed on 27 August 2009; IMU says Yuldashev replaced by Usman Adil</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 30 Ramadan  <b>Islamic:</b> Eid al-Fitr (feast of fast-breaking after Ramadan; begins tonight, lasts 3 days)</p>	<p><b>18</b></p>

# Zulkifli bin Hir

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Zulkifli, Zulkifli Hir, Zulkifli Abdul Hir, Musa Abdul Hir, Musa, Marwan, Zulkifli bin Abdul Hir, Musa Abdul, Abdul Hir bin Zulkifli

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 5 January 1966 or 10 October 1966

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:**

Muar, Johor, Malaysia

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**CITIZENSHIP:** Malaysia

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## Wanted

Zulkifli bin Hir is a Malaysian citizen born in 1966 in Muar, Johor. An engineer trained in the United States, he is believed to be the head of the Kumpulun Mujahidin Malaysia (KMM) terrorist organization and a member of Jemaah Islamiya's central command. Since August 2003, he has been present in the Philippines, where he is believed to have conducted bomb-making training for the Abu Sayyaf Group.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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Photograph above taken in 2000; FBI.



<p><b>2011, Pakistan:</b> Bomb attack during Ramadan against mosque in Ghundi kills 40, wounds 85; no claim of responsibility</p> <p><b>2008, Algeria:</b> Suicide car bomber kills 43 in attack on police academy in Issers; no claim of responsibility but al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb strongly suspected</p> <p><b>2003, Israel:</b> HAMAS suicide bomber detonates bomb aboard bus in Jerusalem, killing 20, including five US citizens, and wounding 140</p>	<p>SUNDAY</p>	<p>1 Shawwal</p>	<p>19</p>
<p><b>2008, Algeria:</b> Two synchronized car bombs kill 11 in Bouira; as in 19 August attacks, no claim of responsibility but al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb strongly suspected</p> <p><b>1998, Afghanistan, Sudan:</b> US cruise missiles strike against terrorist locations in retaliation for African embassy bombings</p>	<p>MONDAY</p>	<p>2 Shawwal</p>	<p>20</p>
<p><b>2008, Pakistan:</b> Two suicide bombers attack country's main arms factory in town of Wah, killing 60; Taliban elements claim responsibility</p> <p><b>1999, Pakistan:</b> Two Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM) members sentenced to die for murder of four US citizens</p> <p><b>1995, Israel:</b> HAMAS bomber kills five, wounds 100 on Jerusalem bus</p>	<p>TUESDAY</p>	<p>3 Shawwal</p>	<p>21</p>
<p><b>2011, Pakistan:</b> 'Atiyah 'Abd al-Rahman, al-Qa'ida second-in-command, killed in explosion in North Waziristan</p> <p><b>2007, Iraq:</b> Vehicle bomb kills 25 policemen and 20 civilians in Bayji; no claim of responsibility but Islamic State of Iraq widely believed responsible</p>	<p>WEDNESDAY</p>	<p>4 Shawwal</p>	<p>22</p>
<p><b>2001, Colombia:</b> Car bomb outside police station in Marintilla kills one and wounds 25; ELN blamed</p> <p><b>1996, Worldwide:</b> Usama Bin Ladin issues first declaration of war against the US and the West, calling for the death of Americans wherever they are found</p>	<p>THURSDAY</p>	<p>5 Shawwal</p>	<p>23</p>
<p><b>2010, Somalia:</b> Two suicide bombers kill 33, including four members of parliament, in attack on Muna Hotel in Mogadishu; al-Shabaab claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1975, France:</b> Turkish ambassador to France and driver killed in Paris; Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia responsible</p>	<p>FRIDAY</p>	<p>6 Shawwal</p>	<p>24</p>
<p><b>2009, Afghanistan:</b> At least 40 killed, 60 wounded in car bomb attack in Kandahar; no claim of responsibility but Taliban strongly suspected</p> <p><b>1983, West Germany:</b> Carlos-led group bombs French cultural center in West Berlin, killing one and wounding 23</p>	<p>SATURDAY</p>	<p>7 Shawwal</p>	<p>25</p>

# Zulkarnaen

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Aris Sumarsono, Zulkarnaen, Daud

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 1963

**PLACE OF BIRTH:**

Central Java, Jakarta

**HEIGHT/WEIGHT:** Small, thin

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## Wanted

Zulkarnaen, whose real name is Aris Sumarsono, is called Daud by fellow militants. US and Indonesian officials stated that Zulkarnaen became operations chief for Jemaah Islamiya (JI) after the arrest of his alleged predecessor Riduan Isamuddin, also known as Hambali, in Thailand. Zulkarnaen is described by those who know him as a small man of few words.

Zulkarnaen has been identified as possibly the highest ranking leader of the Southeast Asian terrorist group Jemaah Islamiya. He is believed to head the elite squad that helped carry out the suicide bombing at Jakarta's Marriott Hotel that killed 12 people in 2003 and helped to prepare the bombs that killed 202 people in Bali in 2002.

Zulkarnaen is one of al-Qa'ida's point men in Southeast Asia and is one of the few people in Indonesia who have direct contact with the al-Qa'ida terror network. Zulkarnaen earned a degree in biology from an Indonesian university, and in the 1980s he was among the first Indonesian militants to go to Afghanistan for training to become an expert in sabotage. Zulkarnaen now leads a squad of militants called Laskar Khos, or "special force," whose members were recruited from some 300 Indonesians who trained in Afghanistan and the Philippines.

Zulkarnaen was a protégé of Abdullah Sungkar, founder of JI and the Islamic boarding school al-Mukmin, where Zulkarnaen and other senior militants studied. In the mid-1980s, Sungkar sent a small group of Indonesians to Afghanistan to train in a camp led by mujahidin commander Abdul Rasul Sayyaf. Before Sungkar's death in 1999, Zulkarnaen was often seen by his mentor's side, helping to organize conferences and arrange the agenda of the elder radical.

Zulkarnaen is believed to have helped organize fighting in the Maluku islands in the 1990s, and organized a meeting among militants who trained in Afghanistan at different times, enabling them to join forces.

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## Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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<p><b>2011, Nigeria:</b> Vehicle bombing of UN headquarters in Abuja kills 23, wounds more than 80; Boko Haram claims responsibility  <b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Attackers kill 29 civilians in Manglaur; no claim of responsibility</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY</b> 8 Shawwal</p>	<p><b>26</b></p>
<p><b>2006, Iraq:</b> Separate vehicle bomb and RPG attacks in Diyala, Baghdad, and Kirkuk kill 50 civilians; no claim of responsibility</p>	<p><b>MONDAY</b> 9 Shawwal</p>	<p><b>27</b></p>
<p><b>1999, Yemen:</b> Car bomb kills six, wounds 12; Islamic Army of Aden-Abyan suspected</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY</b> 10 Shawwal</p>	<p><b>28</b></p>
<p><b>2003, Iraq:</b> Shia Muslim cleric Ayatollah al-Hakim assassinated in Basra  <b>2001, Canada:</b> Mahmud Jaballah arrested for involvement in al-Qa'ida bombing of US embassies  <b>1995, Georgia:</b> President Shevardnadze wounded in car-bomb attack</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY</b> 11 Shawwal</p>	<p><b>29</b></p>
<p><b>2001, Sri Lanka:</b> LTTE bomb outside municipal building in Kalunai kills three and wounds seven</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY</b> 12 Shawwal</p>	<p><b>30</b></p>
<p><b>2010, Israel:</b> Four settlers killed by gunfire in Kiryat Arba; spokesman for HAMAS's military wing Izz al-Din al-Qassam Brigades, claims responsibility  <b>2006, Thailand:</b> One killed as more than 20 bombs explode almost simultaneously inside banks in south  <b>2004, Israel:</b> Two HAMAS bus bombings kill 16 in Beersheba  <b>2001, Algeria:</b> Islamic militants blamed for two attacks that kill 13</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b> 13 Shawwal</p>	<p><b>31</b></p>
<p><b>2010, Pakistan:</b> Three explosions, at least two of them detonated by suicide bombers, kill 18 and wound 140 during a Shia procession in Lahore  <b>2004, Russia:</b> During 1-3 September, Chechen-associated terrorists attack Beslan school, killing at least 330, wounding 776  <b>1970, Jordan:</b> Palestinian guerrillas expelled from country; Black September takes its name from this day</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY</b> 14 Shawwal  <b>Libya:</b> National Day</p>	<p><b>1</b></p>

# Abdul Basit Usman

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NATIONALITY: Filipino

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## Wanted

Abdul Basit Usman, a Filipino citizen, is a bomb-making expert with links to the Philippines-based Abu Sayyaf Group and Jemaah Islamiya terrorist organizations operating in the southern Philippines. Due to these associations, US authorities consider Basit to be a threat to US and Filipino citizens and interests. Basit is believed to have orchestrated several bombings that have killed, injured, and maimed many innocent civilians.

Basit has been indicted in the Philippines for his role in multiple bombing incidents since 2003, and the Government of the Philippines has issued a warrant for his arrest. He is believed to be hiding in central Mindanao.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$1 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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<p><b>2000, West Bank:</b> Palestinians sentence HAMAS bombmaker Mahmud Abu-Hanud to 12 years</p> <p><b>1999, Sri Lanka:</b> LTTE suicide bomber kills top Tamil militia leader who supported Sri Lankan Army</p>	<b>SUNDAY</b>	15 Shawwal	<b>2</b>
<p><b>2009, Chad:</b> Five Darfur aid workers kidnapped on or about this date; no claim of responsibility but Justice and Equality Movement believed responsible</p>	<b>MONDAY</b> <b>US:</b> Labor Day	16 Shawwal	<b>3</b>
<p><b>2007, Denmark:</b> In counterterror raids, police in Copenhagen arrest eight al-Qa'ida-linked individuals for plotting terrorist attacks</p> <p><b>2007, Germany:</b> Three arrested in Oberschledorn as authorities foil plot to attack US and other targets; Islamic Jihad Union claims responsibility for failed attack</p> <p><b>2006, Philippines:</b> ASG commander Khadafi Janjalani dies in shootout</p> <p><b>1999, Russia:</b> Bombing of apartment building in Dagestan kills 64</p>	<b>TUESDAY</b>	17 Shawwal	<b>4</b>
<p><b>2006, Denmark:</b> Police arrest nine on charges of plotting attack; chemicals, materials for explosives seized</p> <p><b>1972, West Germany:</b> Israeli athletes held hostage at Munich Olympics by Black September; 11 killed on 6 September</p>	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	18 Shawwal	<b>5</b>
<p><b>1986, Turkey:</b> ANO kills 21 in attack on Istanbul synagogue</p>	<b>THURSDAY</b>	19 Shawwal	<b>6</b>
<p><b>1995, France:</b> Car bomb explodes outside Jewish school in Lyon, wounding 14; GIA suspected</p>	<b>FRIDAY</b>	20 Shawwal	<b>7</b>
<p><b>1999, Russia:</b> Bombing of Moscow apartment building kills 94; Islamic Dagestan Liberation Army claims responsibility</p>	<b>SATURDAY</b>	21 Shawwal	<b>8</b>

# Ramadan Abdullah Mohammad Shallah

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Ramadan Shallah, Rashad, Mohamad el-Fatih, Mahmoud, Radwan, al-Shaer, Abu Abdullah, Ramadan Abdullah, Ramadan 'Abdallah Muhammad Shallah, Dr. Ramadan Abdullah Shallah

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 1 January 1958

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Sajaya, Gaza Strip

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Brown

**HEIGHT:** 6'1" (185 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 225 lbs (102 kg)

**LANGUAGES:** Arabic, English

**NATIONALITY:** Palestinian

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## Wanted

Ramadan Abdullah Mohammad Shallah is wanted for conspiracy to conduct the affairs of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ), a Specially Designated Terrorist Organization, through a pattern of racketeering activities such as bombings, murder, extortion, and money laundering. Shallah was one of the original founding members of the PIJ and since 1995 has been the secretary-general and leader of the organization, which is headquartered in Damascus, Syria.

Shallah was listed as a "Specially Designated Terrorist" under US law on 27 November 1995 and was indicted on 53 counts in the US District Court, Middle District of Florida, in 2003.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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**2010, Russia:** At least 15 killed, 130 wounded as suicide bomber attacks market in Vladikavkaz **SUNDAY** 22 Shawwal **9**

**2003, Israel:** Suicide bomber kills eight, including two US citizens, near the Asaf Harolfe Hospital; no responsible group identified

**2001, Afghanistan:** Opposition leader Ahmad Shah Mahsood killed by two al-Qa'ida suicide bombers

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**2001, Colombia:** FARC leader German Briceno is sentenced in absentia to 40 years for murder of three US activists **MONDAY** 23 Shawwal **10**

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**2001, US:** Four passenger planes hijacked; two crash into World Trade Center in New York City; one crashes into Pentagon; fourth crashes into field in Shanksville, PA; nearly 3,000 killed; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida responsible **TUESDAY** 24 Shawwal **11**

**US:** Patriot Day

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**2009, Afghanistan:** Attack on convoy in Farah kills 11, wounds 12; Taliban claim responsibility. Separate attack in Emam Saheb kills 7 police officers; no claim of responsibility **WEDNESDAY** 25 Shawwal **12**

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**2011, Afghanistan:** US Embassy and NATO headquarters in Kabul hit in simultaneous attacks with rocket-propelled grenades and small arms fire; Taliban claim responsibility **THURSDAY** 26 Shawwal **13**

**1993:** Israel and PLO sign peace agreement

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**2003, Colombia:** ELN militants kidnap four Israelis, two Britons, one German, and one Spaniard **FRIDAY** 27 Shawwal **14**

**1986, South Korea:** Bomb at Kimpo airport kills five and wounds 29; North Korea blamed

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**2003, Russia:** Truck bomb attack on government security building in Moscow kills three **SATURDAY** 28 Shawwal **15**

# Abd al Aziz Awda



**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Sheik Odeh, Abdel Aziz Odeh, Abd Al Aziz Odeh, Abed Al Aziz Odeh, Abu Ahmed, Sheik Awda, Fadl Abu Ahmed, Al Sheik, The Sheik, Mawlana

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 20 December 1950

**PLACE OF BIRTH:**

Jabaliya, Gaza Strip

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** BROWN

**LANGUAGES:** Arabic, English

**CITIZENSHIP:** Palestine

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Normally wears a mustache and a beard.

## Wanted

Abd Al Aziz Awda is wanted for conspiracy to conduct the affairs of the designated international terrorist organization known as the Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ) through a pattern of racketeering activities such as bombings, murders, extortions, and money laundering. Awda was one of the original founders and the spiritual leader of the PIJ and is still involved in the organization, whose headquarters is in Damascus, Syria. He was listed as a Specially Designated Terrorist under United States law on 23 January 1995. Awda was indicted in a 53-count indictment in the United States District Court, Middle District of Florida, Tampa.

Awda was educated in Arab and Islamic Studies in Cairo, Egypt. He has worked as a lecturer at a university and as an imam at a mosque, both of which were located in the Gaza Strip.

## FBI Seeking Information

Should be considered armed and dangerous.

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

[www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorinfo](http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/terrorinfo)



**2009, Afghanistan:** Suicide bomber kills two civilians, wounds five others and three soldiers; Taliban claim responsibility

SUNDAY

29 Shawwal

16

**1992, Germany:** Four Iranian Kurds killed in Berlin's Mykonos restaurant

MONDAY

1 Dhu al-Qa'da

17

**Jewish:** Rosh Hashanah  
(New Year, 1st day)

**1997, Egypt:** Bomb attack on Cairo tourist bus by two Muslim militants kills nine Germans

TUESDAY

2 Dhu al-Qa'da

18

Rosh Hashanah (2nd Day)

**1989:** UTA Flight 772 to Paris explodes over Niger, killing 170; Libya held responsible

WEDNESDAY

3 Dhu al-Qa'da

19

**2008, Pakistan:** Truck bomb attack against Marriott Hotel in Islamabad kills more than 60, wounds 200; al-Qa'ida strongly suspected

THURSDAY

4 Dhu al-Qa'da

20

**1984, Lebanon:** Islamic Jihad Organization responsible for truck bomb at US Embassy annex in Beirut; 23 killed

**2009, Central African Republic:** Three Italian aid workers killed, one wounded, three kidnapped in attack near Mboki; no claim of responsibility but Lord's Resistance Army believed responsible

FRIDAY

5 Dhu al-Qa'da

21

**2004, Israel:** Female al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade bomber kills two in Jerusalem

SATURDAY

6 Dhu al-Qa'da

22

## Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG)



faction relocated to Sulu, where it joined forces with local ASG supporters who are providing shelter to fugitive JI members from Indonesia.

In July 2007, members of the ASG and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front engaged a force of Philippine marines on Basilan Island, killing 14. In November 2007, a motorcycle bomb exploded outside the Philippine Congress, killing a Congressman and three staff members. While there was no definitive claim of responsibility, three suspected ASG members were arrested during a subsequent raid on a safehouse. In January 2009, the ASG kidnapped three International Red Cross workers in Sulu province, holding one of the hostages for six months. Philippine marines in February 2010 killed Albader Parad, one of the ASG's most violent sub-commanders, on Jolo Island. In 2011, the ASG kidnapped several individuals and held them for ransom.

The Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) is the most violent of the Islamic separatist groups operating in the southern Philippines and claims to promote an independent Islamic state in western Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago. Split from the Moro National Liberation Front in the early 1990s, the group currently engages in kidnappings for ransom, bombings, assassinations, and extortion, and has ties to Jemaah Islamiya (JI). The ASG operates mainly in Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi Provinces in the Sulu Archipelago and has a presence on Mindanao. Members also occasionally travel to Manila.

The ASG has used terror both for financial profit and to promote its jihadist agenda. In April 2000, an ASG faction kidnapped 21 persons—including 10 Westerners—from a Malaysian resort, and, in May 2001, the ASG kidnapped three US citizens and 17 Filipinos from a resort in Palawan, Philippines, later murdering several of the hostages, including one US citizen. On 27 February 2004, members of ASG leader Khadafi Janjalani's faction bombed a ferry in Manila Bay, killing 116, and on 14 February 2005 they perpetrated simultaneous bombings in the cities of Manila, General Santos, and Davao, killing at least eight and injuring about 150. In 2006, Janjalani's

**2010, Colombia:** FARC military commander Victor Julio Suarez Rojas, better known as Mono Jojoy, killed in Colombian military operation in Meta department

**2003, Algeria:** GSPC detonates two bombs near police vehicle, killing three

**1983, UAE:** Omani Gulf Aircraft bombed; 111 killed, including one US citizen

**SUNDAY** 7 Dhu al-Qa'da

**23**

**Saudi Arabia:** Unification of the Kingdom

**2002, India:** Militants attack Hindu temple, killing 31; LT suspected

**MONDAY** 8 Dhu al-Qa'da

**24**

**2002, Pakistan:** Militants kill seven at Christian charity in Karachi

**TUESDAY** 9 Dhu al-Qa'da

**25**

**2004, Syria:** Car bomb kills HAMAS leader Izz al-Din Shaykh Khalil in Damascus

**2001, France:** Police arrest seven suspected Islamic extremists linked to Bin Ladin network headed by Djamel Beghal

**WEDNESDAY** 10 Dhu al-Qa'da

**26**

**Jewish:** Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)

**1987, Greece:** US commissary bombed, killing one; Revolutionary Popular Struggle (ELA) responsible

**THURSDAY** 11 Dhu al-Qa'da

**27**

**Islamic:** Death of 'Ali al-Rida', eighth Shia Imam (26 May 818 C.E.)

**2000, Philippines:** ASG leader killed, two others wounded in military bid to rescue hostages

**FRIDAY** 12 Dhu al-Qa'da

**28**

**2003, Colombia:** FARC motorcycle bomb explodes, killing 10 and wounding 54, including three police officers

**1998, Sri Lanka:** Lionair flight from Jaffna to Colombo shot down, killing 55; LTTE blamed

**SATURDAY** 13 Dhu al-Qa'da

**29**

# Isnlon Hapilon



**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Abubakar Hapilon, Amah Hi Omar, Abu Omar, Abubakar, Bakkal

**DATE OF BIRTH:** Approximately 1966

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Possibly Lantawan, Basilan

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Brown

**HEIGHT:** 5'5"-5'7" (165-170 cm)

**WEIGHT:** Thin

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

May have chin hair and slight mustache.

## Wanted

Isnlon Hapilon is a senior leader of the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG), a foreign terrorist organization operating in the southern Philippines. The group and its leadership are integrated with the worldwide network of Islamic terrorists, including Jemaah Islamiya and al-Qa'ida.

On 27 May 2001, the ASG kidnapped three American citizens from the Dos Palmas Resort on Palawan in the Philippines. The three Americans were identified as Guillermo Sobero and Martin and Gracia Burnham, an American missionary couple. On 11 June 2001, ASG spokesman Abu Sabaya claimed Guillermo Sobero had been executed as a "birthday present" for Philippine President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. On 7 October 2001, a human skull was recovered from Basilan Island, which was found to be that of Guillermo Sobero. In June 2002, Martin Burnham died in a crossfire between Filipino soldiers and the ASG; Gracia Burnham was injured but was rescued and repatriated to the United States. Isnlon Hapilon was involved in the Dos Palmas attack.

Hapilon was indicted in the District of Columbia for his alleged involvement in terrorist acts against US nationals and other foreign nationals in and around the Republic of the Philippines.

## Reward

### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rjf@state.gov).

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



Photograph above taken in 2002; FBI.

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**2011, Yemen:** Anwar al-Aulaqi, radical ideologue and attack planner for al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula, killed in explosion near Khashef

SUNDAY

14 Dhu al-Qa'da

30

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**2005, Bali:** Resort bombings kill 26 and wound more than 100; JI bombmaker Azahari bin Husin believed responsible

MONDAY

15 Dhu al-Qa'da

1

**1995, US:** Shaykh Umar 'Abd al-Rahman convicted in plot to blow up UN Headquarters and other landmarks in New York

**Jewish:** Sukkot

(Feast of Tabernacles; 1st day)

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**2000, Sri Lanka:** LTTE suicide bombing kills 23 and wounds 54 in attack contesting elections

TUESDAY

16 Dhu al-Qa'da

2

**Jewish:** Sukkot

(Feast of Tabernacles; 2nd day)

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**1996, Greece:** Bomb explodes under car of Greek NATO officer in Athens; 17 November blamed

WEDNESDAY

17 Dhu al-Qa'da

3

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**2000, Peru:** Shining Path leader Carlos Fernandez is captured

THURSDAY

18 Dhu al-Qa'da

4

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**2010, US:** Faisal Shahzad convicted, sentenced to life imprisonment, for role in failed vehicle bombing in Times Square, New York City

FRIDAY

19 Dhu al-Qa'da

5

**2000, Sri Lanka:** LTTE suicide bomber kills 10 and wounds more than 35 at election rally

---

**2002, Yemen:** French oil tanker Limburg attacked and damaged off coast; one killed and four wounded; al-Qa'ida responsible

SATURDAY

20 Dhu al-Qa'da

6

**1981, Egypt:** President Sadat assassinated by Egyptian Islamic Jihad  
**1973, Middle East:** Yom Kippur War begins

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## Khair Mundos

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HAIR: Dark

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EYES: Dark

### Wanted

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Khair Mundos is a key leader and financier of the Philippines-based Abu Sayyaf Group. Mundos's May 2004 arrest on the first-ever money laundering charges against terrorists grew out of an investigation initiated by the USG in coordination with Philippine officials. While in police custody, Mundos confessed to having arranged the transfer of funds from al-Qa'ida to Abu Sayyaf Group leader Khadafi Janjalani to be used in bombings and other criminal acts throughout Mindanao. In February 2007, Mundos escaped from a Kidapawan provincial jail. Because of his leadership position in the Abu Sayyaf Group, whose terrorist attacks have resulted in the deaths of US and Filipino citizens, US authorities consider Mundos to be a threat to US and Filipino citizens and interests.

Mundos is believed to be hiding in southern Mindanao.

### Reward

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#### Up to \$500,000 Reward

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)***

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**2004, Egypt:** Terrorists car-bomb Hilton resort in Taba, two other tourist areas; 34 killed, more than 100 wounded  
**2001, Afghanistan:** US-led coalition begins military campaign in response to 9/11 attacks  
**1985, Mediterranean:** Hijacking of Achille Lauro cruise ship; one US citizen killed

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**SUNDAY** 21 Dhu al-Qa'da **7**

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**2002, Kuwait:** Al-Qa'ida associates attack US Marines on exercise, killing one

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**US:** Columbus Day  
**Jewish:** Shemini Atzeret (Assembly of the Eighth Day)

**MONDAY** 22 Dhu al-Qa'da **8**

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**1983, Burma:** North Korean commandos attack South Korean state delegation visiting Rangoon, killing 21 Burmese and Korean officials

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**Jewish:** Simchat Torah (Rejoicing in the Torah)

**TUESDAY** 23 Dhu al-Qa'da **9**

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**2009, Pakistan:** Nine soldiers killed in attack on Army General Headquarters in Rawalpindi; Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan claims responsibility

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**WEDNESDAY** 24 Dhu al-Qa'da **10**

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**1993, Norway:** Norwegian publisher of *The Satanic Verses* is shot three times by unknown gunman but survives

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**THURSDAY** 25 Dhu al-Qa'da **11**

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**2004, Gaza Strip:** Israelis kill senior HAMAS leader and explosives expert Adnan Ghul  
**2002, Indonesia:** Multiple car bombs explode outside nightclubs in Bali, killing 202; JI responsible  
**2000, Yemen:** Bombing of USS Cole kills 17 and wounds 39; Usama Bin Ladin and al-Qa'ida responsible

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**FRIDAY** 26 Dhu al-Qa'da **12**

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**2005, Russia:** More than 250 armed assailants kill 50, wound 195 in attack on Nalchik; Kabardino-Balkariyan Sector of the Caucasus Front claims responsibility

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**SATURDAY** 27 Dhu al-Qa'da **13**

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# Radullan Sahiron

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HAIR: Gray

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EYES: Dark

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LANGUAGES: Arabic, Tausug

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SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:  
Missing his right hand.

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## Wanted

Radullan Sahiron is a senior leader of the Philippines-based Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG). The group split from the much larger Moro National Liberation Front in the early 1990s under the leadership of Abdurajak Abubakar Janjalani, who was killed in a clash with Philippine police in December 1998. His younger brother, Khadafi Janjalani, replaced him as the nominal leader of the group. In September 2006, Khadafi Janjalani was killed in a gun battle with the Armed Forces of the Philippines. Radullan Sahiron is assumed to be the new ASG leader.

Many innocent men, women, and children have died or have been seriously injured as a result of Sahiron's actions. Sahiron played a role in the May 2001 Dos Palmas kidnapping of three US citizens and 17 Filipinos from a tourist resort in Palawan, Philippines. Several of the hostages, including US citizen Guillermo Sobero, were murdered.

Sahiron is believed to be hiding in southern Mindanao where he continues to plot terrorist schemes that have an impact on many communities. Because of his leadership position within the ASG, whose terrorist attacks have resulted in the deaths of US and Filipino citizens, US authorities consider Sahiron to be a threat to US and Filipino citizens and interests.

Sahiron lost his right hand fighting security forces in the 1970s.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$1 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS.**

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[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)



	<b>SUNDAY</b>	28 Dhu al-Qa'da	<b>14</b>
<hr/>			
<p><b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Coordinated attacks in Lahore and Kohat kill nearly 40; Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan claims responsibility for Lahore attack</p> <p><b>2003, Gaza Strip:</b> Palestinian terrorists bomb a US Embassy motorcade, killing three diplomatic security contractors</p> <p><b>1997, Egypt:</b> Three ELJ leaders are sentenced to death for terrorist acts</p>	<b>MONDAY</b>	29 Dhu al-Qa'da	<b>15</b>
<hr/>			
<p><b>2000, Saudi Arabia:</b> Two Saudis commandeer flight to Baghdad, then surrender; 104 hostages released unharmed</p> <p><b>1997, Sri Lanka:</b> LTTE truck bomb at hotel next to Trade Center in Colombo kills 18 and wounds more than 100, including seven US citizens</p>	<b>TUESDAY</b>	30 Dhu al-Qa'da	<b>16</b>
<hr/>			
<p><b>2001, Israel:</b> Cabinet Minister Rehav'am Ze'evi is killed by PFLP</p> <p><b>1995, France:</b> Paris Metro bombing wounds 30; GIA suspected</p>	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	1 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>17</b>
<hr/>			
<p><b>2003, Indonesia:</b> Imam Samudra sentenced to death for role in 12 October 2002 bombing in Bali</p>	<b>THURSDAY</b>	2 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>18</b>
<hr/>			
<p><b>2000, Sri Lanka:</b> LTTE suicide bomber wounds 23, including three US tourists, in attack against town hall near Colombo</p>	<b>FRIDAY</b>	3 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>19</b>
<hr/>			
<p><b>1981, Belgium:</b> Antwerp synagogue bombed, killing two and wounding 99</p>	<b>SATURDAY</b>	4 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>20</b>

# Jamal Saeed Abdul Rahim

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Ali al-Jassem Fahd, Jamal Saeed Abdulrahim, Fahad Ali al-Jasseen, Ismael, Fahad

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 5 September 1965

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Lebanon

**HAIR:** BROWN

**EYES:** Dark

**HEIGHT:** 5'9" (175 cm)

**WEIGHT:** 154 lbs (70 kg)

**NATIONALITY:** Palestinian

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## Wanted

Jamal Saeed Abdul Rahim is wanted in connection with the 5 September 1986 hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; murder of US nationals outside the United States; attempted murder of US nationals outside the United States; causing serious bodily injury to US nationals outside the United States; hostage taking; use of a firearm during a crime of violence; placing destructive devices on an aircraft; performing an act of violence against an individual on an aircraft; aircraft piracy; malicious damage to an aircraft; and aiding and abetting.

Wadoud Muhammad Hafiz al-Turki, Jamal Saeed Abdul Rahim, Muhammad Abdullah Khalil Hussain ar-Rahayyal, and Muhammad Ahmed al-Munawar have been charged in the District of Columbia for their role in the hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on 5 September 1986 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. After holding the aircraft and its 379 passengers and crew, including at least 78 US citizens, for about 16 hours, the hijackers started firing indiscriminately at the passengers, causing the death of at least 20 persons and seriously wounding more than

100 others. These individuals are believed to have been members of the Abu Nidal Organization, an international terrorist network.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

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If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

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**2002, Israel:** Car bomb explodes next to bus in Karkur, killing 19; PIJ suspected **SUNDAY** 5 Dhu al-Hijja **21**

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**2000, Spain:** ETA car bomb kills prison officer in Basque capital, Vitoria **MONDAY** 6 Dhu al-Hijja **22**

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**2002, Russia:** Fifty Chechens seize Podshipnikov Zavod theater in Moscow, taking more than 800 hostages; all Chechens and 124 hostages, including one American, killed during rescue  
**1983, Lebanon:** Islamic Jihad bombs US Marine barracks in Beirut, killing 241 US Marines and 58 French paratroopers **TUESDAY** 7 Dhu al-Hijja **23**

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**2004, Iraq:** Islamic Army mortar attack in Baghdad kills State Department officer Ed Seitz, wounds one **WEDNESDAY** 8 Dhu al-Hijja **24**  
**Islamic:** Al-Hajj, the Pilgrimage, begins

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**2009, Iraq:** Two car bomb attacks in Baghdad kill more than 130, wound 520; Iraqi president blames al-Qa'ida and followers of Saddam Husayn **THURSDAY** 9 Dhu al-Hijja **25**

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**1995, Malta:** Palestine Islamic Jihad leader Fathi al-Shaqaqi killed by unknown assassin **FRIDAY** 10 Dhu al-Hijja **26**  
**Islamic:** Eid al-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice)

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**SATURDAY** 11 Dhu al-Hijja **27**

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# Muhammad Ahmed al-Munawar

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Abdarahman al-Rashid  
Mansour, Ashraf Naeem  
Mansour, Zubair, Shamed  
Khalil Zubair

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**DATE OF BIRTH:** 21 May 1965

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Kuwait

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** Dark

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**HEIGHT:** 5'10" (178 cm)

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**NATIONALITY:** Palestinian

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## Wanted

Muhammad Ahmed al-Munawar is wanted in connection with the 5 September 1986 hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; murder of US nationals outside the United States; attempted murder of US nationals outside the United States; causing serious bodily injury to US nationals outside the United States; hostage taking; use of a firearm during a crime of violence; placing destructive devices on an aircraft; performing an act of violence against an individual on an aircraft; aircraft piracy; malicious damage to an aircraft; and aiding and abetting.

Wadoud Muhammad Hafiz al-Turki, Jamal Saeed Abdul Rahim, Muhammad Abdullah Khalil Hussain ar-Rahayyal, and Muhammad Ahmed al-Munawar have been charged in the District of Columbia for their role in the hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on 5 September 1986 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. After holding the aircraft and its 379 passengers and crew, including at least 78 US citizens, for about 16 hours, the hijackers started firing indiscriminately at the passengers, causing the death

of at least 20 persons and seriously wounding more than 100 others. These individuals are believed to have been members of the Abu Nidal Organization, an international terrorist network.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

**2002, Jordan:** USAID official Laurence Foley assassinated in Amman  
**2001, Philippines:** ASG bomb in Zamboanga kills 11 and wounds 50

**SUNDAY** 12 Dhu al-Hijja

**28**

**Islamic:** Al-Hajj, the Pilgrimage, ends

**2005, India:** Bombings in New Delhi kill 55, wound close to 200; Islamic Inquilab Mahaz group claims responsibility  
**1975, West Germany:** Three Black September terrorists hijack Lufthansa plane and demand release of those who committed 1972 Olympics massacre; hijackers are captured but all later released

**MONDAY** 13 Dhu al-Hijja

**29**

**2000, Spain:** Judge and two aides killed and more than 30 wounded in ETA car bomb attack in Madrid

**TUESDAY** 14 Dhu al-Hijja

**30**

**2010, Iraq:** Armed attackers storm Catholic church in Baghdad, killing 51 and wounding 60; Islamic State of Iraq claims responsibility  
**1984, India:** Prime Minister Indira Gandhi assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards; many Sikhs killed in retaliation for her death

**WEDNESDAY** 15 Dhu al-Hijja

**31**

Halloween

**1950, US:** Two Puerto Rican Nationalist Party members attempt to assassinate President Truman

**THURSDAY** 16 Dhu al-Hijja

**1**

**Christian:** All Saints Day

**2000, Colombia:** ELN releases remaining 21 hostages kidnapped from Cali on 17 September

**FRIDAY** 17 Dhu al-Hijja

**2**

**2010, Sudan:** Assailants kill 37 paramilitaries and wound 30 others in Nyala, Janub Darfur; Justice and Equality Movement claims role in fighting but denies initiating the firefight

**SATURDAY** 18 Dhu al-Hijja

**3**

# Muhammad Abdullah Khalil Hussain ar-Rahayyal

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Abdullah Khalil Muhammad, Abdullah Muhammad Khalil, Khalil Antwan Iwan, Khalil Alid, Antawan Kaiwan Khalil

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 27 November 1965

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Lebanon

**HAIR:** Black

**EYES:** Dark

**HEIGHT:** 5'9" (175 cm)

**NATIONALITY:** Palestinian

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Has scar under left eye, scar on right cheek.

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## Wanted

Muhammad Abdullah Khalil Hussain ar-Rahayyal is wanted in connection with the 5 September 1986 hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; murder of US nationals outside the United States; attempted murder of US nationals outside the United States; causing serious bodily injury to US nationals outside the United States; hostage taking; use of a firearm during a crime of violence; placing destructive devices on an aircraft; performing an act of violence against an individual on an aircraft; aircraft piracy; malicious damage to an aircraft; and aiding and abetting.

Wadoud Muhammad Hafiz al-Turki, Jamal Saeed Abdul Rahim, Muhammad Abdullah Khalil Hussain ar-Rahayyal, and Muhammad Ahmed al-Munawar have been charged in the District of Columbia for their role in the hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on 5 September 1986 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. After holding the aircraft and its 379 passengers and crew, including at least 78 US citizens, for about 16 hours, the hijackers started firing indiscriminately at the passengers, causing the death

of at least 20 persons and seriously wounding more than 100 others. These individuals are believed to have been members of the Abu Nidal Organization, an international terrorist network.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

<p><b>2001, Israel:</b> US citizen killed in shooting attack on bus in Jerusalem; assailant killed and 35 wounded; PIJ claims responsibility</p> <p><b>1979, Iran:</b> US Embassy in Tehran seized, 66 taken hostage</p>	<b>SUNDAY</b>	19 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>4</b>
<p><b>2010, Pakistan:</b> Bombing attack against mosque in Darra Adam Khel, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, kills 67 and wounds 108; TTP claims responsibility</p>	<b>MONDAY</b>	20 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>5</b>
<p><b>2001, Spain:</b> ETA car bomb detonates during rush hour in Madrid, wounding 100</p>	<b>TUESDAY</b>	21 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>6</b>
<p><b>1985, Colombia:</b> More than 100 die in M-19 seizure of Supreme Court building</p>	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	22 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>7</b>
<p><b>1987, United Kingdom:</b> Thirteen killed by PIRA bomb during Remembrance Day celebration</p>	<b>THURSDAY</b>	23 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>8</b>
<p><b>2005, Jordan:</b> Three near-simultaneous bomb attacks against Western hotels in Amman kill more than 50, wound 110; al-Qa'ida in Iraq claims responsibility</p>	<b>FRIDAY</b>	24 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>9</b>
<p><b>2003, Saudi Arabia:</b> Eighteen killed, 122 wounded in bomb attack on residential compound in Riyadh</p>			
<p><b>2009, India:</b> Eight civilians killed in attack in North Tripura; National Liberation Front of Tripura claims responsibility</p>	<b>SATURDAY</b>	25 Dhu al-Hijja	<b>10</b>

# Wadoud Muhammad Hafiz al-Turki

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Sliman Ali Ahmad el-Turki,  
Salman Ali el-Turki, Bou Baker  
Muhammad, Sulaiman Alturki,  
Sulaiman Turki

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**DATE OF BIRTH:** 21 June 1955

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Baghdad, Iraq

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** Dark

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**NATIONALITY:** Palestinian

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## Wanted

Wadoud Muhammad Hafiz al-Turki is wanted in connection with the 5 September 1986 hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. He has been indicted on the following charges: Conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States; conspiracy to murder US nationals outside the United States; murder of US nationals outside the United States; attempted murder of US nationals outside the United States; causing serious bodily injury to US nationals outside the United States; hostage taking; use of a firearm during a crime of violence; placing destructive devices on an aircraft; performing an act of violence against an individual on an aircraft; aircraft piracy; malicious damage to an aircraft; and aiding and abetting.

Wadoud Muhammad Hafiz al-Turki, Jamal Saeed Abdul Rahim, Muhammad Abdullah Khalil Hussain ar-Rahayyal, and Muhammad Ahmed al-Munawar have been charged in the District of Columbia for their role in the hijacking of Pan Am flight 73 on 5 September 1986 on the ground in Karachi, Pakistan. After holding the aircraft and its 379 passengers and crew, including at least 78 US citizens, for about 16 hours, the hijackers started firing indiscriminately at the passengers, causing the death

of at least 20 persons and seriously wounding more than 100 others. These individuals are believed to have been members of the Abu Nidal Organization, an international terrorist network.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***



**2000, Kuwait:** Seven arrested in crackdown on groups planning to bomb US military targets

**SUNDAY** 26 Dhu al-Hijja

**11**

**US:** Veterans Day

**2003, Iraq:** Italian Carabinieri barracks bombed, killing four Iraqi citizens; no claim of responsibility

**MONDAY** 27 Dhu al-Hijja

**12**

**1997, Pakistan:** Four US citizens and one Pakistani driver killed in Karachi ambush

**US:** Veterans Day (observed)

**1995, Saudi Arabia:** Car bomb at US military advisors' facility in Riyadh kills seven, wounds more than 60; Saudis with ties to Bin Ladin arrested

**TUESDAY** 28 Dhu al-Hijja

**13**

**2002, US:** Mir Amal Kansi executed for 1993 murder of two CIA employees

**WEDNESDAY** 29 Dhu al-Hijja

**14**

**1983, Greece:** US Navy Captain George Tsantes killed in Athens; 17 November responsible

**THURSDAY** 1 Muharram, A.H. 1434

**15**

**Islamic:** First of Muharram (Islamic New Year)

**FRIDAY** 2 Muharram

**16**

**1997, Egypt:** Al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya attack at Temple of Hatshepsut in Luxor leaves 71 dead

**SATURDAY** 3 Muharram

**17**

**1973, Greece:** Student uprising quashed by military and riot police, multiple dead and wounded; 17 November takes its name from this incident

## Al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)



Al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb is an Algeria-based Sunni Muslim jihadist group that originally formed in 1998 as the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC), a faction of the Armed Islamic Group, which was the largest and most active terrorist group in Algeria. The GSPC was renamed in January 2007 after the group officially joined al-Qa'ida in September 2006. The GSPC had close to 30,000 members at its height, but the Algerian Government's counterterrorism efforts have reduced the group's ranks to fewer than 1,000.

Since the 1990s, the group has focused most of its attacks on Algerian security personnel and facilities to achieve its primary goal of overthrowing the Algerian Government and establishing an Islamic caliphate. Following its formal alliance with al-Qa'ida, AQIM expanded its aims and declared its intention to attack Western targets. In late 2006 and early 2007, it conducted several improvised explosive device (IED) attacks against convoys of foreign nationals working in the energy sector. AQIM in December 2007 attacked United Nations offices in Algiers with a car bomb and in February 2008 attacked the Israeli Embassy in Nouakchott, Mauritania, with small arms.

AQIM, which operates primarily in northern coastal areas of Algeria and in parts of the desert regions of southern Algeria and northern Mali, mainly employs conventional terrorist tactics, including guerrilla-style ambushes and mortar, rocket, and IED attacks. Its principal sources of funding include extortion, kidnapping, donations, and narcotics trafficking. The group added the use of suicide bombings in April 2007, with attacks against government ministry and police buildings in Algiers that killed more than 30 people. AQIM leader Abdelmalek Droukdal announced in May 2007 that suicide bombings were going to become the group's main tactic. The group claimed responsibility for a suicide truck bomb attack that killed at least eight soldiers and injured more than 20 at a military barracks in Algeria on 11 July 2007, the opening day of the All-Africa Games. AQIM continues to target Westerners and has successfully kidnapped numerous Westerners for ransom, a tactic that predates the merger with al-Qa'ida. In May 2009, AQIM announced it had killed a British hostage after months of failed negotiations. In June of the same year, the group publicly claimed responsibility for killing US citizen Christopher Leggett in Mauritania because of his missionary activities. This was the first time the group had killed an American. In 2011, a Mauritanian court sentenced a suspected AQIM member to death and two others to jail for the American's murder.

In 2010, AQIM failed to conduct the high-casualty attacks in Algeria that it had in previous years, and multinational counterterrorism efforts—including a joint French-Mauritanian raid in July against an AQIM camp—resulted in the deaths of some AQIM members and possibly disrupted some AQIM activity.

In 2011, however, AQIM killed two French hostages during an attempted rescue operation. AQIM continues to hold four French hostages, demanding at least €90 million for their release. An Italian tourist kidnapped in Algeria is also still being held.

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**2000, Philippines:** Car bomb explodes in Carmen, killing one and wounding two; grenade wounds three more in Isulan; MILF suspected

SUNDAY

4 Muharram

18

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**1995, Pakistan:** Egyptian Embassy in Islamabad bombed by EIJ

MONDAY

5 Muharram

19

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**2003, Turkey:** Vehicle explodes in front of British Consulate General, killing 30 and wounding 450; al-Qa'ida claims responsibility  
**2000, Gaza:** Roadside bomb targeting Israeli school bus kills two and wounds 10; HAMAS responsible

TUESDAY

6 Muharram

20

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**2002, Lebanon:** Female US citizen shot as she enters church-run facility in Sidon; 'Asbat al-Ansar suspected  
**2000, Sri Lanka:** LTTE starts "Heroes Week" with grenade attack on army patrol, killing two civilians and wounding two

WEDNESDAY

7 Muharram

21

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**1979, Pakistan:** False rumors of US takeover of Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, fuel Islamic militants' attack on US Embassy in Islamabad

THURSDAY

8 Muharram

22

**US:** Thanksgiving Day  
**Lebanon:** Independence Day

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**1996, Comoros Islands:** Hijacked Ethiopian plane crashes, killing 127 including one American  
**1985, Greece:** Egyptian plane hijacked to Malta; 56 killed during attempted rescue; ANO responsible

FRIDAY

9 Muharram

23

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**2000, India:** Gunman kills six Hindu, four Sikh bus passengers; LT blamed

SATURDAY

10 Muharram

24

**Islamic:** Ashura  
(primarily Shia; marks martyrdom of the Prophet's grandson, Husayn)

## Al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)



Anwar al-Aulaqi:  
AQAP ideologue  
and propagandist.

Yemen-based Sunni group al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula since 2009 has orchestrated high-profile terrorist attacks and expanded its activities outside of Yemen, most notably by sending Nigerian-born Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab, who attempted to detonate an explosive

device aboard a Northwest Airlines flight on 25 December 2009—the first attack inside the United States by an al-Qa'ida affiliate since 11 September 2001. That was followed by an attempted attack in which explosive-laden packages were sent to the United States on 27 October 2010. The year 2010 also saw the release of the first three issues of the *Inspire* magazine, an AQAP-branded, English-language publication that first appeared in July. Dual US-Yemeni citizen Anwar al-Aulaqi, who had a worldwide following as a radical ideologue and propagandist, was the most prominent member of AQAP; he was killed in an explosion in September 2011.

AQAP emerged in January 2009 following an announcement that Yemeni and Saudi terrorists were unifying under a common banner,

signaling the group's intent to serve as a hub for regional terrorism in Yemen and Saudi Arabia. The leadership of this new organization was composed of the group's amir, Nasir al-Wahishi; deputy amir Sa'id al-Shahri; and military commander Qasim al-Rimi, all veteran extremist leaders. The group has targeted local, US, and Western interests in the Arabian Peninsula, but is now pursuing a global strategy. Currently, AQAP is attempting to seize control of parts of Yemen's Abyan Governorate in response to local unrest.

AQAP's predecessor, al-Qa'ida in Yemen (AQY), came into existence after the escape of 23 al-Qa'ida members from prison in the Yemeni capital, Sanaa, in February 2006. Several escapees helped reestablish the group and later identified fellow escapee al-Wahishi as the group's new amir.

AQY operatives conducted near-simultaneous suicide attacks in September 2006 against oil facilities in Yemen, the first large-scale attack by the group. AQY later claimed responsibility for the attack and, in its first Internet statement in November 2006, vowed to conduct further operations. Ayman al-Zawahiri, at that time al-Qa'ida second-in-command, in a statement in December 2006 congratulated AQY and encouraged additional attacks.

AQY in early 2008 dramatically increased its operational tempo, carrying out small-arms attacks on foreign tourists and a series of mortar attacks against the US and Italian Embassies in Sanaa, the Presidential Compound, and Yemeni military complexes. In September 2008 the group conducted its largest attack to date, targeting the US Embassy in Sanaa using two vehicle bombs that detonated outside the compound, killing 19 people, including six terrorists.

AQAP is based primarily in the tribal areas outside of Sanaa, which for the most part remain largely outside the control of the Yemeni Government.

**1984, Portugal:** US Embassy hit by four mortar rounds; 25 April Movement responsible

SUNDAY

11 Muharram

25

**2008, India:** Terrorists attack several sites in Mumbai; sieges end three days later with more than 170 dead and 300 wounded; surviving attacker says LT responsible

**2000, Israel:** Hizballah bomb attack kills one soldier and wounds two others near Shab'a Farms area

MONDAY

12 Muharram

26

**2009, Russia:** Derailment of Moscow-St. Petersburg train kills 26, wounds 100. Investigators find elements of an explosive device; no claim of responsibility

TUESDAY

13 Muharram

27

**2002, Kenya:** Three suicide bombers drive vehicle into front of Paradise Hotel in Mombasa, killing 15 and wounding 40; al-Qa'ida and other groups claim responsibility

**2000, India:** Sixteen killed, 25 wounded in widespread terrorist incidents in Jammu and Kashmir; Hizb-ul-Mujahedin claims responsibility

WEDNESDAY

14 Muharram

28

**1987:** Korean Airlines flight 858 blown up over Andaman Sea near Burma by two North Korean agents; all 115 passengers killed

THURSDAY

15 Muharram

29

**1989, Germany:** Alfred Herrhausen, head of Deutsche Bank AG, assassinated; Red Army Faction suspected

FRIDAY

16 Muharram

30

**2001, Israel:** Two suicide bombers detonate explosives in mall, killing 10 and wounding 120; HAMAS claims responsibility

**1997:** India arrests Ghulam Nabi Baba, leader of Harakat-ul-Ansar, accused of involvement in kidnapping of six Western tourists

SATURDAY

17 Muharram

1

# Al-Shabaab



The Harakat Shabaab al-Mujahidin (al-Shabaab)—also known as al-Shabaab, Shabaab, the Youth, Mujahidin al-Shabaab Movement, Mujahideen Youth Movement, Mujahidin Youth Movement, and other names and variations—was the militant wing of the Somali Council of Islamic Courts that took over most of southern Somalia in the second half of 2006. Although the Somali government and Ethiopian forces defeated the group in a two-week war between December 2006 and January 2007, al-Shabaab—a clan-based insurgent and terrorist group—has continued its violent insurgency in southern and central Somalia. The group has exerted temporary and, at times, sustained control over strategic locations in southern and central Somalia by recruiting, sometimes forcibly, regional sub-clans and their militias, using guerrilla asymmetrical warfare and terrorist tactics against the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of Somalia and its allies, African Union peacekeepers, and nongovernmental aid organizations.

Al-Shabaab is not centralized or monolithic in its agenda or goals. Its rank-and-file members come from disparate clans, and the group is susceptible to clan politics, internal divisions,

and shifting alliances. While most of its fighters are predominantly interested in the nationalistic battle against the TFG and not supportive of global jihad, al-Shabaab's senior leadership is affiliated with al-Qa'ida, and certain extremists aligned with al-Shabaab are believed to have trained and fought in Afghanistan. Al-Shabaab has issued statements praising Usama Bin Ladin and linking Somalia to al-Qa'ida's global operations. The group has claimed responsibility for many bombings—including various types of suicide attacks—in Mogadishu and in central and northern Somalia, typically targeting Somali Government officials and perceived allies of the TFG. Al-Shabaab was likely responsible for a wave of five coordinated suicide car bombings in October 2008 that simultaneously hit targets in two cities in northern Somalia, killing at least 26 people, including five bombers, and injuring 29 others. Al-Shabaab has also been accused by Ugandan officials of conducting the twin suicide bombings in Kampala, Uganda, on 11 July 2010 that killed more than 70 people. Al-Shabaab's leaders also have ordered their fighters—which include Americans and other Westerners—to attack African Union peace-keeping troops based in Mogadishu. Al-Shabaab is responsible for the assassination of Somali peace activists, international aid workers, numerous civil society figures, and journalists. The group gained additional notoriety by blocking the delivery of aid from some Western relief agencies during a 2011 famine that has killed tens of thousands and still threatens millions of Somalis.

On 29 February 2008, the US Government designated al-Shabaab as a Foreign Terrorist Organization under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as amended) and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist under Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 (as amended).

<b>1983, Spain:</b> Basque group Iraultza bombs eight US facilities in Spanish Basque territory to protest US involvement in Central America	<b>SUNDAY</b>	18 Muharram	<b>2</b>
<b>2009, Somalia:</b> Man dressed in burqa detonates bomb at graduation ceremony for doctors in Mogadishu, killing three government ministers and 16 others; al-Shabaab claims responsibility <b>1984, UAE:</b> Hizballah's Islamic Jihad Organization hijacks plane bound for Tehran; two US officials killed	<b>MONDAY</b>	19 Muharram	<b>3</b>
<b>2000, Israel:</b> Awad Selmi, senior HAMAS leader on wanted list, killed during terrorist mission	<b>TUESDAY</b>	20 Muharram	<b>4</b>
<b>2000, Jordan:</b> Ra'id Hijazi sentenced to death for planning Millennium attacks against US and Israeli targets	<b>WEDNESDAY</b>	21 Muharram	<b>5</b>
<b>2000, Sri Lanka:</b> Landmine believed planted by LTTE kills four bus passengers and wounds 21	<b>THURSDAY</b>	22 Muharram	<b>6</b>
<b>2009, Pakistan:</b> Blasts in Lahore and Peshawar kill 58, wound more than 150; no credible claim of responsibility	<b>FRIDAY</b>	23 Muharram	<b>7</b>
<b>2009, Iraq:</b> Near-simultaneous vehicle bombs at government buildings kill 127; authorities blame al-Qa'ida militants <b>2000, Yemen:</b> Muhammad al-Harazi and Jamal al-Badawi named as prime suspects in USS Cole bombing	<b>SATURDAY</b>	24 Muharram	<b>8</b>

# Greek Domestic Terrorism



Greek domestic terrorism stems from radical leftist and anarchist ideologies that developed as part of the resistance to the military dictatorship that ruled Greece from 1967 to 1974. Shortly after the dictatorship's collapse, radical leftist elements that opposed this junta, and what they regarded as US and other Western support for it, emerged to form two of Greece's most notorious terrorist groups, Revolutionary Organization 17 November (17N) and Revolutionary Popular Struggle (ELA).

17N's first major operation was the assassination of CIA Chief of Station Richard Welch on 23 December 1975; ELA also appeared in 1975 and became Greece's most active terrorist organization, conducting approximately 250 attacks against a wide range of targets. These two groups, as well as several more obscure radical leftist organizations, terrorized Greek, US, and Western government and commercial interests until the early 2000s through targeted bombings and assassinations. ELA claimed its last operation in 1994, while Greek authorities largely disrupted 17N in 2002 in an effort to stem domestic terrorism prior to the beginning of the Olympic Games in Athens in 2004.

Greek domestic terrorism has witnessed a steady resurgence following the 2004 Athens Olympics, with activity spiking after Greek police killed a teenager on 6 December 2008 in Exarcheia, a Bohemian and counterculture section of Athens known as a hotbed of anarchist activity. Three of the most prominent groups currently active are Revolutionary Struggle (EA), Sect of Revolutionaries (SE), and Conspiracy of Fire Nuclei (SPF), which have targeted Greek, US, and other Western government and commercial interests for attacks over the past few years.

EA, an armed radical leftist group that is ideologically aligned with 17N, has conducted a number of high-profile terrorist operations against Greek and Western interests since its emergence in 2003, most notably a rocket-propelled grenade attack against the US Embassy in Athens on 12 January 2007. Greek authorities in April 2010 arrested six EA members and confiscated a large weapons and explosives cache—largely disrupting the group's operations—but the whereabouts and activities of the group's remaining members are unknown.

SPF, an anarchist terror group, has conducted coordinated attacks in Athens and Thessaloniki against Greek Government targets and claimed responsibility for a November 2010 parcel bomb campaign that targeted international leaders and institutions outside of Greece, a first for Greek domestic terrorists. Although a series of arrests during 2011 crippled SPF's operations, group members remain at large and dangerous.

Radical leftist SE, Greece's most deadly active terror group, reappeared in July 2010 after a 13-month hiatus to assassinate a Greek journalist outside of his Athens home; it also assassinated a Hellenic Police officer in June 2009 and has threatened other Greek government and media targets with attacks. The United States listed SE as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist group in February 2011.



**1999:** UN General Assembly adopts International Convention for the Suppression of Financing Terrorism

**SUNDAY** 25 Muharram

**9**

**Jewish:** First day of Hanukkah

**2008, Pakistan:** Suicide bomber kills 85, wounds 200 in attack in Kurram; Taliban widely believed responsible

**MONDAY** 26 Muharram

**10**

**Jewish:** Hanukkah (2nd day)

**2007, Algeria:** Two car bombs in Algiers kill at least 60, including 10 UN personnel, wound more than 170; al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb claims responsibility

**TUESDAY** 27 Muharram

**11**

**Jewish:** Hanukkah (3rd day)

**1997, Egypt:** Security forces kill 'Abd al-Hafiz, al-Gama'at al-Islamiyya leader responsible for Luxor attack

**1983, Kuwait:** US and French embassies bombed, killing six and wounding 80; Hizballah responsible

**WEDNESDAY** 28 Muharram

**12**

**Jewish:** Hanukkah (4th day)

**2001, India:** Parliament bombed, killing 13; Lashkar-e-Tayyiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed are responsible

**THURSDAY** 29 Muharram

**13**

**Jewish:** Hanukkah (5th day)

**1987, West Bank:** Founding of the Islamic Resistance Movement (HAMAS) by Shaykh Ahmad Yasin

**FRIDAY** 30 Muharram

**14**

**Jewish:** Hanukkah (6th day)

**2009, Iraq:** Series of vehicle bombs in Baghdad and Mosul kills eight; al-Qa'ida in Iraq blamed

**SATURDAY** 1 Safar

**15**

**Jewish:** Hanukkah (7th day)

## Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT)



Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, also known as Army of the Righteous, is one of the largest and most proficient of the Kashmir-focused militant groups. LT formed in the early 1990s as the military wing of Markaz-ud-Dawa-wal-Irshad, a Pakistan-based Islamic fundamentalist missionary organization founded in the 1980s to oppose the Soviets in Afghanistan. Since 1993, LT has conducted numerous attacks against Indian troops and civilian targets in the disputed Jammu and Kashmir state, as well as several high-profile attacks inside India itself, and concern over new LT attacks in India remains high. The United States and United Nations have designated LT an international terrorist organization. The Pakistani Government banned the LT and froze its assets in 2002. In 2008 the US Treasury Department imposed sanctions on four senior LT leaders.

The Indian Government charged LT with committing the 26–29 November 2008 attacks in Mumbai, in which gunmen using automatic weapons and grenades attacked several sites, killing more than 160 people. Pakistani authorities have detained and are prosecuting several LT leaders for the Mumbai attacks. David Headley, an American citizen who acknowledged attending LT training camps,

pleaded guilty in March 2010 to scouting targets for the Mumbai attacks. India also implicated LT for other high-profile attacks, including the 11 July 2006 attack on multiple Mumbai commuter trains that killed more than 180 people, and the December 2001 armed assault on the Indian Parliament building that left 12 dead. Indian authorities have speculated that LT also may have contributed surveillance and planning for the 13 February 2010 bombing of a German bakery in Pune.

LT's exact size is unknown, but the group probably has several thousand members, predominantly Pakistani nationals seeking a united Kashmir under Pakistani rule. Elements of LT are active in Afghanistan and the group also recruits internationally, as evidenced by Headley's arrest and the indictment of 11 LT terrorists in Virginia in 2003. LT maintains facilities in Pakistan, including training camps, schools, and medical clinics. In March 2002, senior al-Qa'ida lieutenant Abu Zubaydah was captured at an LT safehouse in Faisalabad, suggesting that some LT members assist the group.

LT coordinates its charitable activities through its front organization, Jamaat-ud-Dawa, which spearheaded humanitarian relief to the victims of the October 2005 earthquake in Kashmir. JUD activities, however, have been limited since December 2008 by the UN's designation of the group as an alias for LT. During the 2010 floods in Pakistan, Jamaat-ud-Dawa and an affiliated charity, the Falah-i-Insaniyat Foundation, were widely reported to have provided aid to flood victims.

<b>1983, United Kingdom:</b> PIRA bombs Harrods department store in London, killing nine including one US citizen, and wounding 91 others	<b>SUNDAY</b> 2 Safar	<b>16</b>
	Jewish: Hanukkah (8th day)	
<b>1996, Peru:</b> MRTA rebels take 700 hostages at the Japanese Ambassador's residence in Lima; all rebels killed in successful rescue	<b>MONDAY</b> 3 Safar	<b>17</b>
<b>1999, Sri Lanka:</b> Suicide bomber at election rally kills 23 and wounds 100, including the President; bomb attack at opposition rally kills 11; LTTE blamed in both cases	<b>TUESDAY</b> 4 Safar	<b>18</b>
<b>1998, Philippines:</b> Libyan-trained ASG leader Abdurajak Abubaker Janjalani dies in gunfight with authorities on Basilan Island	<b>WEDNESDAY</b> 5 Safar	<b>19</b>
<b>1999, Ecuador:</b> Seven Canadians and one US hostage freed by FARC	<b>THURSDAY</b> 6 Safar	<b>20</b>
<b>2007, Pakistan:</b> Suicide bomber kills at least 50 in mosque near Peshawar; outgoing interior minister believed targeted; no immediate claim of responsibility	<b>FRIDAY</b> 7 Safar	<b>21</b>
<b>1988, United Kingdom:</b> Pan Am Flight 103 destroyed by bomb over Lockerbie, Scotland; all 259 passengers and 11 on ground killed; Libya responsible		
<b>2001, US:</b> Richard Reid attempts to detonate a bomb on board American Airlines flight 63 but is subdued by passengers	<b>SATURDAY</b> 8 Safar	<b>22</b>
<b>2000, West Bank:</b> HAMAS suicide bombing at restaurant near Meholah kills one and wounds three Israeli soldiers		

## Central Eurasian and Central Asian Terrorism



achieved international notoriety following the 2007 disruption of an IJU plot by the so-called Sauerland Cell to attack various targets in Germany. The US State Department in June 2005 designated the IJU a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

The IMU is an extremist organization that formed in the late 1990s and is currently based in Pakistan's FATA. The IMU seeks to overthrow the regime in Uzbekistan and establish a radical Islamist caliphate in all of "Turkestan," which it considers to be the Central Asian region between the Caspian Sea and Xinjiang in western China. The IMU has become increasingly active in the Taliban-led insurgency in northern Afghanistan, providing the group with a springboard for future operations in Central Asia, particularly Tajikistan. A known IMU spokesperson in a video message delivered to Radio Liberty's Tajik service claimed responsibility for a September 2010 ambush against a military convoy in Tajikistan. The US State Department in September 2000 designated the IMU a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

The Imeret Kavkaz, (or Caucasus Emirate, IK), founded in late 2007 by Chechen extremist Doku Umarov, is an Islamist militant organization based in Russia's North Caucasus. Its stated goal is the liberation of what it considers to be Muslim lands from Moscow. The group regularly conducts attacks against Russian security forces in the North Caucasus. In the period 2010-2011, it carried out high-profile suicide bombings against civilian targets in Moscow that killed dozens. The US State Department in May 2011 designated Imeret Kavkaz as a Specially Designated Terrorist group under Executive Order 13224 and authorized a \$5 million reward for information leading to Umarov's arrest.

The Islamic Jihad Union (IJU) is an extremist organization that splintered from the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) in the early 2000s and is currently based in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). The IJU, which is committed to toppling the government in Uzbekistan, conducted two attacks there in 2004 and one in 2009. The IJU is also active in Afghanistan, where the group operates alongside the Taliban-affiliated Haqqani Network. The group has had particular success in recruiting German nationals and

<b>1975, Greece:</b> CIA Station Chief Richard Welch killed by gunmen in Athens; 17 November terrorist group responsible	<b>SUNDAY</b> 9 Safar	<b>23</b>
<b>1997, France:</b> "Carlos the Jackal" sentenced to life in prison for three murders in 1975	<b>MONDAY</b> 10 Safar	<b>24</b>
<b>2009, US:</b> Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab attempts to detonate plastic explosives aboard Northwest Airlines flight 253 en route to Detroit. Attempt fails; al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula claims responsibility for the failed attack <b>2000, India:</b> Suicide car bomber kills 11 and wounds more than 20 near Army zone in Srinagar; Jamiat-ul-Mujahedin claims responsibility; blast coincides with bomb attacks in Pakistan that wounded 37	<b>TUESDAY</b> 11 Safar <b>US:</b> Christmas <b>Christian:</b> Christmas (Roman Catholic, Protestant, and new-calendar Orthodox)	<b>25</b>
<b>1994, France:</b> Paratroopers storm hijacked Air France jet in Marseilles, killing hijackers and freeing passengers	<b>WEDNESDAY</b> 12 Safar <b>US:</b> Kwanzaa	<b>26</b>
<b>2007, Pakistan:</b> Former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto assassinated after campaign rally in Rawalpindi; al-Qa'ida claims responsibility <b>2002, Chechnya:</b> Suicide bombers detonate two explosives-filled trucks at Chechnya's pro-Moscow government building, killing 72 and wounding 210 <b>1985, Italy, Austria:</b> ANO group attacks Rome and Vienna airports; 8 dead and 121 wounded	<b>THURSDAY</b> 13 Safar	<b>27</b>
<b>1972, Thailand:</b> Black September takes hostages and seizes Israeli Embassy; hostages released in return for safe conduct	<b>FRIDAY</b> 14 Safar	<b>28</b>
<b>2000, Colombia:</b> Peace advocate Diego Turbay and six others killed in FARC ambush <b>1992, Yemen:</b> Few casualties in bombing of Gold Mihor Hotel in Aden; incident is believed to be first attack by al-Qa'ida against US interests	<b>SATURDAY</b> 15 Safar	<b>29</b>

# Doku Umarov

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**

Dokka Umarov, Dokku Umarov

**DATE OF BIRTH:** 13 April 1964

**PLACE OF BIRTH:**

Kharsenoi, Chechnya

**HAIR:** BROWN

**EYES:** BROWN

**CITIZENSHIP:** Russia

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Wears a full beard and a mustache.

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## Wanted

Doku Umarov is the senior leader and military commander of the North Caucasus-based Caucasus Emirate (CE) group. CE's stated goal is to establish an Islamic Emirate through violence in the North Caucasus, southern Russia, and the Volga region, with Umarov as its Emir. Under Umarov's leadership, CE is responsible for carrying out suicide bombings and other acts of terrorism. CE has employed violent tactics under Umarov's command, involving improvised explosive devices (IED), vehicle-borne IEDs, and suicide bombings. Umarov has claimed responsibility for various attacks including the 2010 Moscow subway bombings, which killed 40 people. He claimed to have masterminded the 2009 Nevsky Express train bombing, which killed 28 people.

In June 2010, the US Department of State designated Umarov as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist under Executive Order 13224. Umarov has issued several public statements encouraging followers to turn to violence to confront CE's declared enemies, which include the United States as well as Israel, Russia, and the United Kingdom.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

<b>2000, Philippines:</b> Series of bombs in Manila kills 16 and wounds at least 30; ASG suspected	<b>SUNDAY</b> 16 Safar	<b>30</b>
<b>2000, West Bank:</b> Right-wing extremist Binyamin Kahane and wife killed in ambush by Intifada Martyrs	<b>MONDAY</b> 17 Safar	<b>31</b>
	<b>US:</b> New Year's Day (observed) New Year's Eve	
<b>2009, India:</b> Serial explosions in Guwahati kill five and wound 67; United Liberation Front of Assam believed responsible <b>2008, Sudan:</b> Attack in Khartoum kills USAID officer John Granville; five Sudanese convicted, sentences later commuted <b>2001, Israel:</b> HAMAS suicide car bomb wounds 54 in Netanya	<b>TUESDAY</b> 18 Safar New Year's Day	<b>1</b>
<b>2008, Algeria:</b> Bomb attack on police station in Naciria kills four, wounds more than 20; al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb claims responsibility	<b>WEDNESDAY</b> 19 Safar	<b>2</b>
<b>2008, Afghanistan:</b> Car bomb and suicide bomber kill 15 policemen and first responders in Khash Rud; Taliban claim responsibility	<b>THURSDAY</b> 20 Safar	<b>3</b>
<b>2009, Democratic Republic of the Congo:</b> Fifteen people killed, many kidnapped in separate incidents; Lord's Resistance Army believed responsible	<b>FRIDAY</b> 21 Safar	<b>4</b>
<b>2003, Israel:</b> Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade's simultaneous suicide bomber attacks kill 23 persons and wound 107 <b>1996, Gaza Strip:</b> HAMAS bomb maker Yahya Ayyash ("The Engineer") is killed by booby-trapped cell phone	<b>SATURDAY</b> 22 Safar	<b>5</b>

## Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM)



Masood Azhar:  
founder of  
Jaish-e-Mohammed.

Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) — also known as the Army of Mohammed, Khudamul Islam, and Tehrik ul-Furqaan among other names—is an extremist group based in Pakistan. It was founded by Masood Azhar in early 2000 upon his release from prison in India.

The group's aim is to unite Kashmir with Pakistan and to expel foreign troops from Afghanistan. JEM has openly declared war against the United States. Pakistan outlawed JEM in 2002, and by 2003 JEM had splintered into Khuddam ul-Islam (KUI), headed by Azhar, and Jamaat ul-Furqan (JUF), led by Abdul Jabbar. Pakistani authorities detained Abdul Jabbar for suspected involvement in the December 2003 assassination attempts against President Pervez Musharraf but released him in August 2004. Pakistan banned KUI and JUF in November 2003.

JEM continues to operate openly in parts of Pakistan despite the 2002 ban on its activities. Since JEM founder Masood Azhar's release in 2000, JEM has conducted many lethal terrorist attacks, including a suicide bombing of the Jammu and Kashmir legislative assembly

building in the Indian-administered Kashmir capital of Srinagar in October 2001 that killed more than 30. In July 2004, Pakistani authorities arrested a JEM member wanted in connection with the 2002 abduction and murder of US journalist Daniel Pearl. In 2006 JEM claimed responsibility for a number of attacks, including the killing of several Indian police officials in Srinagar. JEM members also were involved in the 2007 Red Mosque uprising in Islamabad. In 2009, Pakistani authorities detained several JEM members suspected of taking part in a 3 March attack on the Sri Lankan cricket team in Lahore.

In June 2008, JEM reportedly was working to resolve its differences with other Pakistani extremist groups and began shifting its focus from Kashmir to Afghanistan in order to step up attacks against US and Coalition forces. Rogue factions of JEM, in conjunction with other regional groups, may conduct attacks against Western interests in Pakistan as well as attack Pakistani Government entities.

JEM has at least several hundred armed supporters located in Pakistan, India's southern Kashmir and Doda regions, and in the Kashmir Valley. Supporters are mostly Pakistanis and Kashmiris, but also include Afghans and Arab veterans of the Afghan war against the Soviets. The group uses light and heavy machineguns, assault rifles, mortars, improvised explosive devices, and rocket-propelled grenades in its attacks.



<b>1963, Colombia:</b> National Liberation Army (ELN) founded	<b>SUNDAY</b> 23 Safar	<b>6</b>
	<b>Christian:</b> Epiphany	
<b>2007, India:</b> Armed assailants fire on civilians in Sibsagar, killing seven; United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) claims responsibility	<b>MONDAY</b> 24 Safar	<b>7</b>
	<b>Christian:</b> Christmas (Orthodox using Old Calendar)	
<b>1998, US:</b> Ramzi Ahmed Yousef is sentenced to life plus 240 years for World Trade Center bombings in 1993	<b>TUESDAY</b> 25 Safar	<b>8</b>
<b>2001:</b> Colombian Army rescues 56 hostages from ELN; group captures 15 more and kills one	<b>WEDNESDAY</b> 26 Safar	<b>9</b>
<b>2009, Democratic Republic of the Congo:</b> Six civilians, several military personnel killed in Sambia; Lord's Resistance Army believed responsible	<b>THURSDAY</b> 27 Safar	<b>10</b>
<b>2010, India:</b> Two killed as attackers fire on local traders; no claim of responsibility but Communist Party of India-Maoist widely suspected	<b>FRIDAY</b> 28 Safar	<b>11</b>
<b>2007, Greece:</b> Rocket-propelled grenade attack against US Embassy in Athens, no injuries reported; Revolutionary Struggle claims responsibility <b>2000, Turkey:</b> Execution of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan stayed	<b>SATURDAY</b> 29 Safar	<b>12</b>

## Kongra-Gel (KGK)



Kongra-Gel, formerly the Kurdistan Worker's Party (PKK), is a Kurdish separatist group primarily active in part of northern Iraq and southern Turkey. Composed mostly of Turkish Kurds, the group in 1984 began a campaign of armed violence, including terrorism, which has since resulted in over 30,000 deaths. The KGK's stated goal is to create an independent Kurdish state. Historically, KGK has directed members to target mainly Turkish security forces, government offices, and villagers who opposed the group. However, KGK's imprisoned leader, Abdullah Ocalan, publicly called for a KGK "unilateral cease-fire" in October 2006, which in practice meant stopping terrorist attacks and limiting violence to "defensive" attacks against Turkish soldiers and security forces.

Despite the unilateral cease-fire, attacks continued in response to Turkish security operations against the group. In particular, the KGK-affiliated Kurdistan Freedom Hawks (TAK) began using terrorist tactics—including suicide bombings—to target Turkish tourist destinations in 2005 in order to damage the Turkish economy. The KGK in July 2008 kidnapped three German tourists on Mount Ararat, Turkey, in retaliation for German actions against the group, including banning KGK's primary media outlet, Roj-TV,

from operating in Germany. In early 2008 Germany convicted two KGK members on terrorism charges. Using the KGK-affiliated Firat News Agency Web site, TAK in February 2008 announced a new wave of terrorist actions against Turkey; the announcement was similar to the group's March 2007 statement that it would continue targeting Turkish tourist sites, specifically citing the February 2007 arrests of KGK members in Europe and warning that the group was going to target European tourists.

In November 2009, the Turkish Government announced its plan to grant social and economic rights to Turkey's Kurdish population, largely to undercut support for the KGK. This initiative has faltered, however, due to public and political opposition. The KGK since 2010 has repeatedly extended its unilateral cease-fire, but the group continues to take an active defense posture against Turkish military operations in southeastern Turkey and northern Iraq. On 14 July 2011, a clash between Turkish forces and the KGK in Diyarbakir Province resulted in the deaths of thirteen Turkish soldiers, the most in a single incident since 2008.

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**1987, West Germany:** Mohammed Ali Hamadei arrested at Frankfurt airport. Charged with the 14 June 1985 hijacking of TWA flight 847 and with the murder of a passenger, US Navy diver Robert Stethem, Hamadei was found guilty and sentenced to life in prison. He was abruptly released in 2005 and is believed to be in Lebanon.

**SUNDAY**      1 Rabi' al-Awwal      **13**

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**2004, Gaza Strip:** First female HAMAS suicide bomber kills four, wounds 10 at Erez Crossing

**MONDAY**      2 Rabi' al-Awwal      **14**

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**2002, West Bank:** Palestinian militia leader Ra'id al-Karmi is killed by a bomb outside his home; Israel implicated

**TUESDAY**      3 Rabi' al-Awwal      **15**

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**2006, Afghanistan:** Twenty-two civilians killed, 27 wounded, by suicide bomber on motorcycle in Spin Buldak; no claim of responsibility

**WEDNESDAY**      4 Rabi' al-Awwal      **16**

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**1996, US:** Umar 'Abd al-Rahman, the "Blind Shaykh," sentenced to life in prison for his role in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center

**1991, Iraq:** Operation Desert Storm air offensive begins

**THURSDAY**      5 Rabi' al-Awwal      **17**

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**1982, Beirut:** Malcolm Kerr, American University president, is assassinated; Islamic Jihad claims responsibility

**FRIDAY**      6 Rabi' al-Awwal      **18**

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**2007, Ethiopia:** Twenty-five killed in attack on community in Gungado; Ogaden National Liberation Front believed responsible

**SATURDAY**      7 Rabi' al-Awwal      **19**

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## Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)

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Established in 1964 as the military wing of the Colombian Communist Party, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia) is Latin America's oldest, largest, most capable, and best-equipped insurgency of Marxist origin—although it only nominally fights in support of Marxist goals today. The FARC primarily operates in Colombia, with some activities—including extortion, kidnapping, weapons acquisition, and logistics—occurring in neighboring countries.

FARC tactics include bombings, murder, mortar attacks, kidnapping, extortion, and hijacking, as well as guerrilla and conventional military action against Colombian political, military, and economic targets. The FARC has well-documented ties to a range of drug trafficking activities including taxation, cultivation, and distribution. The group considers US persons to be legitimate military targets due to US support for the Colombian Government. FARC's most widely known operation was its kidnapping of three US contractors—Marc Gonsalves, Thomas Howes, and Keith Stansell; together with French politician Ingrid Betancourt—in February 2002.

The four were freed by Colombian security forces in July 2008.

The group had a number of setbacks in 2010 highlighted by the September 2010 Colombian military raid that resulted in the death of the FARC's senior military commander Victor Julio Suarez Rojas, better known as Mono Jojoy. In addition, Bogotá frustrated FARC attempts to disrupt the March 2010 congressional and May 2010 presidential elections. However, the group in June 2011 conducted some small-scale attacks and kidnappings to demonstrate its continued relevance.

Juan Manuel Santos, elected as president in May 2010, has continued Bogotá's policy of aggressive military operations—known as Democratic Security—against the FARC as evidenced by the raid that killed Mono Jojoy and continuing government raids targeting FARC Supreme Leader Alfonso Cano. Santos, a former defense minister, has publicly vowed to strengthen Colombia's military and police forces in order to defeat the FARC and end the conflict, now nearly 50 years long.

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**1981, Iran:** Remaining 52 US Embassy hostages seized in November 1979 released **SUNDAY** 8 Rabi' al-Awwal **20**

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**2003, Kuwait:** Gunman ambushes vehicle near Camp Doha, killing one US contractor and wounding another **MONDAY** 9 Rabi' al-Awwal **21**

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**1999, France:** GIA ringleaders sentenced to eight years for terrorist acts; 84 others sentenced in mass trial **TUESDAY** 10 Rabi' al-Awwal **22**

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**2002, Pakistan:** Extremists kidnap and later kill US journalist Daniel Pearl **2001, Yemen:** Hijacking of Yemeni flight with 91 passengers, including US Ambassador; hijacker captured and passengers safely released **WEDNESDAY** 11 Rabi' al-Awwal **23**  
Chinese New Year (Year of the Dragon)

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**2011, Russia:** Suicide bombing kills 36, wounds 180, at Domodedovo airport in Moscow; Doku Umarov of Imarat Kavkaz claims responsibility on 7 February **THURSDAY** 12 Rabi' al-Awwal **24**  
**1987, Lebanon:** Jesse Turner, Alan Steen, Robert Polhill, and Mithileshwar Singh kidnapped in Beirut

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**2011, US:** Ahmed Ghailani sentenced in civilian court in New York to life in prison for role in 7 August 1998 bombing of US embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam **FRIDAY** 13 Rabi' al-Awwal **25**  
**1993, US:** Mir Amal Kansi kills two and wounds three outside CIA Headquarters in McLean, Virginia

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**2009, Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Assailants kill 36 civilians in several villages; Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda widely believed responsible **SATURDAY** 14 Rabi' al-Awwal **26**

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## Afghan Taliban

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The Taliban is a Sunni Islamist nationalist and pro-Pashtun movement founded in the early 1990s that ruled most of Afghanistan from 1996 until October 2001. The movement's founding nucleus—the word “Taliban” is Pashto for “students”—was composed of peasant farmers and men studying Islam in Afghan and Pakistani madrasas, or religious schools. The Taliban found a foothold and consolidated their strength in southern Afghanistan.

By 1994, the Taliban had captured province after province from various armed factions fighting a civil war that ensued after the Soviet-backed Afghan government fell in 1992. By September 1996, the Taliban had captured Kabul, killed the country's president, and established the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan. The Taliban's first move was to institute a strict interpretation of Qur'anic instruction and jurisprudence. In practice, this meant often merciless policies on the treatment of women, political opponents of any type, and religious minorities.

In the years leading up to the 11 September 2001 attack in the United States, the Taliban provided a safehaven for al-Qa'ida. This gave al-Qa'ida a base in which it could freely recruit, train, and deploy terrorists to other countries. The Taliban held sway in Afghanistan until October 2001, when they were routed from power by the US-led campaign against al-Qa'ida.

The Afghan Taliban's leader is Mullah Mohammad Omar, who was the president of Afghanistan during the Taliban's rule. The US Government is offering a \$10 million reward for information leading to his capture.

The Afghan Taliban are responsible for many attacks in Afghanistan, including the late-June 2011 assault on the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul, conducted jointly with the Pakistan-based Haqqani Network, and the July 2011 assassination of Ahmed Wali Karzai, chief of Kandahar's Provincial Council and the half-brother of Afghan President Hamid Karzai.

## Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP)

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Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) is an alliance of militant groups in Pakistan formed in 2007 to unify groups fighting against the Pakistani military in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. TTP leaders also hope to impose a strict interpretation of Qur'anic instruction throughout Pakistan and to expel Coalition troops from Afghanistan. TTP maintains close ties to senior al-Qa'ida leaders, including al-Qa'ida's former head of operations in Pakistan.

Baitullah Mahsud, the first TTP leader, was killed in an explosion on 5 August 2009 and was succeeded by Hakimullah Mahsud, who vowed to deploy suicide operatives to the United States. The group has repeatedly threatened to attack the US homeland, and a TTP spokesman claimed responsibility for the failed vehicle bomb attack in Times Square in New York City on 1 May 2010. In June 2011, a spokesman vowed to attack the United States and Europe in revenge for the death of Usama Bin Ladin.

Islamabad has blamed TTP for most of the terrorist attacks in Pakistan since the group was founded, including the assassination of former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto in December 2007. TTP in 2011 claimed responsibility for a number of attacks in Pakistan in the aftermath of Bin Ladin's death—including a bombing of a Frontier Constabulary training center, an assault on a Pakistani naval base in Karachi, a bombing of a Criminal Investigation Division building in Peshawar, and a bombing of a police station. TTP claimed each attack was in retaliation for Bin Ladin's death.

# Taliban Strength



# Mullah Omar

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HAIR: Black

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HEIGHT: Tall

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NATIONALITY: Afghan

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**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**

Has a shrapnel wound to his right eye and is bearded.

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## Wanted

Mullah Omar's Taliban regime in Afghanistan sheltered Usama Bin Ladin and his al-Qa'ida network in the years before the 11 September attacks.

Although Operation Enduring Freedom removed the Taliban regime from power, Mullah Omar remains at large and represents a continuing threat to America and its allies.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$10 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***



# Hakimullah Mehsud

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**ALIASES/NAME VARIANTS:**  
Hakeemullah Mehsud,  
Hakimullah Mahsud

**PLACE OF BIRTH:** Kotkai region,  
South Waziristan

**HAIR:** Dark brown

**CITIZENSHIP:** Pakistan

**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**  
Wears a full beard and  
a mustache.

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## Wanted

The self-proclaimed emir of the Pakistani Taliban is wanted in connection with his involvement in the murder of seven American citizens on 30 December 2009 at Forward Operating Base Chapman in Khost, Afghanistan. He has been indicted on charges of conspiracy to murder US citizens abroad and conspiracy to use a weapon of mass destruction (explosives) against US citizens abroad.

Hakimullah Mehsud, a resident of the Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA) in Pakistan, is the leader of the Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP), or what is more commonly known as the Pakistani Taliban.

The TTP's primary purpose is to force withdrawal of Pakistani troops from the FATA of Pakistan, which is located along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border; to expel Western interests from Pakistan; and to establish Sharia—or Islamic law—in the tribal territories.

The TTP has had alleged roles in, or claimed responsibility for, a number of acts of violence, including the September 2008 bombing of the Marriott Hotel in Islamabad, which resulted in the deaths of more than 50 people and another 300 wounded, including several Americans. These attacks are often coordinated with other insurgents or terrorist groups, including the Taliban and al-Qa'ida.

Hakimullah Mehsud remains the commander of TTP, which continues to plan and carry out attacks against the interests of the United States from the FATA. Most recently, the TTP has claimed responsibility for the failed bombing of Times Square in New York City on 1 May 2010.

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## Reward

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### Up to \$5 Million Reward

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office if you are in the United States, or the nearest US Embassy or Consulate.

If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov).

If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)

# Wali Ur Rehman

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**PLACE OF BIRTH:**  
South Waziristan, Pakistan

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**HAIR:** Black

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**EYES:** Brown

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**NATIONALITY:** Pakistan

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**SCARS/DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS:**  
Wears a full beard and a mustache.

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## Wanted

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Wali Ur Rehman is second in command and chief military strategist of Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP). He has participated in cross-border attacks in Afghanistan against US and NATO personnel, and is wanted in connection with his involvement in the murder of seven American citizens on 30 December 2009 at Forward Operating Base Chapman in Khost, Afghanistan.

The TTP's primary purpose is to force withdrawal of Pakistani troops from the FATA of Pakistan, which is located along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border; to expel Western interests from Pakistan; and to establish Sharia—or Islamic law—in the tribal territories.

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## Reward

---

### Up to \$5 Million Reward

---

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If you prefer to use e-mail, send your information to ***rfj@state.gov***.

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If you prefer to use the telephone, please call **1-800-US REWARDS**.

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***www.rewardsforjustice.net***

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## Boko Haram

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Boko Haram, which refers to itself as “Jama’atu Ahl as-Sunnah li-Da ‘awati wal-Jihad” (JASDJ; other variants are possible) and “Nigerian Taliban,” is a Nigeria-based group that seeks to overthrow the current Nigerian Government and replace it with a regime based on Islamic law. The group is popularly known in Nigerian and Western media as “Boko Haram,” which means “Western education is forbidden” (the word *boko* is a holdover from the colonial English *book*). The group, which has existed in various forms since the late 1990s, suffered setbacks in July 2009 when clashes with Nigerian Government forces led to the deaths of hundreds of its members, including former leader Muhammad Yusuf. Since that time, Boko Haram has continued to regroup and to conduct periodic attacks targeting Nigerian interests.

In July 2010, the group’s former second-in-command, Abubakar Shekau, appeared in a video claiming leadership of the group and threatening attacks on Western influences in Nigeria. Later that month, Shekau issued a second statement expressing solidarity with al-Qa’ida and threatening the United States. Under Shekau’s leadership, the group has continued to demonstrate growing operational capabilities, with an increasing use

of improvised explosive device (IED) attacks against soft targets. The group set off its first vehicle-borne IED in June 2011.

Boko Haram’s 26 August 2011 vehicle-bomb attack on the UN headquarters in Abuja, which killed at least 23 people and injured more than 80, marked the group’s first lethal operation against Western interests. A purported Boko Haram spokesman claimed responsibility for the attack and promised future targeting of US and Nigerian Government interests.

## Rewards for Justice Program

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The Rewards for Justice Program, established by the 1984 Act to Combat International Terrorism, has developed into a global, interagency effort led by the Department of State's Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

The Secretary of State may offer rewards for information that prevents or favorably resolves acts of international terrorism against US persons or property worldwide. The Secretary may also offer rewards for information leading to the disruption of financial mechanisms of a foreign terrorist organization. Rewards of up to \$25 million have been authorized for information leading to the capture of key al-Qa'ida leaders.

The Rewards for Justice program is very effective. Since the program's inception, the United States has paid over \$100 million to more than 70 people who provided information that led to the successful resolution of terrorist cases.

For example, RFJ paid a \$2 million reward for information that led US and Pakistani authorities to the location of Ramzi Yousef, an international terrorist who was convicted in the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center.

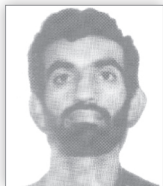
On 3 July 2003, RFJ initiated an advertising campaign that was responsible for information that led US armed forces to Uday and Qusay Hussein, the sons of former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein. This campaign produced the fastest result in RFJ history—a turnaround of just 18 days. RFJ paid a reward of \$30 million for information leading to the Hussein brothers' location.

In June 2007, RFJ paid \$10 million to Filipino citizens who provided information on the locations of Khaddaffy Janjalani and Abu Solaiman, Abu Sayyaf Group leaders. They were involved in the kidnappings of Martin and Gracia Burnham, the murder of Guillermo Sobero, and attacks against the US Embassy in Manila.

RFJ appreciates proposals to add key terrorist leaders to its Most Wanted List and Web site, [www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net). Additionally, RFJ welcomes reward payment nominations from any US federal, state, or local government agency for qualified persons.



Rewards for Justice  
Washington, DC 20522-0303  
[www.rewardsforjustice.net](http://www.rewardsforjustice.net)  
RFJ@state.gov | 1-800-877-3927



Ramzi Ahmed Yousef  
Convicted



Uday Hussein  
Deceased



Qusay Hussein  
Deceased



Abu Solaiman  
Deceased



Khaddaffy Janjalani  
Deceased

## Alternatives to “Mumbai-style” Attacks

Conventional terrorist attacks can be accurately described by specifying the number of attackers, weapons, tactics, and targets rather than using terms such as “commando” or “Mumbai-style.”

Location, Year	Weapon	Tactic	Target	Example Attack Description (Weapon + Tactic+ Target)
Frankfurt, Germany 2011	Handgun	Assault by a single attacker	Unarmed military, civilians	An attacker used a handgun to assault unarmed soldiers, killing two, in a US military bus in an international airport.
Sanaa, Yemen 2010	Rocket-Propelled Grenade (RPG)	Ambush by two attackers	Diplomatic convoy, armored vehicle	Two AQAP assailants used a light anti-armor weapon to ambush a British diplomat in an armored vehicle.
Mogadishu, Somalia 2010	Small arms, explosives	Assault by fewer than five attackers	Hotel, civilians, political figures, security forces	Fewer than five al-Shabaab terrorists used small arms and explosives to attack a hotel, killing Somali lawmakers, security forces, and civilians.
Ft. Hood, TX 2009	Handgun	Assault by a single attacker	Unarmed military	An attacker used a handgun to kill 12 unarmed soldiers and one Army civilian at a pre-deployment center on a US Army post.
Lahore, Pakistan 2009	Automatic rifles, grenades, explosives, RPGs	Assault by 12 attackers	Civilians	Twelve terrorists armed with automatic rifles, grenades, explosives, and RPGs attacked a bus carrying the Sri Lankan national cricket team, injuring six team members and killing six Pakistani police and two civilians.
Sanaa, Yemen 2008	Automatic rifles, VBIEDs	Assault by several attackers	US Embassy	Al-Qa’ida members with automatic rifles and two VBIEDs attacked an embassy security checkpoint, killing 12 and wounding 16.
Mumbai, India 2008	Small arms, grenades, explosives	Assault by 10 attackers, seize and hold, carjacking, hostage taking	Maritime, train station, hotels, hospital, religious site, civilians, café	Ten LT terrorists hijacked a vessel to begin near-simultaneous attacks using small arms, grenades, and IEDs against hotels, a train station, café, hospital, and a religious site; the five two-man teams also used carjacking, hostage taking, and assassination during the 60-hour operation.
Beslan, Russia 2004	Small arms, explosives	Assault by 30 attackers, seize and hold, hostage taking	School, civilians	Thirty Islamic extremists used small arms and IEDs in an attack and three-day siege of a middle school, killing 330 people including 186 children.
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia 2004	Small arms, explosives	Assault by five attackers	US Consulate	A five-man al-Qa’ida team used small arms and improvised explosives in an assault against the US Consulate that killed several guards.

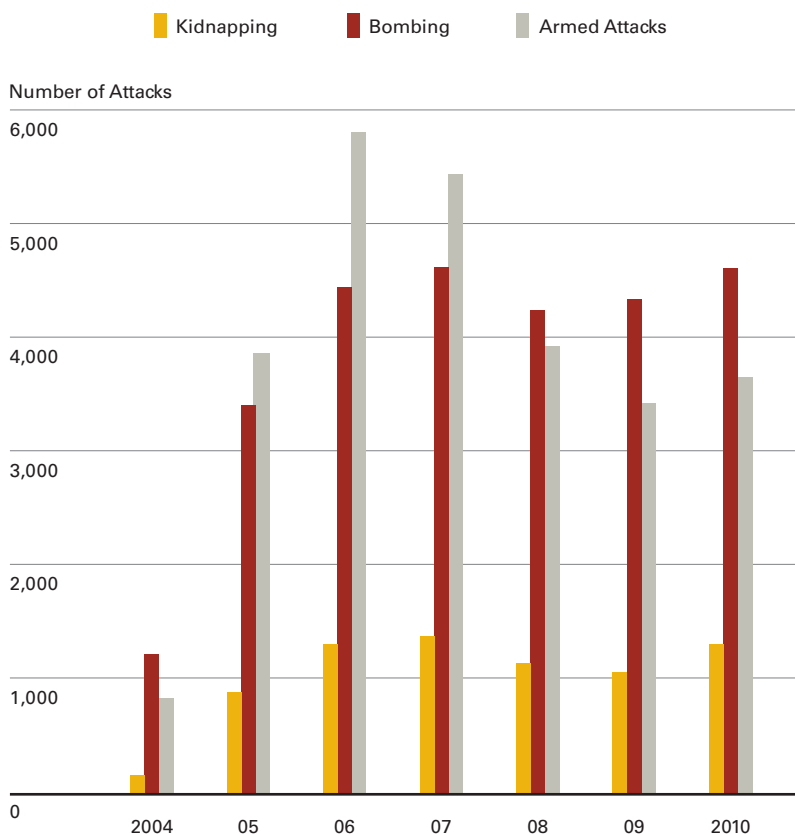
## Trends in Armed Attacks

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In 2005, the number of armed attacks using small arms exceeded bombings as the most prevalent terrorist tactic worldwide—for the first time since the US Government began keeping records. The rise in armed attacks in Iraq after 2005 accounts for one-third of the total of armed attacks. As the Iraqi conflict subsided from 2007 onward, bombings once again supplanted small arms attacks. The overall number of armed attacks remains high, occurring primarily in countries that suffer from civil disorder, insurgency, or a high terrorist threat such as Afghanistan, Israel, India, Thailand, and Pakistan. The chart on this page details patterns of kidnappings, bombings, and armed attacks over much of the past decade.









### Patterns in Armed Attacks

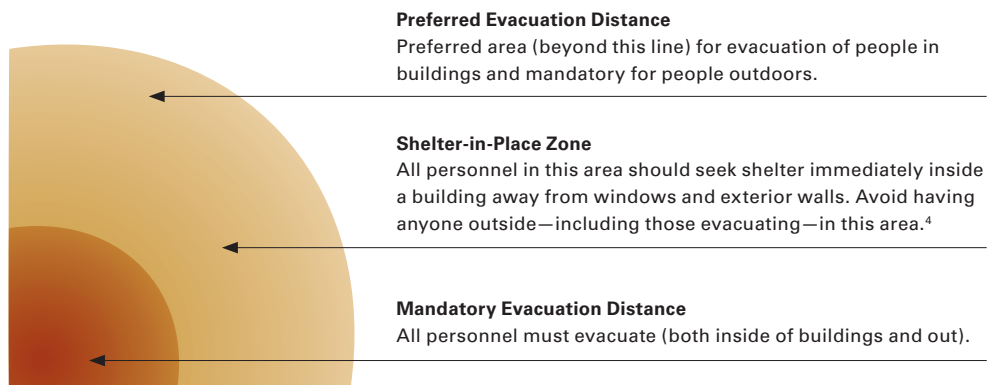
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# Bomb Threat Stand-Off Distances

This table is for general emergency planning only. A given building’s vulnerability to explosions depends on its construction and composition. The data in these tables may not accurately reflect these variables. Some risk will remain for any persons closer than the Outdoor Evacuation Distance.

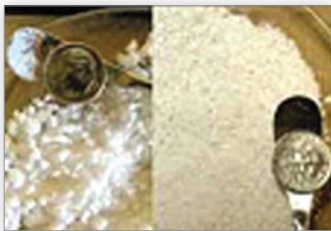
Threat Description	Explosives Capacity <sup>1</sup> (TNT Equivalent)	Mandatory Evacuation Distance <sup>2</sup>	Preferred Evacuation Distance <sup>3</sup>
 Pipe Bomb	5 lbs/2.3 kg	70 ft/21 m	1200 ft/366 m
 Suicide Vest	20 lbs/9.2 kg	110 ft/34 m	1,700 ft/518 m
 Briefcase/Suitcase Bomb	50 lbs/23 kg	150 ft/46 m	1,850 ft/564 m
 Sedan	500 lbs/227 kg	320 ft/98 m	1,900 ft/580 m
 SUV/Van	1,000 lbs/454 kg	400 ft/122 m	2,400 ft/732 m
 Small Delivery Truck	4,000 lbs/1,814 kg	640 ft/195 m	3,800 ft/1159 m
 Container/Water Truck	10,000 lbs/4,536 kg	860 ft/263 m	5,100 ft/1555 m
 Semi-Trailer	60,000 lbs/27,216 kg	1,570 ft/479 m	9,300 ft/2835 m



<sup>1</sup> Based on maximum volume or weight of explosive (TNT equivalent) that could reasonably fit in a suitcase or vehicle.  
<sup>2</sup> Governed by the ability of typical US commercial construction to resist severe damage or collapse following a blast. Performances can vary significantly, however, and buildings should be analyzed by qualified parties when possible.  
<sup>3</sup> Governed by the greater of fragment throw distance or glass breakage/falling glass hazard distance. Note that pipe and briefcase bombs assume cased charges that throw fragments farther than vehicle bombs.  
<sup>4</sup> A known terrorist tactic is to attract bystanders to windows, doorways, and the outside with gunfire, small bombs, or other methods and then detonate a larger, more destructive device, significantly increasing human casualties.

# Common Explosives—Identification and Characteristics

## Primary Explosive Boosters



**Triacetone-Triperoxide (TATP)** is an improvised primary explosive that is relatively easy to synthesize. It can be very unstable and sensitive to heat, shock, and friction. TATP is made of a mixture of hydrogen peroxide and acetone with the addition of an acid, such as sulfuric, nitric, or hydrochloric acid.



**Hexamethlene Triperoxide Diamine (HMTD)** is an improvised primary explosive prepared from three basic precursors: hexamine, a weak acid, and hydrogen peroxide. The product is highly sensitive to friction, impact, and electrostatic discharge. HMTD is corrosive in contact in metals and can degrade quickly if improperly synthesized or stored.

## Secondary Explosive/Main Charge



**Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil (ANFO)** is an explosive mixture of a ammonium nitrate and an organic fuel. Because of its ready availability and cheap material cost ANFO has been used extensively as the main charge in improvised weapons around the world and is the most common commercial explosive. ANFO is a secondary/tertiary explosive, and requires little specialized skills or machinery to mix. The optimum blend for ANFO (if properly prepared) could yield greater explosive power than TNT.



**Urea Nitrate** is a high explosive produced by combining dissolved urea fertilizer with nitric acid. Urea nitrate is formed as odorless crystals that are colorless to off-white, although additives and or metal from the mixing container may alter the compound's appearance. Urea nitrate is used as a secondary explosive/main charge.

## Military/Commercial Explosives



**Trinitrotoluene (TNT)** is one of the most commonly used explosives for military and industrial purposes. Its insensitivity to shock and friction reduces the risk of accidental detonation. It appears as a yellow solid and is commonly mixed with other explosives materials in commercial boosters and military munitions or used as a main charge.

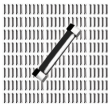


**C-4** is a common insensitive military explosive combining cyclonite or cyclotrimethylene trinitramine (RDX) as the explosive agent—usually about 91percent of the C-4 content—along with plastic binder, plasticizer, and possibly marker chemicals which can help identify the manufacturing source. C-4 appears as an off-white solid with a consistency similar to modeling clay.



# TNT Equivalents

A terrorist cell's skill in constructing Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) or Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIED) is likely to influence the type of attack. Bombmakers with only rudimentary skills may be restricted to assembling basic devices. A skilled journeyman bombmaker may have the competence needed to build a range of IEDs from small to large that are highly concealable or have advanced capabilities such as multiple triggering methods, directional blasts, or increased blast effect. Two hundred kilograms of explosives can make:



200 Pipe Bombs  
at 1 kg each



20 Suicide Vests  
at 10 kg each



2 small VBIEDs  
at 100 kg each

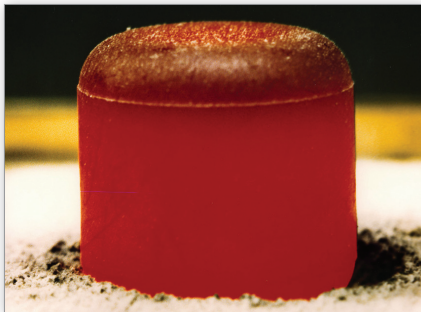


Sufficient booster charge  
for 4,000 kg of homemade  
explosives in a VBIED

Explosive	Pressure Equivalent	Impulse Equivalent	Remarks/Maximum Pressure
TNT	1.00	1.00	
C-4	1.30	1.50	
Composition B (60 RDX/40 TNT)	1.20	1.10	
Pentolite	1.42	1.44	
Dynamite 60 percent straight	0.90	0.90	
50 percent	0.90	—	
20 percent	0.70	—	
Blasting gel	0.85	0.85	
ANFO	0.82		
Smokeless powder	0.60		Dense Packing
Black powder	0.60		Dense Packing
Photo flash powder (aluminum, potassium perchlorate 40/60)	0.42		
<b>Fuel-Air (by weight)</b>			
Ethylene oxide	10+		300 psi
MAPP (welding gas)	10		200 psi
Acetylene			150 psi
Propane	6		120 psi
Methane			100 psi
Paint pigments			160 psi
Milk powder			135 psi
Flour	7		150 psi
Wood	7		160 psi
Sugar			134 psi
Aluminum	10		195 psi

## Indicators of a Possible Radiological Incident

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If oxygen and humidity levels are adequate, a sufficient mass of certain plutonium isotopes may become pyrophoric (able to glow from its own heat).

### Indicators

Unusual Numbers of Sick or Dying People or Animals

As a first responder, strong consideration should be given to calling local hospitals to see if additional casualties with similar symptoms have been observed. Casualties may occur hours to days or weeks after an incident has occurred. The time required before symptoms are observed is dependent on the radioactive material used and the dose received. Additional symptoms include skin reddening and, in severe cases, vomiting.

Unusual Metal Debris

Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material.

Radiation Symbols

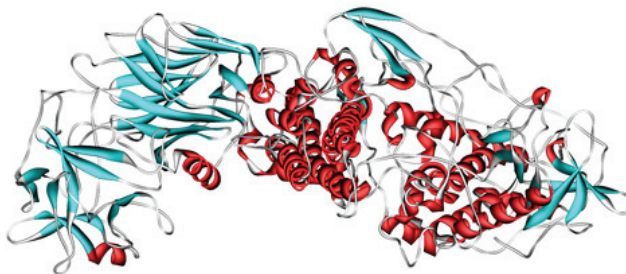
Containers may display a radiation symbol.

Heat Emitting Material

Material that seems to emit heat without any sign of external heating source.

Glowing Material/Particles

If the material is strongly radioactive, it may appear to glow.



Botulinum Toxin.

Clinical Features	Diagnosis	Medical Management
<b>Botulinum Toxins</b>		
<p><i>Symptoms appear several hours to one to two days after exposure.</i></p> <p><b>Initial</b> Blurred vision, drooping eyelids, difficulty understanding language, difficulty in speaking, muscle weakness.</p> <p><b>Progression—Day 3</b> Mucous in throat, neuromuscular symptoms, respiratory distress, difficulty in swallowing, feels like a cold without fever.</p> <p><b>Progression—Day 4</b> Indistinct speech, pupils moderately dilated, retarded eye motions, “mental numbness.”</p>	<p>An epidemic of cases of bulbar and neuromuscular disease.</p> <p>Other causes could be considered; however, the extent and epidemiology of the outbreak will help diagnose and define whether or not there was an attack.</p>	<p>Respiratory failure is the principal cause of death. Tracheostomy, endotracheal intubation, and ventilatory assistance may be required.</p> <p>Antitoxins are available, but they are horse serums and may produce reactions in those allergic to horse serum.</p>
<b>Smallpox</b>		
<p>Incubation average 12 days. Symptoms begin acutely.</p> <p><b>Phase I Symptoms</b> Malaise, fever, chills, vomiting, headache, backache. Light-skinned patients may exhibit rash during this phase.</p> <p><b>Phase II Symptoms</b> Facial rash and eruptions on mucous membrane leading to infectious secretions. Eruptions on lower extremities spreading to the trunk over the following eight to 14 days (these pustules later form scabs).</p>	<p>It is necessary to distinguish smallpox from chicken pox. Examination of vesicular scrapings under a microscope is the usual method for diagnosis.</p>	<p>Strict quarantine for 17 days of all persons in contact with index cases.</p> <p>No specific therapy.</p> <p>Supportive care to prevent secondary infections.</p>

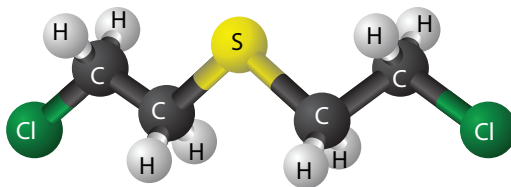
## Indicators of a Possible Chemical Incident



A low-hanging cloud might be a sign of a chemical attack.

Indicators	
Dead animals/birds/fish	Not just an occasional incident, but numerous animals (wild and domestic, small and large), birds, and fish in the same area
Lack of insect life	Normal insect activity (ground, air, and/or water) missing, dead insects evident in the ground/water surface/shoreline
Physical symptoms	Numerous individuals experiencing unexplained water-like blisters, wheals (similar to bee stings), pinpointed pupils, choking, respiratory ailments and/or rashes
Mass casualties	Numerous individuals exhibiting unexplained serious health problems ranging from nausea to disorientation to difficulty in breathing to convulsions and death
Definite pattern of casualties	Casualties distributed in a pattern that may be associated with possible agent dissemination methods
Illness associated with confined geographic area	Lower incidence of symptoms for people working indoors than outdoors, or the reverse
Unusual liquid droplets	Numerous surfaces exhibiting oily droplets/film; numerous water surfaces displaying an oily film (no recent rain)
Areas that look different in appearance	Not just a patch of dead weeds, but trees, shrubs, bushes, food crops, and/or lawns that are dead, discolored, or withered (no current drought)
Unexplained odors	Smells ranging from fruity to flowery to sharp/pungent to garlic/horseradish-like to bitter almonds/peach kernels to newly mown hay; the particular odor is completely out of character with its surroundings
Low-lying clouds	Low-lying cloud/fog-like condition that is not explained by its surroundings
Unusual metal debris	Unexplained bomb/munitions-like material, especially if it contains a liquid (no recent rain)

# Chemical Agents

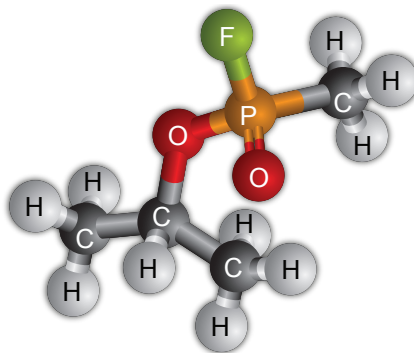


Model of a Sulfur Mustard molecule.

Name	Color	Smell
<b>Nerve Agents</b>		
Tabun (GA)	Colorless to brown	Fruity
Sarin (GB)	Colorless	No odor
Soman (GD)	Colorless	Fruity; oil of camphor
VX	Colorless to straw color	No odor
<b>Vesicants</b>		
Impure sulfur mustard (H)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Distilled sulfur mustard (HD)	Pale yellow to dark brown	Garlic or mustard
Lewisite (L)	Pure: colorless Agent: amber to dark brown	Geranium
<b>Riot Control Agents</b>		
Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile (CS)	White crystalline powder	Pepper
Chloroacetophenone (CN)	Liquid or solid	Apple blossom
Diphenylaminearsine (DM)	Yellow-green crystalline solid	No odor
<b>Pulmonary Agents</b>		
Chlorine (CL <sup>2</sup> )	Clear to yellow gas	Bleach
Phosgene (CG)	Colorless gas	Freshly-mown hay
<b>Cyanides (Blood Agents)</b>		
Hydrogen Cyanide (AC)	Gas	Bitter almonds or peach kernels
Cyanogen Chloride	Gas or liquid—colorless	Pungent, biting odor
<b>Incapacitating Agents</b>		
BZ	White crystalline powder	No odor

# Sarin

Sarin is an extremely toxic substance whose sole application is as a nerve agent. As a chemical weapon, it is classified as a weapon of mass destruction by the United Nations according to UN Resolution 687, and its production and stockpiling was outlawed by the Chemical Weapons Convention of 1993. Sarin can be used as a binary chemical weapon, meaning two different substances which are easier and/or safer to store independently can be mixed immediately prior to use to create the desired chemical.



Model of a Sarin molecule.

Sarin is similar in structure and biological activity to some commonly used insecticides. At room temperature, sarin is a colorless, odorless liquid. Its vapor is also colorless and odorless. It has a relatively short shelf life, and will degrade after a period of several weeks to several months.

Timely decontamination is imperative. Contaminated equipment should be cleaned using household bleach, caustic soda, dilute alkali solutions, or hot, soapy water. When equipment is located in a confined area, steam and ammonia or hot, soapy water may be used. Sodium hydroxide, an all-purpose decontaminant, also works well on sarin.

Method	Onset	Symptoms
Dermal exposure to liquid	Minutes to hours	<b>Mild Exposure:</b> Increased sweating at the site of exposure; muscular twitching at site
		<b>Moderate Exposure:</b> Same as above plus nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, generalized weakness
		<b>Severe Exposure:</b> Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation
Exposure to vapor	Seconds	<b>Mild Exposure:</b> Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, slight lapses in breathing
		<b>Moderate Exposure:</b> Small pupils, runny nose, breathing constriction, secretions, marked lapses in breathing
		<b>Severe Exposure:</b> Same as above plus loss of consciousness, convulsions, generalized twitching, flaccid paralysis, lapses in breathing, generalized secretions, involuntary defecation

# VX

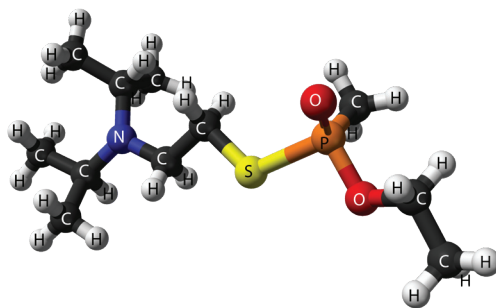
VX ( $C_{11}H_{26}NO_2PS$ ), a chemical nerve agent, paralyzes the nervous system. It is more toxic and longer-lived than related nerve agents Tabun and Sarin, which dissipate quickly and have only short-term effects.

## Symptoms

VX binds to an enzyme that transmits signals to the nerves and inhibits them. As a result, the nerves become isolated and uncontrollable.

## Treatment

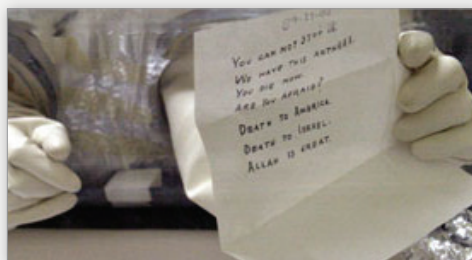
The antidote, atropine, is a toxin itself but counteracts VX by removing it from the enzyme. Atropine is normally injected into the arm or thigh; in the case of gas attacks, however, atropine must be injected directly into the heart. Full body protection and gas masks are essential to avoid exposure in a VX attack.



Model of a VX molecule.

## Suspicious Substance?

- 1 Quickly get away
- 2 Protect yourself. Cover your mouth and nose with layers of fabric that can filter the air but still allow breathing. Examples include two to three layers of cotton such as a T-shirt, handkerchief or towel. Otherwise, several layers of tissue or paper towels may help
- 3 Wash with soap and water
- 4 Contact authorities
- 5 Watch TV, listen to the radio, or check the Internet for official news and information including what the signs and symptoms of the disease are, if medications or vaccinations are being distributed, and where you should seek medical attention if you become sick
- 6 If you become sick seek emergency medical attention



# Toxic Industrial Chemicals—Mitigation Measures

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Tanks like this can contain as much as 9,000 gallons of toxic material.

The term “toxic industrial chemicals” refers to a variety of chemicals used or created by industry that can have a significant impact on human health if released into the air or water. A potential threat exists for individuals located downwind or downstream from an accidental or intentional release of chemicals or for people situated near toxic industrial processes.

Toxic industrial chemicals may pose a risk when they are stored in large quantities in one location. An act of sabotage or an accident can result in a large release of toxic material into the air or water. Some material retains its lethality even after traveling a considerable distance. A release of chlorine gas into the surrounding air is but one example of the toxic industrial chemical threat.

## Chlorine

Chlorine gas is irritating and corrosive to the airways, eyes, and skin.

## Symptoms

Relatively low levels of chlorine gas exposure can cause sore throat, coughing, and eye and skin irritation, while higher levels can cause burning of the eyes and skin, nausea, temporary blindness, difficulty breathing, and chest pain. At high enough concentration, chlorine gas can cause immediate collapse and death.

## Treatment

Chlorine cannot be exhaled. If chlorine contacts the skin, individuals should flush affected areas immediately with plenty of water, then wash with soap and water. Clothing contaminated with chlorine should be removed immediately.

In the event of exposure to a toxic chemical—and after the immediate danger and contamination have been dealt with—take the following steps:

- 1 Notify safety personnel
- 2 Remove all sources of heat and ignition
- 3 Keep all combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from the leak
- 4 Ventilate potentially explosive atmospheres
- 5 Evacuate the spill area for at least 50 feet (15 m) in all directions
- 6 Find and stop the leak if this can be done without risk
- 7 Use water spray to reduce vapors; do not put water directly on the leak or spill area



# Ricin

Ricin, the toxin found in castor beans, is poisonous if inhaled, injected, or ingested. It kills cells by inhibiting protein synthesis. Treatment is available, but long-term organ damage in survivors is likely.

## Inhalation

### Symptoms

Within a few hours of inhaling significant amounts of ricin, the likely symptoms include respiratory distress, fever, cough, nausea, and tightness in the chest. Heavy sweating and fluid building up in the lungs may follow.

## Ingestion

### Symptoms

A person who ingests a significant amount of ricin will experience vomiting and diarrhea that may become bloody. Severe dehydration may result, followed by low blood pressure. Other symptoms may include hallucinations, seizures, and blood in the urine. Within several days, the person's liver, spleen, and kidneys might stop working, resulting in death.

### Treatment

A solution of saline and glucose is used to treat ricin poisoning.

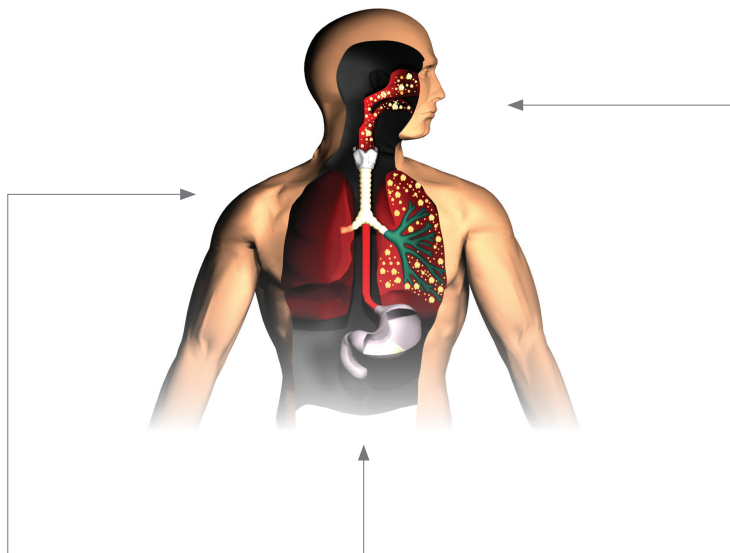


Castor beans (shown on top) are used to produce Ricin, a deadly poison. They are similar in color and size to pinto beans (shown on bottom), but notice the small pointed protrusion on the end of each castor bean.

# Anthrax

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Anthrax is a serious illness caused by the bacterium *B. anthracis*. It is primarily a disease of plant-eating animals; cattle and sheep are common hosts. The spores are extremely resistant to environmental factors.



## Cutaneous Symptoms

Skin infection begins as a raised itchy bump that resembles an insect bite, but soon turns into an ulcer, usually one to three centimeters in diameter with a black center. Lymph glands in the adjacent area may also swell.

## Treatment

Antibiotics are extremely effective against naturally occurring strains. Approximately 20 percent of untreated cases result in death.

## Intestinal Symptoms

This form of anthrax may follow the consumption of contaminated meat and is characterized by an acute inflammation of the intestinal tract. Initial signs include nausea, loss of appetite, vomiting and fever, followed by abdominal pain, vomiting, bleeding, and severe diarrhea.

## Treatment

Antibiotics are effective. About 25 to 60 percent of untreated cases result in death.

## Inhalation Symptoms

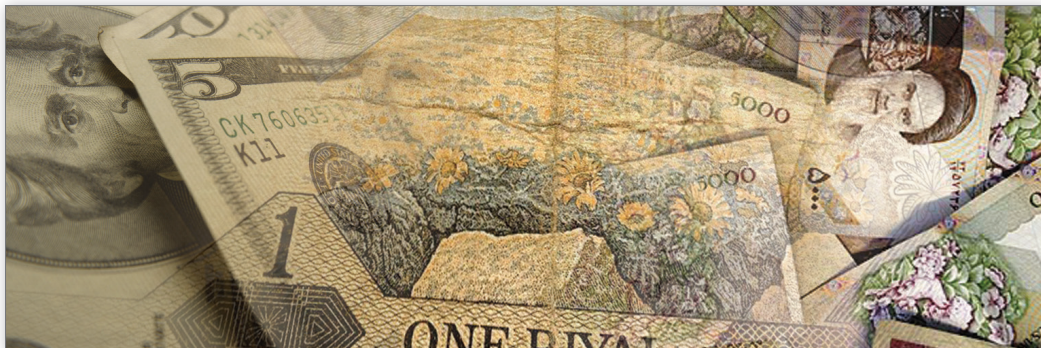
Initial symptoms may resemble a common cold, but lead to severe breathing problems and shock after several days.

## Treatment

Antibiotics are effective in the first days after infections. About 90 percent of untreated cases result in death.

## Suspicious Financial Activity Indicators

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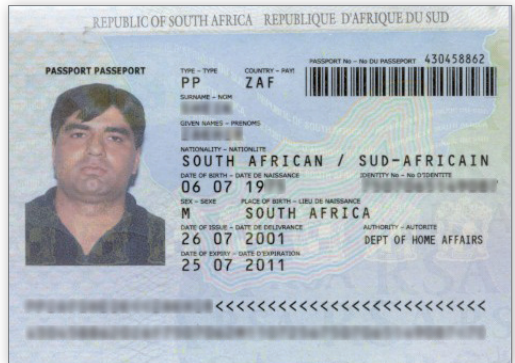
- 1 Account transactions that are inconsistent with past deposits or withdrawals
- 2 Transactions involving a high volume of incoming or outgoing wire transfers with no logical or apparent purpose that come from, go to, or transit locations of concern (for example, sanctioned countries, noncooperative nations, and sympathizer nations)
- 3 Unexplainable clearing or negotiation of third-party checks and their deposits in foreign bank accounts
- 4 Breaking transactions larger than \$10,000 into smaller amounts by making multiple deposits or withdrawals or buying cashier's checks, money orders, or other monetary instruments to evade reporting requirements
- 5 Corporate layering (that is, transfers between bank accounts of related entities or charities for no apparent reason)
- 6 Wire transfers by charitable organizations to companies located in countries known to be bank or tax havens
- 7 Charitable bank deposits that lack signs of fund-raising activity (for example, lack of small checks or typical donations)
- 8 Use of multiple accounts to collect funds that are transferred to the same foreign beneficiaries
- 9 Transactions without logical economic purpose (that is, no link between the activity of the organization and other parties involved in the transaction)
- 10 Overlapping corporate officers, bank signatories, or other identifiable similarities associated with the same addresses, references, and financial activities
- 11 Cash-debiting schemes in which deposits in the United States correlate directly with ATM cash withdrawals in countries of concern; reverse transactions of this nature are also suspicious
- 12 Issuance of checks, money orders, or other financial instruments, often numbered sequentially, to the same or similarly named person or business

# Indicators of False Travel Documents

- 1 Physically altered passports
- 2 Passports with serial numbers that are watch-listed as lost or stolen
- 3 Handwritten documents that are easily forged or altered
- 4 Multiple passports used by the same person with variations in the spelling/structure of the name and of date of birth
- 5 Ambiguous or contradictory information submitted to consular or border control officials
- 6 Absence of supporting documents to corroborate passport information
- 7 Passports with glued-in photographs
- 8 Large gaps in travel history as reflected in stamps and visa



Ahmed Ressay, sentenced to 22 years in prison in 2005 for planning to bomb Los Angeles International Airport on 31 December 1999, acquired this ostensibly genuine Canadian passport by using a fraudulent baptismal certificate; the obscured name was Western-sounding in an attempt to evade scrutiny at the border.



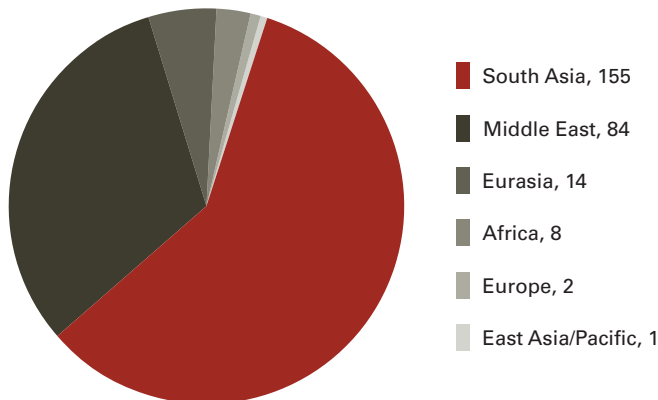
Stolen South African passport.



These passports were seized by French authorities as part of a group of 5,000 blank French passports stolen on 22 July 2003 in Marseilles.

# Worldwide Incident Tracking System (WITS)

## 2010 Suicide Attacks by Region



NCTC maintains the US Government's authoritative database on terrorist<sup>5</sup> attacks compiled exclusively from open source data, known as the Worldwide Incidents Tracking System (WITS). This database is publicly available at [www.nctc.gov](http://www.nctc.gov), and provides an accessible, Internet-based database to a variety of consumers, including the government, police departments, first responders, military, academia, the press, and the public. WITS allows users to filter and sort attack data by a broad range of characteristics, browse attack records, and derive statistics on terrorism around the world. Using a variety of searches, the public can query the database to research activity by region and determine, for example, how many improvised explosive device (IED) attacks occurred in Afghanistan in 2010 (1,129), how many incidents in 2010 were suicide attacks (264), and the category of victims that were frequently targeted (civilian, military, political).

To be included in the database, terrorist attacks must have been premeditated, politically motivated, and executed on noncombatants. WITS does not include spontaneous hate crimes not intended to cause mass casualties, or failed or foiled attacks or hoaxes. A complete explanation of the WITS methodology is available on the Web site.

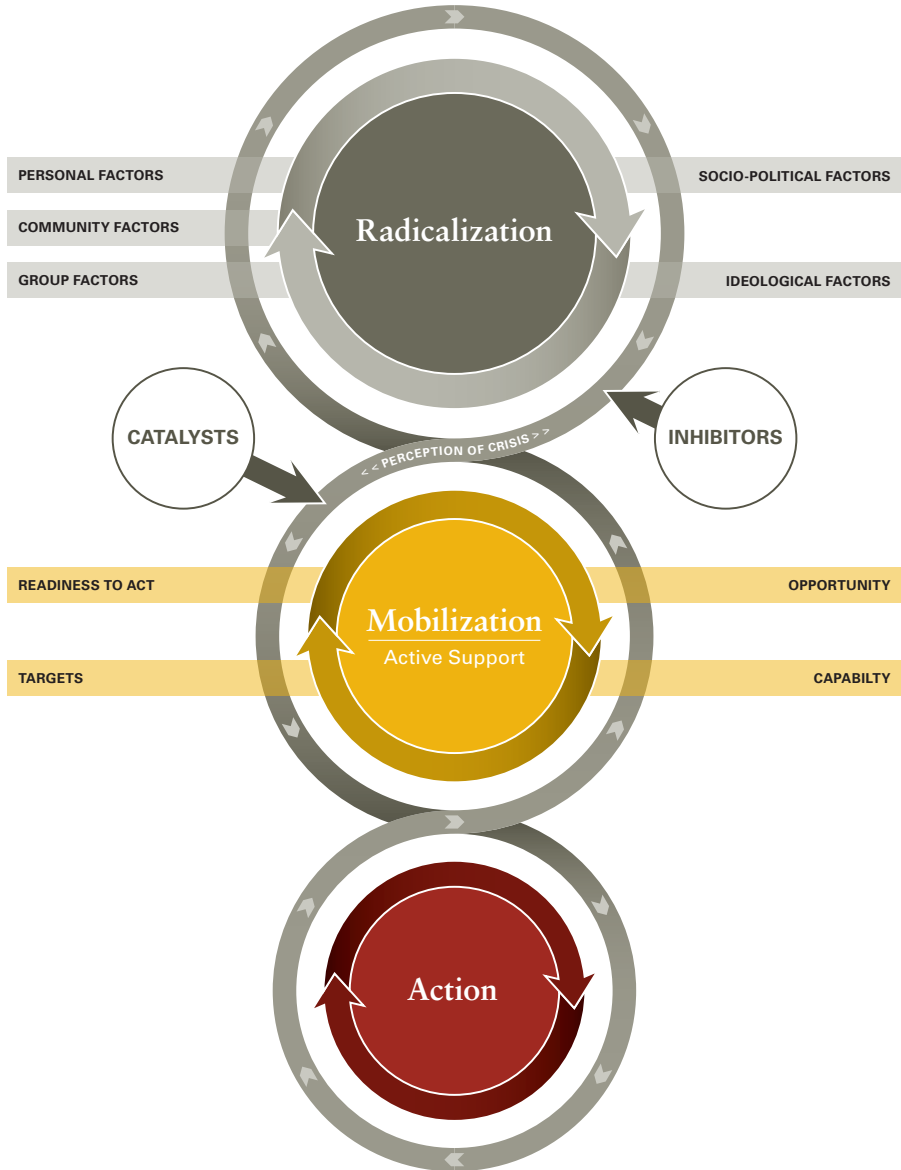
NCTC also provides the US State Department with statistical data derived from the WITS database on the number of individuals killed, injured, or kidnapped by terrorist groups. This information is used to help complete the congressionally mandated Country Reports on Terrorism, the US Government's annual authoritative report on terrorism incidents.

The WITS database lists 73,866 incidents from 1 January 2005 through 31 December 2010.

<sup>5</sup>Terrorism is defined in statute [22 USC § 2656f(d)(2)] as: premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by sub-national groups or clandestine agents. ("Noncombatant" includes civilians and military personnel who at the time of the incident are unarmed or not on duty.)

# Radicalization

This framework represents how individuals radicalize, mobilize and, in some cases, commit violence. Radicalization is a dynamic and multi-layered process involving several factors that interact with one another to influence an individual. There is no single factor that explains radicalization and mobilization.



## Have Suspicions?

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The sites below are mostly for people living in the United States. Other countries maintain their own lists of fugitives and suspect groups. Residents of other countries should consult their own law enforcement agencies.

### Report Suspicious Activity

Want to report suspicious persons or activity?

#### Rewards for Justice

**Website:** <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net>, then click "Submit a Tip"

**E-mail:** [rfj@state.gov](mailto:rfj@state.gov)

**Phone:** In the United States, call 1-800-US REWARDS (1-800-877-3927)

#### FBI

**Website:** <https://tips.fbi.gov>

**Phone:** In the United States, call 202-324-3000 [FBI main switchboard]

To find phone numbers of regional FBI offices in the United States, visit:  
<http://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field>

If outside the United States and want to reach the FBI, call the nearest US Embassy or Consulate office; for phone numbers, see  
<http://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/legat>

#### CIA

**Website:** <http://www.cia.gov>

Think you've seen a wanted person?

To view photographs of wanted terrorists, visit these sites:

- <http://www.rewardsforjustice.net>
- [http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/wanted\\_terrorists](http://www.fbi.gov/wanted/wanted_terrorists)

Wondering whether a business, charity, Nongovernmental Organization (NGO), or other entity has terrorist ties?

Do you want to make sure you can donate money to such an organization legally? View designated individuals and groups at these sites:

- **Designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations**  
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/other/des/123085.htm>
- **Terrorist Exclusion List**  
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/other/des/123086.htm>
- **Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons**  
<http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/sdnlist.txt>

Other Resources

- **US National Counterterrorism Center**  
<http://www.nctc.gov>
- **US State Department Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism**  
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct>

# Logos

Law enforcement officers should be on the watch for these emblems and/or named groups during traffic stops and other contacts. These emblems may be found on jewelry, documents, posters, or other material. Displaying them may indicate membership in these groups and/or financial or general support for them. All groups whose logos are displayed on these pages have been designated by the US Department of State as either a Foreign Terrorist Organization or under Presidential Executive Order 13224.



17 November  
Revolutionary  
Organizer



Abu Nidal Organization  
(ANO)



Abu Sayyaf Group



Al-Aqsa Martyrs  
Brigade



Al-Qa'ida



Al-Qa'ida in Iraq



Al-Qa'ida in the Islamic  
Maghreb (AQIM)



Al-Shabaab



Ansar al-Islam



Army of Islam  
(Palestinian)



Aum Shinrikyo A.K.A.  
Aum Supreme Truth



Basque Fatherland and  
Liberty (ETA)



Continuity IRA



Revolutionary Armed  
Forces of Colombia  
(FARC)



HAMAS



Harakat ul-Mujahidin



Hizballah  
(Party of God)



Imarat Kavkaz



Islamic Movement of  
Uzbekistan



Jaish-e-Mohammed  
(JEM)



# Logos



Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



Jundallah (Iran)



Kahane Chai (KACH)



Kata'ib Hizbollah (Iraq)



Kongra-Gel  
(KKG, formerly  
Kurdistan Worker's  
Party, PKK, Kadek)



Jemaah Islamiya (JI)



Liberation Tigers of  
Tamil Eelam (LTTE)



Mujahadin-e Khalq  
Organization (MEK)



National Liberation  
Army (ELN)



New People's Army  
(NPA)



Palestine Islamic  
Jihad (PIJ)



Palestinian Liberation  
Front (PLF)



Popular Front for the  
Liberation of Palestine  
(PFLP)



Revolutionary People's  
Liberation Party/Front



Sect of Revolutionaries  
(Greece)



Shining Path  
(Sendero Luminoso)



United Self-Defense  
Forces of Colombia  
(AUC)

## Captured or Killed

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**Anwar al-Aulaqi:** Al-Aulaqi, a radical ideologue and attack planner associated with al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula, was killed in an explosion in Yemen in September 2011.

**'Atiyah 'Abd al-Rahman:** 'Atiyah, considered to be al-Qa'ida's second-in-command, was killed in an explosion in North Waziristan, Pakistan, in August 2011.

**Umar Patek:** Wanted in connection with the October 2002 bombing in Bali, Indonesia, that killed more than 200, Patek was extradited from Pakistan to Indonesia in August 2011.

**Harun Fazul:** Indicted on charges of responsibility for the attacks on US embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in August 1998, Fazul—who was also known as Fazul Abdullah Mohammed—was killed at a border checkpoint in Somalia in June 2011. US Secretary of State sees “significant blow to al-Qa'ida, its extremist allies, and its operations in East Africa.”

**Ilyas Kashmiri:** Prominent al-Qa'ida planner and trainer was widely reported killed in Pakistan in June 2011.

**Usama Bin Ladin:** Responsible for the 11 September 2001 attacks in the United States, the al-Qa'ida leader was killed by US forces in May 2011 in Abbottabad, Pakistan, and buried at sea; US President says, “Justice has been done.”

**Shaykh Sa'id al-Masri:** Also known as Mustafa Abu al-Yazid, presumed third in command of al-Qa'ida, was killed in Pakistan in May 2010.

**Abu Ayyub al-Masri and Umar al-Baghdadi:** Abu Ayyub and 'Umar, both of them top leaders of the Islamic State of Iraq and its predecessor, al-Qa'ida in Iraq, were killed in a Coalition raid in April 2010.

**Dulmatin:** Believed to be one of the masterminds of the 12 October 2002 nightclub attacks in Bali that killed more than 200, Dulmatin was killed by Indonesian police in March 2010.

**Noordin Mohammad Top:** Noordin, one of the most dangerous members of Jemaah Islamiya, was implicated in several lethal attacks in Indonesia, including the suicide bombing attack in Bali on 12 October 2002 and the attack against the Marriott Hotel in Jakarta on 5 August 2003. He was killed in a raid by Indonesian police in September 2009.

**Saleh Nabhan:** Nabhan, a Kenyan wanted in connection with the attacks in 1998 against US embassies in East Africa and attacks in 2002 against a hotel and an airliner in Mombasa, was killed in southern Somalia in September 2009.

**Baitullah Mahsud:** Leader of Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan, Mahsud was killed in an explosion in Waziristan in August 2009. He was responsible for several deadly attacks against US and Pakistani targets, and claimed responsibility—later denied—for the assassination of Benazir Bhutto in December 2007.

**Usama al-Kini and Shaykh Swedan:** Al-Kini, whose real name was Fahid Mohammed Ally Msalam, and Shaykh Ahmed Salim Swedan were killed in an explosion in Waziristan in January 2009. They were indicted for their role in the 1998 attacks on the US Embassies in East Africa.

**Aafia Siddiqui:** Siddiqui, charged with attempting to kill US officers and employees, was arrested in Afghanistan on 18 July 2008 after attempting to shoot a US military officer. She was transported to the United States in August 2008.

**Abu Khabab al-Masri:** Abu Khabab, whose real name was Midhat Mursi al-Sayid Umar and who was an explosives and poisons expert working on behalf of al-Qa'ida, was killed in a blast in Pakistan in July 2008.

## Captured or Killed

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**'Imad Mughniyah:** Senior Hizballah official, possible head of group's intelligence section and indicted for role in 1985 hijacking and murder, was killed by a vehicle bomb detonated by unknown persons in Damascus in February 2008.

**Abu Layth al-Libi:** Al-Qa'ida military commander and spokesman was killed in January 2008.

**Abu Solaiman:** Senior member of Abu Sayyaf Group, responsible for planning attacks against US and other foreign nationals in the Philippines, was killed in January 2007.

**'Abd al-Hadi al-Iraqi:** Al-Qa'ida No. 3 and chief of external operations, was detained in late 2006.

**Dhiren Barot:** Al-Qa'ida operative, also known as Issa al-Hindi, was sentenced to life imprisonment in November 2006 for providing al-Qa'ida detailed reconnaissance and plans for attacks on the Prudential Building in New Jersey, the International Monetary Fund headquarters in Washington, D.C., and the New York Stock Exchange and Citigroup building in New York City.

**Khadafi Janjalani:** Head of Abu Sayyaf Group, was killed in September 2006 clash with Philippine security forces.

**Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi:** Head of al-Qa'ida in Iraq, responsible for hundreds of deaths; was killed in June 2006 in Iraq.

**Muhsin Musa Matwalli Atwah:** Extremist charged with participation in attack on US embassies in Africa in 1998, was killed in April 2006 in Pakistan.

**Hamza Rabi'a:** Al-Qa'ida No. 3, chief of external operations, was killed in December 2005 in Pakistan.

**Azahari bin Husin:** Jemaah Islamiya bombmaker, believed responsible for the Bali attack in 2002, was killed in shootout in Indonesia in November 2005.

**Mustafa Setmariam Nasar:** Al-Qa'ida propagandist and trainer, indicted in Spain for his role in Madrid train bombings in 2004, was arrested in Pakistan in November 2005.

**Abu Faraj al-Libi:** Al-Qa'ida No. 3, was arrested in Pakistan in May 2005.

**Hambali:** Jemaah Islamiya operations chief, detained in Thailand in August 2003.

**Khalid Shaykh Muhammad:** Al-Qa'ida No. 3, responsible for planning the 9/11 attacks in United States, was arrested in Pakistan in March 2003.

**Mir Amal Kansi:** Pakistani extremist who killed two CIA employees and injured three others outside CIA Headquarters in 1993, was executed in United States in November 2002.

**Abu Zubaydah:** Senior al-Qa'ida planner, was arrested in Pakistan in March 2002.

**Muhammad Atef:** Al-Qa'ida No. 3, also known as Abu Hafis al-Masri, charged with directly planning the attacks on US embassies in East Africa in 1998, was killed in Afghanistan in November 2001.

**Ramzi Yousef:** A relative of Khalid Shaykh Muhammad and one of the planners of the 1993 World Trade Center attack, was sentenced in the United States to life in prison in 1997.

**'Umar 'Abd al-Rahman:** Also known as the Blind Shaykh, was arrested in 1993 for plotting attacks against New York City landmarks; he was convicted in 1995 and sentenced to life imprisonment in 1996.

# State Sponsors of Terrorism

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State sponsors of terrorism provide critical support to many non-state terrorist groups. Without state sponsors, these groups would have greater difficulty obtaining the funds, weapons, materials, and secure areas they require to plan and conduct operations. The United States will continue to insist that these countries end the support they give to terrorist groups.



Cuba  
1 March 1982



Iran  
19 January 1984



Sudan  
12 August 1993



Syria  
29 December 1979

The designation of countries that repeatedly provide support for acts of international terrorism as state sponsors of terrorism carries with it four main sets of US Government sanctions:

- 1 A ban on arms-related exports and sales
- 2 Controls over exports of dual-use items, requiring 30-day Congressional notification for goods or services that could significantly enhance the terrorist-list country's military capability or ability to support terrorism
- 3 Prohibitions on economic assistance
- 4 Imposition of miscellaneous financial and other restrictions, including:
  - Requiring the United States to oppose loans by the World Bank and other international financial institutions;
  - Exception from the jurisdictional immunity in US courts of state sponsor countries, and all former state sponsor countries (with the exception of Iraq), with respect to claims for money damages for personal injury or death caused by certain acts of terrorism, torture, or extrajudicial killing, or the provision of material support or resources for such acts;
  - Denial to companies and individuals tax credits for income earned in terrorist-list countries;
  - Denial of duty-free treatment of goods exported to the United States;
  - Authority to prohibit any US citizen from engaging in a financial transaction with a terrorist-list government without a Treasury Department license; and
  - Prohibition of Defense Department contracts above US \$100,000 with companies in which a state sponsor government owns or controls a significant interest.

For more information, please visit:

<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/crt/2009/140889.htm>

# Foreign Terrorist Organizations

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Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) are foreign organizations that are designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended. FTO designations play a critical role in our fight against terrorism and are an effective means of curtailing support for terrorist activities and pressuring groups to get out of the terrorism business.

- 1 Abu Nidal Organization (ANO)
- 2 Abu Sayyaf Group
- 3 Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade
- 4 Al-Shabaab
- 5 Ansar al-Islam
- 6 Asbat al-Ansar
- 7 Aum Shinrikyo
- 8 Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)
- 9 Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army (CPP/NPA)
- 10 Continuity Irish Republican Army
- 11 Gam'a al-Islamiyya (Islamic Group)
- 12 HAMAS (Islamic Resistance Movement)
- 13 Harakat-ul Jihad Islami (HUJI)
- 14 Harakat ul-Jihad-i-Islami/Bangladesh (HUJI-B)
- 15 Harakat ul-Mujahidin (HUM)
- 16 Hizballah (Party of God)
- 17 Islamic Jihad Group
- 18 Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU)
- 19 Jaish-e-Mohammed (JEM) (Army of Mohammed)
- 20 Jemaah Islamiya organization (JI)
- 21 Kahane Chai (KACH)
- 22 Kata'ib Hizballah
- 23 Kongra-Gel (K GK, formerly Kurdistan Workers' Party, PKK, KADEK)
- 24 Lashkar-e-Tayyiba (LT) (Army of the Righteous)
- 25 Lashkar-e-Jhangvi
- 26 Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
- 27 Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG)
- 28 Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group (GICM)
- 29 Mujahidin-e Khalq Organization (MEK)
- 30 National Liberation Army (ELN)
- 31 Palestine Liberation Front (PLF)
- 32 Palestine Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
- 33 Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)
- 34 PFLP-General Command (PFLP-GC)
- 35 Al-Qa'ida
- 36 Al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)
- 37 Al-Qa'ida in the Lands of the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)
- 38 Real IRA (RIRA)
- 39 Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)
- 40 Revolutionary Organization 17 November
- 41 Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front (DHKP/C)
- 42 Revolutionary Struggle
- 43 Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso, SL)
- 44 Tanzim Qa'adat al-Jihad fi Bilad al-Rafidayn (QJBR) (al-Qaida in Iraq) (formerly Jama'at al-Tawhid wa'al-Jihad, JIJ, al-Zarqawi Network)
- 45 Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP)
- 46 United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC)

For more information, please visit:  
<http://www.state.gov/s/ct/rls/other/des/123085.htm>

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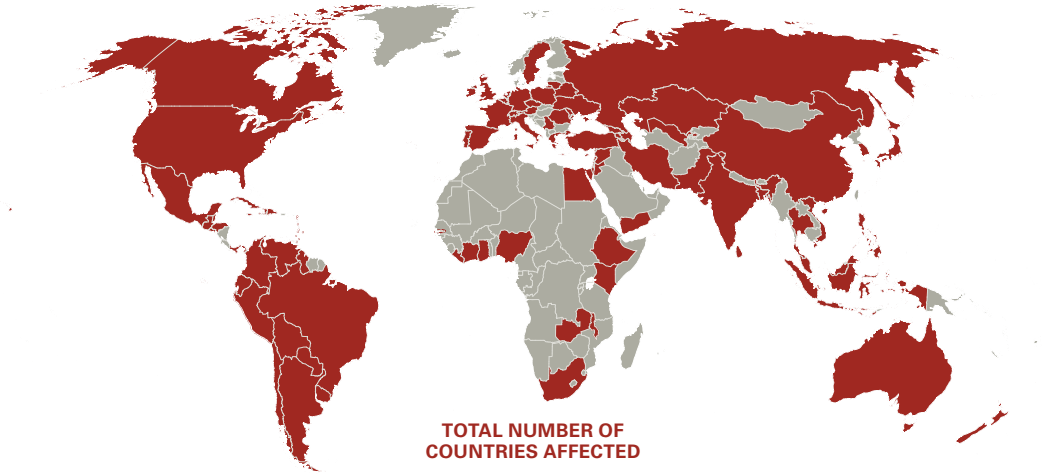






## 9/11 Victims, by Country

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TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTRIES AFFECTED

91

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Ethiopia
- France
- Gambia, The
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Lebanon
- Liberia
- Lithuania
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Moldova
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- South Africa
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria
- Thailand
- Togo
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Yemen
- Yugoslavia
- Zambia

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Note: Countries are represented as of 2006.

Source: Secretary Condoleeza Rice, "Remarks on 9/11 Anniversary," US Department of State, 11 September 2006.



January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

# Bomb Threat Call Procedures

- Keep caller on the line—the longer he/she talks, the more we can learn.
- Record as much of the message as possible on the form below—try to get exact words.
- Tell the caller (if applicable) that the building is occupied and that the threatened action could result in the death or serious injury to many innocent persons.
- Immediately upon termination of the call report information to Security.

Date:	Time of Call:	Time Caller Hung Up:	Ext. No.:
<b>Exact message (if possible):</b>			

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### Ask Caller:

Where is bomb located? (Building, Floor, Room, etc.)

When will it go off?

What did it look like?

Why?

Who put it there?

Caller's Name?

### Information About Caller:

Where is caller? (Describe background and level of noise)

Sex:                      Male                      Female

Pitch of Voice:              Low                      Moderate              High

Speech:                      Stutter                      Accent                      Peculiar Dialect

Other:

Estimated age:

Name and Room Number of Person Receiving Call:

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Caller's Voice		Background Sounds		Threat Language
Calm	Nasal	Voices	Static	Well Spoken (Educated)
Angry	Stutter	Music	Local	Foul
Excited	Lisp	Motor	Booth	Irrational
Slow	Raspy	Clear	Other	Message Read by Threat Maker
Rapid	Deep	Crockery		Taped
Soft	Ragged	Street Noises		Incoherent
Loud	Clearing Throat	Office Machinery		
Laughter	Deep Breathing	Factory Machinery		
Crying	Crackling Voice	Animal Noises		
Normal	Disguised	Long Distance		
Distinct	Accent	House Noises		
Slurred	Whispered	PA System		

### Report Call Immediately To:

Name:

Phone Number:

Today's Date:

Your Name:

Position:

Phone Number:



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