Chronology of Aum Shinrikyo’s CBW Activities

Introduction

Six years ago, on March 20, 1995, five members of the Japanese cult Aum Shinrikyo (Supreme Truth) boarded subway trains in Tokyo, Japan, and released the deadly chemical nerve agent sarin. The attack killed 12 people and injured over 1,000, of whom 17 were critically injured (requiring intensive care), 37 were severely injured (with muscular twitching and gastrointestinal problems), and 984 were slightly injured (with pinpoint pupils but no other symptoms).

Aum’s interest in chemical and biological weapons (CBW) terrorism can be traced back to 1990. Between 1990 and 1995, Aum launched 17 known CBW attacks, with motivations ranging from assassination to mass murder. Of these attacks, 10 were carried out with chemical weapons (four with sarin, four with VX, one with phosgene, and one with hydrogen cyanide) and seven attempted attacks were carried out with biological agents (four with anthrax and three with botulinum toxin, although in both cases the microbial strains were apparently nonvirulent). In addition to these cases, Aum is alleged to have killed 20 of its dissident members with VX and has been linked more tenuously to more than 19 other CBW attacks and attempted attacks (13 attacks where Aum involvement is suspected and six possible copycats).

Since 1995, many of the perpetrators of the Tokyo subway attack have been jailed and are awaiting trial, and others have been sentenced to life in prison or to death by hanging. Although Aum has changed its name to Aleph, has decreased significantly in numbers, and claims to focus on its computer software company, its dangerous apocalyptic ideology remains. The group still has a membership of about 1,000, and the attendance of at least 7,000 people at its 1998 training seminars indicate that it is growing again.

In an effort to focus attention on the CBW terrorism threat posed by Aum and other potentially threatening groups, the staff of the Chemical and Biological Weapons Nonproliferation Program (CBWNP) at the Monterey Institute’s Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS) has compiled the following chronology of CBW incidents involving Aum Shinrikyo.

The information in this chronology was taken from the Monterey WMD Terrorism Database, which is maintained at the Monterey Institute of International Studies. The database contains information on over 900 terrorist and criminal incidents worldwide involving, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, from 1900 to the present.
## CHRONOLOGY OF AUM SHINRIKYO CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL AND RELATED INCIDENTS

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Agent: Method of Dissemination</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Perpetrator(s)</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Apparent Motive</th>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Apr 1990 Aum confirmed</td>
<td>The perpetrators sprayed what they thought was botulinum toxin from three trucks they drove near two U.S. naval bases, Narita airport, the Diet, the Imperial Palace and the headquarters of a rival religious group.</td>
<td>botulinum toxin (could not be produced): three trucks equipped with custom spray device</td>
<td>Tokyo, Yokohama, Yokosuka and Narita</td>
<td>Shigeo Sugimoto and other Aum members</td>
<td>civilian population in vicinity of U.S. Naval bases in Yokohama and Yokosuka, Narita airport, the Diet, and the Imperial Palace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>22 Oct 1992 Aum confirmed</td>
<td>Shoko Asahara led more than 40 of his followers to Zaire with the supposed intent of giving medical assistance to Ebola patients. However, it is believed that Aum's true purpose for traveling to Zaire was to collect samples of the Ebola virus.</td>
<td>Ebola virus: no dissemination</td>
<td>Zaire, Africa</td>
<td>Shoko Asahara &amp; 40 other members of Aum</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>9 June 1993 Aum confirmed</td>
<td>The perpetrators attempted to spread what they thought was botulinum toxin in Tokyo, Japan, during Prince Naruhito's wedding by using a car that had been equipped with a spraying device.</td>
<td>botulinum toxin (inactive): car equipped with custom spray device</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>guests at the wedding of Prince Naruhito</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>June - July 1993 Aum confirmed</td>
<td>The perpetrators twice sprayed the vaccine strain of Bacillus anthracis from the roof of their New Tokyo Headquarters building in Kameido, Koto ward.</td>
<td>Bacillus anthracis (vaccine strain): custom spraying device fitted with fan</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Fumihito Joyu; Seichi Endo; Hideo Murai; Kyohide Hayakawa; Kazumi Watabe; Masaya Takahashi and other members of Aum</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>June - Aug 1993 Aum confirmed</td>
<td>Aum members spread vaccine strain of Bacillus anthracis twice: first against the legislature, then the Imperial Palace and the Tokyo Tower. They used a truck equipped with a custom-made spraying device.</td>
<td>Bacillus anthracis (vaccine strain): three vehicles with custom spraying device</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Shoko Asahara, Shigeo Sugimoto and other members of Aum</td>
<td>The legislature, the Imperial Palace and the Tokyo Tower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>late 1993-early 1994 (two attempts on same target) Aum confirmed</td>
<td>The perpetrators attempted to murder the leader of a rival spiritual organization with the nerve agent sarin on two separate occasions.</td>
<td>sarin: unknown dissemination method (first attempt); sarin: a radio-controlled helicopter and an unspecified vehicle equipped with sprayer (second attempt)</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Seichi Endo; Tomomitsu Niimi; and Tomomasa Nakagawa</td>
<td>Daisaku Ikeda, head of the Soka Gakkai Buddhist organization</td>
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## CHRONOLOGY OF AUM SHINRIKYO (Continued)

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>9 May 1994</td>
<td>confirmed</td>
<td>Aum members attempted to murder an attorney by releasing sarin in the windshield of his car as it sat outside the Kofu District Courthouse. The attorney was involved in assisting Aum victims.</td>
<td>sarin: released into ventilation system of victim's car and placed on &quot;front glass&quot; of victims car</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Yoshinobu Aoyama, sentenced to 12 years in prison; Seiichi Endo; Masahiro Tominga; Yoshihiro Inoue; Ikuo Hayashi; Tomomitsu Niimi; and an unnamed 17-year-old girl</td>
<td>Tarō Takimoto, attorney working on behalf of Aum victims</td>
<td>1 casualty (Tarō Takimoto) consisting of narrowed vision and other symptoms of nerve agent exposure</td>
<td>To retaliate against the victim for his work assisting Aum members in leaving the group and heading the Canary Association, a group of lawyers and counselors involved in helping Aum victims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 June 1994</td>
<td>confirmed</td>
<td>The perpetrators released nerve agent sarin in a residential neighborhood in Matsumoto, Japan, with a van equipped with a heating pot (used to vaporize sarin) and a fan.</td>
<td>sarin: van equipped with custom vaporizing device</td>
<td>Matsumoto</td>
<td>Seiichi Endo; Hideo Murai; Tomomitsu Niimi; Tomomasu Nakagawa; Yasuo Hayashi; Masami Tsuchiya and Satoru Hashimoto, sentenced to death</td>
<td>judges who lived in apartments near the parking lot; civilan population in the vicinity</td>
<td>7 fatalities, 144 confirmed serious injuries, 126 more complained of symptoms; injuries included headache, vision impairment, nausea, eye and throat irritation, memory loss, vomiting, choking and cramps (not including injuries to perpetrators)</td>
<td>To kill the three judges hearing a fraud case that was brought against the cult, with the ultimate objective being to delay the ruling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Septe mber 1994</td>
<td>suspected</td>
<td>Some 231 people inhabiting seven towns in Japan's Nara Prefecture were stricken with skin and eye irritation. All the injuries were accompanied by complaints of a foul odor that smelled like rotten eggs.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Nara Prefecture</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>civilian population in seven towns across Nara Prefecture</td>
<td>231 injuries consisting of eye and skin irritation</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 September 1994</td>
<td>confirmed</td>
<td>While a journalist was sleeping in her apartment, the perpetrators released phosgene gas through her mail slot. The journalist had accused Aum of having kidnapped a man.</td>
<td>phosgene: released through mail slot of apartment</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>Tomomitsu Niimi (released the gas); Tomomasu Nakagawa, Seiichi Endo; Satoru Hashimoto</td>
<td>Shoko Egawa (journalist)</td>
<td>1 casualty (Shoko Egawa) consisting of coughing, difficulty talking, and bronchial irritation</td>
<td>To retaliate against the journalist for her coverage of the 1989 disappearance of Tsutsui Sakamoto, who was suspected to have been kidnapped and killed by Aum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 1994</td>
<td>confirmed</td>
<td>Perpetrators killed up to 20 dissident members by squirting them with VX.</td>
<td>VX: unknown dissemination method</td>
<td>Japan (unknown)</td>
<td>Tomomitsu Niimi; Akira Yamagata</td>
<td>dissident Aum members</td>
<td>up to 20 fatalities</td>
<td>To punish dissident members and conduct experiments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 1994</td>
<td>suspected</td>
<td>It is suspected that Aum members attempted to kill an attorney by placing VX on the door handle of his car. The attorney had been working on behalf of Aum victims.</td>
<td>VX: &quot;painted&quot; on the door and handle of victims car</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>Tarō Takimoto, attorney working on behalf of Aum victims</td>
<td>attempt failed: reason unknown</td>
<td>To retaliate against the victim for his work assisting Aum members in leaving the group and heading the Canary Association, a group of lawyers and counselors involved in helping Aum victims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 1994</td>
<td>suspected</td>
<td>It is suspected that Aum members attempted to kill an attorney by mixing what they believed to be botulinum toxin into his drink. The attorney had been working on the behalf of Aum victims.</td>
<td>botulinum toxin: mixed into victim's drink</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Tarō Takimoto, attorney working on behalf of Aum victims</td>
<td>attempt failed: the cult had not acquired the necessary strain of Clostridium botulinum (from which botulinum toxin is derived)</td>
<td>To retaliate against the victim for his work assisting Aum members in leaving the group and heading the Canary Association, a group of lawyers and counselors involved in helping Aum victims.</td>
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<tr>
<td>N Fall 1994</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>It is suspected that Aum members attempted to kill an attorney by squirting a mixture of hair oil and VX into a keyhole that he used. The attorney had been working on behalf of Aum victims.</td>
<td>VX: squirted into keyhole</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Taro Takimoto, attorney working on behalf of Aum victims</td>
<td></td>
<td>attempt failed: reason unknown</td>
<td>To retaliate against the victim for his work assisting Aum members in leaving the group and heading the Canary Association, a group of lawyers and counselors involved in helping Aum victims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 28 Nov and 2 Dec 1994</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>On two separate occasions the perpetrators attempted to murder a man outside his home in Nakano Ward by squirting him with VX. The man had been assisting dissident members of the cult.</td>
<td>VX: squirted or injected from a syringe</td>
<td>Tokyo (Nakano ward)</td>
<td>Tomomitsu Niimi (directed the attack); Yoshihiro Inoue; Akira Yamagata; Masami Tsuchiya; Tomomasa Nakagawa; Satoru Hirata; Katsuya Takahashi; Seiichi Endo</td>
<td>Nобору Mizuno</td>
<td>1 injury resulting in 45 days hospitalization for nerve agent exposure</td>
<td>To punish the victim for offering shelter to former Aum followers and for helping a victim file a lawsuit against the cult for the return of “donations” made to the cult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 12 Dec 1994</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>Aum members posing as joggers attacked a man on the street by spraying his face with VX and/or injecting it into his head or neck. The victim, who was allegedly spying on the cult, was pronounced dead four days later.</td>
<td>VX: squirted or injected from a syringe</td>
<td>Osaka</td>
<td>Tomomitsu Niimi; Akira Yamagata (squirted the syringe); Satoru Hirata (directed attack); Tomomasa Nakagawa (served as backup for attack); Masami Tsuchiya (manufactured the VX); Yoshihiro Inoue (directed attack); Katsuya Takahashi (served as backup for attack)</td>
<td>Tadahito Hamaguchi</td>
<td>1 fatality</td>
<td>To punish the victim for allegedly spying on the cult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q Jan 1995</td>
<td>suspected Aum</td>
<td>The perpetrators were involved in testing biological agents on dissident members of the group by mixing the agents in their food.</td>
<td>biological agents: injection and contaminated food</td>
<td>Japan (unknown)</td>
<td>Shoko Asahara and followers</td>
<td>dissident Aum members</td>
<td>unknown: victims “disappeared” after the dinner party</td>
<td>Possibly to punish disloyal members by forcing them to serve as unwitting guinea pigs for Aum weapon experiments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 4 Jan 1995</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>The perpetrators attempted to kill the leader of the “Aum’s Supreme Truth Victims Group” by spraying him with VX nerve agent in front of his Tokyo home.</td>
<td>VX: squirted or injected from a syringe</td>
<td>Tokyo (Minato ward)</td>
<td>Tomomitsu Niimi; Satoru Hirata; Akira Yamagata (carried out attack); Katsuya Takahashi; Masami Tsuchiya (development of VX); Yasuo Hayashi (carried out attack); Tomomasa Nakagawa (development of VX); Takeshi Matsumoto (involved in surveying victim)</td>
<td>Hiroyuki Nagasaki, head of the “Aum Supreme Truth Victim’s Group”</td>
<td>1 injury consisting of loss of consciousness and numbness of limbs; victim was hospitalized for several weeks</td>
<td>To prevent the victim from encouraging Aum members to leave the group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S Feb 1995</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>The perpetrators attempted to murder the leader of a rival religious organization by placing VX in the air conditioning system of his car.</td>
<td>VX: injected with a needle-less syringe into the ventilation system of victim's car</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Satoru Hashimoto; Yoshihiro Inoue; Tomomitsu Niimi</td>
<td>Ryuho Okawa, leader of the Institute for Research into Human Happiness</td>
<td>attempt failed: reason unknown</td>
<td>To retaliate against the victim’s rival religious organization, for speaking out against Aum and abusing Buddhism.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Mar 1995</td>
<td>suspected Aum</td>
<td>The perpetrator illegally purchased gas masks and other military equipment from a U.S. based military surplus company.</td>
<td>chemical warfare gear: no dissemination</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>T. Maki</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Aum received the illegal shipment(s) and possibly used the goods to help carry out their attacks</td>
<td>Aum probably purchased the gas masks to assist its members in the 20 March 1995 subway attack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Mar 1995</td>
<td>suspected Aum</td>
<td>Passengers on board a subway train in Yokohama complained of headaches and sore throats caused by unidentified foul-smelling fumes.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>19 victims, 11 of whom were treated at a hospital; symptoms included eye and throat irritation</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Mar 1995</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>The perpetrators placed three briefcases, equipped and intended to spray botulinum toxin, near the ticket barriers in the Kasumigaseki, Tokyo, subway station. However, one of Aum members in charge of placing the brief cases replaced the toxin with water.</td>
<td>Unknown; botulinum toxin: briefcases equipped with custom spraying device</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>attempted failed: alleged toxin was replaced with a non-toxic substance (possibly water) by a dissident Aum member; in any case Aum failed to acquire the necessary strain of Clostridium botulinum (from which botulinum toxin is derived)</td>
<td>To cause mass panic and aid in the fulfillment of Aum's prophecy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Mar 1995</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>Five Aum members carried a total of eleven sarin-filled plastic bags onto five different subway trains in Tokyo. Upon boarding the trains the perpetrators punctured the bags with umbrellas and fled the scene. The bags that had begun to leak sarin liquid agent remained on the crowded trains as they traveled toward the city center. Eight of the eleven bags were successfully punctured and approx 159 ounces of sarin were released.</td>
<td>Sarin: ruptured plastic bags</td>
<td>Tokyo (5 subway trains: 2 on Hibiya Line, 2 on Marunouchi Line and 1 on Chioda Line)</td>
<td>Shoko Asahara (ordered the attack); Masato Yokoyama (released sarin), sentenced to death by hanging; Yoshiro Inoue (coordinated the attack), sentenced to life in prison; Yosuo Hayashi, sentenced to death by hanging; Koichi Kitamura (provided transportation), sentenced to life in prison; Kiyotaka Tonozaki (provided transportation), sentenced to life in prison; Turu Toyoda, sentenced to death by hanging; Kenichi Hirose, sentenced to death by hanging</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Apr 1995</td>
<td>suspected Aum</td>
<td>Reports were issued regarding an unidentified odor emanating from a suspected Aum hideout.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none reported</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Apr 1995</td>
<td>suspected Aum</td>
<td>20 people on a subway line in Yokohama reported smelling a &quot;foul odor&quot; and experiencing a sore throat.</td>
<td>Unknown封面</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>20 injuries consisting of throat irritation</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 May 1995</td>
<td>confirmed Aum</td>
<td>Two transparent vinyl bags, one of which was on fire, were found in the men's restroom of the Shinjuku, Tokyo, subway station. One bag contained sulfuric acid and the other contained sodium cyanide, which together produce the lethal gas hydrogen cyanide.</td>
<td>Hydrogen cyanide: reaction device</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Toru Toyoda (worked on device); Yoshihiro Inoue; Tomonasa Nakagawa (transported and assembled equipment); Keiji Terashima (planted device); Satoshi Matsushita; Yasuo Hayashi; Mikoto Hirata</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>4 injuries consisting of throat irritation and respiratory problems</td>
<td>To aid in the fulfillment of Aum's prophecy of an Armageddon-type battle between the United States and Japan. To delay police investigations into the cult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 May 1995</td>
<td>suspected Aum</td>
<td>Several people in a Yokohama subway station were affected by unidentified foul-smelling fumes.</td>
<td>Unknown封面</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>10-20 victims, 11 of whom complained of uncontrollable coughing and 3 of whom were treated at a hospital</td>
<td>Unknown; the incident took place hours after warrants were issued for the arrest of Shoko Asahara and other Aum members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 July 1995</td>
<td>suspected Aum</td>
<td>Several people were made ill by noxious fumes that produced a foul odor at the Kamioka, Yokohama subway station.</td>
<td>Unknown封面</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>36 injuries consisting of eye and skin irritation</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
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## Suspected Copycat Incidents

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<tr>
<td>19 Apr</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>The perpetrator walked from a ground-level department store to the Yokohama subway station and into a train, all the while releasing an unknown gas from an aerosol container that affected up to 700 people.</td>
<td>Tear gas: aerosol canister</td>
<td>Yokohama (Soletsu Joinus Department Store, Yokohama subway station, Keihin-Tokoku train and Kannai subway station)</td>
<td>Koji Hara</td>
<td>Department store shoppers and subway commuters</td>
<td>272-700 victims were reported to have been treated in 33-36 hospitals, of whom 19-22 stayed in hospital for a short time; symptoms included eye and throat irritation, coughing, nausea, loss of hearing, and dizziness</td>
<td>Initially Hara claimed he released the gas as a joke on a friend, later he claimed he did it out of frustration from personal problems, and changed his story again to say that he was instructed to do so by a crime syndicate; Hara was reported to be a former member of the Inagawa-kumi or Inagawa-kai syndicate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 Apr 1995</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>An unidentified gas in a Yokohama department store made several people ill.</td>
<td>unknown gas irritant; unknown dissemination method</td>
<td>Yokohama (Vivre 21 department store near Yokohama subway station)</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>department store customers</td>
<td>17-25 injuries consisting of eye and throat irritation (news reports indicate 95 victims affected)</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Apr 1995</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>The perpetrator poured chloropicrin into the shrubs outside a restaurant in Maebashi affecting several people.</td>
<td>chloropicrin: poured in shrubs outside restaurant</td>
<td>Maebashi</td>
<td>male, about 50</td>
<td>restaurant customers</td>
<td>20 injuries consisting of eye and throat irritation</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 June 1995</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>The perpetrator hijacked an All Nippon jet threatening passengers with a sharpened screwdriver and a nylon bag that he claimed contained plastic explosives and a bottle of the nerve agent sarin. He claimed to be a member of the Aum cult.</td>
<td>sarin (hoax): bottle</td>
<td>Hokkaido</td>
<td>Fumio Kutsumi, claimed to be a member of Aum</td>
<td>passengers aboard an All Nippon Airways jet</td>
<td>none: the perpetrator did not actually possess sarin (or explosives)</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Apr 1996</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>A woman was treated for an unidentified sickness after collapsing in the Aoyama 1-Chome, Tokyo subway station. She noted a &quot;burning rubber&quot; smell at the onset of her sickness.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Tokyo (Aoyama 1-Chome subway station)</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>1 injury consisting of loss of consciousness</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Apr 1996</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>About 15 subway passengers at the Shinjuku, Tokyo subway station detected foul-smelling fumes and were later treated for eye irritations and other ailments.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Tokyo (Shinjuku subway station)</td>
<td>unidentified youths</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>15 injuries (eye irritation)</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Oct 1996</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>Police officials received three threatening phone calls allegedly from Aum members claiming that the cult was prepared to release poison gas on the evening of 15 October 1996 on trains of the Hong Kong subway system.</td>
<td>sarin (hoax): no dissemination</td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>none: the perpetrators did not launch an attack, it was a hoax</td>
<td>To retaliate for the incident on 7 October 1996 when activists placed Chinese and Taiwanese flags on contested islands in the East China Sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Mar 1998</td>
<td>possible</td>
<td>On the third anniversary of the of the Tokyo sarin nerve gas attack, authorities found a chlorine-like, white colored liquid contained in three beer cans in a restroom of the Kasumigaseki, Tokyo subway station.</td>
<td>chlorine: liquid left in three beer cans</td>
<td>Tokyo (Kasumigaseki subway station)</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>subway commuters</td>
<td>one man complained of feeling ill</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Radiological Incidents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Aum Related</th>
<th>Incident Summary</th>
<th>Agent: Method of Dissemination</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Perpetrator(s)</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Apparent Motive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 Sep 1999</td>
<td>suspected</td>
<td>Aum members allegedly sent a letter to a Japanese magazine threatening to launch an attack on the Takarajima nuclear reprocessing plant.</td>
<td>radiological agent: no dissemination</td>
<td>Tokaimura</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none: no attack was launched</td>
<td>To deter the Japanese government from approving an anti-subversion law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Mar 2000</td>
<td>confirmed</td>
<td>Japanese police reported that Aum had acquired sensitive information concerning nuclear facilities in Russia, Ukraine, Japan, and other countries.</td>
<td>radiological agent: cyber attacks on computerized security systems of nuclear facilities, thus creating &quot;nuclear accidents&quot;</td>
<td>Aum members nuclear facilities in Russia, Ukraine (Chernobyl), and Japan</td>
<td>Aum members</td>
<td>civilian population in vicinities surrounding nuclear facilities in Russia, Ukraine, and Japan</td>
<td>Aum collected data on nuclear facilities possibly to further its ideological objectives; to hasten the inevitable destruction of the world.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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