

Attacks spark Greek terrorism fears

A new and possibly more dangerous generation of Greek extremists is escalating attacks against police and symbols of capitalism, years after authorities believed they had stamped out domestic terrorism



November 17: Greece's deadliest terrorist organization. Named

after date that military dictatorship sent tanks into Athens Polytechnic to crush 1973 student uprising

■ **1973-2002:** Group kills 23 people, including former CIA Athens station chief, two Turkish diplomats and British defence attache. Members arrested in 2002

■ **Revolutionary Struggle:** Possible spin-off of November 17. Between 2003-07 group mounts seven attacks, including near-fatal assassination attempt against Greece's culture minister, **George Voulgarakis**, and rocket-propelled grenade attack on U.S. Embassy in Athens

■ **Sect of Revolutionaries:** Offshoot of Revolutionary Struggle

Attacks since 15-year-old *Alexis Grigoropoulos* was killed on Dec 6 by stray bullet fired by policeman

■ **Dec 23, 2008:** Gunmen in grounds of Athens University open fire at riot police bus – no injuries. Revolutionary Struggle believed responsible

■ **Jan 4, 2009:** Policeman shot and seriously wounded in central Athens in assault with Kalashnikov and handgun. Ballistics link rifle to Dec 23 attack

■ **Feb 3:** Gun and grenade attack by Sect of Revolutionaries on Athens police station. Grenade fails to explode

■ **Feb 17:** Gunmen fire at cars parked outside television station. Ballistics link weapons with Feb 3 attack

■ **Feb 18:** Greek police defuse car bomb outside offices of U.S. Citibank in Athens – no claim of responsibility