

## **Database of Terrorist Incidents**

### **1950-1959**

#### **1950**

##### **November 1**

Puerto Rican nationalists attack Blair House in Washington DC, United States, in an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate US president Harry S Truman. One Secret Service agent and one terrorist killed.

#### **1951**

##### **July 20**

King Abdullah of Jordan assassinated by Arab extremist in Jerusalem, Jordan, while entering the Mosque of Omar to pray. The assassin and four others are hanged for their part in the murder.

##### **September 11**

Pakistani Prime Minister Lisquat Ali Khan shot dead while addressing public meeting in Rawalpindi, Pakistan, by Afghan fanatic.

##### **October 6**

Sir Henry Gurney, British High Commissioner in Malaya, killed after his motorcade was ambushed by Communist guerrillas. Thirteen British soldiers escorting Sir Henry were also killed in the attack. This leads to major shake up of British counter-insurgency operations against the Communists.

#### **1954**

##### **March 1**

Five US congressmen were wounded when Puerto Rican nationalists opened fire in the Capitol Building, Washington DC, United States. All four of the terrorists were arrested after firing twenty five rounds.

### **March 17**

Bus passengers killed when Palestinian terrorists cross into the Negev desert, Israel, and ambush the vehicle.

## **1955**

### **April 1**

Greek Cypriot EOKA terrorist campaign for independence begins with a series of bomb explosions around British controlled Cyprus.

### **August 20**

Several dozen French civilians killed in the Philipeville area of Algiers, Algeria, by FLN guerrillas. French security forces stage retaliatory attacks on Algerian civilians.

### **October 17**

Five French soldiers and eight civilians killed in shooting attacks by Arab nationalist guerrillas in Algeria.

## **1956**

### **February 29**

New Greek Cypriot EOKA bombing campaign starts against British rule on Cyprus leading to destruction of British Hermes aircraft at Nicosia airport on 3 March and a Dakota on 27 April. Violence continues for four years until Cyprus is granted independence by Britain.

### **October 3**

Wife of a British soldier shot on Cyprus while shopping by Greek Cypriot EOKA terrorists.

## **1957**

### **September 27**

Political prisoners being flown from Santa Cruz to La Paz, Bolivia, take over the aircraft and force it to fly to Argentina, where they are granted political asylum.

**December 12**

Irish Republican Army attack British Army barracks at Armagh, Northern Ireland, but are repulsed after gun battle with guards.

**1958****February 24**

Argentine motor racing champion Juan Manuel Fangio is kidnapped from a hotel lobby in Havana, Cuba, by Twenty Sixth of July Movement to stop him taking part in a race and to embarrass the Cuban government.

**June 27**

Thirty US Marines kidnapped by Communist guerrillas on Cuba, near the US naval base at Guantanamo Bay. All are eventually released unharmed.

**November 1**

Cuban airliner hijacked by the Twenty Sixth of July Movement and forced to attempt night landing in remote airfield in Cuba. The aircraft crashes killing seventeen of the twenty people on board.