

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 1:49:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223497127

Documents (100)

1. [THE WAR WITHOUT BOUNDARIES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

2. [Many theories but few facts on what motivates the masked men of PAGAD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

3. [Fear of flying: The complex questions raised by the seizure of the Kuwaiti airliner and the long agony of the hostages](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

4. [THE MIDEAST PARIAH PROCESS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

5. [The News in Brief](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

6. [FLIGHT 847: THE HOSTAGES' ACCOUNT; FLIGHT 847: CAPTIVES DISCLOSE DETAILS OF TERROR](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

7. [The News in Brief](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

8. [MIDDLE EAST: Palestinians, Israel agree to continue peace talks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

9. [The News in Brief](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

10. [MEXICO](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

11. [NATION IN BRIEF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

12. [THOUSANDS OF IRANIANS CALL FOR REVENGE IN TALEBAN KILLINGS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

13. [Lebanese villagers storm jail](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

14. [SEVEN DAYS The Last Word on the Last Week](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

15. [Kurds surprised by U.S. comments on Iraq](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

16. [Cartoon world of shrinking violence](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

17. [NEWS IN BRIEF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

18. [World Briefing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

19. [WORLD IN BRIEF; Yeltsin's recovery called slow](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

20. [NEWSMAGAZINES STILL POPULAR WITH VIEWERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

21. [TENSIONS ESCALATE AT BORDER BETWEEN LEBANON , ISRAEL ISRAELIS WOUNDED THREE PROTESTERS WHO THREW ROCKS FROM THE LEBANESE SIDE. ELSEWHERE, A CHRISTIAN WAS KILLED.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

22. [Just when Iran was getting better](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

23. [Emmy to banned program](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

24. [After Funeral for a Slain Palestinian Paramilitary Leader, More Death for Both Sides](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

25. [IN BRIEF SEVEN KILLED IN ALGERIA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

26. [CUBA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

27. [HILLARY ON THE WARPATH; Advert attacks rival as Senate race turns nasty](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

28. [TOWN FORMERLY OCCUPIED CHEERS LEBANON 'S LEADER; JOYOUS RESIDENTS CELEBRATE THE DEPARTURE OF ISRAELI -BACKED TROOPS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

29. [Bryn Jones, 38, Musician Known as Muslimgauze](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

30. [Israelis tighten terror security abroad](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

31. [THE HOT LIST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

32. [WORLD IN BRIEF: Japanese nuclear firm raided](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

33. [Bunging spies](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

34. [Israeli mothers launch 'quit Lebanon ' protest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

35. [IRAN ; THREE YEARS AFTER KHOMEINI; Doors are opening to foreign business, diplomatic ties are resuming with most countries and, most surprisingly, there is even a whisper of a truce with the Great Satan, the U.S.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

36. [Rockets fall after death of guerrilla](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

37. [ISRAEL 'S GREAT DDIVIDE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

38. [ISRAEL PLEDGES TO FREE FEMALE PALESTINIAN PRISONERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

39. [Four Mothers made a difference in Israel](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

40. [GUERRILLAS ATTACK PATROL OF ISRAELIS IN LEBANON ; ONE SOLDIER AND AT LEAST TWO LEBANESE ARE KILLED; WEST BANK VIOLENCE ERUPTS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

41. [SHIITE POWER STRUGGLE IN LEBANON IS CALLED A KEY TO HOSTAGE CRISIS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

42. [THREE HIJACKERS, SEEKING ASYLUM, FORCE RUSSIAN JETLINER TO LAND IN NORWAY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

43. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

44. [When it comes to Arab- Israeli issue, nothing is black or white](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

45. [South Beirut battles give Hizbollah major control](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

46. [British women abducted in Beirut](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

47. [NEW MASSACRE IN LEBANON REPORTED](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

48. [Israelis bombard Gaza after bus bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

49. [ISRAEL, LEBANESE GUERRILLAS CALL OFF TIT-FOR-TAT ATTACKS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

50. [KILLING ADDS TO TENSION](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

51. [U.S. /WORLD NEWS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

52. [World round-up](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

53. [WORLD ROUND-UP / Israel attacks guerilla trails](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

54. [A Rabbi for Arafat / Rabbi Moshe Hirsch on the 'Zionist state'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

55. [PALESTINIANS SAY THEY WILL AVENGE DEATH THURSDAY'S ATTACK ON A MILITARY COMMANDER WILL NOT DETER FIGHTERS, MOURNERS SAID. INSTEAD, IT COULD ENCOURAGE THEM.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

56. [MASSACRE OF THE TOURISTS; 18 KILLED IN GUN ATTACK ON PYRAMIDS HOTEL](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type

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News

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

57. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

58. [MIDEAST VIOLENCE FEEDS ON ITSELF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

59. [Hijacker, passengers seek asylum after plane lands in Israel](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

60. [Hijacker, passengers seek asylum after plane lands in Israel](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

61. [Rafsanjani beats off radical threat](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

62. [Clinton Meets With Netanyahu and Urges Syrian Talks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

63. [PLO DROPS CALL TO DESTROY ISRAEL < ARAFAT'S VICTORY GIVES A BOOST TO PEACE EFFORT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

64. [Islamic Jihad shows signs of flexibility on hostages / Moslem extremists may be prepared to discuss release of US citizens kidnapped in Beirut](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

65. [South Lebanese rejoice as security forces arrive ; 1,000 soldiers:Israelis no longer occupy area](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

66. [The power of a million moms](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

67. [Russian deserter on gun rampage](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

68. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

69. [Pope gets joyful Lebanese welcome](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

70. [LEBANON AND ISRAEL SWAP BODIES OF THEIR FALLEN FIGHTERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

71. [What's news?: A weekly quiz on current events](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

72. [THE AD CAMPAIGN: Politicizing the Bombing of the Cole](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

73. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

74. [Shades of Godot from inside the bathroom](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

75. [Islam gains strength in Asian strongholds strongholds strongholds](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

76. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

77. [ISRAEL RESPONDS WITH BUFFER ZONE AIR STRIKE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

78. [WORLD & NATION BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

79. [The challenge of combating terror](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

80. [LEBANESE REFUGEES ARE HURRYING BACK TO RAVAGED HOMES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

81. [Israelis centre hostage hunt on Shi'ite village / South Lebanon kidnappings](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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82. [ISRAEL FREES 51 ARABS MOVE SPURS HOPE FOR RELEASE OF 11 WESTERN HOSTAGES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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News

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83. [*A Wary Middle East Couple May Be Close to an Embrace*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

84. [*THE HIJACKING AFTERMATH; HOSTAGES OFFER MORE DETAILS ABOUT THEIR 17 DAYS IN CAPTIVITY*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

85. [*A Wary Middle East Couple May Be Close to an Embrace*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

86. [*WORLD IN BRIEF; 3 U.S. Marines are charged in soldier's death*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

87. [*Datelines*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to
Dec 31, 2000

88. [World Round-up](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

89. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

90. [Swiss Begin Trial of an Israeli Agent](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

91. [ROCKETS ARE FIRED AT ISRAELI TOWNS AFTER LEBANESE GUERRILLA IS KILLED](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

92. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

93. [ISRAELI ENVOY AND ARAFAT PASS UP A MEETING](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

94. [*DATELINES*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

95. [*Female refugee guidelines ignored: critics; Lawyer questions deportation of raped Muslim woman*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

96. [*Diary*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

97. [*Serbs halt pullout from Croatia*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

98. [*Russia suspended from credit program*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

99. [Lebanon Pullout May Be Near, but the Israelis Fight On](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

100. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Hizbullah" OR "Hezbollah"

Search Type: Terms and Connectors

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1984 to Dec 31, 2000

THE WAR WITHOUT BOUNDARIES

Daily News (New York)

April 19, 1996, Friday

Copyright 1996 Daily News, L.P.

Section: Editorial; Pg. 42

Length: 772 words

Body

TERRORISM HAS NO FRONT lines. The soldiers don't wear uniforms and the intended victims are women and children, the frail and the helpless. It is conflict waged against the innocent, and there is no place to hide.

Terror rained its lethal devastation on the world twice yesterday. Israeli shells aimed at radical Hezbollah guerrillas instead hit two refugee shelters at a UN base in southern Lebanon. The death toll could exceed 100. And in Cairo, gunmen killed 18 Greek tourists and mowed down 17 others in front of their hotel.

As usual, the victims were noncombatants.

The Hezbollah fighters, hiding only 300 yards from the shelters, were using civilians as cover to launch rockets on northern Israel. The rockets' targets also were civilians. And in Egypt, police speculate that the killers are part of the Islamic underground and may have mistaken the Greeks for Israelis.

The killings were a world away. Yet not so far.

They came on the eve of the anniversary of the Oklahoma City bombing that killed 168 men, women and little children. It forever shattered the illusion that somehow Americans would be spared, that we would be safe in our own communities.

The Oklahoma City tragedy will be marked today with services and prayers across America. They will remind us, as we continue to mourn the senseless slaughter, that we are a nation, united. But that alone will not protect us.

What are needed are vigilance and determination and the weapons to fight the onslaught of terror. Yesterday, Congress showed its readiness for this fight by passing an anti-terrorism law that bans U.S. fund-raising for international terror groups and permits quicker deportation of foreign terror suspects.

While the law could have been stronger, it is a start. And its passage is a worthy memorial to the victims the innocent victims of terrorism, both here and overseas.

When will it end?

There's an old adage that we start dying on the day we are born. True enough. But most of us get to live longer than nine months. Most of us are not as unfortunate as Ceasia Williams. We have human beings for parents.

Ceasia, who never grew old enough to walk or even speak, nevertheless was capable of misbehavior warranting the most vile and brutal discipline. So says Kelvin Williams, her mother's common-law spouse. According to police,

THE WAR WITHOUT BOUNDARIES

this 21-year-old fiend admitted penetrating the infant's vagina, not for sexual pleasure but to punish her. Oh, that explains it. You can't have babies crying or spitting up or soiling their diapers, can you?

Ceasia is out of her torment now. Put in a coffin, police charge, by Williams and the mother, Denise Jenkins. Beaten so viciously that her liver and intestines were lacerated. What happened to this fragile innocent is incomprehensibly monstrous. And, monstrously, now all too common.

Due to the recent horror stories, the average New Yorker has become familiar with the profile of the child abuser: morally bankrupt, usually involved with drug or alcohol abuse. Child-welfare authorities had remained blissfully ignorant. Or maybe they didn't give a damn. Consider the pathologies in Ceasia's case: a 23-year-old mother with four kids sired by three different fathers none of whom was her current "husband"; the "husband" with a rap sheet that includes at least one drug and one gun arrest.

Ceasia, her 2-year-old brother and her sisters, age 3 and 5, had been removed from their home last year, and then were returned. Jenkins has now been charged with endangering the other three tots.

Mayor Giuliani defended his new Administration for Children's Services and its director, Nicholas Scoppetta, saying that Scoppetta "can't change realities in one or two months." Of course not. But that must not absolve the bureaucracy that abandoned Ceasia and her siblings to their fates.

Good riddance

Disney Co.'s decision to pull the plug on WABC radio's Bob Grant was anything but Mickey Mouse. Grant's race-baiting claptrap has been a stink on the airwaves far too long.

Over the years, he has called blacks "savages," welfare mothers "maggots" and former Mayor Dinkins "the men's room attendant." Of Magic Johnson, Grant opined: "Unfortunately, all he has is the HIV virus, and that could last for a long time."

Grant's self-administered coup de grace came when Commerce Secretary Ron Brown's plane went down over Croatia. "My hunch," Grant said, "is that he (Brown) is the one survivor . . . Maybe it's because at heart I'm a pessimist." That was the straw that broke Mickey's back. In announcing Grant's departure, WABC ended by saying, "We wish Bob well in his future endeavors." Sure. As long as he keeps his vile mouth shut.

Load-Date: April 20, 1996

Many theories but few facts on what motivates the masked men of PAGAD

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 17, 1996 Saturday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; International News; Pg. 23

Length: 746 words

Byline: From PATRICK LAURENCE in Johannesburg

Body

A new group is confronting crime in South Africa, but its tactics are creating problems for the country's police and politicians.

South Africa's controversial People Against Gangsterism and Drugs (PAGAD) movement has shown many different faces since it burst into prominence 10 days ago.

PAGAD can be seen as a movement led by Muslim fundamentalists, by anti-crime crusaders or, paradoxically, by masked drug lords. At times over the past week, these conflicting images have seemed to merge kaleidoscopically into one another.

A secret police report leaked after the August 4 murder of the alleged underworld baron Rashaad Staggie warned: "The threat of Islamic extremist fundamentalism is now on South Africa's threshold." Some South African-born Muslims, the report added, had already received military training in the Middle East and were organised in secret cells.

The warning resonated with the televised coverage of the PAGAD-inspired attack on Staggie; many of the assailants wore checked Arab-style scarves around their heads and faces and were chanting Allah Akhar, or God is great.

Later, after PAGAD disciples clashed with police during a protest in Cape Town, there were threats by a PAGAD co-ordinator, Mr Farook Jaffer, to call on Hezbollah and Hamas for assistance. Mr Jaffer, now a fugitive from police, boasted that Hezbollah and Hamas volunteers would arrive in South Africa "by the planeload".

Since then, Mr Hernus Kriel, the Premier of Western Cape province, where PAGAD is based, has given further credibility to the fundamentalist theory.

"The fight is starting to acquire the undertones of a Muslim state challenging a legally elected government," he said.

Another theory is that PAGAD is a new incarnation of Qibla, the militant Muslim movement which believes that Islam is the religion of the oppressed and which has loose ties to the vociferously radical Pan Africanist Congress.

Many theories but few facts on what motivates the masked men of PAGAD

The theory cannot easily be proved or disproved. Many PAGAD members, including speakers at public meetings, are masked. They may or may not be Qibla activists, including "Amir", the unidentified successor to Achmat Cassim, a Qibla leader who was imprisoned on Robben Island in the late 1980s.

The theory that PAGAD is part of a Muslim fundamentalist movement to turn South Africa into a Muslim state has one fatal weakness: there are only 325,000 Muslims, or barely more than 1 per cent of the population, not a broad enough base from which to

launch such a drive.

There is another theory about PAGAD: police are investigating allegations that drug lords are simply using it as a front to eliminate opposition in the narcotics trade. This, too, is difficult to prove.

PAGAD leaders portray the organisation as an anti-crime movement, and they reject the label "vigilante". Its origins lie, they insist, in the failure of the ministries of Safety and Security and Justice to take decisive action against the criminals that control large areas in and around Cape Town.

Their self-image has received partial endorsement from the Police Commissioner, Mr George Fivaz, who said of PAGAD: "We are in essence dealing with a manifestation of the righteous and justified anger of crime-battered community."

His first response was to persuade PAGAD to operate within the law, to become part of the legally sanctioned "community policing" system. To that end he held long and seemingly cordial discussions with Mr Jaffer.

Mr Fivaz's initial conciliatory approach may have been prompted by another confidential police report underlining the power of gangs in Western Cape. It states that there are nearly 130 gangs in the Cape peninsula which control the lives of more than 80,000 people. In the profitable field of narcotics, gang activities are said to be co-ordinated by an overall syndicate known as The Firm.

But Mr Fivaz's attitude seems to have changed after last weekend's protest march by PAGAD members ended in confrontation between police and protesters. Police, accusing PAGAD of breaking the agreement with Mr Fivaz by displaying their weapons in public, say they had to intervene to forestall another attack on an alleged drug lord.

Since then police have taken a firmer line against PAGAD. One of its leaders, Nadthmie Edries, has been arrested on charges of sedition. The charges appear to relate to threats by PAGAD leaders to launch a Jihad or Holy War against the authorities as well as the gangsters. Mr Jaffer and another outspoken leader, Muhammad Ali Parker, have gone underground.

Graphic

ILLUS: Extremists, criminals or crime busters? ... Muslim women protest outside a Cape Town court against the arrest of Nadthmie Edries and other leaders of the anti-gang group. Photo by ASSOCIATED PRESS/SASA KRALJ

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

Fear of flying: The complex questions raised by the seizure of the Kuwaiti airliner and the long agony of the hostages

The Guardian (London)

April 13, 1988

Copyright 1988 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Length: 806 words

Byline: By RICHARD NORTON-TAYLOR

Body

As soon as Whitehall learnt that a Kuwaiti jumbo jet had been hijacked with 22 Britons aboard, the Foreign Office opened its round-the-clock underground emergency operations unit. Inevitably, a picture began to be painted - and yesterday still was - of a counter-terrorist SAS group storming the aircraft, putting into practice the tactics it has learnt with a mock fuselage at SAS headquarters in Hereford.

But the hijackers released, first the women, then all the non-Arab passengers. Some of the Britons who were released were quoted as saying that Mrs Thatcher should still send in the SAS. They were echoing what seems to be popular enthusiasm for a 'quick end' to hijacks. There is little doubt that is the Kuwait Airways jet had been full of Britons while it was standing on the Larnaca tarmac public (and media) pressure on the Government to send in the SAS quickly would have been intense.

But of the attempts so far to attack hijackers by force, only two have been successful in that they did not lead to a loss of innocent lives. The first, in June 1976, was the Israeli raid on Entebbe (where hostages were held in an airport lounge). The second - the only one in which SAS men have so far been involved - was the attack on a hijacked Lufthansa aircraft at Mogadishu, Somalia, in October 1977. Two SAS men were on hand to help the operation by West Germany's GSG/9 squad.

The prevailing view has been that it is better to keep hijackers talking. 'While there is talking, there is always hope, and the hopelessness of the hijackers' situation becomes evident.' Mr John Brindley, spokesman of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said yesterday. But he conceded what others already have - the hijackers of the Kuwaiti jet, believed to be Lebanese supporters of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God), are different.

They have demonstrated they are not prone to panic, as other hijackers have been. They have clearly spelled out their demands, they have been patient, in their conversations with negotiators at Larnaca's control tower they have explained in detail such technical problems as the state of the plane's air conditioning system, and calmly saying they are prepared to die. They have made calculated decisions about which passengers to shoot, and how many.

They released the non-Arab passengers to concentrate on their stated aim, the freeing of 17 prisoners in Kuwait, most of them Iraqi Shi'ites but including some Lebanese, convicted of terrorist attacks in Kuwait in 1983. The campaign to release the 17 has involved previous hijackings, including that of a Kuwait Airways airbus in December 1984 (when Iranian commandos

Fear of flying: The complex questions raised by the seizure of the Kuwaiti airliner and the long agony of the hostages

stormed the plane at Tehran), a spate of other terrorist attacks in Kuwait, as well as in Paris and Spain, and the hijacking of an American TWA plane to Beirut in June 1985. Their fate has also played a role in the kidnapping of Western hostages, including Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, in January last year.

There are reports that the hijackers of the Kuwaiti airliner last week wanted to embarrass Tehran for excluding the case of the 17 from negotiations with Paris for the release of three French hostages held by the Islamic Jihad, the movement which has close links with Hezbollah. British diplomats have repeatedly expressed concern about the willingness of Britain's European allies, notably France and West Germany, as well as - in the past - the United States, to hold secret talks with Iran over hostages in breach of the EEC's 'no deals' policy.

The FO's emergency unit is still functioning, its main purpose to keep in close and constant touch with the Kuwaiti and Cypriot authorities. The Government's message to Kuwait is to keep firm, a policy the Kuwaiti Government has so far maintained. It is widely assumed that Mrs Thatcher would respond positively to a request from Kuwait or Cyprus to send in the SAS.

Some observers yesterday were saying that the international dimension to the crisis, involving as it does, the Cypriot authorities, the Kuwaiti Government and the PLO, was a useful, rather than an unhelpful, complicating factor. IATA believes that some kind of international corps with the special task of negotiating with hijackers should be set up.

But it pointed to one immediate problem: the lack of security and control on airfields. Airlines and airport authorities, it said, had probably mastered the screening of passengers. The weak point, it said, was the security around the airfield and what and who could get to a plane without going through the terminals.

Although the Thai authorities have denied it, security around Bangkok airfield, where the Kuwaiti jet started its flight, is said to be weak. And there are accusations, notably by Kuwait, that other hijackers and ammunition got on to the plane at Mashhad.

Load-Date: June 8, 2000

THE MIDEAST PARIAH PROCESS

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

AUGUST 21, 1994, SUNDAY,

TWO STAR EDITION

Copyright 1994 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: EDITORIAL,

Length: 1308 words

Byline: ROBERT FISK

Dateline: BEIRUT

Body

France's startling announcement that "Carlos the Jackal" was behind bars might seem good news to those who support the crescendo of American-Israeli- French sentiment to wage war against "international Islamic terror."

There is much blood on the hands of Illich Ramirez Sanchez, even if, as a gunman-for-hire, he is long past his sell-by date and is not a Muslim.

If anything, his arrest demonstrates how to deal with political crime: due process of law, rather the kind of conflict that the "peacemakers" of the Middle East seem to have in store for us.

For, in the space of one month, something very strange has happened to the Middle East "peace process."

While we in the West have been asked to underwrite Yasser Arafat's new statelets and King Hussein's new peace with Israel, bombs have gone off in Buenos Aires, Panama and London.

And now, just when we were led to believe that an era of tranquillity was going to settle over the "cradle of three great religions" -- as former- President Jimmy Carter used to call the region -- the West is suddenly being asked to sign up for war as well as peace.

Warren Christopher, along with Israel, has invited the West to declare war on "international terrorism." France is exhorting Europe, especially Britain, to go to war against "fundamentalist terror." Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli prime minister has called upon the "international community and moderate (sic) Arab states to build a dam against extremist Islamic terror."

No one can or should deny the savagery of the attacks on the Jewish community center in Buenos Aires, the passenger aircraft over Panama, the French embassy staff in Algiers or the Israeli embassy and Jewish offices in London. But "Mideast terror," as the headline writers call it, has been going on for quite a while in the Middle East itself.

Last year, for example, after the pro-Iranian *Hezbollah* killed eight Israeli occupation troops inside southern Lebanon, Israel deliberately shelled dozens of Lebanese villages, killing more than 120 civilians and putting 300,000 refugees on the road.

THE MIDEAST PARIAH PROCESS

On that occasion, of course, Christopher did not condemn anything as exotic as "international terrorism." Instead, he meekly called for "restraint."

Carlos apart, the French have also been exercising a few double standards of late.

Suddenly faced with the prospect of 200,000 Algerian refugees fleeing to France, Charles Pasqua, the interior minister who was happy to indulge Islamic "terrorism" by swapping members of a convicted Iranian hit squad for French hostages in Lebanon in 1988, ordered the harassment of Algerians in the country following the murder of five French gendarmes and diplomats in Algiers.

But the "Islamist" war against foreigners in Algeria was a reaction to the West's silence over -- even consent to -- the suspension of democratic elections in Algeria two-and-a-half years ago.

And since that date the authorities, under vicious assault by armed groups, have suppressed their enemies with all the ferocity of the old French paras.

There has been consistent and convincing evidence from eyewitnesses that the Algerian police, many of them trained in France, practice torture and rape female prisoners.

The French government is aware of this. But of course there has not been a squeak from it, merely a plea to the Algerian government to open a "dialogue" with "opponents who obey the constitution" (as if suspending the elections were constitutional).

Francois Leotard, the French defense minister, Monday compared "Islamic terrorism" to the Nazis -- perhaps forgetting how, as a right-wing party leader, he came to Beirut four years ago to encourage rebel General Michel Aoun to continue his bloody "war of liberation" against the Syrians.

For his pains, Aoun gave Leotard an invalid Lebanese passport, which the future minister accepted before continuing to fire his shells into the Muslim sector of Beirut.

Almost a thousand civilians were killed in the battle. Now Leotard is supporting more generals, this time in Algeria.

Very soon -- and it will be a tragedy not just for liberal, Western- educated, democratic Algerians but also for the entire country -- Algeria may become, violently, an Islamic republic.

And then the U.S. State Department can add the 10th largest country in the world to its list of "terrorist" nations.

Already, the Americans have turned a whole series of Muslim nations into pariah states for "state sponsorship" of "terrorism." There is Sudan and Iran, Libya and Iraq. Syria is on the list and could find itself under sanctions for its support of the Hezbollah if it doesn't sign up for peace with Israel.

What this means is rarely grasped outside the Middle East. For even without the likely addition of Algeria, well over half the Middle East land mass has now been cordoned off in one way or another by the West.

If Algeria and Syria go beyond the pale, so great will be the geographical extent of nations in reality or supposedly condoning "Islamic terror" that it will be possible to travel from the border of Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the Moroccan frontier to the Red Sea without passing through a single "moderate" country.

And this at a time when we are being asked to believe that an unprecedented peace is descending on the Middle East.

So should we really be signing up for war as well as peace? Not since Pope Urban II called the First Crusade in 1095 to "exterminate" the enemies of God -- describing his Muslim adversaries as "this vile race" -- has there been such an explosion of invective against Islam.

And we will be expected to give our wholehearted support to this new war, and to applaud whatever America, Israel and France choose to do in pursuit of their goals; more air raids with heavy civilian casualties on Lebanon,

THE MIDEAST PARIAH PROCESS

perhaps? Or more American missile attacks on Baghdad? Or even, as Israel did in its previous war with the PLO, sending assassins into foreign countries to liquidate "terrorists"?

Americans and Israelis may point out, correctly, that Islam can hardly remain unsullied by acts of violence when kidnappers, the killers of Frenchmen and the bombers of embassies acknowledge their guilt with quotations from the Koran.

Iran's links to the abductors of Lebanon in 1985 and 1986 are all too clear. The Argentines claim the same fingerprints are on the crimes in Buenos Aires.

Scotland Yard seems less certain about the London bombings. There is no doubt that the Muslim "Armed Islamic Group" murdered the Frenchmen in Algiers last week.

But it's important to understand the specific intention behind many acts of "terrorism": to create such indignation that the victims, or those who claim to support them, will retaliate vengefully, forcing the Arab "moderates" that Rabin now regards as his allies to dissociate themselves gradually from the West.

Israel naturally hopes that if they are under siege from their own "Islamists," the Mubaraks, the King Husseins and the Yasser Arafats will be forced into ever-closer alliance with Israel. Hence Rabin's call for the "dam against Islamic terror."

And now we are being asked to help build this dam. And to forget that it was Israel's invasion of Lebanon that helped to create the Hezbollah; that Israel originally encouraged the Hamas "terrorists" (when they were a useful buffer to the "terrorist" PLO) whom it now condemns; that the Algerian government is a ruthless military regime whose president is a general.

What is missing from all the rhetoric is the word "law." And it is the law to which "Carlos the Jackal" must now submit. For fair courts and honest judges remain the only honorable way to stop bombers.

That was the lesson Monday. In the meantime, we would do well to keep our distance from conflicts against "terror" -- vigilante wars invariably end in the blood of innocents.

Notes

Robert Fisk is a Mideast correspondent for The (London) Independent, where this first appeared.

Graphic

PHOTO, Illich Ramirez Sanchez

Load-Date: October 14, 1994

The News in Brief

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

June 12, 1996, Wednesday

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Section: THE NEWS IN BRIEF; Pg. 2

Length: 1528 words

Byline: Compiled by Yvonne Zipp and Cynthia Hanson

Body

THE US

A balanced-budget blueprint headed for certain passage in the House and Senate. The compromise resolution would trim spending by \$ 702 billion over six years, cut taxes by \$ 122 billion, and produce a \$ 5 billion surplus in 2002. It doesn't carry the full force of law and won't be sent to President Clinton for a signature. But the resolution establishes parameters for later tax and spending bills. Also, Senate majority whip Trent Lott of Mississippi is expected to succeed Senator Dole, who was to depart Capitol Hill yesterday.

Clinton plans to visit today the site of a Mount Zion AME church in Greeleyville, S.C., destroyed in a suspicious fire in June 1995. It's one of 30 southern black churches set ablaze in the last 18 months. The National Council of Churches announced a \$ 2 million fund-raising campaign to rebuild burned churches. And Satanic markings were found on a North Carolina sanctuary before it was burned, federal investigators said. They suspect a young arsonist may have burned the church as an antireligious statement.

The House passed a bill that would allocate federal funding for special education programs based on state populations. Supporters say the bill will prevent states from boosting their share of funds by overloading special education programs. Also, Senate Democrats rejected a Republican version of a health insurance bill that included a compromise on medical savings accounts.

ValuJet airlines had problems ensuring vital maintenance to its planes despite intense inspections launched last February by the Federal Aviation Administration. Problems were still occurring on April 1, a FAA draft report shows. Also, investigators suspended a month-long search for the wreckage of a ValuJet DC-9 that crashed in Florida's Everglades. Recovered cockpit parts didn't show any fire or smoke damage, refuting a theory that a fire started in the cockpit.

The Senate voted along party lines to deny key witness David Hale immunity for his Whitewater testimony. Also, Whitewater independent council Kenneth Starr reportedly began investigating how the White House obtained confidential FBI files on top Republicans. And Rep. William Clinger, a Pennsylvania Republican, said his House Government Reform Committee will hold hearings as early as next week on the FBI files scandal.

The producer price index prices fell by 0.1 percent in May, reflecting a slowdown in energy costs. Financial markets welcomed the news because wholesale prices had been racing ahead at worrisome levels during the past two months. The markets have been concerned about rapid economic growth prompting higher interest rates.

The News in Brief

Negotiations resumed for the first time since May 21 between the "freemen" antigovernment group and outside negotiators, including a lawyer for the Ku Klux Klan. Meanwhile, two girls who left the Jordan, Mont., compound last week said little food and water was left.

Sgt. William Kreutzer was found guilty of premeditated murder in the killing of an officer at Fort Bragg, N.C., a military jury ruled. Kreutzer was also convicted of 18 counts of attempted murder.

Reputed leaders of the nation's strongest mafia family, the Genovese, were arrested in New York on charges that include illegal gambling and murder. The 17 arrests resulted from a 3-1/2-year probe into the crime family, WCBS TV reported.

The liquor industry ended a nearly 30-year self-imposed ban on TV advertising. Seagrams aired a series of 30-second ads for whiskey on an NBC station in Texas. A voluntary liquor industry code "placed its spirits products at a competitive disadvantage to beer and wine," it said.

Police used tear gas to subdue some overzealous hockey fans after the Colorado Avalanche won the state's first Stanley Cup. About 80,000 people turned downtown Denver into a gigantic party. The team defeated the Florida Panthers 1-0 in triple overtime in Miami.

THE WORLD

Russian troops began withdrawing from Shatoi, Chechnya, following a signed peace accord aimed at ending the 18-month war in the breakaway republic. Under the agreement, Chechen rebels must disarm, and Russian troops must be out of the republic by Aug. 30. Local elections will be postponed until then. That's a victory for the rebels, who said free elections were impossible as long as Moscow had troops in Chechnya. But two series of blasts shook a convoy carrying Chechen rebels and peace negotiators back to Grozny, Chechnya's capital. At least six people were injured. It was not clear what impact the explosions would have on the peace accord.

A US patrol encountered suspected war criminal Gen. Ratko Mladic in Serb-controlled Bosnia but left empty-handed after a two-hour confrontation. Also, part of the 60,000 member NATO peacekeeping force will remain in Bosnia after December's pullout deadline, Gen. Sir Michael Walker, commander of IFOR ground troops, said.

Israeli Prime Minister-elect Benjamin Netanyahu vowed "to take care of" Hizbullah guerrillas when he forms his government. The threat was in response to a Hizbullah attack in which five Israeli soldiers were killed. Also, Israel's Army chief said he would not hesitate to strike at guerrillas hiding in southern Lebanese villages, even if it meant civilians would be hurt.

Northern Irish Protestants prevented US Sen. George Mitchell from overseeing peace talks in Belfast. The groups argued that Mitchell is biased toward Catholic nationalists. Britain said he can not attend unless a consensus is reached.

Nearly 600,000 women die each year during pregnancy and childbirth in one of the "most neglected tragedies of our times," a new UNICEF study says. That's 20 percent higher than earlier estimates. The report also says many of the deaths are preventable.

China revoked the licenses of two compact disc manufacturers and said it hoped for progress at talks in Beijing this week aimed at averting a multibillion dollar trade war with the US.

Hong Kong crushed a riot by Vietnamese boat people - throwing more than 100 of them in prison after about 200 masked Vietnamese detainees tried to storm the camp fence. It was the second riot this month.

More than 2,500 candidates from 81 parties compete for 300 seats in Bangladesh's parliamentary elections today. The elections are the second in four months. Former Prime Minister Khaleda Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party won February's elections by default after an opposition boycott. But she resigned under opposition pressure March 30, two weeks after her term began.

The News in Brief

Tamil Tiger rebels killed 14 civilians in a raid on a Sinhalese village in north-central Sri Lanka, the army said. Also, rebels attacked three Navy gunboats, sinking one of them and killing two sailors. More than 42,000 people have been killed since 1983 in the rebels' fight for an independent state.

Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo met with Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien for five days of trade talks likely to focus on frictions with the US. Both NAFTA partners oppose the Helms-Burton Law - which penalizes foreign companies that do business with Cuba - and are considering action against the law at the World Trade Organization. Also, putting Chile on the fast track for admission into NAFTA (a move the US opposes) will likely be discussed.

Gunmen from western Uganda killed about 30 people in an incursion into eastern Zaire, Zaire's UN ambassador told the Security Council. He urged the council to meet as soon as possible and adopt measures to ensure peace in the border region.

ETCETERAS

"I was hot. I was smoking it. I was having a good time."

-- President Clinton, bragging after achieving a lifelong dream of breaking 80 in golf by shooting 79 at a golf course at Coronado Island, near San Diego. His game included one double bogie, five bogies, 11 pars, and one birdie.

George Strait was the big winner at the TNN Music City News Country Awards. He picked up three trophies for best album, best single, and best video. Best male vocalist Alan Jackson said he was going to celebrate winning for the fifth straight year with "a piece of lemon pie and a glass of milk." Lorrie Morgan was voted best female vocalist. The awards are voted on by country music fans.

Is vinegar a key component for life? Radio astronomers at the University of Illinois think so. They found an organic molecule, also called acetic acid, of the substance in a stellar cloud 25,000 light years away. Combined with a form of ammonia, vinegar creates glycine - the simplest of amino acids, which are considered the building blocks of life.

THE DAY'S LIST

Prime Time Programming for Kids

Before sitting down to watch TV with your kids, you might want to consider this list of the least and most family-friendly TV shows compiled by Media Research Center, an Alexandria- based media watchdog group.

MOST

1. "Touched by an Angel"
2. "Second Noah," ABC
3. "Kirk," WB
4. "Dr. Quinn, Medicine Woman," CBS
5. "Home Improvement," ABC
6. "Lois & Clark: the Adventures of Superman," ABC

LEAST

1. "Married ... With Children," Fox
2. "Friends," NBC
3. "Roseanne," ABC

The News in Brief

4. "Melrose Place," Fox
 5. "Central Park West," CBS
 6. "The Dana Carvey Show," (canceled), ABC
 7. "Cybill," CBS
 8. "Beverly Hills, 90210," Fox
 9. "Martin," Fox
- Associated Press

Graphic

PHOTO: 1) Avalanche captain Joe Sakic displays the award after the team defeated the Florida Panthers 1-0 in triple overtime in Miami., HANS DERYK/AP 2) Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo, PETER JONES/REUTERS 3) Country singer Alan Jackson, MARK HUMPHREY/AP

Load-Date: June 12, 1996

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FLIGHT 847: THE HOSTAGES' ACCOUNT;
FLIGHT 847: CAPTIVES DISCLOSE DETAILS OF TERROR

The New York Times

July 7, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company

Section: Section 1; Part 1, Page 1, Column 3; National Desk; INTERVIEW

Length: 1193 words

Byline: This article on the ordeal of the American hostages in the Trans World Airlines hijacking June 14 is based on detailed interviews by The New York Times with 28 of the 40 passengers and crewmen held for a prolonged period. The first and fourth segments of this account were written by Joseph Berger, the second by Jane Gross and the third by Eric Pace. The Times reporters who contributed to the article were James Barron, Fox Butterfield, Stephen Engelberg, Esther B. Fein, Ben A. Franklin, Steven Greenhouse, Lindsey Gruson, Wayne King, Andrew H. Malcolm, Irvin Molotsky, Iver Peterson, Robert Reinhold, William Robbins, William E. Schmidt, E. R. Shipp, Ronald Smothers, William K. Stevens, Matthew L. Wald and Richard Witkin.

Body

Jerome Barczak thought he was in luck.

The 52-year-old engineer's flight from Athens to New York had been canceled, but Trans World Airlines said that if he hurried he could catch Flight 847 to Rome, with a connection to New York.

T.W.A. even delayed Flight 847 for him, whisking him in a car to the taxiing jet, where he settled into the last available seat.

But Mr. Barczak and the other 142 passengers did not turn out to be lucky. Within 20 minutes after the Boeing 727 lifted off they found themselves caught in a terrifying hijacking that was to carry them on a zigzagging three-day odyssey from Beirut to Algiers to Beirut to Algiers and back to Beirut, where 39 Americans were held hostage for two more weeks.

Four-part article on hostages' ordeal, following extensive interviews with 28 of them following their release; says original hijackers' treatment of hostages was far more brutal than at first believed; says they seemed well-prepared and very knowledgeable about layout of jet, but also showed signs of carelessness, even amateurishness; says hostages believe hijackers killed Robert Stethem when Amal Shiites at first refused to board plane and participate in hijacking; says treatment of hostages by Amal Shiites was marked by acts of kindness; says one of most nerve-racking aspects of two-week captivity was captors' penchant for playing with their guns, one of which went off accidentally and narrowly missed hitting several hostages; photos; map; chronology of events (L)

Much is already known about the incident, but extensive interviews by The New York Times with 28 freed hostages have disclosed vivid and dramatic details about the hijacking and the captivity that followed.

The treatment of the hostages, for example, appears to have been far more brutal than at first believed. Among the new details they reported was the severe beating of Kurt L. Carlson, a major in the Army Reserve from Rockford, Ill., and the extent of the beatings of two crew members and abuse of many passengers.

FLIGHT 847: THE HOSTAGES' ACCOUNT; FLIGHT 847: CAPTIVES DISCLOSE DETAILS OF TERROR

Diaries and Photographs

The former hostages also gave new information on how the hijackers repeatedly punched and pounded Clinton Suggs, a Navy diver. Benjamin C. Zimmerman, the flight engineer, and Philip G. Maresca, the co-pilot, were pistol-whipped.

This was in addition to the previously reported beating and killing of another Navy diver, Robert Dean Stethem of Waldorf, Md.

The interviews also revealed that the hostages emerged from their captivity with a relative wealth of information, including at least five diaries, a pilot's logbook, a diagram of Moslem politics and photographs taken secretly while they were captive.

The former hostages described the hijackers as being well-prepared, placing the bigger men in window seats to make a counterattack more difficult, drawing window shades to foil sharpshooters, asking the pilot for a hatchet that few people know is kept in a cockpit's tool case.

But details reported in the interviews indicated signs of carelessness, even amateurishness, as well. The hostages let the flight attendants serve meal packets containing metal knives, then tried to retrieve them. They went through the plane painting political slogans along the overhead compartments with nail polish stolen from the women.

The hostages' accounts make it possible to more clearly determine where they were held after being taken off the jetliner in Beirut; one hostage, a military man with map training, took care to note landmarks along their route through the city.

Officials say the Federal Bureau of Investigation, after showing television tapes to hostages, has identified the two original hijackers and two others who reinforced them. But the precise political affiliations of those who hijacked the plane and those who held the hostages remains unclear.

Most hostages believe the original hijackers belonged to the Hezbollah, or Party of God, a more militant rival of the Shiite Moslem militia, Amal. They believe the dozen or so reinforcements were made up partly of Amal and partly of Hezbollah.

Those holding one group of four men separately told their captives they were members of Hezbollah. Almost all the other hostages believe they were held by Amal. One Amal commander told some of the hostages that he had spirited them off the plane to protect them from the original hijackers, an account given credence by some of the captives.

But there were indications of cooperation between the two Lebanese groups, who were seeking Israel's release of 766 prisoners, that blur the picture. The robbery of dozens of passengers, for example, was at least tolerated by the Amal people, and Amal guards occasionally intimidated the captives.

There are also questions about how the hijackers smuggled two grenades and a 9-millimeter pistol aboard the plane. Three hostages say that one hijacker, while attempting to board in Athens, twice set off a metal detector. "So they stopped him and told him to empty his pockets," recalls Kenneth Anderson. "He put his glasses, his keys and some change down," walked back through, and the machine was not set off.

It is also still not clear why the hijackers shuttled the plane between Algiers and Beirut. The Reagan Administration believes the hijackers may have heard radio reports that American commandos had been dispatched to the Middle East, but members of the plane's crew doubt that.

The hostages differ about whether their captors' manipulation of the news media hindered or helped them. But there is one point on which they agree: that the purser, Uli Derickson, was a heroine. They say she repeatedly intervened when passengers were being threatened, even blocking the hijackers with her body.

FLIGHT 847: THE HOSTAGES' ACCOUNT; FLIGHT 847: CAPTIVES DISCLOSE DETAILS OF TERROR

The hijackers and the captors in Beirut evinced a fierce hatred of America as a power. But they were bedazzled by American culture, familiar with such television shows as "Dallas" and "Magnum, P.I."

Several guards told their hostages they hoped they could send their children to America someday. Thomas W. Murry said an aide to the Amal leader Nabih Berri, who became a key figure in negotiations for the Americans' release, approached him and another hostage about the possibility of the aide's emigration.

Such experience have led some hostages to reorder their values. Many of them came to rely strongly on their faiths, with more than a dozen joining in a daily prayer service. The Rev. Thomas J. Dempsey of St. Charles, Ill., mentioned a new appreciation of the freedom simply "to come and go." Thomas Cullins of Burlington, Vt., said he could no longer ignore the intricate politics of places like the Middle East.

Others spoke of realizing the paramount importance of families and friends and the relative inconsequence of so many other things.

"I think getting ready for death," said Blake Synnestvedt, 25, of Bryn Athn, Pa., "was something that I had never really done before, and doing it several times, it really makes you focus on what is important to you."

"It's degrading to be robbed," he said. "But I know that everyone would have been perfectly happy to get off that plane with nothing. You think about the people you want to see, not things you want to get."

Graphic

Photos of Robert Peel Jr., Clinton Suggs, Jimmy Dell Palmer and Thomas Cullins (AP; Reuters; Agence France-Presse)

The News in Brief

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

May 9, 1996, Thursday

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Section: THE NEWS IN BRIEF; Pg. 2

Length: 1586 words

Byline: Compiled by Yvonne Zipp, Cynthia Hanson, and Peter Nordahl

Body

THE US

Wrangling resumed in Washington as Republicans pushed for a vote to repeal the gas tax hike. Democrats offered to go along with the vote, but only if it was tied to a vote on raising the minimum wage. The Democrats turned down a GOP counterproposal: To allow management and labor to discuss safety and other workplace issues outside the collective-bargaining framework. Senator Dole proposed to offset the \$ 2.9 billion cost of the repeal with an \$ 800 million cut in the Energy Department's administrative budget - including Secretary Hazel O'Leary's travel budget - and with proceeds from unused portions of the broadcast spectrum.

GOP leaders expect to unveil a balanced-budget plan today. They were considering a \$ 155 billion tax cut over the next six years. President Clinton is proposing a \$ 38 billion cut over the same period. Separately, the National Governors' Association said cumulative state spending is expected to grow by 1.8 percent in fiscal 1997, the second-lowest increase in two decades.

The House unanimously passed a crime bill requiring states to inform the public when dangerous sex offenders are released from prison and move to their neighborhoods. Other bills passed would allow federal prosecutors to seek life sentences on the second offense in serious sex crimes; expand the reach of federal antistalking provisions; and implement tougher laws for jury and witness tampering.

The Clinton administration is sending a trade official to Beijing to deliver a final warning on copyright piracy. If negotiations between the countries don't progress, the US said it will publish a list May 15 of more than \$ 2 billion in Chinese products that could be subjected to punitive tariffs of more than 100 percent.

The White House threatened to renew economic sanctions if Serb rebels stop refugees from returning to their ancestral homes in Bosnia. Stiff sanctions against Serbia were lifted as part of the Dayton accords.

The sale of the Prodigy online service reportedly is imminent. A management team is close to a deal with parent firms International Business Machines Corp. and Sears, Roebuck & Co. Sale price could be as low as \$ 100 million, analysts say.

The FBI rented portable air packs and recruited a firefighter to search a tunnel complex near Unabomber suspect Theodore Kaczynski's Montana cabin, the Helena Independent Record reported. The report didn't say if anything was recovered.

The News in Brief

Clinton's taped testimony for the defense was expected to be played at the Whitewater trial once James McDougal left the stand. McDougal denied he schemed to defraud federal lenders and lied to regulators, and insisted he never met with then-Gov. Clinton in the 1980s about one of the transactions. Also, Senate Whitewater investigators ruled out all but six people, including the Clintons, as possible candidates for handling Hillary Rodham Clinton's long-sought law firm billing records.

The same day he appeared in court on assisted suicide charges, Dr. Jack Kevorkian was present with several doctors at the assisted suicide of a Canadian diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, the Right to Die Society of Canada said. The death took place in Michigan, where Kevorkian is on trial. Canadian laws prohibit assisted suicide.

Firefighters hope to have a New Mexico blaze contained by the weekend. Residents of Red River returned to their homes after firefighters said the slow-moving, 7,200-acre fire wasn't an immediate threat.

General Motors Corp. plans to recall 44,000 Buick Regals and Chevrolet Lumina with potential brake defects. Also, the government is questioning Ford Motor Company about ignition-switch fires in vehicles that were not included in Ford's recent recall of 8.6 million vehicles.

Former President Bush and his wife, Barbara, attended ceremonies at Valley Forge Military Academy in Pennsylvania to receive the Bob Hope Five-Star Award.

THE WORLD

South Africa has a new Constitution. After two years of crafting, the government voted 420 to 1 to ratify the document, which guarantees equal rights for all. The Constitution completes the country's official transformation from apartheid to democracy and will gradually go into effect over the next three years.

Leaders from nine West African nations opened an emergency summit on Liberia in Accra, Ghana, as fighting broke out again in Monrovia. The leaders hope to salvage the peace accord they helped broker last year. Militia leader Charles Taylor refused to attend the summit, dimming hopes of a significant outcome. Also, the Nigerian freighter "Bulk Challenge" began to sink under the weight of its 6,000 Liberian refugees, but arrived safely in San Pedro, Ivory Coast. Women and children were allowed into the port, but men were forced to remain on the boat without food or water, aid officials said.

The US and Mexico reached an agreement to minimize the mistreatment of illegal aliens in police custody. Undocumented aliens will be advised of their rights when arrested, including the right to contact consular representatives. Ten other agreements on such issues as the environment and transportation were signed at the two days of high-level talks.

The US and Israel criticized a UN report that suggests last month's attack on a UN base in southern Lebanon may not have been an accident. Israel accused the UN of harboring Hizbullah guerrillas on the base. Meanwhile, Hizbullah leaders are calling for a boycott of US products.

About 65,000 people have fled ethnic violence in eastern Zaire in the past few weeks, and thousands of them are still on the move in the rugged countryside, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross. The violence is between Zaireans and immigrant Rwandans.

France may have overtaken the US as the world's second-largest donor of nonmilitary aid to developing countries, after Japan, a spokesman for the US Agency for International Development said in Paris.

Russia and Britain worked to reach a compromise on a spy dispute that could hurt good relations. There were signs that Moscow may back down from its threat to expel nine diplomats. Meanwhile, Russia expelled an Estonian diplomat in retaliation for the expulsion of a Russian Embassy official from Tallinn, Foreign Ministry officials said.

India began tallying votes after six days of voting in parliamentary elections. While the outcome won't be clear until the weekend, exit polls indicate there will be a hung parliament, with the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party finishing first with about 192 seats.

The News in Brief

The European Commission approved a plan to relax the ban on British beef, allowing the sale of tallow, gelatin, and bull semen exports. EU veterinary experts still need to approve the decision. Also, about 4,700 cases of fraud against the EU's budget, representing about \$ 1.4 billion were discovered last year, the European Commission said.

A bomb exploded on a bus in Pakistan, killing at least six people and injuring 38. No one has claimed responsibility for the blast, the second in two weeks.

Spain charged three former police generals with involvement in a 1980s "dirty war" against Basque separatists. The death squads killed 27 people.

The Turkish Army crossed into northern Iraq in pursuit of Kurdish rebels, killing at least 15.

German riot police guarded a truck carrying a French nuclear waste container to a storage facility in Gorleben. About 3,000 protesters blocked the truck's progress before riot police broke up the demonstration, injuring 30 people.

ETCETERAS

" Our pledge is: Never and never again shall the laws of our land rend our people apart or legalize their oppression and repression." -- South African President Nelson Mandela in a speech after the country ratified its new Constitution.

Veteran directors are center stage at the 49th Cannes film festival. Among those jostling for the coveted Golden Palm at the French Riviera's May 9-to-20 jamboree are Bernardo Bertolucci, Robert Altman, the Coen brothers, Stephen Frears, and Chen Kaige.

Sons will outspend daughters in buying that special gift for mom this Mother's Day, says a survey by the International Council of Shopping Centers. Sons say they'll spend an average of \$ 52, daughters an average of \$ 42. Also, 9 out of 10 men surveyed plan to buy a gift compared with only three-quarters of the women.

The Olympic flame blew out briefly as it was carried across the wind-swept Tacoma Narrows bridge near Seattle. Rekindling was possible because the so-called mother flame is carried in the caravan that follows the relay bearing the torch to the Olympic Games in Atlanta.

No more postage due? The post office wants to treat underpaid mail the same as mail with no postage, by returning it to the sender.

Combatting Pump Prices

Here are some tips to soften the blow of higher gas prices.

1. Shop around. Gas prices can vary as much as 15 cents a gallon in the same area.
2. Look for bargains. Some stations run "Wacky Wednesdays" or similar promotions discounting prices.
3. Keep your engine tuned and your tires inflated to proper pressure.
4. Use the right grade of gasoline. AAA says only 5 percent of cars need premium.
5. Turn off your engine if you'll be in line for awhile.
6. Drive slower. Increasing speed from 55 to 65 m.p.h. decreases mileage by 20 percent.
7. Turn off air conditioners, which can reduce fuel efficiency by up to two miles per gallon.
8. Avoid car-top carriers, which slow down aerodynamics and increase fuel consumption.

The News in Brief

9. Use alternative transportation. Walk, bicycle, or switch to public transportation.

- Associated Press

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Former Presient Bush, CHRIS GARDNER/AP 2) Anti-nuclear protestors in Germany, REINHARD KRAUSE/REUTERS; Map, Showing Ghana -- STAFF

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MIDDLE EAST: Palestinians, Israel agree to continue peace talks

The Ottawa Citizen

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A6

Length: 369 words

Byline: DAVID MAKOVSKY AND JON IMMANUEL; THE JERUSALEM POST

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian Authority chairman Yasser Arafat agreed Sunday night to start new talks on security and other outstanding peace issues.

"I think this is a promising continuation of the Hebron agreement," Netanyahu told reporters after the two-hour meeting at Erez Crossing, between Israel and the Gaza Strip.

"We are continuing in that spirit of co-operation to resolve all our outstanding problems and matters."

"We had a very important meeting just now," Arafat said. "We discussed the details of the problems we are facing, especially the points which have to be implemented after the Hebron agreement."

The eight panels that will begin talks on Feb. 16, which are called for in the recent Hebron pullback accord, include ones regarding the establishment of a Palestinian airport in Gaza, the construction of a Gaza seaport and safe passage for Palestinians between the West Bank and Gaza.

The main point of contention over these issues is Israel's insistence on adequate security provisions to prevent smuggling into the territories and unauthorized entry into Israel.

Other talks to resume include those on transferring Israeli excise taxes and other monies to the Palestinians, whose financial distress emerged as one of Arafat's major concerns Sunday night.

Chemistry improving

Israeli officials were pleased to hear their Palestinian counterparts saying they believe "the chemistry between the leaders is improving."

Among the other issues raised Sunday night was Netanyahu's insistence that the Palestinian Authority close any institutions operating in Jerusalem in contravention of the Oslo accords.

He also called for ensuring that terrorists are promptly apprehended, prosecuted and punished -- and not released.

Netanyahu agreed to release Palestinian women prisoners arrested prior to the Oslo 1 agreement. A Palestinian official said the women will be released Tuesday in Hebron.

MIDDLE EAST: Palestinians, Israel agree to continue peace talks

Also on Sunday, seven Israeli soldiers were wounded in the security zone between Israel and Lebanon as heavy exchanges broke the temporary lull in fighting there.

Israeli forces responded by striking at Hezbollah targets in the area.

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The News in Brief

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

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Byline: Compiled by Cynthia Hanson and Suman Bandrapalli

Body

THE US

Calmer winds and waters in New York were expected to aid the investigation of TWA Flight 800, which crashed last week. Investigators are trying to locate the cockpit voice and flight data recorders that could offer information about the cause of the crash. Some 100 of 230 bodies have already been found. Investigators have not ruled out sabotage or mechanical failure. A piece of wreckage spotted by sonar protruding above the Atlantic floor could prove to be the most significant discovery yet.

The Senate plans to vote tomorrow on proposals by several Democrats who say the present Welfare reform bill is too harsh. An amendment to the GOP plan by Sen. Diane Feinstein (D) of California would allow continuation of Supplemental Security Income cash payments to immigrants already receiving them. The Senate rejected a Welfare reform measure earlier that would have allowed children to continue receiving some federal help after their parents are cut off. Earlier, the House passed a welfare bill that would put recipients to work and eliminate guaranteed benefits.

In other decisions on Capitol Hill: Both houses voted to create a blue-ribbon commission to investigate the growth of gambling in the US. The Senate passed a \$ 245 billion defense-spending bill that allocates \$ 10 billion more than Clinton requested. It passed legislation permanently normalizing trade relations between the US and Romania. And the Senate Appropriations Committee voted to delete a provision in a House-passed bill that would deny a 2.3 percent raise to lawmakers, federal judges, and senior Clinton administration officials.

The Clinton administration is considering ending a ban on high-tech weapons sales to Latin America, The New York Times reported. The ban on advanced warplanes was imposed in the 1970s. Chile wants to buy advanced fighters, but Argentina want the ban to continue, the report said.

Scientific advisors to the government recommended the French abortion drug RU-486 for FDA approval. They declared the drug safe and effective enough to become an alternative to surgical abortion.

President Clinton signed legislation for the creation of a children's park in the middle of Washington's Anacostia River. The new law transfers two manmade islands to the District of Columbia to be transformed into Children's Island, which will be part playground and part learning center. Clinton requested that development of the island not adversely impact the river.

The News in Brief

Clinton's videotaped testimony aired in a Little Rock, Ark., courtroom, where two bankers are standing trial on Whitewater-related charges. He denied giving the bankers in-house positions in exchange for campaign contribution during his 1992 gubernatorial campaign.

A Chicago US district judge approved a \$ 45 million settlement in a class-action lawsuit accusing Archer Daniels Midland Co. and two competitors of fixing prices for the animal feed supplement lysine. A Purdue University study estimated lysine buyers were cheated out of as much as \$ 180 million because of price fixing.

Jurors in a Washington courtroom rejected an insanity plea and convicted Omar Mohammed Ali Rezaq, who admitted killing two passengers during the 1985 hijacking in the Mediterranean. Some 60 people died during the hijacking - most when Egyptian commandoes stormed the plane and an explosion occurred on a runway on the island of Malta.

A ten-year fight to save California's virgin redwoods may end in a land-swap deal between lumber companies and environmental officials. A new proposal calls for the federal government to receive the 3,000-acre Headwaters Forest near Eureka, Calif., and a buffer zone of 1,500 acres in exchange for public land in California or elsewhere. Another company would give up 3,300 acres of neighboring redwood forest and receive federal or state timberland in the Sierra Nevada.

THE WORLD

German mediators oversaw one of the biggest swaps between Israel and Hizbullah. Under a deal secretly negotiated over the last three months, the remains of two Israeli soldiers who died in captivity after their 1986 capture were flown to Israel. Israel handed over some 100 remains of Hizbullah guerrillas and 40 prisoners to Red Cross officials.

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic signed an agreement to resign as chairman of his SDS party and disappear from political life. Under the deal brokered by US mediator Richard Holbrooke, Karadzic's image and words are also banned from Serb media to minimize his influence on politics. But Karadzic could manipulate events behind the scenes as long as he remains free and has a telephone, experts say.

The Sri Lankan Navy landed reinforcements a mile away from the strategic Mullaitivu base, which Tamil rebels overran earlier, the Defense Ministry said. Casualties reports conflicted in one of the biggest battles in the 13-year-old civil war. If the rebels take total control of the base, it could weaken the government's control of Jaffna, analysts say. Jaffna is a former rebel stronghold the Army captured after a bitter battle in April.

Chinese President Jiang Zemin is in favor of a proposal for four-way talks on the divided Korean Peninsula, a South Korean newspaper reported. It was the first time Beijing publicly committed itself to participating in talks proposed by the US and South Korea, as a forum to replace the temporary armistice between the two Koreas with a permanent peace treaty.

Russian forces pounded a Chechen rebel base near the village of Shatoi. Analysts called the latest assault a new stage of an offensive against the rebels, which began after President Yeltsin was re-elected July 3. And Russia's lower house of parliament approved a resolution urging Yeltsin to end the fighting and restart peace talks. Yeltsin has ignored such pleas in the past.

Spanish explosives experts deactivated a bomb at a beach resort hotel in Tarragona, where 500 Dutch tourists were staying. The incident occurred less than 24 hours after a bomb injured 35 people - including 25 Britons - in a blast that rocked the packed departure lounge at the Reus airport. The bombings were attributed to Basque separatists waging attacks on Spain's tourism industry.

Three weeks of floods in Bangladesh killed 58 people and left nearly 2 million homeless. Government helicopters dropped food for thousands of marooned people, many of them perched on rooftops.

The News in Brief

The UN refugee organization accused Tutsi authorities in Rwanda and Burundi of collusion in the forced expulsion of 3,400 Hutu refugees from camps in Burundi. The Hutus, many of whom took part in the 1994 massacre of up to one million Tutsis, say they will be in danger if they returned to Rwanda, which is now under Tutsi control.

The situation in the Korean Peninsula is high on the agenda of the Southeast Asian Nations ministerial meeting which starts tomorrow in Jakarta. The Forum is also expected to press India to sign a test ban treaty.

As voters cast their ballots to choose Sao Tome and Principe's president, observers forecast a tight race between incumbent Miguel Trovoada and former Marxist strongman Manuel Pinto da Costa. Neither candidate drew heavy crowds during second-round campaigning to woo the 47,000 registered voters.

ETCETERAS

"It's a great victory that should not be underestimated. [But] It's not good enough. ...We've got a long way to go."

-- Richard Goldstone, chief war crimes prosecutor, on Bosnian Serb leader Karadzic's resignation from political life.

The first boat powered by compressed natural gas was launched in Florida's Tampa Bay. The engine on the 23-foot catamaran burns about half the fuel for the same size engine in a gasoline outboard. And the fill up? A mere 42 cents a gallon. It's also quieter and puts out no smoke.

No perms allowed! A Tokyo court upheld Shutoku high school's ban on perms after a graduating senior was expelled before graduation for committing the unthinkable. Students must "maintain their hair in a manner high school students should," Judge Kazutomo Ijima ruled.

President Clinton, opening the Olympic Games, called America's Olympians "living examples of what dreamers can do." Among key achievements that day: Belgium's Fred Deburghgraeve broke the world record for the 100 meter breast stroke in the prelims with a 1:00.60 time.

THE DAY'S LIST

A Day at the Olympics

Sample cost per day for a family of four at the Atlanta Olympics. Total: \$ 556.88

Room at suburban Holiday Inn: \$ 119

Breakfast at McDonald's: \$ 12.88

Parking at Olympic lot: \$ 10

Four tickets to boxing at \$ 48 each: \$ 192

Four hot dogs at arena, \$ 3 each: \$ 12

Four sodas at arena, \$ 2.75 each: \$ 11

Four orders of french fries at arena, \$ 3.25 each: \$ 13

Four bottles of water at arena, \$ 2.75 each: \$ 11

Two T-shirts, \$ 18 each: \$ 36

Two caps, \$ 15 each: \$ 30

Four Olympic pins, \$ 5 each: \$ 20

The News in Brief

Four frozen lemonades at Centennial Olympic Park, \$ 3 each: \$ 12

Admission to Coca-Cola Olympic City: \$ 42

Dinner at Mick's, a moderately priced Atlanta restaurant: \$ 36

-- Associated Press

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Spectators watch as a 90-foot-long flag is hoisted above Revere Beach in Revere, Mass. It was part of ceremonies commemorating the 100th anniversary of the oldest beach in the US., PETER LENNIHAN/AP 2) Two women wade through waist-deep water to fetch drinking water in Munshigonj district of Bangladesh., PAVEL RAHMAN/AP; Map, Showing Indonesia, STAFF

Load-Date: July 22, 1996

End of Document

MEXICO

The Toronto Star
July 17, 2000, Monday, Edition 1

Copyright 2000 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: NEWS

Length: 372 words

Body

At least 22 Guatemalans hoping to migrate to the United States in search of a better life drowned off Mexico's southeastern coast of Oaxaca, the newspaper Reforma reported yesterday. The accident occurred Thursday night when a motorboat carrying mainly poor peasants capsized, it said. Two women and two children were among the dead, authorities said.

Sri Lanka Parents of missing government soldiers threatened yesterday to enter rebel-controlled territory in the north to search for their children. The parents, who believe that more than 500 soldiers are being held captive by separatist guerrillas, require authorization from the government and rebels to enter the area controlled by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

Sierra Leone About 200 Indian peacekeepers rescued from their besieged camp made it to a United Nations base in eastern Sierra Leone yesterday, but their rescuers were left fighting rebels, U.N. officials said. The tail end of the U.N. rescue convoy came under fire from Revolutionary United Front rebels and suffered two casualties. Five peacekeepers were also wounded.

Iraq The United Nations pulled its international observers out yesterday because of safety fears, said an official in Baghdad. About 150 U.N. observers monitor the distribution of food, medicine and other humanitarian needs. The move came less than three weeks after a gunman opened fire at the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization's mission in Baghdad, killing two.

Lebanon The Hezbollah guerrilla organization said yesterday two of its members were killed in an overnight gunfight with fighters from

MEXICO

the rival Amal Movement. The incident occurred in the village of Markaba.

Russia A Russian journalist has died of injuries he suffered when he was beaten on his way home in May, a news source says. Igor Domnikov, an editor at the liberal daily Novaya Gazeta, was repeatedly struck with a heavy object in the stairwell of his Moscow apartment building.

United States Former president Ronald Reagan's daughter Maureen said yesterday on CNN that her father's condition "just gets worse every day." Reagan, 89, who suffers from Alzheimer's disease, cannot speak coherently and his motor skills are failing.

From The Star's news services

Load-Date: July 17, 2000

NATION IN BRIEF

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

July 28, 2000, Friday,

Home Edition

Copyright 2000 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: News; Pg. 16A

Length: 792 words

Byline: From our news services

Body

Mother guilty in deaths of 4 girls

A mother was convicted in San Fernando, Calif., on Thursday of killing her four young daughters and trying to kill her son by setting the family's home on fire in 1998. Sandi D. Nieves set the blaze in an effort to get revenge against her two ex-husbands, prosecutors said. Nieves was convicted of four counts of murder with special circumstances, one count of attempted murder and one count of arson.

Special circumstances allow the prosecution to seek the death penalty. Nieves was arrested a day after her four daughters, ages 5-12, died of smoke inhalation in their home and her son, then 13, suffered smoke inhalation. The prosecutor told the jury that Nieves gathered her children for a slumber party in the kitchen and told them to stay put as she set the house on fire. Firefighters were summoned by the mother's call reporting the fire.

CONSTITUTION

Owners try to spare sheep who failed tests

The owners of two flocks of sheep ordered to be killed by the federal government on suspicion they may have a type of mad cow disease asked a judge in Brattleboro, Vt., on Thursday to spare the animals. The farmers argued that tests concluding that the sheep, imported from Europe, might have a form of the fatal disease were flawed and unreliable. U.S. District Judge J. Garvan Murtha said he would issue a written decision on whether to block Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman's order that the animals be sold to the federal government to be destroyed. The judge gave no indication when he would rule. The Institute for Basic Research in New York tested the carcasses of four animals and found the disease.

Max Factor heir accused of sex crimes

An heir to the Max Factor cosmetics fortune was charged in Ventura, Calif., with 40 sex, drug and weapons counts for allegedly slipping date rape drugs to three women, sexually assaulting and videotaping them. A judge on Wednesday ordered Andrew Stuart Luster, 36, held on \$ 10 million bail after a third woman came forward and prosecutors added 19 new counts to the 21 he already faced. Previously, bail had been set at \$ 1 million. "There is no question Mr. Luster is a clear and present danger to women," Superior Court Judge Art Gutierrez said. "I am satisfied the defendant is a threat." He remained jailed Thursday. Prosecutors have said that Luster, a great-grandson of makeup company founder Max Factor, videotaped his victims.

Arab-American group blasts media reports

Arab-American and Muslim organizations said in Charlotte on Thursday that media reports about an alleged cigarette-smuggling ring with suspected ties to the Middle East terrorist group Hezbollah are being blown out of

NATION IN BRIEF

proportion. Spokesmen for a coalition of groups said Thursday that the coverage has focused on the Hezbollah angle even though none of the defendants is charged with terrorist acts. "We believe that we are being portrayed and characterized in an extremely unfair and damaging manner, which could lead to discrimination and hate crimes," said Bilal Shammout, Charlotte chapter president of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee. Eight suspects are being held in Charlotte and one in Michigan on charges of involvement in the ring. Deportation hearings are pending for most of them.

Titanic address book stolen from museum

A "priceless" address book from the Titanic has been stolen from an exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago, police said Thursday. Museum officials reported the theft about 8 p.m. Wednesday, said Officer Joseph Bourgoyne, a Chicago police spokesman. The black, leather-bound address book --- about 5 1/2 by 2 3/4 inches in size with the words "Maryland Club Rye" --- had been in a glass display case that was secured by two screws. The booklet also contained a satin purple bookmark that says "BPO Elks," Bourgoyne said. Museum spokeswoman Elizabeth Keating described the booklet as priceless because "it has been recovered two miles below the ocean's surface."

NASA sending robot to explore Mars

A wheeled robot will be launched toward Mars in 2003 for 90 days of mobile exploration and will be bounced to the surface of the Red Planet like a beach ball, NASA said Thursday. Edward Weiler, NASA's chief scientist, announced the selection of the robot roving lander after considering a competing proposal, a Mars orbiter that was to take high-resolution pictures. Weiler also announced that the agency is considering a second Mars landing probe, also to be launched in 2003, but a decision on that mission will not be made for a few weeks. A second rover, which would be launched about a week after the first, would add about \$ 150 million onto the \$ 350 million price tag of a single mission, excluding launch and operations.

Graphic

Photo

Defense attorney Sean Devereux puts an arm around Christopher Lippard in a Waynesville, N.C., court Thursday after arguing that Lippard should not be executed. Lippard, 21, has been convicted of killing five members of one family during a 1999 crime spree. / ALAN MARLER / Associated Press

Load-Date: July 28, 2000

THOUSANDS OF IRANIANS CALL FOR REVENGE IN TALEBAN KILLINGS

The Toronto Star

September 19, 1998, Saturday, Edition 1

Copyright 1998 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: NEWS

Length: 371 words

Body

Diplomats' funeral draws huge crowd as troops mass at border

TEHRAN (CP) - Hundreds of thousands of Iranians, many chanting anti-Taleban slogans, joined the funeral procession yesterday for six diplomats killed by the Afghan militia's fighters.

Women in black veils and men wearing black shirts chanted "Death to the Taleban" and "Death to America" as they marched toward the capital's main university campus for prayers.

Zabihullah Bakhshi, a member of the militant Ansar-e **Hezbollah** group, said the deaths would be avenged.

"We will not let your blood go to waste!" he shouted, carrying a rifle.

The Taleban militia admitted last week to killing eight Iranian diplomats and a journalist after its forces captured the northern city of Mazar-e-Sharif Aug. 8. The killings brought to a head simmering tension between Iran and the Taleban. Iran has since massed thousands of troops on its border with Afghanistan and has put its military on full alert.

Taleban leaders say they have rushed troops to the border region to repulse any Iranian attack.

The demonstrators in Tehran called on Pakistan to end its support for the Taleban. Iran has accused Pakistan of sending money, arms and soldiers to the Taleban cause, something Islamabad denies.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sartaj Aziz said Friday his country

THOUSANDS OF IRANIANS CALL FOR REVENGE IN TALEBAN KILLINGS

would stay out of a military conflict between Iran and Afghanistan but warned that war between them would have a regional effect that must be avoided.

Yesterday, Taleban leader Mullah Mohammad Omar called for the United Nations to resolve the crisis.

"The problems between Afghanistan and Iran will not be solved under military pressure," Omar said in a statement.

Iran is suspected of backing Afghanistan's opposition, which largely represents the country's minority groups, including Shiite Muslims.

Meanwhile, Afghanistan's anti-Taleban government, still recognized by the United Nations, has demanded the withdrawal of all foreigners from the country under U.N. supervision.

U.S. officials said on Thursday that Iranian Foreign Minister Kamal Kharrazi would take part in an eight-nation meeting Monday to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. The Taleban was not due to attend the meeting.

With files from Reuters

Load-Date: September 19, 1998

Lebanese villagers storm jail

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

May 24, 2000, Wednesday, FINAL

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Section: News; B6

Length: 865 words

Byline: NICHOLAS BLANFORD

Dateline: SOUTHERN LEBANON

Body

Dozens of Lebanese villagers smashed open the hated Khiam jail in a modern storming of the Bastille yesterday and freed more than 100 prisoners from Israel's most notorious torture centre.

Nothing could have illustrated more graphically the near-total collapse of Israel's 22-year occupation of south Lebanon.

Khiam villagers rushed the jail shouting "Allahu Akbar" ("God is greatest"). The prison's Lebanese jailers fired their weapons in the air before dropping them and fleeing.

With the gates of the prison open, the detainees, some of whom have been locked up in the former French army barracks for more than 10 years, ran out to be greeted by their weeping families.

"Freedom, freedom," a white-haired prisoner screamed as it became a reality. Some prisoners fainted with shock at leaving the squat, ugly buildings, according to correspondents. The buildings themselves were soon wrecked by the villagers.

If the storming of the jail brought Shiite jubilation, it brought fear to the Christians, hundreds of whom fled for fear of Muslim retaliation. The road to the nearest Israeli checkpoint was littered with abandoned Mercedes and BMWs as they fled for the safety of Israel.

Some of the former detainees spent the night in a local mosque. Last night the Red Cross was trying to get access to them.

The storming of the prison came as hundreds of South Lebanon Army militiamen abandoned their posts and headed for the border crossings into Israel.

In Jibbayn, a group of tearful old women gathered at the dusty road junction in the centre of the village flinging handfuls of rice and rose petals at passing vehicles.

Nasser Harb, 28, lives in Majdal Zoun, 3 kilometres north of Jibbayn just outside the occupation zone. "I have never been to Jibbayn," he said. "I have always wanted to come here. Now the Lebanese can go anywhere they please in their own country."

Lebanese villagers storm jail

While the predominantly Shiite Muslim residents of the area celebrated their newfound freedom, the Christian population viewed the sudden events with unease.

Many Christians fear that **Hezbollah** gunmen will enter their homes seeking vengeance against those they suspect of being collaborators.

In the Christian hillside village of Dibil, a collection of stone houses clustered around two churches, the shops were closed and few residents were on the streets.

"The people here are very afraid," said a clearly nervous middle-aged man who chose not to give his name. Most residents of Dibil had moved to the neighbouring Christian town of Rmaich on Monday night as about 300 SLA militiamen left the village and crossed into Israel.

Key Events Leading to Conflict

April 1975: Lebanese civil war breaks out between Christians and Muslims.

March 11, 1978: Fatah guerrillas attack bus near Tel Aviv, killing more than 35 people. Three days later, Israeli forces advance into southern Lebanon.

March 19, 1978: UN Security Council adopts Resolution 425, demanding Israel withdraw. UN Interim Force in Lebanon set up to monitor withdrawal.

April 1979: Major Saad Haddad, founder of the Army of Free Lebanon, the South Lebanon Army's forerunner, proclaims "independent free Lebanon" near Israeli border. Militiamen ally themselves with Israel.

June 1982: Israeli Ambassador Shlomo Argov is shot and paralysed in an assassination attempt blamed on Palestinians.

June 6, 1982: Israel invades Lebanon on three fronts to rout Palestinian guerrillas. Israeli bombing raids leave up to 14,000 Lebanese and Palestinian civilians dead. Guerrillas evacuate Beirut.

Sept. 15, 1982: Israeli army moves into Beirut a day after president-elect Bashir Gemayel is killed in a bomb explosion.

Sept. 16-18, 1982: Israeli-allied Lebanese Christian militiamen massacre hundreds of Palestinians in refugee camps.

May 17, 1983: U.S.- brokered agreement provides for Israeli withdrawal. Syria rejects the agreement.

1983: Israel begins redeploying south of Beirut, gradually reducing forces from 30,000 to 10,000. Yasser Arafat and 4,000 Palestinians return to northern Lebanon, but leave for Arab countries after fighting.

January 1985: Israel decides on a three-phase unilateral retreat and redeploys to a security zone in southern Lebanon to protect its border.

Oct. 22, 1989: Lebanese parliament agrees on a power-sharing formula between Christians and Muslims to end the civil war a year later.

July 25, 1993: Israel launches its heaviest artillery and air assault on southern Lebanon since 1982 in attempt to eradicate **Hezbollah** threat.

April 1996: More than 100 Lebanese civilians seeking shelter are killed when Israel shells a UN base.

Sept. 12, 1996: Twelve Israeli commandos killed.

Lebanese villagers storm jail

April 1, 1998: Israeli Security cabinet votes to adopt UN Resolution 425 on condition Lebanon provide security guarantees in the south.

June 1999: Israeli bombs kill 10.

Jan.-Feb. 2000: Seven Israeli soldiers killed in guerrilla attacks. Israel retaliates by bombing power stations.

Feb. 27, 2000: Peace talks with Syria faltering, Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak indicates that Israeli will withdraw troops from southern Lebanon without security arrangements.

Graphic

P Photo: JOSEPH BARRAK, AFP / Lebanese journalist Cosette Ibrahim flashes a victory sign after leaving the Khiam detention camp in south Lebanon yesterday with other prisoners. About 500 people stormed the prison after the withdrawal of Israel's proxy militia, the South Lebanon Army, from Khiam. All 140 detainees were freed. Ibrahim had been in Khiam for nine months and her case brought international attention and unsuccessful appeals for her release. "This is the best day of my life," she said.

Load-Date: May 24, 2000

End of Document

SEVEN DAYS *The Last Word on the Last Week*

Daily News (New York)

May 28, 2000, Sunday

SPORTS FINAL EDITION

Copyright 2000 Daily News, L.P.

Section: NEWS;; CHRONOLOGY

Length: 783 words

Byline: BY LEWIS BEALE

Body

WAR AND PEACE Tme now to remember George Orwell, whose classic novel "1984" referred to doublespeak, the concept whereby one term actually means its opposite. Hence "peace is war," an accurate summation of the current situation in the Middle East. As part of a negotiated settlement, Israelis were due to pull out of aLebanese border strip they had occupied for 22 years by July 7. But frightened Israeli-backed Lebanese militiamen, pressured by Muslim Hezbollah guerrillas, began to flee the area. With most Israeli forces following suit, the border zone was quickly occupied by the intractable Shiite fundamentalists. Given the organization's opposition to the peace process, it will be no surprise if the shooting war resumes. BE ALL THAT YOU CAN BE. SELF-ACTUALIZE IN THE ARMY

The U.S. Army wants to soften its image - particularly the tough-as-nails impression the public holds of its drill sergeants. Beginning this summer, the Army will be sending drill sergeants to recruiting offices to meet and chat with prospective soldiers. "One of the key things is that kids are not so afraid of coming into the Army as they are of the basic training experience," said an Army spokesman.

PISTOL PACKIN' MOMMAS

The National Rifle Association, trying to combat the anti-gun Million Mom March, showcased weapons-toting mothers at its 129th annual convention. A seminar called Women on Target featured the message that gun-safety education and self-defense are alternatives to more gun-control laws. "If you care about your children, you should make sure you have the ability to defend them," said one NRA mom.

YET ANOTHER JOB FOR THE ENERGIZER BUNNY

As part of a repair job on the International Space Station, astronauts from the shuttle Atlantis replaced the station's dying batteries. But these are not your typical AA's: each of the 163-pound batteries costs more than \$250,000.

IT AIN'T OVER TILL IT'S OVER

Bill Clinton may have thought his Lewinsky-related legal troubles were over, but - NOT! A committee of the Arkansas Supreme Court recommended he be disbarred for "serious misconduct" in his testimony during the Paula Jones harassment case. In his deposition for the Jones case, Clinton denied having sexual relations with Lewinsky.

CELEBRITY BREAKUP OF THE WEEK

SEVEN DAYS The Last Word on the Last Week

Eternally flustered British actor Hugh Grant and perpetually underdressed starlet Liz Hurley announced the end of their 13-year romance. The duo blamed the split on their busy work schedules.

THE NUMBER YOU ARE CALLING IS OUT OF SERVICE

America's most isolated phone booth was taken down this week. Located deep in the Mojave Desert, the booth began attracting attention when its number was posted on the Internet. People would routinely call from all over the world to see if anyone answered. But Pacific Bell shut it down because it attracted too many curiosity seekers, who were messing up the delicate desert environment.

FLY THE GARGANTUAN SKIES

United Airlines announced plans to purchase US Airways. The \$4.3 billion deal would create a monster airline with major hubs from coast to coast.

HER 15 MINUTES ARE FINALLY UP

Maryland prosecutors dropped wiretap charges against Linda Tripp. The case became hopeless when a judge ruled that Monica Lewinsky could not testify about her conversations with the 50-year-old Pentagon worker.

FOLLOW THE YELLOW BRICK ROAD

Dorothy's ruby slippers from "The Wizard of Oz" fetched \$666,000 in a Christie's auction of TV and movie memorabilia. Also going for big bucks: The 1937 Rolls-Royce in "Goldfinger" went for \$402,000.

LOOK FOR THE SLAVE LABOR LABEL

Despite the 1989 Tiananmen Square fiasco, numerous human rights infractions and well-documented reports of slave labor, the House of Representatives voted to normalize trade relations with China. The measure is intended to knock down trade barriers and increase commerce between the two countries.

SAY WHAT?

"I'm the only one honest enough to say we don't like each other."

Indiana Pacers star Reggie Miller, referring to his team's relationship with the New York Knicks.

"The citizen is entitled to seek out or reject certain ideas or influences without government interference or control."

Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy, writing for the majority after the court struck down a federal law requiring cable systems to limit sexually explicit channels to late-night hours.

"Times Square is the face New York shows to the world. The NRA's theme store would be a reminder to the world of our sorry gun laws."

New York Sen. Chuck Schumer, who is opposed to a NRA theme restaurant in Times Square.

"Can I sing instead?"

Icelandic pop star Bjork, responding to a reporter's question after winning the Best Actress Award at this year's Cannes Film Festival.

Graphic

SEVEN DAYS The Last Word on the Last Week

SNAP SHOT AP HI, LEO: Here's the latest addition to 10 Downing St. His name's Leo, and this is the first official photo of the bouncing baby boy. The proud parents are lawyer-mum Cherie Blair and her hubby, British Prime Minister Tony Blair. Let's wish them all the best.AP JUBILATION: With Hezbollah flags waving and guns firing, guerrillas and backers celebrate Israeli Army withdrawal from Kfar Kila, at the Lebanese-Israeli border, on Wednesday.

Load-Date: May 30, 2000

End of Document

Kurds surprised by U.S. comments on Iraq

USA TODAY

September 27, 1996, Friday,

INTERNATIONAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 350 words

Body

The Iraqi Kurdish group in control of north Iraq said Thursday it was surprised by comments from a senior U.S. official that Washington is not committed to protecting the Kurds from President Saddam Hussein. "It's surprising, very surprising," Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) spokesman Faik Nerweyi said. Robert Pelletreau, the State Department's top policymaker on Iraq, said the Clinton administration has never been committed to defending the Kurds. Pelletreau was responding to questions from the International Relations Committee. Pelletreau faulted the rival Kurdish groups for giving Saddam the opportunity to interfere in their decades-old disputes. "We have no commitment to protect them against their own bad judgment if one party invites Saddam Hussein in to help it against the other," he said.

KUWAIT WARNED: An Iraqi official warned Kuwait that support from the United States would not last forever. Barazan al-Tikriti, Iraq's ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva and Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein's half-brother, said Kuwait must recognize that Iraq will always be its neighbor. "I hope Kuwait will wake up from its coma and realize its interests," he told the London-based Arabic newspaper *al-Hayat*.

LEBANON CEASE-FIRE: Israel and Lebanon accused each other of violating a five-month cease-fire during a three-day monitoring committee meeting in Naquora, Lebanon, this week. Lebanese complaints involved Israeli shelling of civilian areas and the expulsion of citizens;

Kurds surprised by U.S. comments on Iraq

Israel complained that Hezbollah forces used civilian-populated areas as mortar-launching sites. The five-nation group -- France, Syria, Lebanon, Israel and the United States -- urged all parties "to adopt restraint and caution in military operations."

EQUAL RIGHTS: When Kuwaitis go to the polls on Oct. 7, the women who run businesses, head diplomatic missions and steer the country's oil industry won't take part. Women are barred from running for parliament or even voting. Now activists have renewed their 30-year campaign for women's rights, calling on women to stay home from work on Sunday.

Regional reports compiled by Smita P. Nordwall

Graphic

PHOTO, B/W, AFP; Saddam: Kurds invited his help.

Load-Date: September 27, 1996

End of Document

Cartoon world of shrinking violence

The Independent (London)

December 29, 1995, Friday

Copyright 1995 Independent Print Ltd

Section: METRO; Page 19

Length: 339 words

Byline: LIESE SPENCER

Body

Imagine the rampant cordiality of New Year's Eve infecting the rest of the year and you have the transgressive idea behind an exhibition running at the National Museum of Cartoon Art. "Random Acts of Kindness" includes work by 24 European artists commissioned to illustrate this Utopian dream.

Artists from Belgium, Sweden and France are represented in the show, which includes work by Tank Girl artist Jamie Hewitt and Javier Mariscal, the Spanish cartoonist responsible for designing the Olympic mascot Cobi. Mariscal's dog-eat-dog interpretation of natural born niceness: "You die so I can live, I die so you can live" (left), figures what appears to be bloodthirsty cobis obeying Darwinian laws of survival. As well as imagining their own stories, each artist has contributed a single panel to a collaborative cartoon dubbed Outbreak of Violets. The story is written by Alan Moore, famous for filling the speech bubbles of 2,000AD, Judge Dredd and Swamp Thing. Given the dystopian slant of many comics and graphic novels, the concept of sudden and ubiquitous kindness is a clever conceit, and Moore's text provides the artists with bizarre ammunition for their diversely styled illustration. Hezbollah give their airline captives impromptu makeovers and "wife treaters" feed their spouses with chocolate until they are forced to escape to refuges for "fattened women".

In a country swamped by American cartoons, curator Paul Gravett seized the show as a way to introduce insular Brits to the cream of European graphic art. Gravett also hopes the exhibition will raise the profile of the museum, which is presently seeking to ensure permanent funding. "There are national museums of cartoon art in Istanbul and Macedonia. It's quite ridiculous that there isn't one here." So perform a random act of kindness and go and see this show.

LIESE SPENCER

'Random Acts of Kindness' is on show at the National Museum of Cartoon Art, 15-17 St Cross Street, London EC1N 8UN (0171-405 4717) 2-12 Jan 1996; the Museum is open Mon-Fri 12noon-6pm

Load-Date: December 29, 1995

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Philadelphia Inquirer

FEBRUARY 7, 2000 Monday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 900 words

Body

IN THE NATION U.S. wants to bring oil prices down

The Clinton administration is trying to persuade world oil producers to put more oil on the market and is studying whether emergency U.S. stocks should be tapped to drive down prices from the current level of nearly \$30 a barrel, White House chief of staff John Podesta said yesterday. Oil prices have nearly tripled since the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries cut production in late 1998. President Clinton last week released \$45 million to help low-income people in the frigid Northeast with their heating bills.

Columbia student, boyfriend found dead in N.Y.

A Columbia University student was found dead in her dormitory room on Saturday, and her boyfriend, considered a suspect in her death, died hours later after throwing himself in front of a subway train, New York City police said. Kathleen Roskot, 19, from Long Island, was found dead in her bedroom with a stab wound to the neck. Roskot's wallet was found in the possession of Thomas Nelford, 23, of Oxnard, Calif., after he jumped in front of a train.

Arkansas county at a racial standstill

A racial division in an Arkansas county board has created a budget gridlock that forced the shutdown of all county operations except emergency services. The lawmaking body for Phillips County in eastern Arkansas, called a Quorum Court, failed to pass a budget this year or to extend last year's budget. The five black and four white members of the Quorum Court have been at odds for years.

Court rules Wis. statue unconstitutional

A federal appeals court has ruled that a statue of Jesus Christ that stands on privately owned land within a Marshfield, Wis., city park violates the law because people could assume the city government endorses a religion. A group of citizens paid \$21,726 to buy the small piece of the parkland under the statue after an atheist group sued the city in 1998. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, in Chicago, ruled Friday that the statue still violated the constitutional separation between church and state, even though it was not directly on public property.

Sen. Kennedy resting in Washington hospital

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D., Mass.) was admitted to a Washington hospital yesterday morning for a viral condition after complaining of back and shoulder pain, an aide said. Will Keyser said Kennedy, 67, was resting comfortably at Sibley Memorial Hospital.

Child dies after Ohio woman sets man on fire

A Youngstown, Ohio, woman set her boyfriend on fire after he had reportedly beaten her early Saturday, triggering a house fire that killed her 7-year-old daughter, police said. Jamie Bennett was killed in the fire set by Rita Ashford, 37, police said. Ashford and her boyfriend, Kenneth Harris, 41, were hospitalized with burns.

IN THE WORLD Hezbollah attack kills Israeli in Lebanon

An Israeli soldier was killed and seven were wounded in a Hezbollah guerrilla attack in southern Lebanon yesterday, the Israeli army said. The attack, which followed the killing of three Israeli soldiers in southern Lebanon last Monday, raised questions in Israel about whether Prime Minister Ehud Barak would reverse a policy of relative restraint in retaliating as he tries to advance peace talks with Syria.

IRA dissidents suspected in hotel bombing

Suspected Irish Republican Army dissidents bombed a rural hotel in Northern Ireland yesterday. No one was injured by the blast, the first such attack in the province since 1998. It came as international pressure was building on the mainstream IRA to begin disarming in support of a peace accord. A caller claiming to be from the Continuity IRA, a small dissident group opposed to the IRA's 1997 truce, claimed responsibility for the bombing in County Fermanagh.

Japan elects first female mayor, in Osaka

A candidate backed by Japan's ruling coalition won the election for mayor of Osaka yesterday, giving a victory to Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi's government. Fusae Ota's victory makes her Japan's first female mayor, succeeding Isamu "Knock" Yokoyama, who stepped down in December amid charges that he sexually harassed a campaign worker. Ota, who as mayor will also serve as governor of the Osaka region, received 1,380,583 votes in the final count. She was followed by Makoto Ajisaka, who was backed by the Japan Communist Party and pulled in 1,020,483 votes.

Group says NATO bombs killed 500 civilians

Last year's NATO bombing campaign in the former Yugoslavia killed about 500 civilians in 90 separate incidents, Human Rights Watch said in a report released yesterday. NATO, which is reviewing the report, said it took "scrupulous care" to avoid civilian casualties but was unable to make an educated estimate of deaths and injuries from the 78-day bombing campaign.

IMF withholding \$640 million loan to Russia

The International Monetary Fund announced Saturday that it would not release a delayed \$640 million loan to Russia until it sees more evidence of economic reform. Even though Russia's economy performed better than the IMF expected last year, the government has made only limited progress in adopting structural reforms, the IMF said.

Croats to vote today for new president

Croatia chooses a successor today to the late President Franjo Tudjman in a runoff between Stipe Mesic and Drazen Budisa. Both candidates have promised to end the autocratic style of Tudjman and integrate the Balkan country into Europe.

NEWS IN BRIEF

End of Document

World Briefing

The New York Times

March 16, 2000, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2000 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 6; Column 4; Foreign Desk; Column 4;

Length: 920 words

Byline: Compiled by Terence Neilan

Compiled by Terence Neilan

Body

EUROPE

RUSSIA: CHECHEN VILLAGE SEIZED

Russian forces said they had seized the Chechen village of Komsomolskoye and were searching the ruins for rebels. Hundreds of Chechens captured the town on March 6, an embarrassing setback for the Russian military, which had sought to trap the rebels in the highlands. Gen. Anatoly Kvashnin, the chief of the Russian general staff, said the military was stepping up its efforts to capture or kill rebel leaders. Michael R. Gordon (NYT)

BRITAIN: 'RED KEN' APOLOGY

Ken Livingstone, the maverick Labor member of Parliament running for mayor of London as an anti-establishment independent, agreed to make a public apology to the Commons after the Standards and Privileges Committee rebuked him for not declaring outside earnings of \$250,000 from lectures and journalism. The revelation comes at a time when newspaper ads from Mr. Livingston, known as Red Ken, have been appealing for donations to finance his populist campaign. Warren Hoge (NYT)

BRITAIN: LIBEL CASE ENDING

A lawyer for Penguin Books and the author Deborah Lipstadt, who are being sued for libel by the historian David Irving, called Mr. Irving "a right-wing extremist, a racist and a rabid anti-Semite" in his closing argument in the High Court. Mr. Irving contends Ms. Lipstadt severely damaged his reputation in her book "Denying the Holocaust" by painting him as a leading spokesman for Holocaust denial. A ruling is expected next month. Sarah Lyall (NYT)

YUGOSLAVIA: CHURCH ACTS ON ABORTION

The Serbian Orthodox Church urged its priests not to give holy communion to doctors and midwives known to perform abortions. A letter was sent from the church's highest body, the Holy Synod, to all archbishops and their dioceses, the independent Beta news agency reported. "Abortion is a grievous sin before God, condemned by the Scriptures," the Synod's letter read. "As such, it threatens the entire Serbian nation with biological extermination." (AP)

World Briefing

THE AMERICAS

CHILE: PRESIDENT AND MILITARY

The newly inaugurated president, Ricardo Lagos, announced that he would seek to amend the Constitution to give him direct powers of appointment over the high command of the armed forces. He said he would seek to reach a consensus with conservative members of Congress, but that he was ready to hold a plebiscite on the matter if it became necessary. Clifford Krauss (NYT)

PERU: FUJIMORI FALTERS

A national poll showed President Alberto Fujimori falling short of winning a majority in the April 9 first-round election balloting against eight other candidates, suggesting a second round will be necessary in May between the top two candidates. Mr. Fujimori led with 39.6 percent, reflecting a sharp drop in recent weeks. Alejandro Toledo, a business school director, was second with 25.2 percent. The poll, by Datum Internacional, an independent company, surveyed 1,505 people and had a margin of error of 2.6 percent.

Clifford Krauss (NYT)

AFRICA

LIBERIA: MOVING ON RADIO STATIONS

The government closed down the privately owned Star radio station and suspended the Catholic-operated Radio Veritas, citing a "rising incidence of inflammatory statements." It accused "agents provocateurs" of using the news media, especially radio stations, to create security problems. The Press Union of Liberia union condemned the move. (Reuters)

MIDDLE EAST

LEBANON: CONFLICT CONTINUES

Fighting continued in southern Lebanon, once more edging outside the nine-mile-deep zone of conflict, and Israeli warplanes and gunboats shelled south Lebanon. Israel said some rockets fired by Hezbollah, or Party of God, landed across in northern Israel. Hezbollah spokesman said they were retaliating for Israeli attacks that killed and wounded civilians. Deborah Sontag (NYT)

IRAQ: NEW ATTACKS REPORTED

American and British jets raided targets in southern Iraq, killing one civilian and wounding six others, the official news agency reported. It said the jets, coming from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, carried out 36 combat missions, but did not specify the targets hit. There was no immediate comment from American or British officials. (AP)

ASIA

PAKISTAN: 'HONOR KILLINGS'

More than 1,000 women were slain in so-called "honor killings" last year, according to the recently released annual report of the independent Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. The report also concluded that campaigns against child labor had been largely unsuccessful. Barry Bearak (NYT)

World Briefing

PAKISTAN: RALLIES BANNED

Days before President Clinton's first visit here, Pakistan has banned all public rallies and strikes, saying it fears they will turn violent and "portray Pakistan as an irresponsible state." The announcement did not mention Mr. Clinton's visit, and there was no immediate indication of how long the ban would be in effect. (AP)

MALAYSIA: ANWAR ATTACKER JAILED

The former chief of the national police force, Abdul Rahim Noor, left, was sentenced to two months in jail for assaulting former Deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim in September 1998 and giving him a black eye. Mr. Anwar's supporters said the sentence, on a charge that was reduced without explanation, was inadequate. Seth Mydans (NYT)

BANGLADESH: PROSTITUTES WIN

The eviction of 3,400 prostitutes from a collection of huts that make up one huge brothel was illegal because it violated the women's right to work, the High Court ruled. The court said the prostitutes should ask lower courts for the right to return to their huts, and justices ordered the police to free 116 prostitutes held since a raid in July. (AP)

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photos

Load-Date: March 16, 2000

End of Document

WORLD IN BRIEF;
Yeltsin's recovery called slow

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

February 11, 1997, Tuesday,

JOURNAL EDITION

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Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 10A

Length: 890 words

Byline: From our news services

Body

President Boris Yeltsin of Russia is recovering from health problems "quite slowly" and he will not return to the Kremlin anytime soon, his spokesman said today in a departure from his normally upbeat prognosis.

Yet spokesman Sergei Yastrzhembsky gave no hint of complications that would prevent Yeltsin, 66, from fully recovering from pneumonia and heart trouble, as the president's doctors have predicted.

Yeltsin came down with a "most extensive" case of double pneumonia in January, while he was still recovering from his November heart bypass operation, Yastrzhembsky said.

While Yeltsin is gradually gaining strength and increasing his physical activity, Yastrzhembsky said, doctors are exercising "double caution."

"Do not expect the president's speedy return to the Kremlin," he said.

The president has been at his Kremlin office only sporadically since winning re-election in July.

MIDDLE EAST Radio station hit

Israeli warplanes raided the city of Baalbek in eastern Lebanon today, bombing a radio station run by Hezbollah, security officials said. The Voice of the Oppressed radio station went off the air after it was directly hit by four air-to-surface missiles, said the Lebanese officials. The Iranian-backed Hezbollah leads a guerrilla war to throw Israeli forces and their allied militia - the South Lebanon Army - out of the south Lebanon border strip they have occupied since 1985. Today's raid comes as Israel debates whether to unilaterally withdraw from south Lebanon, where fighting with guerrillas has killed 181 Israeli soldiers since 1985. The debate grew heated in response to last week's crash of two military helicopters ferrying Israeli soldiers to Lebanon - Israel's worst military air disaster. Seventy-three soldiers were killed.

EUROPE Sexual assault alleged

U.S. Army investigators in Germany are looking into allegations that three male instructors at an Army training center in Darmstadt sexually assaulted or harassed female students, a newspaper reported. The Stars and Stripes,

WORLD IN BRIEF; Yeltsin's recovery called slow

the unofficial U.S. military newspaper, said authorities are looking into allegations of rape, sodomy, cruelty and maltreatment of subordinates. The Army instructors, who were not identified, have been removed from their jobs at training center in Darmstadt, the newspaper reported. The training center is a two-week school attended by soldiers assigned to the 233rd Base Support Battalion in Darmstadt, south of Frankfurt, or from attached units.

Croats evict Muslims

Croats in the divided Bosnian town of Mostar evicted about 100 Muslims today, hours after firing on 200 Muslims visiting a cemetery, killing one and wounding dozens, international officials said. NATO-led peace forces and U.N. police patrolled deserted streets in an effort to prevent more violence, which could unravel a key part of the Dayton peace accord: the federation formed by Muslims and Croats that controls 51 percent of Bosnia. U.N. police spokesman Alexander Ivanko said today that 26 of the few Muslim families left in Croat-controlled Mostar were evicted overnight.

THE AMERICAS Excused from duty

Bermuda's governor has exempted two Rastafarians from serving in the island's part-time army because their religion is incompatible with military life. Lord Waddington's decision Monday came one day after an army court upheld Brian Harvey and Juvaughan Sampson's objections to serving in the Bermuda Regiment. Rastafarians are members of a religious cult that looks to former Ethiopian ruler Haile Selassie as its spiritual center. Tens of thousands of Rastafarians, known for their long matted hair, or "dreadlocks," live throughout the Caribbean. Harvey had made headlines after his conscription last month; he was handcuffed and locked up for several hours after refusing to have his hair cut.

Video of seal hunt

Foes of Canada's annual seal hunt escalated their attack on the industry Monday, releasing undercover video footage showing seals being skinned alive and dragged over the ice with hooks. "The only conclusion one can draw from the film is that the Canadian seal hunt is cruel, criminal and out of control," said Clayton Ruby, a prominent lawyer who joined animal-rights activists at a news conference in Ottawa. The International Fund for Animal Welfare said it obtained the video footage by hiring investigators who posed as photographers for a U.S. hunting magazine. The 10 hours of tape show 144 alleged violations of seal-hunt regulations, the group said.

Fatal train crash

A passenger train crashed into a locomotive Monday near Caguasal in eastern Cuba, killing at least 13 people and seriously injuring 65, the Mexican government news agency Notimex reported, quoting the Cuban Interior Ministry. The train, headed from Santiago to Havana, was carrying a large number of conscripts doing military service, the report quoted Cuban state television as saying. The train crashed into a locomotive belonging to the Sugar Ministry.

State workers strike

Police helicopters patrolled the skies over unusually quiet streets in Colombia's capital today as at least 300,000 state workers went on strike for higher wages. While no violence was reported, authorities said two men arrested with bags of dynamite late Monday were rebels planning to mar the strike with terrorist attacks. Thousands of police and soldiers were on alert across Colombia.

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NEWSMAGAZINES STILL POPULAR WITH VIEWERS

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

AUGUST 10, 1994, WEDNESDAY,

SOONER EDITION

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Section: ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT,; TV NOTES

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Byline: FROM WIRE REPORTS

Body

Television newsmagazines delivered in last week's ratings, even without the lure of O.J. Simpson stories.

New editions of ABC's "20-20" and "Dateline NBC" and a repeat of "60 Minutes" landed in the Top 10 for the week of Aug. 1-7, according to Nielsen Media Research figures released yesterday.

Sixth-ranked "20-20" featured a report on a fatal 1991 military war game; the story of a young woman addicted to hospital care, and the repeat of a Barbara Walters piece on Rush Limbaugh.

Part two of an interview with Michael Fay, the American youth who was caned by Singapore authorities, was the centerpiece of "Dateline NBC" on Thursday, which ranked ninth.

"60 Minutes," the No. 8 program, offered rerun segments on leaders of the Islamic fundamentalist group Hezbollah; a fertility specialist who treats women 50 and older, and on a radical anti-abortion group.

The top five spots went to sitcoms. "Grace Under Fire" led the pack, followed by "Frasier," "Home Improvement," "Seinfeld" and "Roseanne."

Among evening news hours, ABC was out in front with an 8.9 rating and 20 share; followed by NBC with an 8.0 rating and 18 share and CBS with a 7.6 rating and 17 share.

MORE GERALDO: Tribune Entertainment has renewed Geraldo Rivera's daytime talker for five more seasons, meaning the show could air through the 1998-99 season. The gabfest is entering its eighth season this fall.

Along with the renewal, Rivera has also committed to doing the show live at least three days a week. That is a direct result of recent live installments, which have scored 50 percent higher in the ratings, said Rivera.

SNYDER OFFICIAL: Tom Snyder, current host of CNBC's late night interview program, will move to CBS in early December to host the "Late Late Show" following the Late Show with David Letterman, CBS said yesterday. Letterman lobbied for Snyder, said Howard Stringer, president of CBS Broadcast Group, at a news conference announcing the widely rumored move.

Graphic

NEWSMAGAZINES STILL POPULAR WITH VIEWERS

INFORMATIONAL GRAPHIC, Associated Press; Nielsen Media Research: PRIME-TIME TV

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End of Document

**TENSIONS ESCALATE AT BORDER BETWEEN LEBANON, ISRAEL
ISRAELIS WOUNDED THREE PROTESTERS WHO THREW ROCKS FROM
THE LEBANESE SIDE. ELSEWHERE, A CHRISTIAN WAS KILLED.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

MAY 29, 2000 Monday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 792 words

Byline: Michael Matza, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: KFAR KILA, Lebanon

Body

Sharpening the showdown on the Israeli-Lebanese border here, Lebanese rock throwers penetrated the perimeter of an Israeli military border post for the first time yesterday, and soldiers responded with gunfire, slightly wounding three people.

They were the first shots to hit civilians since Israel ended its 22-year occupation of southern Lebanon on Wednesday.

One protester was wounded in the right foot, which bled, but not badly, as friends bore him aloft like a conquering hero. Another protester, also wounded in the foot, was evacuated on a speeding motorbike. A 15-year-old boy was shot in the back and walked from the scene.

Terrified women cried out in anguish after the shootings, which sent passersby scrambling for cover behind concrete barriers. About 35 people, mostly males in their teens and 20s, hurled stones continually, arcing them over the tall security screens set up around the two-story observation post manned by two Israeli soldiers. Some protesters ran up to the observation post and boldly tried to get in.

The Israeli army said it had used a stun grenade and rubber bullets to repel the demonstrators. It said Israeli troops fired warning shots and acknowledged that one man was injured by a fragment of concrete that was dislodged by a bullet. It made no comment on the other injuries.

"All of us know what we are risking and are willing to die for it. We don't recognize Israel's right to exist," said Hamad Hayder, 25, a lawyer from the town of Arab Selim, one of the towns that experienced heavy shelling by Israel and its proxy force, the South Lebanon Army militia, during the occupation of south Lebanon, which Israel regarded as a security zone to prevent attacks on northern Israel.

TENSIONS ESCALATE AT BORDER BETWEEN LEBANON , ISRAEL ISRAELIS WOUNDED THREE PROTESTERS WHO THREW ROCKS FROM THE LEBANESE SIDE. ELSEWHERE, A CHRISTIAN WAS KILLED....

While many who visited the frontier yesterday were sightseers, others used the opportunity to heap abuse on any Israeli in view. The army closed access to the border on the Israeli side, but some Israelis stood on boulders and watched the scene from a quarter mile away. Some Lebanese and Palestinians made rude gestures toward the Israelis. One woman spat curses at them.

Yesterday's violence showed how tenuous the security situation is in south Lebanon. The Lebanese government, saying it will not be Israel's border guards, has refused to deploy the Lebanese army, a decision that has come under increasing criticism in diplomatic circles and among some Beirut news media, which have editorialized for the central government to take up its responsibilities.

Peacekeepers with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon also have yet to deploy.

The result: A lone Muslim security guard dressed in black with a black beret was on hand to keep order yesterday but was no match for the crowd.

During a visit to Israel as part of a tour to assess the prospects for peace in the region yesterday, U.N. Middle East envoy Terje Larsen urged the Lebanese government to deploy its army quickly.

In Rmaich, a border town about 15 miles southwest of Kfar Kila, a Muslim guerrilla fighter shot and killed a Christian man amid growing concern that Christians, many of whom are from towns that supported Israel's occupation, are being targeted for robberies and lootings by Hezbollah and the other Muslim-affiliated militias that finally drove Israel out. Although the Lebanese government believes the attacks are random and not directed solely at Christians, it sent a few hundred policemen to the region to try to ease Christian anxiety.

"For 25 years I never locked the doors to my house. These last five days are the worst ever," said George Khoury, a mechanic from Bourj al Mouluk whose car was stolen at gunpoint Thursday by Muslim militiamen. He said they also searched his wallet, looking for anything that might link him to the Israelis or the South Lebanon Army.

"We'd like the government to secure the area for all the people," said Nimur Alhoms, a neighbor of Khoury's. Alhoms said he was threatened twice with a pistol in his face when he tried to stop armed men from stealing a neighbor's property.

Also yesterday, two girls, ages 14 and 12, were killed and their father injured when their car drove over a land mine on a side road near Kfar Tebnit. Another man was hurt when a mine exploded as his bulldozer was clearing a road of rubble. Police had no further details.

In a related development, the Israeli army completed an evacuation of two outposts in the Chebaa Farms region, north of Israel's border. Lebanon has called for a complete evacuation of the area, and Hezbollah has warned it will continue attacks unless Israeli troops leave the farms. But Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak said yesterday that more than 90 percent of the Chebaa Farms would not be evacuated because they were not in Lebanese territory according to U.N. maps.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Israeli Arabs talk to their relatives from Lebanon on the border near the village of Arab El-Aramsh. Hundreds of Lebanese have been converging on the border since Israeli withdrew from Lebanon after a 22-year occupation. (RONI SHITZER, Associated Press)

TENSIONS ESCALATE AT BORDER BETWEEN LEBANON , ISRAEL ISRAELIS WOUNDED THREE
PROTESTERS WHO THREW ROCKS FROM THE LEBANESE SIDE. ELSEWHERE, A CHRISTIAN WAS
KILLED....

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Just when Iran was getting better

The Ottawa Citizen

July 22, 1999, FINAL

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Section: News; A15

Length: 805 words

Byline: David Warren

Body

Never say, I will do that tomorrow; only if Allah wills.

Koran

Is there any political situation that can be improved by taking to the streets? As a person who lacks imagination, I find it hard to think of one. For a week before this last, university students in Tehran rampaged: threw rocks, set fire to cars and buildings, attacked armed security agents, and generally made clear their dislike for the Islamist (as opposed to Islamic) regime.

They were goaded. It began as a large but peaceful protest against a press law of the country's clerical, unrepresentative "parliament" that had the immediate effect of closing Salam, an opposition paper that had helped to elect Muhammad Khatami to the Iranian presidency, and had consistently supported his democratizing, modestly anti-clerical reforms.

The mullahs watched this development only briefly, before sending in the vigilantes of the Ansar-e-**Hizbullah**, and the Basij, or Islamist militia, under traffic direction from uniformed police. The vigilantes buzzed through the crowds on motorbikes, firing automatic rifles and clubbing with batons -- several students were killed. They trashed dormitories in Tehran University, choosing both male and **female** victims randomly and beating them senseless. When they moved out, police brigades moved in, to fire tear gas at the students.

It was in response to this that the demonstrations became violent, and spread from Tehran to Iran's other major cities: Mashad, Isfahan, Tabriz. Many non-students joined in the fray, and in the demonstrators' growing euphoria, they attacked the hated Interior Ministry in the capital. Ali Khamenei, who succeeded Ayatollah Khomeini in 1989 as Iran's supreme despot, tried a mixture of tactics. Sending in thugs was his first instinct. His second was to sack two minor police chiefs, in an apparent concession to the students' demands, condemn the attack on the dormitories as "excessive," and refer to the students condescendingly as "my children."

When that didn't work either, he fell back on the tried and true. Accusing "agents of Zionism and the Great Satan" of having organized the student demonstrations, he brought out all the force at his command. Then using the full array of the clerically controlled media, he organized a massive counter-demonstration of the vigilantes and militia, busing them from all over the country to a huge, obscene, televised carnival of power in Tehran, with giant posters, banners, marching columns and special effects.

Just when Iran was getting better

None of this would have worked without the fearful co-operation of the elected Khatami, who, after six days of melee, found himself compelled to condemn not the thugs but the students, and to make fine distinctions between the supporters of reform and "deviant elements" who had resorted to violence (initially in self-defence). He astutely recognized that the disorders were more likely to conclude in the extinction of his reform movement, than in the retreat of Islamist mullahs.

Most student leaders then joined President Khatami's call to desist, abandoning the hotheads to arrest by the Basij. The streets were thus voluntarily cleared to make way for that Nuremberg-style Islamist rally.

The quiet of tyranny has been temporarily restored, and the tragedy has begun to sink in. President Khatami was manoeuvred into abandoning the students to their fate. Various student rioters now face prosecution for treason in Islamist courts, which mete death sentences casually. The students put the clerics in a position to divide and conquer. They created a trap for themselves, then fell in.

In Iran, as in so many countries of the "Third World," university students enjoy considerably more prestige than they do here. That is because, with proportionately so few university places, students tend directly to represent the wealthiest and most powerful families. Their demonstrations may often be taken as proxies for the views of the highest social classes. Governments thus take angry students very seriously.

That Iran's clerical authorities suppressed the students with such zeal is a proof that they feel cornered, and may no longer "take prisoners." This in turn makes the reforming mission of President Khatami -- to retain both "church" and "state" while separating them in an evolving, distinctly Persian, balance -- all the less promising.

Twenty years ago, it was the students who tilted the balance against the Shah. They had no idea he would be replaced by a ruthless Islamist dictatorship. The students thought nothing could be worse than the Shah, but they were wrong. A generation later, they again decide they have nothing to lose, and again they are wrong. It is always possible to make things worse.

Read previous David Warren columns at www.ottawacitizen.com

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Emmy to banned program

Herald

December 7, 1987 Monday

Copyright 1987 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: GOLD TV GUIDE; Pg. 3

Length: 348 words

Body

A CANADIAN children's show that often features topics so controversial that one episode was banned in Britain was among the five winners of the 1987 International Emmy Awards last week.

British productions won four other awards handed out by The National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, which reviewed hundreds of entries to honor the best of worldwide television programming.

Winner of the children's programming category was the Toronto-made Deglassi Junior High, which focuses on the pain and joys of adolescence.

"We're trying to reflect kids' lives and talk about a lot of things they're afraid to talk about," says producer Linda Schuyler.

One episode of the program portrayed a 14-year-old girl who develops a crush on her **female** teacher and wonders if she might be a lesbian. That show was banned in Britain.

"We deal with serious subjects in a lighthearted manner," co-producer Kit Hood says, explaining that local teenagers do most of the acting and are consulted during the writing.

Winning documentary was The Sword of Islam, a British production in which Granada Television journalists explored the ruins of Beirut, Israeli-occupied villages, Iran and the shanty towns of Cairo to learn the opinions and motivations of the two most feared groups of the Islamic revolution - Jihad and **Hezbollah**.

Winner in the drama category was Porterhouse Blue, a British four-part adaptation of Tom Sharpe's comic novel about a new Cambridge college master who introduces radical changes.

Performing arts category winner was The Belle of Amherst, a British portrayal of a day in the 1883 Amherst, Massachusetts, house of poet Emily Dickinson.

Winner in the popular arts category was Alas Smith and Jones, a BBC production that features comedy stars Mel Smith and Griff Rhys Jones.

A special "Founder's Award" was presented to deep-sea explorer Jacques-Yves Cousteau by singer John Denver.

Cousteau, who has produced more than 50 films for television based on his oceanographic studies, perfected the first underwater camera equipment.

END OF STORY

Emmy to banned program

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After Funeral for a Slain Palestinian Paramilitary Leader, More Death for Both Sides

The New York Times

November 11, 2000, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

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Length: 1362 words

Byline: By DEBORAH SONTAG with JOHN KIFNER

By DEBORAH SONTAG with JOHN KIFNER

Dateline: BETHLEHEM, West Bank, Nov. 10

Body

In Manger Square, spiffed up just last Christmas for what was supposed to be a banner year for the now-dead Palestinian tourism industry, thousands of Muslims bowed in prayer today to mourn a paramilitary leader assassinated by the Israelis.

The dead man, Hussein Obaiyat, 34, a baker by trade, a gun collector by avocation, was not well known here beyond his clan and the paramilitary unit that he ran for Yasir Arafat's Fatah organization. But when Israel used helicopter gunships to kill him on Thursday, and killing two middle-aged women as well, it instantly secured him a place in the pantheon of Palestinian heroes.

It also may have guaranteed a bloody weekend, and changed the rules of engagement for both sides, at least for now. Israeli generals made clear that more assassinations could follow. Some Palestinian officials said they no longer felt bound by peace or truce agreements, and paramilitary leaders promised swift revenge.

"Until now, it was an intifada," an uprising, said Wajid Abed Rabbo, the Fatah leader in nearby Beit Jala, as he hiked with tens of thousands of men over rocky hills to the new graveyard where Mr. Obaiyat would be the first buried. "Now it is a battle of independence."

The killing of Mr. Obaiyat, whom Israel held responsible for masterminding attacks on soldiers and civilians, marked "a critical point, almost a point of no return in the scale of the violence," Amir Oren wrote in the newspaper Haaretz this morning.

"Placing Fatah leaders in the Israeli forces' cross hairs is a clear attempt to have the outcome of the conflict determined in battle," he continued, "with the understanding that the Palestinians too will escalate their methods of attack against soldiers and settlers."

By mid-evening, after a day of sporadic clashes and intense gun battles, Palestinian officials reported 5 dead and 150 injured in Gaza and the West Bank.

After Funeral for a Slain Palestinian Paramilitary Leader, More Death for Both Sides

An Israeli soldier was shot in the throat near Rachel's Tomb after militant mourners marched there from Manger Square; he died late tonight. A second soldier was wounded by gunfire in Ramallah. The Israeli Army encircled and closed both Bethlehem and Ramallah, and Palestinians shuttered themselves in their homes as normally bustling streets turned eerily empty.

The day began with a bomb explosion near the Muslim cemetery in Jerusalem's Old City, which wounded an Israeli border policeman. And it ended with shooting throughout the West Bank and Gaza, as both sides braced for a potentially long night of violence.

Israeli Army officials said the killing of Mr. Obaiyat could serve a long-term goal of discouraging attacks on their soldiers and on civilians, even if there is a short-term intensification of the conflict. Associates said Prime Minister Ehud Barak faced intense pressure to approve the action from military officials who felt that their hands had been tied, and from Israelis urging him to use more force.

The timing of the attack, hours before President Clinton met Mr. Arafat to discuss truce arrangements, was not propitious. It is unclear whether it was deliberate or coincidental; Israeli Army officials said they had secured permission for the killing in advance and then chose a tactically good time.

But it is unlikely that the assassination would have been approved if Mr. Barak foresaw any possibility of an imminent return to peace negotiations. And indeed Mr. Barak, who is to meet with President Clinton in Washington again on Sunday, thinks that even securing a workable truce seems very difficult, his advisers said. "I would like to lower all our expectations," Mr. Barak told reporters today during a visit to the Ayosh army base near Ramallah.

In style, the missile attack on Mr. Obaiyat recalled Israel's assassination of a Hezbollah leader in Lebanon in 1992. The comparison led many Israelis and Palestinians alike to comment on what they call the Lebanonization of the conflict. The Fatah paramilitary forces have become the Hezbollah of the Palestinian territories, Roni Shaked wrote today in the Israeli newspaper Yedioth Ahronoth: "a militia group that by day incites the Palestinian street and by night carries out guerrilla and terrorist missions."

During the Manger Square prayers, Hezbollah flags fluttered in a rainbow display alongside Iraqi flags, Fatah flags, Islamic movement flags and Palestinian national flags. That underscored the way in which Fatah, Mr. Arafat's organization and ostensibly pro-peace, has aligned itself with the Palestinian opposition during the recent conflict.

In fact, Fatah, whose power had diminished as Palestinians grew disenchanted with the Palestinian government, has regained its popularity. In taking the lead in organizing demonstrations and in fighting the Israelis, it has upstaged Islamic fundamentalist groups like Hamas while taking their side.

The widely displayed portrait of Mr. Obayait, brandishing a rifle against a backdrop of an Arabic language poster devoted to Allah, is not that distinguishable in imagery from a Hamas portrait.

Mr. Obayait's image was displayed not only in Bethlehem but also throughout Ramallah today, on the city walls and on automobile hoods. Near one such poster, a businessman who gave his name only as Ahmed methodically broke concrete chunks into pieces ready for throwing. He wore a necktie with a geometric pattern, a dress shirt and pressed slacks, incongruous attire for the task of piling the stones in a large black bucket, then dragging the bucket several hundred yards to a barricade across from Israeli jeeps.

"I'm 37 years old -- I can't throw rocks," explained Ahmed, who said he has a degree in computer science and lived in the United States for 20 years.

At the edge of Ramallah, the confrontation between Israeli-controlled and Palestinian-ruled territory has become ritualized during the last six weeks, to the point where families gathered there as if for a spectator sport and vendors sold kebabs. Daytime clashes gave way to nighttime gun battles.

But today was different; the rocks were quickly pushed aside, and the families disappeared.

After Funeral for a Slain Palestinian Paramilitary Leader, More Death for Both Sides

The first tear-gas canisters were fired from the Israeli side promptly at 1 o'clock. As hundreds of people marched to the hillside, young men with AK-47 assault rifles, some with black hoods over their faces, slipped off into side streets.

In half an hour, the hillside was ringing with gunfire, which continued without pause for several hours. Staccato cracks of automatic weapons fire came from the Kalashnikovs on the Palestinian side, answered by solid, heavier thumps of rockets fired at buildings by the Israelis. An Israeli soldier was wounded. And Palestinians crouched behind cars and walls, watching the gunfight, which was unusually protracted and intense, in memory of Mr. Obaiyat.

In Manger Square, Mr. Obaiyat's body was laid out in front of a Checkers fast-food restaurant and beneath the clock that had been a gift to the Palestinian Authority from Greece to count down the days, hours and minutes until the third millennium.

Mourners wore black sweatshirts printed overnight with pictures of Mr. Obaiyat in full paramilitary regalia. Some displayed bullet necklaces; others thrust rifles into the air. When they prayed, their backs formed a human quilt stretched from one side of the square to the other. When they rose, they fired gunshots, burned Israeli flags and chanted, "No peace, no surrender." The women ululated.

After marching several miles to his clan's village, Obaiyat, Palestinians buried him without tears.

"The blood of Hussein will not be wasted," said a colleague, dressed in black with a black face mask and a sniper's rifle. "We will avenge his death at the time we choose and without waiting for political instructions. You should understand that there is now a separation between the political and the military leadership."

But some older Palestinians present questioned the young men's fiery words. "If Arafat reaches a solution and he wants to impose it, he can control the street," said Samir Qumsieh, president of the general union of private radio and television stations. "They like to say that they're not under remote control, but if an agreement is reached, things will calm down."

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photo: Supporters of the Fatah organization of Yasir Arafat in Bethlehem yesterday during the funeral for one of its paramilitary commanders, Hussein Obaiyat, who was slain by Israeli helicopter gunships on Thursday. (Rina Castelnovo for The New York Times)

Map of Israel highlighting Bethlehem: At a funeral in Bethlehem, Fatah leaders promised swift revenge.

Load-Date: November 11, 2000

IN BRIEF SEVEN KILLED IN ALGERIA

Canberra Times (Australia)

May 4, 1999, Tuesday Edition

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Section: Part A; Page 6

Length: 383 words

Body

ALGERIA: Seven people, including five soldiers, died in an ambush by Islamic fundamentalists in one of the first such attacks reported since new President Abdelaziz Bouteflaki took office, yesterday's Press said.

Congo deaths KINSHASA: An Ebola-like hemorrhagic fever has killed at least 63 people in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, health officials said yesterday.

Turkish task ANKARA: Veteran Turkish politician Bulent Ecevit said he had been charged with the task of forming a new government.

20 years' jail JERUSALEM: An Israeli army reserve major was jailed for 20 years yesterday for the 1997 murder of a British tourist. Daniel Okev had been convicted of shooting dead Jeffrey Max Hunter and wounding Mr Hunter's girlfriend Charlotte Gibb.

Soldier killed TYRE, Lebanon: One Israeli soldier was killed and another seriously wounded when a bomb planted by Hezbollah guerrillas exploded in southern Lebanon yesterday.

Dog, cat fear KUALA LUMPUR: Dog and cat owners have been warned that their pets could be carrying a rare form of viral encephalitis which has killed more than 100 people in recent months, the Star daily said, quoting veterinary services chief, Mohd Nordin Nor.

Monk honoured VATICAN CITY: Applauded by hundreds of thousands of faithful, Pope John Paul II has beatified Padre Pio, an Italian monk whose holiness and suffering endeared him to believers world-wide.

Not natural LONDON: Women who give birth using donated eggs make happier and less stressed mothers than their natural counterparts, according to a new study. The study's author, Professor Susan Golombok, director of the Family and Child Psychology Research Centre at City University, London, found that the absence of genetic ties improved the well-being of all family members.

Melon magic LONDON: Britain's biggest supermarket chain, Tesco, has asked its suppliers to grow smaller melons after focus groups of shoppers revealed that shoppers subconsciously selected fruit according to the trend in women's breast size.

After investigating a marked drop in melon sales, a retail psychologist's report for Tesco suggested the modern preference for smaller breasts is informing customers' decisions to reject larger melons. The company has instructed growers in Spain to produce galia melons of no more than 0.55kg.

IN BRIEF SEVEN KILLED IN ALGERIA

Load-Date: May 5, 1999

End of Document

CUBA

The Toronto Star

January 31, 2000, Monday, Edition 1

Copyright 2000 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: NEWS

Length: 400 words

Body

Elian Gonzalez's grandmothers arrived in Havana yesterday without the 6-year-old child they are convinced will not find happiness in the United States. They were greeted with an enormous

government organized parade. The women - until recently obscure housewives from Cardenas - were in the U.S. pleading for Elian's return.

Lebanon Hezbollah guerrillas assassinated the second-in-command of the pro-Israeli militia in the south yesterday. Col. Akl Hashem died when a roadside bomb went off as his convey passed in the village of Dibel. Hashem, 48, was often mentioned as a successor to the South Lebanon Army's commander Antoine Lahd, 71. Israel retaliated with air strikes yesterday.

China The government has closed down 100 offices of a group similar to the banned Falun Dafa movement after declaring it a cult, a Hong Kong-based group said. The human rights group said a crackdown began in November after Zhong Gong was branded a cult. The group practises a traditional system of deep breathing exercises and has more than 10 million practitioners in the country.

Venezuela The Constitutional Assembly yesterday announced a presidential election for May 28 amid expectations that the popular President Hugo Chavez will become the front-runner. The ballot will be the second in 18 months. The fresh poll, which will also choose state governors and mayors, is needed because of a new constitution.

Britain A man accused of slashing a member of Parliament and killing his aide with a sword was charged yesterday with murder and attempted murder. Police in the southern town of Cheltenham did not

CUBA

identify the accused. On Friday, a man burst into the office of Liberal Democratic MP Nigel Jones, cutting his hands and killing party official Ian Pennington.

Greece In an appeal to reverse a declining birth rate, the leader of the country's Orthodox Church said yesterday that married couples should not feel guilty about having sex and may do so without the intent to conceive. During a sermon at an Athens church, Archbishop Christodoulos described lovemaking as "a blessed act of marriage."

United Nations An inquiry has recommended that a tribunal be set up to prosecute those responsible for atrocities in East Timor, sources say. The report, to be released today, calls for an investigation and a prosecutorial body and adds that East Timor and Indonesia be given a role.

From The Star's wire services

Load-Date: January 31, 2000

End of Document

HILLARY ON THE WARPATH;
Advert attacks rival as Senate race turns nasty

The Evening Standard (London)

November 6, 2000

Copyright 2000 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 19

Length: 333 words

Byline: Molly Watson

Body

WITH barely 24 hours left until polling day, the Senate race between Hillary Clinton and her Republican opponent Rick Lazio is growing increasingly venomous.

Mrs Clinton, who spent more than eight hours at six separate church services yesterday in an attempt to mobilise the black voters who overwhelmingly support her campaign, has released a new advertisement accusing Mr Lazio of abandoning breast cancer sufferers by voting to deprive them of money for treatment.

The First Lady, who has begun using her husband on the campaign trail, is still deadlocked in the latest opinion polls with a 2.4 per cent lead over Mr Lazio that is less than the margin of error. A crucial five per cent of voters are still undecided.

Mrs Clinton, proclaiming that she had "loved" running for the Senate, said: "We fought hard to get to the place to have the right to vote. It would be a shame if we stayed at home this Tuesday. I have a new theory - I think if you don't vote, you should lose the right to complain. I'm going to start telling people if you didn't want to vote, I don't want to hear about the pothole, I don't want to hear the problem with some other programme."

Mr Lazio's wife Patricia, calling a news conference to defend her husband's record on women's health, said: "I know Rick has been working over the past couple of years on the bill. I'm just outraged at the ad Mrs Clinton has recently put up, and I think it's a complete distortion and unfair and I would like her to take it down."

For his part, Mr Lazio has attacked Mrs Clinton for writing on White House stationery to the American Muslim Alliance, a group that sympathises with Palestinian terror groups Hamas and Hezbollah.

In what her campaign has rejected as a "two-year-old, perfunctory letter", Mrs Clinton praised the group for "your efforts to encourage others to work to make their voices heard". She recently returned a \$ 50,000 (£35,700) campaign donation from the alliance, claiming to have no knowledge of the organisation.

Load-Date: November 7, 2000

**TOWN FORMERLY OCCUPIED CHEERS LEBANON'S LEADER;
JOYOUS RESIDENTS CELEBRATE THE DEPARTURE OF ISRAELI-BACKED
TROOPS**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 6, 1999, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1999 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. A3

Length: 324 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: JEZZINE, LEBANON

Body

Hundreds of residents ran into the streets in a spontaneous celebration Saturday as President Emile Lahoud entered the town in southern Lebanon two days after Israeli-backed militiamen left.

Lahoud arrived unannounced in the early morning in a small motorcade. But word spread quickly. Church bells tolled, and hundreds gathered at the town square outside the stone-walled Government House, where the president met with officials.

Men, women, the elderly and children mobbed Lahoud. A woman hugged the smiling president; others wept with joy or showered him with rice and flowers in the traditional Arab welcome.

"With blood we redeem you, Lahoud," some cheered.

The president, a Christian, has enjoyed wide popularity since he assumed office in November. He acknowledged the cheers with smiles and waved his fist in the air.

The visit marked the return of state control to Jezzine, a mountain town north of the buffer zone that Israel occupies in south Lebanon.

Israel has controlled parts of southern Lebanon on its own or through proxy Lebanese militias since a 1978 invasion. It invaded again in 1982, going as far north as the capital, Beirut. It pulled back into the area it now occupies in 1985.

The Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army, which occupied Jezzine for 14 years, pulled out Thursday, saying guerrilla attacks were taking a heavy toll.

On Saturday in Sojod, fighters from the Iranian-backed Hezbollah attacked two outposts manned by Israeli forces and the Lebanese army.

TOWN FORMERLY OCCUPIED CHEERS LEBANON 'S LEADER; JOYOUS RESIDENTS CELEBRATE THE DEPARTURE OF ISRAELI -BACKED TROOPS

The Syrian Social National Party, a pro-Syrian leftist group, said Saturday that one of its guerrillas, Youssef Mozher, 22, was killed Thursday when fighters he led ambushed and clashed with Israeli troops in Ebl al-Saqi, a small village in the occupied zone.

Lahoud voiced support for guerrilla groups fighting Israeli occupation forces.

"Our strength emanates from the state's unity with the people and the resistance. The national army is with them," he said.

Graphic

PHOTO Photo by the THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - Lebanese President Emile Lahoud greets grateful residents in Jezzine on Saturday. Church bells tolled and hundreds of residents rushed into the streets to welcome him.

Load-Date: July 17, 1999

Bryn Jones, 38, Musician Known as Muslimgauze

The New York Times

January 28, 1999, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1999 The New York Times Company

Distribution: The Arts/Cultural Desk

Section: Section C; ; Section C; Page 23; Column 1; The Arts/Cultural Desk ; Column 1; ; Obituary (Obit); Biography

Length: 368 words

Byline: Bryn Jones

By NEIL STRAUSS

By NEIL STRAUSS

Body

Bryn Jones, who recorded dozens of CD's of experimental music under the name Muslimgauze, died on Jan. 14 in Manchester, England. He was 38.

The cause was pneumonia derived from a rare fungal infection in his bloodstream, said Geert-Jan Hobijn, who released Mr. Jones's music on his Dutch record label, Staalplaat.

Muslimgauze occupied a strange place in the musical world. He was a powerful, prolific innovator, releasing albums that were alternately beautiful and visceral, full of ambient electronics, polyrhythmic drumming and all kinds of voices and sound effects. The recordings earned him a devoted following in underground, experimental and industrial music circles worldwide.

But the albums' liner notes and titles were dogmatically pro-Palestinian, a rarity among Western musicians in general but especially unusual in one from Manchester who was not Muslim and had never visited the Middle East. Some said Mr. Jones was aiming for shock value, but those who knew him described him as a shy, mysterious man who was serious in his political beliefs and never wavered from his commitment to music.

He began making music in 1982, Mr. Jones said, as a response to Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Each album was inspired by a political event, from massacres to peace accords. In the notes to albums like "United States of Islam," Mr. Jones wrote that "support for the P.L.O. has been a source of influence upon the music of Muslimgauze."

Mr. Jones recorded 92 albums with titles like " Hamas Arc" and "Vote Hezbollah," references to militant Islamic groups. He released some music only on DAT tapes and one album packaged with table tennis paddles (a limited edition of 500, dedicated to the Iranian female Olympic table tennis team), and he was known for his provocative artwork.

Bryn Jones, 38, Musician Known as Muslimgauze

The cover of an album from 1993 featured a close-up of Yasir Arafat and the Israeli Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin, clasping hands after their historic peace accord with the album title "Betrayal," emblazoned on Mr. Arafat's hand. As his career progressed, Mr. Jones became more prolific, sending his record label tapes for one album a week.

Mr. Hobijn said he had enough material to release Muslimgauze albums five more years.

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Load-Date: January 28, 1999

End of Document

Israelis tighten terror security abroad

The Times (London)

February 19, 1999, Friday

Copyright 1999 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 378 words

Byline: Christopher Walker in Jerusalem

Body

SCORES of extra Israeli security guards have been flown to diplomatic missions and institutions abroad in anticipation of attacks to avenge Wednesday's killing of three Kurds who stormed the Israeli consulate in Berlin.

Offices and flights of the national airline El Al are regarded as particularly likely targets and there are fears that Kurds may carry out aircraft hijackings.

Ahmed Yaman, a spokesman for the Kurdish underground, told the biggest-selling Tel Aviv newspaper Yediot Aharonot: "From now on, Israel has become the chief target for terror attacks by the Kurdish rebels because of the massacre it perpetrated on the Kurds in the consulate in Berlin."

Mr Yaman, speaking at Kurdish offices in Rome, announced that the underground's military wing would strike at Israeli targets "not in Europe, but rather in Turkey and in the Middle East". He attacked the assistance he claimed Israel extended to Turkey in its battle against the Kurds and called the relations between the two states "dirty".

Mr Yaman said: "The Jewish nation has suffered more than any other nation on earth, so how is it possible that you do not understand our suffering?"

The newspaper also quoted one of the Kurds who had been occupying the Greek Embassy in London as saying: "The shooting of women and children was a big mistake for Israel. We will take vengeance. How is it that you killed our people? From now on, you are our enemy."

The Kurdish spokesman added: "Now see what is going to happen. We are not the poor Palestinians who do not know how to get organised. We are organised, and your army is going to pay the price."

Ronni Shaked, a former agent for Israel's Shin Bet, the equivalent of MI5, said in the same paper that although opening fire on the Kurds in Berlin may have halted the attack in Germany, justified by Binyamin Netanyahu, the Prime Minister, as "self defence", the deaths could end up costing Israeli lives.

"The PKK is going to look for revenge," Mr Shaked predicted. He said a likely target could be Israeli troops in southern Lebanon, where the PKK has training camps and works with the Iranian-backed Hezbollah (Party of God).

Israel's Channel 2 television station said that the Israeli Army, fearing such an attack, was on high alert in southern Lebanon.

Israelis tighten terror security abroad

Load-Date: February 19, 1999

End of Document

THE HOT LIST

The Scotsman

August 13, 1999, Friday

Copyright 1999 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 3

Length: 384 words

Body

Fringe Firsts Today on page 6 we reveal the first batch of Fringe Firsts: Nixon's Nixon, Fantasia, Anonymous Society, Car, The House of Pootsie Plunket and Hopeless Games. Obviously we think they are fantastically hot, though for different reasons and none of them will be to everyone's taste. The awards tend to have a positive effect on ticket sales. Book now, while stocks last.

1Gumboots Gilded Balloon at the Palladium, until 30 August

The real connoisseurs of the dance world may have to wait for next week and the International Festival dance programme but for sheer unadulterated exuberance, these guys are hard to beat. Rooted in a world of hardship and oppression, you will be amazed at the joie de vivre that bursts from it. As Billy Connolly once said, "If ye didnae have yer wellies, where wid ya be?"

2Howie the Rookie Assembly Rooms, until 30 August

Fresh from its London run, Mark O'Rowe's Howie is an epic tale of two young Dubliners living on the edge of the law. The nasty, brutish existence of the characters is portrayed with depth, complexity and even humour. The brilliant portrayal of their circumstances and background make this a winning performance.

3Will Maclean Bourne Fine Art, until 28 August

Will Maclean is without question one of our more important artists even if he doesn't have his own restaurant. In his new collection, he grapples with man and nature. His constructions have a strong spiritual theme running throughout. The show includes 40 collages done more recently while travelling.

4Omid Djalili Pleasance, until 30 August

Britain's only Iranian comic, fresh from the cameo role in The Mummy which he can't stop talking about, has brought his one-man band, Kamal Mazlumi the santoor, with him to the Festival. Together they'll introduce you to the delights of Iranian football chants ("Ooh-Aah-Hezbollah") and you'll be privy to an Iranian ceilidh. An energetic and engaging performance.

5Berkoff's Women Assembly, until 30 August

Is it not passing strange that Steven Berkoff, that boiling vat of testosterone, should write so brilliantly for women? Here is Linda Marlowe to remind you, with a scintillating performance of all the best bits - well, the bits for women, anyway - from Berkoff's other plays. Smoky, sexy, battered, triumphant, Marlowe does it all.

THE HOT LIST

Load-Date: August 18, 1999

End of Document

WORLD IN BRIEF;
Japanese nuclear firm raided

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

April 23, 1997, Wednesday,

JOURNAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 08A

Length: 348 words

Byline: From our news services

Series: Today's News

Body

Police raided the headquarters of Japan's state-run nuclear company and its nuclear fuel reprocessing plant today after a report on Japan's worst nuclear accident was falsified at the plant last month.

The nation's first such police raid in connection with a nuclear plant accident came one week after the Science and Technology Agency, which supervises the corporation, filed a criminal complaint against it and three of its officials.

The complaint urged police to investigate the falsification of a report on a fire and explosion at the nuclear fuel reprocessing plant in Tokaimura, northeast of Tokyo, March 11.

The leak, caused by the worst nuclear accident in Japan's history, exposed 37 workers to low levels of radiation.

Japan, which produces little oil or natural gas, relies on nuclear power plants for nearly 30 percent of its power supplies.

MIDDLE EAST Home bulldozed

An Israeli army bulldozer leveled the home of an Islamic militant before dawn today, bringing to four the number of houses destroyed this month in the West Bank. The one-story house belonged to Jamal al-Hor, a member of a Hamas cell held responsible for the deaths of 11 Israelis, including three women killed in a Tel Aviv cafe bombing March 21.

Critical of pope

A senior Shiite Muslim cleric today criticized Pope John Paul II's blessing of Israel but nevertheless welcomed the pontiff's upcoming trip to Lebanon. "We reject the Vatican's recognition of Israel as well as the Pope's blessing of Israel," said Grand Ayatollah Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, widely thought to be the spiritual guide of the Hezbollah guerrilla group. The pope plans to visit Lebanon May 10-11 and will meet with Christian and Muslim political and religious leaders.

WORLD IN BRIEF; Japanese nuclear firm raided

Tried in absentia

A Croatian court has put the chief of the Yugoslav army and 18 others on trial in absentia for their part in the 1991 war in Croatia. Gen. Momcilo Perisic is accused of ordering gunfire on civilian targets in the coastal town of Zadar, 125 miles south of the capital, Zagreb, in the fall of 1991. If found guilty, all could face up to 20 years in prison.

Load-Date: April 24, 1997

End of Document

Bunging spies

The Sunday Times (London)

March 1, 1998, Sunday

Copyright 1998 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Features

Length: 1970 words

Byline: Uzi Mahnaimi and Andy Goldberg

Body

Another debacle by Mossad agents has put the future of the once-feared intelligence service under threat and forced its chief to resign. Uzi Mahnaimi and Andy Goldberg report.

Night was falling when Danny Yatom, head of Mossad, the Israeli intelligence agency, left his mansion in a posh development near the Israeli-Jordanian border. He was travelling to headquarters. With few cars on the road, the drive took only half an hour.

It was Monday, February 16. Waiting for him at Hmidrasha (the academy), as Mossad central office is called, was the head of the operational unit in charge of breaking into embassies and other premises to install listening devices.

As his chauffeur-driven Peugeot drew up to the headquarters, set on a small hill above the motorway entering northern Tel Aviv, Yatom pondered the final briefing he would give to a team of agents due to travel to Zurich the next morning.

Befitting his reputation as "the Prussian", Yatom walked into the second-floor briefing room punctually at 9pm. It was the same room he had used to brief agents departing six months previously for another mission - a disastrously bungled attempt to assassinate an Islamic fundamentalist leader in Jordan.

This time, however, he had few anxieties. The task was relatively mundane: planting a listening device in the home of a suspected Islamic militant abroad.

The head of the Keshet (arrow) unit was present, having just returned from reconnoitring the target in Switzerland. Also in attendance were two other men and two women, who were to pose as couples.

Studying the athletic men and blonde women, all casually dressed, Yatom was satisfied the agents would not be conspicuous among Swiss citizens. He knew them all: they were an experienced team that had worked together on far more difficult assignments in Arab capitals.

The briefing was informal, according to a senior Mossad insider, with Yatom wanting to be clear on the technical aspects of the listening device, what its life span was and how clear the reception would be. As a young officer in an elite unit, he had been on similar missions himself.

At one point, said a source close to Yatom, the Mossad chief jokingly warned: "You know, the Swiss are idiots, but remember the Swiss neighbour." The team had been briefed to be wary of residents, especially in Switzerland's German-speaking cantons, because they have a tendency to call the police if they see any "improper" behaviour.

Bunging spies

The following morning El Al flight 347 to Zurich left Ben Gurion airport at 9:30am. Most passengers were businessmen or Israelis living in Switzerland. There was little to set them apart from the two couples in business class, happily drinking and talking of their forthcoming skiing holiday.

At Kloten airport in Zurich, the agents, though they had foreign identities in reserve, showed Israeli passports and passed through immigration without incident. They were met by a colleague from Brussels, where Mossad's European headquarters is sited. He was the "technician" and carried state-of-the-art electronic eavesdropping equipment.

On February 19, Abdullah Zein was at home with his young Italian wife at his apartment in Liebefeld, a few kilometres south of Switzerland's capital, Berne.

A Shi'ite Muslim, Zein comes from the town of Ruman in southern Lebanon, where war between the Hezbollah guerrillas and the occupying Israeli troops continues. Last Thursday three Israelis died when Hezbollah rocketed their position with mortars; on Friday two Hezbollah fighters died in a clash with Israeli troops. Zein had escaped the violence and unemployment of southern Lebanon when family friends helped him get documents and a job in Switzerland. Israeli intelligence, however, believed Zein had never cut his ties with home.

According to an intelligence report, Zein was suspected of being one of the European fronts for Hezbollah, but Mossad had no hard evidence. To obtain it, the team was charged with planting a listening device on Zein's telephone.

The agents spent the day waiting in a safe house, making final checks and watching television. Some time after midnight, they set off in two cars with Swiss registration plates for Zein's six-storey apartment block in Wabersackerstrasse in Liebefeld. As ever, Switzerland after dark was quiet. The task ahead appeared straightforward.

THERE was a time when no hiding place was beyond the reach of Mossad. The agency made its reputation for daring efficiency by kidnapping Adolf Eichmann, the Nazi leader, who was smuggled out of Argentina to stand trial in Jerusalem in 1960. Later Mossad agents hunted down and eliminated the terrorists who killed Israeli wrestlers at the Munich Olympics in 1972.

Operating in Switzerland had never posed a problem. In 1993 Mossad executed a brilliant operation against a small bio-engineering firm near Zurich supplying materials to Iran. The Israelis learnt the firm was poised to export large metal vats used in the manufacture of bacteria. Days before the shipment, the factory was broken into and the metal containers blown up. "There is only one body in the world who could do something like that," the factory owner said. "The Israeli Mossad."

But confidence among the Mossad ranks has been badly undermined in recent months. Last September agents tried to assassinate Khaled Meshal, a leader of the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement, as he walked to his office in Amman. After a bizarre attempt to spray a special poison into Meshal's ear, two Israel agents drove off arguing so fiercely that they failed to notice they had been followed. They ended up in a Jordanian jail, sparking a diplomatic crisis.

In the ensuing recriminations, other embarrassing details leaked. It emerged that for 20 years Yehuda Gil, a top Mossad handler, had invented false reports of Syrian intentions to attack Israel. His reports almost sparked two wars; it turned out he had made much of it up.

As he waited for news of the mission in Berne, Yatomi knew his job was already under threat. He could not afford another debacle.

Outside Zein's apartment block, two of the agents remained in one car, posing as a couple after a late night out. The second couple and the technician entered the building, covering the glass door with paper so no activity could be seen from the street.

Bunging spies

Zein's flat was on the third floor. Two of the agents remained in the hallway, the technician made for the basement, where he attempted to install a listening device capable of picking up Zein's telephone conversations.

Whether a resident was woken by some noise, or whether one simply happened to be awake and look out of the window is not clear. But at about 2am, one of Zein's neighbours noticed the lookout couple sitting in the car and called the police. Within minutes, a BMW arrived from the local police station.

The scouts had little time to warn their colleagues. All five were questioned. The couples, carrying nothing incriminating, somehow persuaded the police to let them go.

The technician's presence was less easily explained. Unsure what his electronic equipment was, the police refused to release him. The agent, according to Mossad sources, faked a heart attack and fell to the pavement - perhaps in the hope of being taken to hospital, from which he might disappear more easily than a police station - but he was still taken into custody. His four comrades got in one car and drove to France, crossing the border that night.

EARLY in the morning, Yatom was called at home. The voice on the other end of the telephone was that of the Keshet commander. "Our guys were caught," was all he said. Yatom immediately went to Mossad headquarters.

He alerted the foreign ministry, where diplomatic fixers contacted their Swiss counterparts. Berne was ready to cooperate in a cover-up, preferring not to draw public attention to the issue.

An understanding was reached: the Israelis apologised and made a deal to close the affair discreetly. But the infighting within Mossad has become almost as bitter as the enmity for more traditional foes. Though the Swiss debacle was yet another embarrassment, disaffected factions soon saw it as a weapon to use against Yatom.

His opponents within Mossad and in the office of Benjamin Netanyahu, the prime minister, leaked the story to the Israeli press, which pounced on it "like frenzied piranha", one Yatom loyalist said last week.

As sketchy details emerged in Israel, pressure mounted on the Swiss to make a statement. By early last week Yatom had little option but to call Netanyahu, his former friend, and tender his resignation. "Bibi, I have decided to go home," he said. When he gave an emotional farewell speech to Mossad agents at headquarters, some staff, taken by surprise by the man they considered cold and unemotional, gave him an ovation.

Netanyahu will this week decide on Yatom's replacement. He has told aides he wants a strong authority figure who will be able to impose his will on the disgraced organisation and rebuild some of its former glory.

Amiram Levine, a gutsy general who heads the Israeli army's northern command overseeing operations in Lebanon, has emerged as a top contender. Though he has the advantage of being Netanyahu's commander from the days when the Israeli premier was a young commander, he might run into opposition from disgruntled Mossad operatives who are angry that once again nobody from their ranks is considered up to the task.

Another candidate, Meir Dagan, a flamboyant general favoured by Netanyahu, will run into the same obstacles. The job may yet fall to Shabtai Shavit, Yatom's predecessor and one of his main critics, or Ephraim Halevy, a former deputy Mossad chief with excellent ties throughout the Arab world.

Whoever Netanyahu chooses, salvaging Mossad from its present shambles will require radical change. "The foul-ups are not the problem but the symptom," said one insider, who describes the organisation as so bedevilled by cronyism, self-doubt and amateurism that it is barely able to provide the intelligence on which Israel's security relies.

Others say the modern Mossad may never regain its legendary status. Like the army, it now has difficulty recruiting top-notch candidates.

Both services, once the preserve of Israel's elite, have declining attractions in a nation that has become less idealistic. The young generation wants to make money.

Bunging spies

"Smart kids do their national service and go into business," one military analyst said. "We get the guys who can't quite cut it."

In an effort to plug its brain drain, Mossad was granted extra money last week to fund better pay. "To succeed we need to attract Israel's finest, and that costs big money these days," a Mossad source said. "We've got no choice: we need the best for the survival of the country."

MOSSAD'S MISTAKES

July 1973

Mossad agents gunned down Ahmed Bouchiki, a Moroccan waiter, in Lillehammer as he walked home with his pregnant Norwegian wife. They mistakenly believed he was one of the Palestinian terrorists who massacred 11 Israeli athletes at the 1972 Munich Olympic games

July 1987

Naji Ali, a Palestinian cartoonist, shot in the face at a London coffee shop. Mossad station inside Israeli embassy in London was later expelled after Israeli agents implicated in the killing

September 1997

Mossad hit squad tried to assassinate Khaled Meshal, a leader of the Islamic fundamentalist group Hamas, in an Amman street. Two agents captured as they fled arguing. Israel later released the spiritual leader of Hamas, Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, believed to be in exchange for the agents.

October 1997

Mossad embarrassed by revelation that its spymaster Yehuda Gil for 20 years invented supposed top-secret reports from an agent in Damascus. The reports almost sparked two wars by 'revealing' Syria was about to attack Israel.

Graphic

Focus

Load-Date: March 4, 1998

End of Document

Israeli mothers launch 'quit Lebanon' protest

The Times

October 21, 1997, Tuesday

Copyright 1997 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 364 words

Byline: From Christopher Walker in Jerusalem

Body

A POWERFUL new Israeli protest movement of soldiers' mothers has launched demonstrations urging a military withdrawal from Lebanon, after the toll of troops killed there this year rose at the weekend to 38.

Standing near a military gate to the self-styled "security zone" which Israel has occupied since a partial withdrawal from Lebanon in 1985, scores of Jewish women waved at soldiers crossing the border in convoy. Many held signs saying "Leave Lebanon in peace".

Named the Four Mothers movement, the protest group has mushroomed since it was founded after 73 soldiers died in a helicopter crash in February. The helicopters involved in the mid-air collision were ferrying troops to duty in Lebanon where the pro-Iranian group Hezbollah is waging war against the Israeli presence.

"We have lost far too many soldiers over the years, and the Four Mothers movement is asking the Government to withdraw unilaterally in order to defend ourselves like every other country does," said Linda Ben-Zvi.

Mrs Ben-Zvi claimed that the "security zone" had proved a liability which did not prevent guerrilla rocket attacks on Israel, usually carried out in retaliation for Israeli strikes at Lebanese civilian centres.

The group is reminiscent of an earlier Israeli campaign against involvement in Lebanon launched after the 1982 invasion to drive out the PLO.

Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, said yesterday it had honoured two members who last month helped to thwart a murder attempt on Khaled Meshaal, one of its leaders, by a hit squad sent to Jordan by Mossad, Israel's secret service.

Hamas said that the two men, Mr Meshaal's driver and bodyguard, were feted at a party and presented with money and tickets for a pilgrimage to Mecca for their courage in helping to save his life when two Mossad men attacked him with a deadly poison.

Relations between Jordan and Israel, severely strained by the decision of Binyamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Prime Minister, to allow the attack to proceed on Jordanian territory, remained tense yesterday after Amman protested officially to Israel over an attack on one of its diplomatic residences in Tel Aviv by what it said were Jewish extremists.

Load-Date: October 22, 1997

Israeli mothers launch 'quit Lebanon ' protest

End of Document

IRAN; THREE YEARS AFTER KHOMEINI; Doors are opening to foreign business, diplomatic ties are resuming with most countries and, most surprisingly, there is even a whisper of a truce with the Great Satan, the U.S.

The Ottawa Citizen

June 8, 1992, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A6

Length: 1944 words

Byline: BOB HEPBURN; TORONTO STAR

Series: IRAN: Three years after Khomeini

Body

Business is slow at the spy store. Few visitors enter the small shop, which is officially called the Centre for the Publication of the U.S. Espionage Den's Documents.

Translation: it's the bookstore that sells the secret documents found in the shredding room of the adjacent U.S. embassy and painstakingly pieced together by militant followers of the late Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Prices range up to \$ 10 a book, American money preferred.

The shop is part of the site where in 1979 Islamic militants shouting "Death to America" seized the compound and for 444 days held 52 staffers hostage. Images from that agonizing period still reverberate and form the basis of a continuing Cold War between Washington and Tehran.

"The only people who come here now are diplomats and a few foreigners," says Mojtaba Mohseni, a 24-year-old clerk. "On a typical day, maybe 100 people come in."

The best-sellers are a six-volume set of books about Iran during Khomeini's reign, religious and children's books, as well as textbooks about Fidel Castro and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

By the checkout counter there's a guest book for visitors to sign and write comments. Most messages denounce the United States; one demands to know why book prices are so high.

But a new tone has crept into the scribbled notes.

"History should make its judgment whether this action (the embassy seizure) was an obstacle in the path of development of the country or not?" wrote one unnamed visitor.

Such open criticism of the America-bashing of the Khomeini years is an indication many Iranians are fed up with the extremism of Islamic fundamentalists.

The anti-American slogans are disappearing. Doors are opening to foreign business, diplomatic ties are resuming with most countries and efforts are being made to help the new Islamic republics in Central Asia that were once part

IRAN ; THREE YEARS AFTER KHOMEINI; Doors are opening to foreign business, diplomatic ties are resuming with most countries and, most surprisingly, there is even....

of the Soviet Union. The strict adherence to Islamic codes on dress and social contacts between sexes is easing and the government is tackling the economic mess with a series of sweeping reforms that would please any Western banker.

Most surprising, though, there is even a whisper of a truce with The Great Satan, the United States.

The 1979-81 hostage crisis ignited the lasting hostility between the U.S. and Iran. The hatred grew as Iran financed the Hezbollah terrorist organization that seized Western hostages in Beirut, killed 241 U.S. Marines in a 1983 bombing of their barracks and is battling Israeli troops in southern Lebanon.

In Iran, the anti-American fever that drove Khomeini and his militants is vanishing. For example, fewer than 200 people attended a rally at the start of the Persian Gulf war to denounce U.S. intervention in the region. A rally called last December to mark the anniversary of the occupation of the U.S. embassy attracted barely 1,000 students.

Recent parliamentary elections in Iran, the first nationwide voting since Khomeini's death in June, 1989, produced a stunning victory for supporters of reformist President Hashemi Rafsanjani. Hardliners were humiliated, with many of the top names losing their seats and whatever political power they had.

Rafsanjani, who succeeded Khomeini in 1989, has worked hard to restore Iran's image in the West.

American officials, however, contend that Western governments including Canada are being charmed by Rafsanjani just so he can get much-needed money to revive the Iranian economy destroyed in the eight-year war with Iraq.

Make no mistake, Iran is a tough place.

It still sponsors terrorism, especially the Hezbollah guerrillas in southern Lebanon, still wants to wipe out Israel and still has a death warrant on Salman Rushdie, British author of *The Satanic Verses*.

U.S. officials claim Iran was involved in the March 17 bombing of the Israeli embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in which 28 people died, and that it is responsible for the murder last summer of Shahpour Bakhtiar, the last prime minister under the Shah.

In the elections, Rafsanjani supporters swept all 30 parliamentary seats in Tehran and gained more than 200 of the 270 seats nationally.

It was a bad day for such radicals as former interior minister Ali Adbar Mohtashemi, who actively supported the Hezbollah guerrillas in Lebanon, and parliamentary speaker Mehdi Karrubi, who violently opposed any moves to restore relations with the West.

But the results also showed Iranians are tiring of Rafsanjani.

Most of the top vote-getters are political independents and not Rafsanjani supporters or government insiders. For example, the top winner in Tehran was Ayatollah Ali Akbar Hosseini, host of a popular television show *Islam and the Family* in which he espouses family values.

The loss of the top spots by Rafsanjani's supporters to political wild cards could be a dangerous message for the future of the revolution as well as to the Iranian leader.

"The elections were a sign that the people are very unhappy with the parliament as a whole," said Rajaie Khorassani, a moderate who heads the parliamentary foreign affairs committee.

"They are unhappy with the slow-motion action on improving the economy. The opposition has been very strong and has blocked legislation," he said.

IRAN ; THREE YEARS AFTER KHOMEINI; Doors are opening to foreign business, diplomatic ties are resuming with most countries and, most surprisingly, there is even....

Rafsanjani, a Muslim cleric and self-made millionaire known as "The Shark," took every step possible to ensure his own people won the majority of seats in the parliament.

Iran's Majlis, or parliament, operates without political parties. Khomeini banned them in 1987. Still, it is one of the liveliest legislative bodies in the Middle East. It can propose and adopt legislation and has approval over cabinet appointments.

However, its decisions must be ratified by the 12-member Council of Guardians, a conservative group comprising six clerics and six laymen.

Parliament's real role in recent years has been to delay or kill measures proposed by the Rafsanjani government.

Until the recent elections, hardline Muslim militants from the Khomeini era dominated the Majlis. They were vehemently anti-American and anti-West. Many of the militant leaders bankrolled terrorists. They backed a take-no-prisoners foreign policy and opposed any move to relax state control of the economy. They also branded Rafsanjani a traitor for failing to honor Khomeini's legacy.

Rafsanjani, who will face his own presidential re-election in 1993, used his political ruthlessness to ensure the elections favored his own people.

More than one-third of the 3,300 candidates for parliament were disqualified for various reasons. Not surprisingly, almost all of the barred candidates opposed Rafsanjani.

Officially, there is little contact between Americans and Iranians in Tehran. Unofficially, the links are growing rapidly, especially commercially.

The U.S. ranks sixth or seventh in trade with Iran. American exported \$ 527 million worth of goods to Iran in 1991, mainly agricultural products. The previous year the total was only \$ 166 million. Iran sold \$ 265 million worth of oil last year to the U.S.

In contrast, Canada shipped \$ 303 million worth of goods to Iran last year. That was down from \$ 350 million in 1990, a year in which Iran overtook Saudi Arabia as Canada's biggest trading partner in the Middle East.

Canada restored full diplomatic relations with Tehran in 1988. The embassy in Tehran had been closed for eight years after the famous "Canadian Caper" in which ambassador Ken Taylor, his wife and staff, hid several U.S. embassy officials during the siege of the American embassy compound.

While the West has a fixation on the state of Tehran's relations with Washington, the Rafsanjani government is moving swiftly to become the key outside influence in the five central Asian states of the former Soviet Union with large Muslim populations.

In April, Iran announced it will build a rail line from Turkmenistan to Iran's southern coast and will provide oil-pipeline routes from Tajikistan and Turkmenistan to Turkey. Also, it has worked hard to arrange ceasefires between Armenia and Azerbaijan. While the truces have failed, Russian diplomats praised Tehran's efforts.

American officials claim Tehran is trying to throw its weight around in Central Asia in order to open new channels to export its radical Islamic fundamentalism. They also suggest Iran wants access to Soviet nuclear weapons based in the Central Asian republics.

Tehran's relations with its Persian Gulf neighbors are improving slowly. Most gulf states have bolstered the size of their embassies in Tehran. Saudi Arabia has again allowed Iranians to travel to Mecca for the annual Muslim haj, or pilgrimage which Sunday was marked by a peaceful rally of thousands of Iranian pilgrims. It contrasted with the 1987 clashes with Saudi police that left 402 people dead, most of them Iranian pilgrims.

Relations may have progressed as far as they can go, according to Western diplomats here.

IRAN ; THREE YEARS AFTER KHOMEINI; Doors are opening to foreign business, diplomatic ties are resuming with most countries and, most surprisingly, there is even....

"There was a view that because of Iran's neutral stance during the gulf war that some threshold had been crossed," one envoy said. "That was a lot of wishful thinking.

"Iran still sends horrible shivers through the emirs in the gulf. They cannot erase 13 years of instability from their minds," he said in reference to Khomeini's efforts to export his brand of militant fundamentalism.

"Iran is not included in Persian Gulf security arrangements because nobody trusts them."

U.S. officials insist Iran is using every possible means to become the regional superpower, to spread its Islamic revolution, and is rebuilding its military, devastated in the bloody war with Iraq, as fast as it can.

Washington says Iran is financing radical Muslim movements in Lebanon, Sudan, Algeria and Turkey. It also claims Iran operates a terrorist network responsible for killing Israelis, Americans, Iranian dissidents and Arabs who support the West.

The U.S. also says Iran is spending \$ 2 billion a year to arm its military, which was wiped out during the conflict with Iraq. Some Israeli experts contend Tehran will be able to build its own nuclear weapons within several years.

"Iran has a legitimate right to rebuild its military," one diplomat said. "This is a very fragile neighborhood. But they should try to slow down the rate of purchases because the current level is destabilizing and the idea of chemical, nuclear and biological weapons is quite sinister."

(Distributed by SouthamStar Network)

@Z-SKEY = TUESDAY: The changing role of women.

Historic events

1979: The Islamic revolution, led by fundamentalist Muslim Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, topples Shah Mohammed Pahlavi. Militants, shouting "Death to America" seize U.S. embassy compound and for 444 days hold 52 staffers hostage, igniting a lasting hostility between the U.S. and Iran.

1980: Iran and Iraq engage in war that, over eight years, brings a death toll of 400,000 Iranians.

1983: The Iran-financed Hezbollah terrorist organization kills 241 U.S. Marines in a 1983 bombing of their barracks in Lebanon.

1988: Canada agrees to restore diplomatic relations with Tehran but, because of the furor sparked by Ayatollah Khomeini's declaration of a death sentence on Satanic Verses author Salman Rushdie, doesn't send Ambassador Paul Dingledine until November, 1990.

1989: Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, under whose whose militant fundamentalist leadership hatred of the U.S. is fuelled, dies of cancer.

1992: President Hashemi Rafsanjani wins victory for supporters of his reformist policies. But election also brings non-aligned 'wild card' members into the Iranian parliament.

Graphic

(Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini)

IRAN ; THREE YEARS AFTER KHOMEINI; Doors are opening to foreign business, diplomatic ties are resuming with most countries and, most surprisingly, there is even....

Citizen file photo/ Revolution: American flag is set ablaze by demonstrators on wall of U.S. Embassy in Tehran in 1979

President Hashemi Rafsanjani: Faces re-election in 1993

Load-Date: June 8, 1992

End of Document

Rockets fall after death of guerrilla

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

August 27, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 11

Length: 379 words

Byline: MAOR A

Body

HUNDREDS of Israelis spent a night in underground shelters after Lebanese guerrillas launched the heaviest barrage of Katyusha rockets in two years on Israel's northern settlements.

At least 19 people were injured in the attack, which came after an Israeli helicopter tracked and killed a senior guerrilla leader in his car in south Lebanon.

The helicopter fired a rocket killing Hossam al-Amin, reportedly the second-in-command of the military faction of Shiite Amal, as he was driving along the south Lebanese coastal road not far from the Israeli border.

QNP

Israeli army commanders met late into Tuesday night to decide their reaction to the rocket attack.

The rockets began slamming into Kiryat Shemona as Tomer Cohen, 23, and his bride, Irit, 22, stood under a traditional Jewish wedding canopy taking their marriage vows before a rabbi.

"When the first barrage landed, people were hysterical and a number of **women** fainted," said the groom's friend, Yaacov Abutbul. After a second set of rockets landed close to the outdoor ceremony on the edge of the city, "most of the guests left, but the ceremony continued after a few minutes", he said.

At least 40 rockets crashed into Israeli communities, sending people running for cover and ending a 15-month period of relative quiet for the Israelis. A parked truck was destroyed and an empty house was among several properties badly damaged.

The rockets ignited brush fires in fields in the Western Galilee and left large craters where they fell.

The Iranian-backed **Hezbollah** guerrilla group issued a statement in Beirut claiming responsibility for the attack.

The statement, carried on guerrilla radio Al-Noor, said the attack was meant as a "deterrent to the enemy . . . so they understand that there is no security for civilians in their settlements as long as our civilians are killed and attacked".

The statement made no mention of al-Amin's death.

Guerrilla groups have waged a war to oust Israeli troops stationed in south Lebanon since 1985 to prevent cross-border attacks on its northern communities.

Rockets fall after death of guerrilla

Both sides have suffered heavy casualties in the fighting.

After a series of rocket attacks in 1996, Israel waged a 17-day air strike against guerrilla targets in which more than 100 Lebanese civilians were killed. Associated Press

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

ISRAEL'S GREAT DDIVIDE

THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN

June 1, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 1473 words

Byline: CAMERON FORBES

Body

THURSDAY in Israel, and the nation is coming to terms with the possibility that brash young Benjamin Netanyahu, leader of the right-wing Likud party, is about to become prime minister. Disbelief, anger, elation, fear - a crowded house of emotions as democracy is at work. But meanwhile, just over the border, it was other Middle East business as usual.

It was war as usual. War here comes in many forms: Katyusha rockets and suicide bombs, smart artillery and charges of the tank cavalry, stones and rubber bullets, Scud missiles. The victims this Thursday were four Israeli soldiers, taken out by roadside remote-control bombs planted along the patrol path of a three-jEEP Israel Defence Force convoy in the town of Marjayoun in the would-be exclusion zone created by Israel in southern Lebanon.

The reason? There are always reasons in the Middle East for the variety of wars, conventional and unconventional. Mostly they are of the eye-for-eye, tooth-for-tooth variety, going back as long as 3000 years or so, but the act of revenge in Marjayoun was for something that happened in April this year.

Hezbollah (the Party of God) proudly took responsibility for the deaths of the three young men, saying: "The Islamic Resistance, which has committed itself to punishing the Zionist butchers, murderers of **women** and children at Kana, Mansouri, Sohmar and Jemaymeh, presents this operation as an expression of loyalty to the martyrs whose blood will keep roaring to the elimination of the occupation of the south."

The reference was to Operation Grapes of Wrath - a name chosen by Israel authorities from the words of The Battle Hymn of the Republic, and undoubtedly intended to give an aura of righteousness to an operation that forced half a million Lebanese civilians to flee, leaving behind shattered homes and livelihood. Then came the deaths of the refugees in the United Nations compound, and no grand-sounding code name can disguise an act, which to take the Israelis at their word, was a terrible accident - but surely a foreseeable contingency given the scale of the Israeli assault.

Operation Grapes of Wrath had been, in its turn, a response to **Hezbollah**'s killing of an Israeli soldier and to rocket attacks on northern Israel, an excessive response, it could be argued, given the fact that in the 14 years since Israel invaded Lebanon in 1982, 14 people have been killed by the Katyushas. But then in February and March, 59 Israeli civilians were killed by suicide bombers on buses.

The Marjayoun killings are understandable in eye-for-eye logic. But why Thursday? Why not Wednesday, when Israelis were going to the polls?

Undoubtedly some people marking their ballot papers, aware of Israeli blood soaking into Lebanese soil, would have swung to Netanyahu, the man who promises a tough peace.

ISRAEL 'S GREAT DDIVIDE

And there are Arabs who want war, not peace, with the Zionist entity. They see Netanyahu as their man. Perhaps Hezbollah's agenda has nothing to do with the peace process and the elections as such. Undoubtedly, however, Netanyahu supporters watching the television footage from Marjayoun, the visuals indistinct but the cries of agony chillingly clear, will be even more convinced that Netanyahu is their man and, necessarily, their hard man.

As Netanyahu inched ahead of Shimon Peres in counting on Thursday, demonstrators stood on the spot in Tel Aviv where Yitzhak Rabin had been gunned down last November, holding signs saying "the murderer won". The assumption is that Yigal Amir, law student and fanatic, convinced he was doing God's work, has killed the peace process by killing Rabin.

Rabin, while he was actually trailing Netanyahu in opinion polls, would have seen off his untried challenger; Rabin, the hero of the Six-Day War, which pushed Israel's boundaries out to the biblical ones of Greater Israel, enveloping the land of the Palestinians, would have had the stature to give much of that land back in exchange for peace.

At least, that was the Labour dream.

Sadly, this hypothesis was not to be tested and undoubtedly what killed the peace process, in its present form, was the wave of suicide bombings that brought war from across the Lebanese border and from the West Bank and Gaza into the heart of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. Would Rabin have survived that assault politically had he survived Amir's bullet?

Would someone with a soldier's record and bearing, such as former army chief-of-staff Ehud Barak, been a better Labour candidate than Peres? Perhaps. After all, there are no medals or glory to be won in the dirty little wars politicians often have to fight for advancement. Peres spent the election campaign looking prime-ministerial and telling Israelis to have faith in the peace process.

President Bill Clinton, for his part, told Israelis that the election was a referendum on the peace process. It was that. But it was also a referendum on the nature of Israeli society.

Yigal Amir is the mad, terrorist face of an Israel that wants no accommodation, that can envisage no accommodation with Palestinians on the matter of land for peace. God has spoken on the matter of the borders of Israel. But there are other Israelis, sane and decent, who just don't know where the boundaries of peace should be drawn.

The question of how Israelis should share with Arabs the land of both their forefathers has, customarily, deeply divided Israeli society. In this election the divide shifted to the Right and to Netanyahu. Analysis of the vote shows that 55.5 per cent of the Jewish electorate supported Netanyahu and 44.5 per cent Peres.

The factor that kept Peres in the race was the vote of the Arab-Israelis. Israel is a Jewish State and a haven waiting for the world's Jews, but it is also a democracy. Its Declaration of Independence specifies "due representation" for Arab citizens in "all its institutions, provisional and permanent". During the closing days of the election campaign, as Netanyahu whittled down Peres's lead, some Likud elements were talking in ugly terms about the possibility of Arabs exercising the balance of power at the ballot box. Had that happened, there is little doubt that Likud would have been the sorest of losers.

But it is the presence of the Arabs in Israel, with their right to vote, that helps mark the nation as different from the nasty regimes of the region. To expel the Arabs would be seen to join the ranks of the pariahs. To deny them the vote would be to diminish democracy, and democracy is one of the glories of Israel.

Many of those who have made the journey to their promised land were, in their old countries, denied democracy: the Ethiopians, the lost tribe living under the idiosyncratic emperor Haile Selassie; the Soviet Jews living in what Cold War warrior Ronald Reagan called the evil empire.

They have taken to democracy like bees to honey. In this election the Soviet community, dissatisfied with their socio-economic place in their new country, have discovered their political muscle. Whether their movement will

ISRAEL 'S GREAT DDIVIDE

with away as they win what they regard as their rightful place in professional ranks and in Israeli life in general remains to be seen.

But it is another matter with another of the big winners of this election. With the luxury of splitting their vote between the prime-ministerial ticket and the party ticket for the Knesset, a significant number of Israelis moved into the religious camp. The tension between secular Israel and religious Israel is a continuing fact of life, and when it is exacerbated by bitter debate over the peace process, murder happens.

Perhaps Amir's wickedness has been a catharsis and perhaps that sort of violence died with Yitzhak Rabin. It is to be hoped so, because Israelis will have to live with some sort of peace process or some sort of war. They have to live with their brother/enemy, the Arab.

Conventional wisdom seems to be developing that under Netanyahu as prime minister Israel would perhaps be taking a slower road to peace, rather than stopping, or making a U-turn. But his policy on expanded settlements on the West Bank and his statement that Israel would retain the Golan Heights, seized from Syria in 1967, indicate that he is talking about a peace that is no real peace at all.

It can be argued that the border with Syria is quiet and there is no rush to do a deal with President Assad. But the Palestinians are a real and immediate problem. They have their fury fuelled by dispossession and desperation; they have their legitimate aspirations.

Israel wants to dictate the terms and conditions of a Palestinian land-for-peace settlement to satisfy its thirst for security. But what sort of State and society Israel is in the future will be shaped by what sort of State they allow - or assist - the Palestinian society to form. A free Palestinian State would free Israel from its moral dilemmas.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

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ISRAEL PLEDGES TO FREE FEMALE PALESTINIAN PRISONERS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 10, 1997, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. 04A

Length: 385 words

Byline: Compiled From News Services

Dateline: EREZ CROSSING, GAZA STRIP

Body

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu told Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat on Sunday that Israel would release all female Palestinian prisoners soon.

Both leaders were upbeat after their two-hour meeting at the Erez Crossing between Israel and the Palestinian-run Gaza Strip.

Negotiators said the two would meet again to discuss Israel's claim that the Palestinians were illegally operating offices in Jerusalem, and the Palestinians' charge that Israel was stalling approval of a Palestinian airport and safe passage between the West Bank and Gaza.

"We agreed that in one week we will start discussing the details of all the points," Arafat said.

Netanyahu adviser David Bar-Illan said the release of 25 women held in Israeli jails would be resolved imminently. "I presume that will happen day after tomorrow."

Chief Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erekat said the Palestinians expected the women's release today, but the release could be held up by the Israeli Supreme Court, which today will hear an appeal against the releases by a group representing Israeli victims of terrorism.

In all, Israel still holds about 5,000 Palestinians in jail.

At Sunday's meeting, Netanyahu complained that the Palestinians were keeping offices in east Jerusalem in violation of Israeli-Palestinian peace accords, which bar Arafat's government from operating in Jerusalem before the final status of the city has been determined.

The Palestinians want east Jerusalem, which Israel captured from Jordan in the Six-Day War of 1967, as the capital of a future state.

Israel says Palestinian offices in Jerusalem that had been ordered closed were later reopened under different names.

Should Israel Quit Lebanon?

ISRAEL PLEDGES TO FREE FEMALE PALESTINIAN PRISONERS

Reflecting dissatisfaction with Israel's occupation of southern Lebanon, lawmakers from governing and opposition parties are urging options including pulling out.

The recommendations followed weekend meetings prompted by the collision of two helicopters over southern Lebanon last week, killing 73 Israeli soldiers.

Ten prominent politicians met Saturday and submitted recommendations to Netanyahu and Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, but refused to release details.

Current policy is based on the idea that Israel's control of southern Lebanon is vital to defend northern Israel against Iranian-backed **Hezbollah** guerrillas.

Load-Date: February 11, 1997

End of Document

Four Mothers made a difference in Israel

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

May 28, 2000, Sunday

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Section: PERSPECTIVE; Pg. 1D; COLUMN

Length: 891 words

Byline: BILL MAXWELL

Body

Israel's redeployment from southern Lebanon was a military and a political decision. At the core of the exodus, however, lies the simple story of moral courage, persistence and maternal love.

Is the redeployment a defeat for Israel? Is it a victory for militant Shiite Muslims?

Ask the women of Four Mothers.

FOUR

One of the highlights of my trip to Israel last year was attending a press conference - three days after Ehud Barak had defeated Benjamin Netanyahu for prime minister - with Rachel Ben-Dor and other members of Four Mothers. Composed of women whose sons died or were wounded in south Lebanon, Four Mothers is the grassroots movement responsible for shaping Israeli public opinion on pulling the military out of the so-called security zone that the Jewish nation had occupied since 1978.

During that news conference, Ben-Dor, chairwoman of the group, spoke in plain words, boldly questioning the wisdom of how her country was protecting its northern borders. Four Mothers women fanned out across the tiny nation, spoke with any civilians who would listen to them, urged political leaders, raised money, placed spots in the media, anguished - and prayed.

Barak immediately talked with Four Mothers, along with members of his ruling coalition, and promised that all troops would be home by the end of July 2000.

Hundreds of young Israeli men died in the southern Lebanon theater, a tar pit often called the Holy Land's Vietnam, where Ben-Dor's eldest son saw action in a commando unit. Fortunately, he was recently demobilized.

The movement was formed in February 1997, soon after two helicopters flying to Lebanon collided over the Galilee panhandle. All 73 servicemen on board were killed. Ben-Dor and a handful of other mothers had seen enough death, had heard too many cries of hurting women and had attended too many funerals.

Amazingly, the organization had an immediate effect. Hard questions were being raised nationwide: Why were the Israel Defense Forces occupying another nation? Was there a better way to protect the residents of Israel's northern cities? Would Syria, which controls the Lebanese government and military, be willing to talk serious peace if Israel made different concessions?

Four Mothers made a difference in Israel

Is the trade-off between the loss of young men's lives and military pride worth continuing? Four Mothers said "no." Netanyahu ignored their question. Barak embraced them and their query. Even then, he began to plan a way out of Lebanon.

While speaking of her son and employing her usual motherly candor, Ben-Dor told the Jerusalem Post: "He did not feel that Israel should be in Lebanon, but he did his duty and received several commendations. Today he is abroad, and when I told him the news of the completion of the pullout, he was overjoyed.

"My own feeling is that one era has ended, and we are entering a period that could be difficult, but we all hope that with good sense and steadfastness, we will overcome that as well and look forward to better and brighter days. Thanks to Barak, we, finally, have gotten out of the quagmire."

Since the pullout, some Four Mothers members, including Ben-Dor, have suggested the dismantling of the movement because it has accomplished its mission. Others, though, want the movement to remain intact and perhaps establish efforts to support northern towns that remain targets of Hezbollah's deadly Katyusha rockets.

Ben-Dor, who lives in Rosh Pina and lectures at Tel Hai College, between Kiryat Shemona and Metulla, told the Post that hundreds of people have congratulated Four Mothers for the completion of the IDF pullout.

"At the same time," she said, "there is a great sense of sadness for the families whose sons did not make it out of Lebanon alive. Many of the bereaved parents were among those who had been in touch with me. For those reasons I cannot say that this is a day of victory, because it has come nearly 20 years too late, and now we are facing a period of uncertainty.

"That's why I call on world leaders to use their influence to calm things down and put pressure on these radical elements who might try to re-ignite the flames of war in Lebanon. . . . My husband fought in the Lebanon War, and then my eldest son served there. I hope that our younger boys (ages 9 and 12) will not have to go through the same thing."

Equally poignant comments, in Haaretz, a daily newspaper, came from other Four Mothers members and reflect the selflessness that made the movement so powerful. Below are the comments of two women speaking to the IDF chief of staff after the withdrawal.

Manuella Dviri, whose son Yoni was killed at the Karkum outpost two years ago: "I would like to thank you on behalf of the mothers of these soldiers and myself, even though my son is not coming back."

Orna Shimoni, whose son Eyal was killed at Reihan three years ago: "I hold dear to my heart the commanders who knew how to pull the troops out, as well as those families whose sons cannot shout today: 'Mom, I am home.' "

Hezbollah may wallow in machismo and declare victory by witnessing Israel's redeployment from southern Lebanon. As the Party of God guerrillas brag, however, their stalwarts should remember that a band of good women - tired of seeing Israel's boys die - played a major role in ending this 22-year-old war of shared attrition and perhaps changed forever the course of history in the Middle East.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE DRAWING, DON ADDIS; A man gives a police officer a lame excuse for watering his lawn and his neighbors remark that some people will do anything to beat the watering regulations.

Load-Date: May 29, 2000

Four Mothers made a difference in Israel

End of Document

**GUERRILLAS ATTACK PATROL OF ISRAELIS IN LEBANON;
ONE SOLDIER AND AT LEAST TWO LEBANESE ARE KILLED; WEST BANK
VIOLENCE ERUPTS**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 8, 1998, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A3

Length: 355 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: TYRE, LEBANON

Body

One Israeli soldier and at least two Lebanese guerrillas were killed after militants attacked an Israeli patrol in southern Lebanon on Saturday.

The morning ambush prompted a prolonged mortar and artillery duel that lasted late into the night in the Israeli-occupied border zone, the Israeli army said.

The Iranian-backed Hezbollah guerrilla group claimed responsibility for the initial attack, near Blatt, three miles from the Israeli border.

Guerrillas also fired mortars at Israeli positions in the nearby villages of Yater and Zibbkin, Lebanese and Israeli security officials said.

The Lebanese officials said two guerrillas had been killed; the Israeli army said at least three had been slain.

Seven Israeli soldiers were wounded, the army said.

Meanwhile, on the West Bank, a pro-Iraq rally turned violent Saturday, with Israeli troops firing tear gas and rubber bullets at stone-throwing Palestinian protesters. Fifteen people suffered minor injuries. Carrying pictures of Saddam Hussein and waving Iraqi flags, about 500 Palestinians, most of them teen-agers, chanted "Down with America!" and shouted "Clinton is a coward - go look for women!" while they marched toward an Israel-controlled enclave on the outskirts of Bethlehem.

The rally became violent when marchers, some masked, started throwing stones at Israeli troops, who responded with tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets. The injured included three Palestinian policemen.

An angry senior Palestinian police officer at the scene threatened to fire on the Israeli soldiers if any more of his men were hit. In several recent clashes in Bethlehem, Israeli troops and Palestinian police have aimed guns at each other but held back from pulling the triggers.

GUERRILLAS ATTACK PATROL OF ISRAELIS IN LEBANON ; ONE SOLDIER AND AT LEAST TWO LEBANESE ARE KILLED; WEST BANK VIOLENCE ERUPTS

The fighting erupted as Palestinian leaders declared that Israel's building of new Jewish settlements in the Bethlehem and Nablus areas is pushing the region to the brink of an explosion.

Israel and the Palestinians are sending envoys to the United States in coming days at the urging of Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, who visited the region a week ago in an effort to revive the moribund peace process.

Graphic

PHOTO, Photo by THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - A member of the Palestinian police tries to calm youths who are hurling stones at Israeli soldiers Saturday in the West Bank city of Bethlehem.

Load-Date: February 8, 1998

End of Document

SHIITE POWER STRUGGLE IN LEBANON IS CALLED A KEY TO HOSTAGE CRISIS

The New York Times

June 26, 1985, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

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Section: Section A; Page 1, Column 3; Foreign Desk

Length: 1363 words

Byline: By THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN, Special to the New York Times

Dateline: TYRE, Lebanon, June 25

Body

A power struggle is under way in southern Lebanon between fundamentalists who want to turn the largely Shiite region into an austere Iranian-style Islamic republic and a more secular, Westernized group that wants to preserve the open Lebanese character of the area.

The struggle between the fundamentalist Hezbollah, or the Party of God, and the more secular Amal militia is seen by some Lebanese as being at the root of the hijacking of the Trans World Airlines plane now parked at Beirut International Airport.

In some ways, the outcome of the hijacking crisis may determine whether the southern part of Lebanon on Israel's border ends up being controlled by Shiites loyal to Teheran or by Shiites loyal to Beirut.

Judging from conversations with Amal officials and other residents here, it appears that the hijacking was initiated by Shiites associated with the Party of God to embarrass the moderate Amal and to try to win the loyalty of the 735 detainees still held in Israel.

Nabih Berri, the Amal leader, is seen as having stepped in to keep from being outflanked by the fundamentalists and to try to win credit by obtaining the release of the detainees.

Western official says American hostages are pawns in power struggle between fundamentalist Hezbollahs, who want to turn Lebanon into austere Iranian-style Islamic republic, and more secular, Westernized Amal militia, which wants to preserve open character of area; says hijacking was initiated by Shiites associated with Hezbollah to embarrass moderate Amal and try to win loyalty of 735 detainees still held in Israel (M)

Southern Lebanese are waiting to see which group will prevail.

Struggle for Acclaim

"The people see the hijacking as a struggle between Berri and Hezbollah for the south, with the Americans serving as the pawns," said a Western official who is a long-time observer of the local scene. "Whoever gets the prisoners in Israel out is going to get one hell of a lot of credit in the Shiite community."

For now, residents say, Amal remains more popular, and its forces are in charge of most towns and villages.

SHIITE POWER STRUGGLE IN LEBANON IS CALLED A KEY TO HOSTAGE CRISIS

But the Party of God is gaining ground, and four days ago Amal felt compelled to impose Islamic religious prohibitions here to keep from being discredited by the fundamentalists.

At the Melkart coffeehouse, two signs in the window indicate which way the wind is blowing. One, posted by Amal on Friday, announces a ban on the drinking of alcohol, the smoking of hashish, all forms of gambling, and video games. The second sign, put up by the owner, also last week, says the coffeehouse is for sale.

A Tyre merchant said he and his friends, who form the local financial base for Amal, were upset by its decision to out-fundamentalize the fundamentalists. He voiced the hope that the prohibitions were temporary.

"Amal told us," the merchant said, " 'Look, we cannot handle everything at once, let us do this while we get organized and then we will put an end to it.' "

Whether Amal will in fact gain enough strength to reverse the prohibitions in the face of fundamentalist pressures remains to be seen, and, again, depends on the outcome of the hijacking crisis.

Explaining Extremists' Rise

Tyre residents and Western officials have several explanations for the rise of Shiite extremism.

To begin with, an Amal activist said, the Party of God seems to have more money. Western officials say Iranian money enables the fundamentalists to recruit militiamen with an offer of 2,500 Lebanese pounds (\$160) a month for part-time service. Amal cannot afford such generous pay. Many of its militiamen are volunteers.

A drive through the villages around Tyre found virtually no Amal checkpoints, and a local activist said Amal was short of men. Checkpoints are signs of power in Lebanon, where a basic law of politics is: "I have a checkpoint, therefore I exist."

Residents say that Amal had to send men to Beirut to help Mr. Berri in the fighting over the Palestinian refugee settlements.

The need for manpower to roll back the fundamentalists and to prevent Palestinian guerrillas from moving into the south is one of the reasons Amal gives for attaching so much importance to getting the detainees back from Israel. "We need them," an activist said. Amal has been supporting the families of the detainees. At an Amal office here, reporters saw an aged **female** relative of a missing Amal activist pleading with the local chief for money. He instructed an aide to give her 1,000 Lebanese pounds (\$65).

"Israel has seized the best boys in the south and put them in prison," Daoud Daoud, the overall Amal chief for southern Lebanon, said in an interview. "The families of those in prison come to see me and say: 'What have you done to our sons? You move around freely while they are in prison. You must . . . You must . . . You must . . . get them back.' Now, after the hijacking, the families are saying, 'You're not forgetting our boys, are you?.' "

Mr. Daoud said that if the hijacking crisis were to end the wrong way, "They will blame us."

In competing with the Party of God for recruits, Amal finds it difficult to counter the religious arguments put forward by the militants. But the more fundamentalist Amal becomes, the more it alienates its natural secular constituency. An Amal activist put it this way: "The Party of God came around and said: 'If you are Moslems, then you must behave in a certain way; if you do not behave that way, then you are not Moslems.' So Amal did this to make the Party of God shut up."

The continuing presence of Israeli troops in southern Lebanon has provided a target against which the extremist elements can mobilize local forces. Western and Shiite sources said there were indications that secular Palestinians were joining the Party of God to take part in attacks on Israeli troops.

Israelis in Security Zone

SHIITE POWER STRUGGLE IN LEBANON IS CALLED A KEY TO HOSTAGE CRISIS

Several hundred Israeli soldiers are still in the security belt, five to nine miles wide, that has been set up within Lebanon north of the Israeli border. Some of the Israelis wear army uniforms and and ride around in army vehicles; others wear civilian clothes and ride in Lebanese cars, cradling rifles.

"The Israelis now have the biggest Mercedes army in the world," a Western official said of the cars used by some of the armed Israelis.

The Amal leaders, whose forces took over in Tyre as the Israeli troops pulled back, insist that they have no intention of attacking Israel. They say that if Israel were to evacuate Lebanon completely and end its support for the Christian-led South Lebanon Army, Amal would be in a position to crack down on extremists who want to carry the fight to Jerusalem.

As long as Israel remains in occupation, the Amal leaders say, they cannot throttle the militant groups without losing their own nationalist credentials.

Abdul Majid Salih, the Amal military commander here, said:

"On the day we entered Tyre, we announced that no Palestinian fighters would be allowed to enter the area. The Israeli security belt has attracted all kinds of groups to the area. If there were no security belt, no other groups would come. Amal does not want to undertake any operations inside Israel. We are against rocket attacks. We only want this area to be peaceful."

The fundamentalists also seem able to take advantage of internal divisions in Amal.

The Party of God tends to be organized in loosely linked cells, each one built around a Shiite village cleric. The fundamentalists are strong in villages like Majdel Selim and Deir Qanun, where the mullahs are strong.

Amal is organized more like a political party. But communications with its headquarters in Beirut are spotty at best, and there are factions over which Mr. Berri's control is tenuous. Amal does not always act in unison and to its full potential.

The Amal leaders in the south appear interested in getting as much credit for the resolution of the hijacking as Mr. Berri, and they tend to play down his personal role while emphasizing that of Amal as a whole.

When reporters asked two southern Amal leaders how they thought Mr. Berri would come out of the situation, they gave almost identical answers: "What do you mean Nabih Berri? You mean Amal. How will Amal do?"

THREE HIJACKERS, SEEKING ASYLUM, FORCE RUSSIAN JETLINER TO LAND IN NORWAY

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

September 16, 1993, THURSDAY, THREE STAR Edition

Copyright 1993 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3A

Length: 387 words

Dateline: ULLENSAKER, NORWAY

Body

Three hijackers with grenades and explosives forced a Russian jetliner with 52 people aboard to land in Norway on Wednesday. Police said the air pirates, believed to be Iranians, had asked for political asylum. After the twin-engine Aeroflot plane sat for two hours at a small airport in Ullensaker, the hijackers let six women, five children and one man leave, said a government spokesman, Gunnar Angeltveit. "We were told that 17 would be released, but only 12 came out," he said. The passengers went by ambulance to hotels. The jet was en route from Azerbaijan when it was seized over southern Russia. It was forced to land near Kiev, Ukraine, to take on fuel and an English-speaking Ukrainian navigator, before landing at the airport, 25 miles north of Oslo. Ukrainian and Azerbaijani officials said the hijackers were Iranians, linked to the radical Hezbollah militia of Lebanon, but no government spokesmen could confirm that. The jet sat in the dark, surrounded by ambulances, fire engines and armored vehicles. About 300 heavily armed military and police soldiers were deployed at the airport. Police spokesman Per Jarle Hellevik said the hijackers had come "with one demand. They wanted to make sure they were really in Oslo. Negotiations are going on in English and Russian." The pilot, Capt. Mikhail Osavin, said the hijackers had threatened the crew with hand grenades and explosives. Before the passenger release, a police officer drove one hijacker from the jet to the control tower to assure him the plane had reached the Norwegian capital.

The officer, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the man displayed a hand grenade, then returned it to his pocket. The hijacker was returned to the plane. An Aeroflot spokesman at the airport said two of the hijackers were Iranian brothers. Norway was the site of the breakthrough peace talks between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Radical Islamic groups in the Middle East have denounced the agreement and have vowed to disrupt any peace efforts. After leaving Kiev, the jet flew across the Baltic Sea and Sweden before landing in drizzly weather about 3 1/2 hours later. The jet had been en route from the Azerbaijani capital, Baku, to Perm in the Ural Mountains when the hijackers diverted it to Ukraine, authorities in Russia said.

Load-Date: October 11, 1993

WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

May 26, 1998, Tuesday, THREE STAR EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A10, WORLD BRIEFS COLUMN

Length: 910 words

Byline: From News Services

Body

YUGOSLAVIA

Nine ethnic Albanians die in clashes in Kosovo

Nine ethnic Albanians were killed in clashes Monday between Yugoslav forces and separatists in western Kosovo, Albanian television reported. A Serb policeman also reportedly died. Serb sources said they heard more than 200 grenades hit villages in the Decani region west of the capital, Pristina, as fresh fighting escalated Monday in the troubled province. Ethnic Albanian militants want Kosovo independent of Serbia, the larger of two republics remaining in Yugoslavia. Ethnic Albanians make up 90 percent of Kosovo's population. Since early March, nearly 200 people have been killed in police actions and skirmishes in Kosovo.

EGYPT

Newly rehabilitated sphinx is unveiled in celebration

After a 10-year, \$ 2.5 million restoration, Egypt staged a gala celebration Monday to unveil a newly shored up Sphinx many hope will help jump start a tourism industry hurt by terrorism. The ceremony, attended by President Hosni Mubarak and his wife, Suzanne, marked the end of a 10-year, \$ 2.5 million project to repair erosion on the 4,500-year-old figure of a half-man, half-lion, built into a limestone outcrop in front of the Great Pyramids. Federico Mayor, the director-general of UNESCO, the United Nations' cultural agency, praised the work as "magnificent." The Sphinx represents "a symbol of our common future" at "the dawn of a new millennium," Mayor said.

EUROPEAN UNION

Pact targets countries with doubtful rights records

The 15 nations of the European Union agreed Monday on a code of conduct intended to curb arms sales to countries with dubious human rights records or aggressive designs on their neighbors. Britain, which now holds the rotating European Union presidency, praised the accord as a big step toward a more ethical European arms sales policy. But several European Union nations called it a weak start and pledged to push for stronger controls. Irish Foreign Minister David Andrews said he was "genuinely upset" that the European Union foreign ministers did not

WORLD

agree on a binding ban on arms sales to governments accused of serious human rights violations. "We see this as a beginning. It has to be built on and improved," he said.

IRAQ

Baghdad demands pullout of all U.S. forces in region

Iraq said Monday the United States should pull out all its forces from the Persian Gulf region rather than reducing their number because the United States never could justify their presence there. "There was no justification for keeping the American forces in the Gulf in the first place, and there is no justification now," an Iraqi Information Ministry spokesman said in response to a question on the reduction of U.S. forces in the Gulf. The official, who asked not to be identified, said: "What is demanded is the pullout of all the American and British forces because they constitute an occupying force which poses a threat to the security and stability and peace in this region," said an Iraqi Information Ministry spokesman, who asked not to be identified. Defense Secretary William Cohen said Sunday that the United States planned to cut its forces in the Gulf in coming weeks.

SRI LANKA

At least 18 are killed in attempt to destroy bridge

A battle for a bridge in eastern Sri Lanka has left at least 18 fighters dead, a rebel radio station reported Monday. The clandestine radio station of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam reported that 14 rebels were killed in Sunday's failed attempt to destroy the bridge in Batticaloa district, 136 miles west of Colombo, the capital. The report said two soldiers and two members of a government-allied group were also killed. Several groups that have given up the demand for a separate homeland for Sri Lanka's minority Tamils now fight against the Tigers alongside the Sri Lankan army.

SWEDEN

Ministry clears sale of weapons to Baltic nations

Sweden cleared the way Monday for the sale of its surplus combat weapons to the armed forces of the Baltic nations of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. The Baltic countries would be offered several types of anti-tank rifles, modified ammunition and naval air defense artillery, Sweden's Defense Ministry said. The deal would also include training in the use of the weapons and officer education to which the government would grant up to \$ 390,000 this year, the ministry said. The decision was part of a larger plan agreed to in 1996 that the Swedish Armed Forces would investigate ways to increase material support to the Baltic countries' armed forces, it said.

IRAN

Militants attack pro-democracy student rally

Fundamentalist militants wielding sticks, stones and chains attacked a pro-democracy rally of about 2,000 students Monday in Tehran. At least 20 people were injured, mostly students. The Islamic Students Association organized the rally to protest the influence of the hard-line clergy in Iran. About a third of the participants were women in traditional black veils. The students shouted "Long Live Freedom" and "Taliban, Taliban, this is not Afghanistan," referring to the fundamentalist Islamic group there. About 60 militants affiliated with Ansar'e Hezbollah, or Supporters of Hezbollah, attacked the rally. The hard-liners - whose ranks eventually swelled to about 400 - also heckled police and called for the resignation of the liberal interior minister, Abdollah Nouri, whom they described as incompetent. Anti-riot police nearby intervened after 20 minutes, driving away the militants.

Graphic

PHOTO AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE Photo - Iranian fundamentalists clash in Tehran with students supporting moderate President Mohammad Khatami. About 2,000 students were holding a pro-democracy rally when the fighting erupted.

Load-Date: May 26, 1998

End of Document

When it comes to Arab-Israeli issue, nothing is black or white

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)
July 27, 1993, Tuesday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 2A; COLUMN

Length: 902 words

Byline: JACK R. PAYTON

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

If you watched the news on TV the past few days, you probably saw it: spectacular pictures of Israeli jets bombing the daylight out of Palestinian villages and refugee camps in southern Lebanon.

And if you haven't gone completely numb from all the televised slaughter in Bosnia over the past year, the pictures from Lebanon just may have made you mad. You might even have wondered how supposedly civilized allies could do such things - fly in with high-tech jets to pound towns and villages where innocent people live.

It's a reasonable enough question to ask. Why would a country use the most sophisticated weapons it can get from America to flatten places where people are still riding around in donkey carts? And why doesn't the United States, which supplies all these deadly toys, do something to stop it?

WSHHEZBOLLA

There's only one problem with these questions. They're based on the kind of superficial impressions that are easy to get when you rely almost solely on television pictures to inform yourself about what's happening in the world.

It works like this: for some time now, few of us have been paying much attention to Israel and the Palestinians. Beyond our personal concerns, there have simply been too many other things to think about.

If it isn't President Clinton's latest political troubles or the floods in the Midwest, it's some dramatic crime or scandal closer to home. Who has time to keep up with how many Katyusha rockets fell on the village of Kiryat Shmona in northern Israel or the latest in a long line of clashes between Israeli occupation troops and Muslim guerrillas in southern Lebanon?

Then one evening you're watching the news on TV and you see stunning images of Israeli bombs tearing apart a small village. You see centuries-old homes crumbling under the onslaught, clouds of smoke rising into the sky and residents of the village - women, children, elderly people - fleeing in panic.

It's only natural to form an opinion about who's to blame. It's also a tribute of sorts to the impact of the visual image, even when that image is giving you only a small part of the story, a mere sliver of the truth.

What's missing in these dramatic pictures is the information you need to understand why all this is happening.

When it comes to Arab- Israeli issue, nothing is black or white

You're not being told, for instance, that gunners in southern Lebanon have been shelling and rocketing Kiryat Shmona and other towns in northern Israel for more than 20 years; that often as not, residents of these towns have to spend their nights in underground shelters.

Another important piece of information you're missing is that the Hezbollah guerrillas firing these rockets are getting most of their money and weapons from Iran, which is doing everything it can to undermine the faltering peace talks between Israel and more mainstream Palestinians linked to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

It might have been useful, for example, to compare what the Hezbollah guerrillas are trying to do in Lebanon to whatever underground group carried out the massacre of 11 whites at a church near Cape Town, South Africa, over the weekend. In both cases, it seems obvious that cynical extremists are using violence to sabotage what little prospects there are for peace.

Comparisons like that, or even a bit of information about the various Palestinian factions and their differing aims, don't fit easily into a television spot that lasts two or three minutes at best. In a format so compressed, what you get are the explosive images of Israeli bombs and a few seconds of commentary that can't possibly put things in perspective.

On Monday, for example, you may have heard that Israeli planes, gunboats and artillery blazed away at Palestinian targets in southern Lebanon for the second straight day. You have heard that at least 36 people were killed and scores more wounded and that the Palestinians answered back with dozens of rocket barrages in the heaviest fighting since Israel invaded Lebanon 11 years ago.

All that is true, of course, but it's only a snapshot, a moment in time that doesn't begin to tell the real story.

This isn't meant to be a justification for Israel's air strikes. You have to decide how you feel about using F-16 fighter-bombers against people armed mainly with assault rifles. You have to think through the implications of bombing areas populated mainly by civilians.

You should probably keep in mind too that the Israeli concept of using overwhelming force against its adversaries isn't at all foreign to American military thinking. It was the basis of our response to Saddam Hussein in the gulf war and is still the preferred doctrine of people like Gen. Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

If you cheered America's massive air strikes on Baghdad to protect our interests in Persian Gulf oil, can you denounce Israeli air strikes on the Lebanese hill town of Nabatiyeh in an attempt to stop Palestinian rocket attacks on its northern settlements?

The point here is that the Arab-Israeli dispute goes back a long time and after decades of violence and counter-violence, each side has a lot to answer for. The time is long gone when the good guys wore white hats and were our friends and the bad guys wore black hats and were our enemies.

And so is the time when you could make up your mind whose side you were on by watching a few spectacular minutes of television news.

Load-Date: July 28, 1993

South Beirut battles give Hizbollah major control

Herald

May 25, 1988 Wednesday

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Length: 400 words

Body

BEIRUT, TUESDAY Iranian-backed Hizbollah militiamen seized more territory from Syrian-backed Shi'ite Muslim Amal forces in street-by-street fighting through Beirut's southern suburbs today.

Security sources said Hizbollah gained total control of the Ghobeiri district after more than seven hours of battles that killed at least 12 people, including two Syrian soldiers and five Hizbollah fighters, and wounded more than 40.

The Syrians were killed when a stray mortar shell hit their checkpoint on the edge of Beirut's southern suburbs.

The Hizbollah advance gave it domination of about 90 per cent of the southern suburbs. If true, Amal would be left with only one foothold, Chiyah, in the southern suburbs, a poverty-stricken maze of 40 sq km.

Reporters said the 7000 Syrian troops who ringed the suburbs 10 days ago remained in combat positions.

It was not immediately known what triggered the fresh fighting which shattered a ceasefire declared yesterday.

On Sunday, Damascus rejected an Iranian suggestion to send a joint peace-keeping force into the suburbs.

A pro-Syrian source said Syrian and Iranian officials were continuing negotiations but a decision had not been reached.

"Syria is adamant about sending its troops into the suburbs but is seeking a political solution first in order to achieve a peaceful deployment with the least losses and confrontations with the pro-Iranian faction," the source said.

At least 232 people have been killed and 1398 injured since the rivalry between ***Hezbollah*** and Amal erupted into urban warfare on May 6.

Palestinians hurled petrol bombs at four civilian vehicles in the occupied West Bank today, burning an Israeli driver and slightly injuring two Israeli Arab ***women*** bus passengers, security sources said.

In Jerusalem, the Prime Minister's Right-wing Likud bloc threatened today to hold early national elections in August as a new political struggle erupted with its Labor Party coalition partner.

In Tyre, security sources reported that a large contingent of Israeli troops had moved into the central sector of Israel's "security zone" in southern Lebanon early today.

A UN forces spokesman in Tel Aviv said that Norwegian peacekeeping forces in southern Lebanon had been fired on by Israeli troops.

South Beirut battles give Hizbollah major control

Israel said later its troops might have unintentionally shot at the UN forces.

REUTER, AP, AFP

END OF STORY

Load-Date: September 20, 2003

End of Document

British women abducted in Beirut

Guardian Weekly

October 6, 1985

Copyright 1985 Guardian Publication, Ltd.

Section: Pg. 6

Length: 369 words

Byline: By Julie Flint in Beirut

Body

NO organisation has yet claimed responsibility for the abduction of two British women in Beirut on Thursday morning last week and no trace of them has been found, despite intensive contacts on both the official and the street level. Miss Hazel Moss and Miss Amanda Magrath, both English teachers, are the first foreign women to be kidnapped in Lebanon and the silence surrounding their abduction has increased initial concern as to the character of their kidnappers.

The British embassy believes that the women are being held by Shi'ites, but this appears to be based largely on one, unconfirmed report that they were seen being transferred from one car to another, about two hours after their abduction on the Shi'ite-controlled road to Beirut airport. One of the two cars reportedly carried the markings of the fundamentalist Hezbollah party.

In all, 14 Westerners -- six Americans, three Britons, four Frenchmen and an Italian -- are missing, plus three Soviet diplomats and their embassy doctor kidnapped in West Beirut on Monday. An American diplomat, Mr William Buckley, has been held the longest, since March, 1984.

The abductions on Monday were the first involving Soviet officials in the Lebanese capital. The Soviet mission has previously received kidnap threats. A source at the embassy said: "We received kidnap threats by letter and by telephone. They told us they had taken French and Americans and now it was our turn." An anonymous call to a Western news agency said the Islamic Jihad group was responsible.

An estimated 200,000 civilians have begun a third week under siege in the northern port city of Tripoli, caught in the crossfire of the Muslim fundamentalists, who rule the city and the pro-Syrian militias attacking under the cover of artillery.

All communications with Tripoli have been cut since Syria's proxies began an all-out assault on Saturday and it is increasingly difficult to get a clear picture of the progress of the battle, the fiercest Tripoli has seen.

One of the latest people to flee the city, Governor Iskander Ghobril, spoke of "dozens of casualties lying uncared for in the streets". Hospitals appealed for a truce to allow the dead, dying and wounded to be carried away.

NEW MASSACRE IN LEBANON REPORTED

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

March 14, 1987 Saturday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 21

Length: 394 words

Byline: Source: Associated Press

Body

LONDON, Friday: Amnesty International yesterday called for an inquiry into reported massacres of men, women and children in Lebanon by Syrian troops and Syrian-backed militia.

The London-based human rights organisation said more than 200 Sunni Muslim civilians were slain in the northern city of Tripoli last December following the deaths of 15 Syrian soldiers.

On February 25, Syrian troops lined up 23 supporters of Hezbollah, or Party of God, against a wall in Beirut and shot them, Amnesty said.

Hundreds of people have disappeared in both cities after being seized by Syrian troops or handed over by the Amal militia, a news release said.

Amnesty said it had reports from witnesses, victims' relatives, and hospital and rescue workers of Syrian troops and commandos using machine guns, rocket-propelled grenades and tanks during a 36-hour operation in Tripoli starting on December 20.

It said some of the Tripoli killings followed armed clashes, "but there is evidence that many of the victims were unarmed civilians deliberately killed by the Syrian forces and their allies".

The military and militia sealed off west Tripoli's Sunni district of Al-Tabbaneh, conducted house-to-house searches, dragged out unarmed civilians and shot them, it said.

Women and children were found among the dead in the streets and others died when two residential buildings were blown up with dynamite, Amnesty said.

"We are not identifying our sources because that would put them in danger in the present conditions in Lebanon," an Amnesty spokesman, Mr Sean Styles, said.

Amnesty said it was still investigating the allegations about the killings. "The available evidence suggests they are substantially true," it said.

Amnesty said it referred to the Tripoli killings in a statement to the United Nations human rights commission on March 4. An unidentified Syrian delegate there replied that the report was not accurate and that "attacks by certain militias ... necessitate self-defence by Syrian troops", Amnesty said

NEW MASSACRE IN LEBANON REPORTED

It said the Syrians blamed the deaths of their soldiers on the Sunni Muslim Islamic Unification Movement.

Amnesty said a number of people seized in Al-Tabbaneh were taken to another district in the city and executed, and that more than 40 bodies were later buried in the Alawite cemetery.

Bodies were taken to hospitals and also to the Tripoli garbage dump, Amnesty said.

Load-Date: July 20, 2007

End of Document

Israelis bombard Gaza after bus bomb

The Guardian (London)

November 21, 2000

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Section: Guardian Home Pages, Pg. 2

Length: 813 words

Byline: Suzanne Goldenberg in Gaza City and Virginia Quirke in Jerusalem

Body

Israeli gunboats and attack helicopters inflicted their most devastating reprisal in nearly eight weeks of bloody conflict last night, punishing the Palestinians for the bombing of a settler school bus.

The two-hour barrage was Israel's explosive reply to yesterday morning's attack on a school bus in the Gush Katif bloc of Jewish settlements in southern Gaza. The blast ripped holes in the bus the size of melons, killing a woman teacher and a man and wounding five children. Three were from the same family; two underwent amputations.

Last night's bombardment, which sent more than 30 missiles streaking towards security installations, political offices, and a television tower, shattered fragile hopes of the last three days that Israel and the Palestinians were edging towards a truce. Instead, there was the dreary return to mutual recrimination.

Fighting between Israeli troops and Palestinians raged late last night, hours after the missile strikes. Gun battles were reported near the West Bank town of Ramallah, in the divided town of Hebron and near Jewish settlements and military bases in Gaza.

Israel's prime minister, Ehud Barak, said later that he would try to stop the violence, which has killed more than 240 people, mainly Palestinians. But Israel would wreak harsh retribution for any attack on its own, to "make the Palestinian Authority understand it will not achieve anything with violence".

Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority said it "holds the Israeli government and Israeli army fully responsible for this criminal aggression". The statement also appealed to the international community to intervene to stop the "barbaric attacks".

Three obscure groups - the Palestinian *Hizbullah*, the al-Aqsa martyrs, and Omar al-Mukhtar - claimed responsibility for the bus bombing. However, Israel's choice of targets made it clear that it considers Mr Arafat's police and security services, and the armed tanzim militias of his Fatah movement the real culprits.

During the last five weeks, Israel has repeatedly accused Mr Arafat of giving a "green light" to militant bombers, by freeing Hamas and Islamic Jihad activists from his jails in the West Bank and Gaza. The Palestinians later re-arrested most of the militants.

For weeks there have been almost daily bombings of army and settler buses in Gaza. But none came close to yesterday's horror, exacted by a mortar bomb which shot large pieces of shrapnel straight through the armoured vehicle, on the morning school run. The well-planned operation ended with the escape of three men, who fled on foot into territory under Palestinian control, Israel's army said.

Israelis bombard Gaza after bus bomb

For Mr Barak, who has spent this crisis veering between his personas of former army chief and one-time peacemaker, the bombing could not have come at a worse time. On Sunday, he managed to stave off a reprisal for the killing of a soldier in Gaza by arguing that it would play into Palestinian hands by escalating the bloodshed. Yesterday, as a large crowd of settlers converged on his home in Jerusalem, accusing him of having "blood on his hands", Mr Barak was pushed into action.

The revenge was swift, with more than a dozen missiles landing within the first 15 minutes. As Gaza descended into chaos and pitch black - when the power went out - hundreds poured on to the city's main avenue to gawp at a sky lit brilliant blue by tracer fire guiding helicopters to their targets on all sides of the city.

Footsoldiers of Mr Arafat's Fatah militia roamed the streets with assault rifles. But they, like most Palestinians, were angry, not afraid.

"O Barak, listen, listen," they said scrunching over broken glass in front of the Fatah headquarters, a three-story building whose facade was punctured by three missiles. "Our people will never kneel."

Even old men threatened revenge. "Israel's mothers will suffer as much as our own," said Atta Abu Karish, a member of Fatah's higher council, struggling to turn back the crowds as the rattle of helicopters signaled a further attack.

Doctors at Gaza City's Shifa hospital said 50 people were wounded. In the emergency room, most casualties were in uniform, although a man arrived cradling his son, and two women were also admitted.

The casualties could have been far higher. As word of the bus bombing spread, the authorities cleared out police, intelligence, and coastguard buildings, decanting hundreds of armed men into the streets in anticipation of Israeli reprisals. People living near expected targets also fled; some took refuge in the grounds of the hospital.

Armed men in the various uniforms of the Palestinian Authority shoved their way through the crowds, bearing stretchers of their wounded comrades. One coastguard, who was hit in the knee in one of the first strikes, said: "The helicopter just stopped in front of us, and hung over the beach. Then I was hit."

Settler children, page 17

Load-Date: November 21, 2000

ISRAEL, LEBANESE GUERRILLAS CALL OFF TIT-FOR-TAT ATTACKS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

May 6, 2000, Saturday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. 2

Length: 395 words

Byline: From News Services

Dateline: BEIRUT, LEBANON

Body

* But in the two days of artillery, rocket and air strikes, an Israeli soldier and two Lebanese civilians were killed, and dozens were wounded.

After two days of retaliatory attacks that killed an Israeli soldier and two Lebanese civilians, Lebanese guerrillas and Israel said Friday that they would hold their fire.

The separate announcements came after Israeli warplanes left a deep crater in the highway from Beirut to the Syrian capital of Damascus on Friday and knocked out power stations in the Beirut suburb of Bsaleem and in the northern port city of Tripoli.

The latest round of retaliatory strikes - the worst in nearly a year - began Thursday when two Lebanese women were killed in shelling by Israel's allied militia in southern Lebanon.

Hezbollah responded with a rocket attack on Israel's northern border, killing a soldier and wounding 26 other people.

Fighting continued Friday, with Israel bombing major Lebanese cities and Shiite Muslim guerrillas sending more rockets into northern Israel. Israel briefly responded before deciding at a closed-door, high-level meeting not to retaliate because no one had been killed in the rocket attack Friday morning.

Hours after the decision, police in northern Israel told residents over loudspeakers that they were free to go home after hunkering down in bomb shelters since Thursday night.

Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan issued statements urging both sides to stop the fighting. The statements blamed neither side.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk al-Sharaa condemned the Israeli attacks in telephone conversations with Albright and Annan, Syria's official news agency SANA reported.

Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak warned that Syria would not be immune from attacks if the Lebanese guerrillas supported by Syria continue to rocket Israeli towns after Israel withdraws its forces from Lebanon in July.

Despite the attacks Friday, the Lebanese carried on nearly as usual.

ISRAEL, LEBANESE GUERRILLAS CALL OFF TIT-FOR-TAT ATTACKS

"Power cuts? We are used to power cuts," said Hermineh Aslanian, a jewelry store owner in the capital's commercial Bourj Hammoud district.

The Damascus-Beirut highway was reopened to normal traffic after swift repairs late Friday. Children in Beirut went to school even as jets could be heard overhead. Traffic was stifling as usual, and most businesses opened, although many reported fewer customers.

Graphic

PHOTO AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE Photo - A man carries a fire extinguisher Friday through the debris of a power station bombed by the Israeli air force near Lebanon's northern port of Tripoli.

Load-Date: May 6, 2000

End of Document

KILLING ADDS TO TENSION

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

May 29, 2000, Monday

Copyright 2000 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: World/Nation; Pg. a2

Length: 350 words

Byline: SUSAN SEVAREID, Associated Press writer

Body

KFAR KILA, Lebanon -- A Muslim guerrilla gunned down a Christian man Sunday, and Israeli border soldiers wounded at least two people in growing tensions underlining the fragility of security conditions in the newly liberated Lebanese territory.

In the first fatality since Shiite Muslim guerrillas took over southern Lebanon on Wednesday after Israel's withdrawal, a guerrilla shot and killed a 50-year-old Christian man and wounded another Christian in Rmaish village, a former stronghold of the now-defunct Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army militia.

Police, in a terse statement, said the suspect was apprehended, describing the shooting as an "individual incident." Hezbollah, the leading guerrilla group in south Lebanon, denied involvement.

There have been scattered reports of break-ins and looting in Christian towns in the predominantly Shiite region, but until Sunday none of the revenge attacks that had been feared. The government sent a few hundred policemen to the region to try to ease Christian anxiety.

Also Sunday, two girls were killed and their father injured when their vehicle drove over a land mine on a side road in the south, police said. Another man was hurt when a mine exploded as his bulldozer was clearing a road of rubble.

Sunday's violence showed how tenuous the security situation remains in southern Lebanon in the absence of government troops and U.N. peacekeepers, who are yet to deploy in the areas evacuated by Israel and its Christian-led militia. The militia's 2,500 mostly Muslim members have surrendered to authorities or fled to Israel.

The Israel army said hundreds of Lebanese gathered Sunday at the Fatima crossing about 50 miles southeast of Beirut, and that troops fired a stun grenade and used live ammunition when some tried to cross into Israel.

A 15-year-old boy was seen hit in the back but continued to walk, an indication his injury was not serious. Two other people reportedly suffered injuries, but the army confirmed only one more.

The army said troops fired warning shots and a man was injured by a fragment of a concrete pillar that was hit by a bullet.

Graphic

KILLING ADDS TO TENSION

Pullout pose: Two Palestinian refugee women from the Bour el Barajena camp near Beirut look across the barbed wire, in the Lebanese village of Kifar Kila on the Lebanese-Israeli border on Sunday, five days after Israeli forces withdrew from south Lebanon.

Load-Date: May 30, 2000

End of Document

U.S./WORLD NEWS

Daily News (New York)

December 27, 1997, Saturday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 38

Length: 429 words

Body

JERUSALEM A German accused of planning a suicide bombing in Israel belonged to a unit of would-be assailants recruited in Europe by the Islamic militant group Hezbollah, an Israeli newspaper reported yesterday.

The unit, established two years ago to recruit European-looking people to carry out attacks in Israel, enlisted Stephan Josef Smyrek, 26, of Braunschweig, the Yediot Ahronot daily said.

Smyrek has been detained since Nov. 28. He was charged yesterday with plotting a suicide attack in Israel.

PARIS Saying he had not been allowed to confront his accusers, the man known as Carlos the Jackal asked France's highest court yesterday to overturn his conviction for a 1975 triple murder.

Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, who has been sentenced to life in prison, contended he did not always have legal assistance at trial, witnesses were not called and there were "flagrant violations" surrounding his arrest, his lawyer said. Ramirez, one of the world's most-wanted terrorists, was convicted Wednesday of shooting two French police investigators and another man.

SEOUL The badly battered South Korean financial markets surged yesterday after the International Monetary Fund and the Group of Seven countries agreed on \$ 10 billion in emergency loans.

After months of declining markets in South Korea, advancing shares yesterday overwhelmed decliners 682 to 226. As many as 571 issues rose to their daily limit highs. Korean investment funds traded on the New York Stock Exchange also gained ground yesterday.

WASHINGTON A conservative group that wants to make President Clinton return insurance payouts in the Paula Jones sexual harassment case yesterday moved to reactivate its own lawsuit, which was dismissed last week by a District of Columbia court.

Judicial Watch, a conservative organization suing Clinton on behalf of policyholders of State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., made the first step toward filing a lawsuit. The suit seeks to force Clinton to repay more than \$ 1 million paid by State Farm to private attorneys defending him against Jones' charges.

BUENOS AIRES Vandals smashed tombs and monuments in a Jewish cemetery on Christmas Eve for the second year in a row, cemetery officials said yesterday.

More than 30 tombs were smashed and photographs of the dead defiled during the night, prompting the government to issue a warning of a rise in anti-Semitism.

U.S. /WORLD NEWS

JERUSALEM The Israeli Air Force will open combat training to women, and the first group of 30 female recruits will be taught how to operate anti-aircraft batteries this summer, a magazine reported yesterday.

Load-Date: December 30, 1997

End of Document

World round-up

THE JOURNAL (Newcastle, UK)

July 31, 1998, Friday

Edition 1

Copyright 1998 Newcastle Chronicle & Journal Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS,

Length: 397 words

Body

USA: A 10-year-old boy has been charged with murdering a baby while the mother went out for a hamburger. The boy beat the baby so much his liver and spleen ruptured and his skull was fractured.

AUSTRALIA: Sydney's 3.7 million inhabitants have been told to boil their tap water before drinking it after widespread parasite contamination was discovered in city's supplies.

TAJIKISTAN: A bomb blew up a car near the presidential palace in Dushanbe, seriously injuring the Central Asian state's deputy customs chief. Five passers-by were injured.

USA: A woman who woke up during surgery but was unable to complain about her horrible pain won £92,000 in a malpractice lawsuit against her anaesthetist. She won a malpractice case in Newport News Circuit Court, Virginia, against the anaesthetist.

EGYPT: A German tourist hurled himself to death from a Cairo tower after telling a friend he expected to be resurrected. Adam Gotz, 34, a student of ancient Egyptian history, jumped from the observation deck of the 613ft Cairo Tower, said police.

ITALY: Parliament took the first step in approving a law allowing women to join the armed forces. Women's groups said they hoped it would be approved by next year, when as many as 20,000 women are expected to seek to join the armed forces.

PERU: Armed bandits ambushed 23 tourists visiting a pre-Incan cemetery, robbing them of cash and cameras. None of the tourists, who were from Britain, Italy, Germany, Israel and Canada, were injured, a spokesman for the Nazca police said.

GERMANY: A driver trying to smuggle a truckload of Kosovo Albanians into Germany sped through a road block at 75 mph, crashing the truck against a stone wall and killing seven refugees. At least 15 other Kosovo Albanians were seriously injured.

THAILAND: A Thai policeman tried to jump over a ditch, failed - and fell on top of two men who turned out to be escaped convicts. The two, and nine others, had escaped earlier this week from a prison in Loei, 270 miles northeast of Bangkok, near the border with Laos.

LEBANON: Hezbollah guerrillas ambushed Israeli troops in southern Lebanon, killing one soldier and wounding five.

World round-up

FINLAND: Helsinki airport officials intercepted cargoes containing 10 tons of fake sportswear headed for Russia, customs officers said. The clothes, with fake Adidas and Nike logos, were found in two Aeroflot cargo planes that arrived from South Korea.

Load-Date: January 14, 1999

End of Document

WORLD ROUND-UP / Israel attacks guerilla trails

THE AUSTRALIAN

November 26, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 10

Length: 400 words

Body

Tyre ISRAELI warplanes and troops have attacked suspected guerilla trails during escalating hostilities in Israel's self-declared southern Lebanon security zone in which the reported death toll has risen to 16 in three days of fighting.

Israel made the latest casualty claim, saying its forces killed three Hezbollah guerillas on Monday.

If confirmed, the toll would be the highest since Israel's two-week bombing campaign of Lebanon in April last year killed at least 175 people.

MATP

Unearthly stroll

Washington JAPANESE astronaut Takao Doi and US colleague Winston Scott completed a seven-hour space walk yesterday after snaring the wayward Spartan satellite, which had spun out of control near the Columbia shuttle after its navigation system failed on Friday, NASA said.

The pair also made repairs in Columbia's bay and practised using tools that will eventually be used to build an international space station.

Adultery claim

Johannesburg EARL Spencer, brother of the Princess of Wales, had affairs with up to 12 women during his marriage, a Johannesburg court was told during a hearing to decide whether his divorce would proceed in Britain or South Africa.

His wife Victoria's lawyer, Jeremy Gauntlett, said: "Within months of the marriage, the plaintiff was unfaithful."

A spokesman for Earl Spencer denied the allegations.

Abortion row

Dublin IRELAND is unlikely to have another referendum on abortion before 1999 due to the time needed for consultation, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said.

He spoke on the eve of a High Court hearing due to begin yesterday over the rape of a teenager who is 13 weeks' pregnant.

WORLD ROUND-UP / Israel attacks guerilla trails

The Children's Court ruled last week that the girl, 13, who is in the care of the authorities, could travel to Britain for an abortion. Her parents are challenging that ruling.

Luxor charges

Cairo POLICE officers accused of negligence in connection with last week's massacre of 58 foreigners and four Egyptians in Luxor are to go on trial, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said. Police sources said six were being investigated.

Sinking ship

Rome A SHIP with 34 Italian crew aboard was sinking yesterday after losing its bow in an Atlantic storm off the Portuguese Azores islands, Italian port officials said.

The officials, who picked up distress signals from the Panamanian-registered container, said the crew had taken refuge in the stern as they waited for a rescue operation.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

A Rabbi for Arafat / Rabbi Moshe Hirsch on the 'Zionist state'

The Guardian (London)

December 17, 1985

Copyright 1985 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Length: 756 words

Byline: From IAN BLACK

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Rabbi Moshe Hirsch leans forward to peer at the huge tome of Talmudic Commentary open on the table before him. It takes him only seconds to find the passage that proves, beyond doubt as far as he is concerned, that the Zionist state is an abomination, a sacrilegious negation of true Jewish values.

That much is clear well before you find the Rabbi, somewhere in a warren of cobbled alleyways in the heart of Jerusalem's ultra-orthodox Mea Shearim quarter. 'Zionist are not Jews, just racists,' says a large sign outside one Yeshiva (seminary) building. 'Joining the army is a crime,' warns another. Women visitors to the quarter are sternly enjoined to dress modestly. Photography is very risky.

Mea Shearim (Hebrew for 'a hundred gates') is a time capsule, 18th century Lithuania or Galicia bizarrely transposed into contemporary Israel, a deliberate attempt to stay in the ghettos of eastern Europe, to wait for the Messiah and the redemption that only he can bring and not to be contaminated by the brash, secular and modern world outside.

Outwardly, Rabbi Hirsch looks the same as the other men you see ambling through the quarter, chatting in their sing-song Yiddish on their way to study or prayers. He wears a flat, widebrimmed hat like a squashed bowler over a large skullcap that completely covers his bald pate and a long black gown over a tasselled prayer vest.

Thus costumed, and with his straggly white beard and thick, pebbled spectacles, he is the very epitome of traditional quiescent Jewish orthodoxy. Yet Rabbi Hirsch and the small sect he represents stand in the forefront of a bitter struggle against the hated Zionist state outside their walls. Rabbi Hirsch, born in New York 50 years ago, is the self-styled 'foreign minister' of the Net Karta movement (The phrase is in Aramic - the language Jesus spoke - and means the guardians of the city). His most recent act of diplomacy was to urge the PLO chairman, Mr Yasser Arafat, to appoint him as minister for Jewish affairs in a Palestinian government-in-exile.

This can, of course, be dismissed as a mere gimmick, like the Neturei Karta 'passport' which conArms, perhaps for Arab hijackers seeking victims with 'Jewish-sounding names,' that the bearer 'is a Jew, not a Zionist and has no connection with the nationalist movement which has gained control over the holy land and turned it into a Zionist state.'

Yet it is all deadly serious. 'As individuals, Jews always aspired to come to Jerusalem to work on God's land,' the Rabbi explains. 'But there was never any mass organised redemption of anyone to come here and play basketball or to be cannon fodder for the Zionist military machine.'

A Rabbi for Arafat / Rabbi Moshe Hirsch on the 'Zionist state'

It is difficult to assess the precise influence of Hirsch or Neturei Karta, since the politics of the ultra-orthodox are as complex and recondite as the religious texts they study. Others in Mea Shearim are equally anti-Zionist but are scathing of the Rabbi, especially of his readiness to talk to the media and they say he has usurped the position of the former leader of the sect, Rabbi Amram Blau.

Orthodox critics are no less pleased with the activities of Rabbi Blau's widow, Ruth, a Gentile convert to Judaism who has visited Iran and interceded recently with the radical Lebanese Islamic group **Hizbullah**, to secure the release of Jewish hostages.

Such 'foreign policy' may be spectacular, but the daily confrontation with the Israel outside the quarter - such as the 'profane' adverts for womens' swimwear - is a far more accurate reflection of the real concerns of the ultra-orthodox. Yehuda Gotlieb, a young Yeshiva student remanded in custody last week for vandalising a bus-stop, told the Jerusalem district court: 'I do not recognise the authority of the infidel state to judge me.'

The ultra-orthodox, who now form 27 per cent of the population of the city, are a force that simply cannot be ignored, as the veteran mayor, Mr Teddy Kollek, has often found to his cost. Many of the zealots refuse to pay their rates and when Kollek cut off Mea Shearim's sewage system several years ago they simply improved one of their own. A plan to build a football stadium foundered on their violent opposition.

There is simply no room for compromise or coexistence. The Rabbi would prefer to see israel disappear but in the event of a peace settlement with the Arabs, he wants Mea Shearim to be annexed to the new Jordanian-Palestinian federation. 'The PLO can recognise the state of Israel but we never can, because our war against the Zionist establishment is a holy war.'

Load-Date: June 13, 2000

End of Document

**PALESTINIANS SAY THEY WILL AVENGE DEATH THURSDAY'S ATTACK ON
A MILITARY COMMANDER WILL NOT DETER FIGHTERS, MOURNERS SAID.
INSTEAD, IT COULD ENCOURAGE THEM.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

NOVEMBER 11, 2000 Saturday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 931 words

Byline: Barbara Demick, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: BEIT SAHOUR, West Bank

Body

The killing of Hussein Abayat, a baker who doubled as a Palestinian military commander, was an execution worthy of James Bond. An Israeli army helicopter stalked Abayat in his truck and killed him with lethally accurate missiles.

But the spectacular manner in which he was killed, and the deaths of two **female** bystanders, could ultimately backfire on Israel.

Palestinians at his funeral yesterday said Abayat's death would not serve as a deterrent, as Israel hopes, but would provide fuel for the uprising that has endured six weeks. Abayat was a member of Fatah, the political party of Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat, and leaders vowed to avenge his death.

Five more Palestinians and an Israeli soldier were killed in clashes yesterday. The Israeli army last night blockaded the West Bank cities of Ramallah and Bethlehem, saying that residents would not be allowed to leave because of the violence.

The fresh fighting pushed even lower the dismal expectations for a meeting tomorrow between President Clinton and Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak. Arafat met with Clinton on Thursday, but it appears both sides have lost any hope of rescuing the peace negotiations.

A leaflet attributed to Fatah announced a declaration of war against Israel, and Hussein Sheik, a Fatah leader on the West Bank, said followers were "free to fight by any means they chose."

"For every one that dies there will be a hundred to take his place," vowed Hassan Abu Surra, 58, one of thousands of mourners at Abayat's funeral yesterday. "There will be an escalation of the situation."

The funeral procession started in the biblical city of Bethlehem. On a stage painted with murals of angels, where Pope John Paul II delivered a Mass this year, Palestinian mourners chanted Allahu Akhbar, God is great.

PALESTINIANS SAY THEY WILL AVENGE DEATH THURSDAY'S ATTACK ON A MILITARY COMMANDER
WILL NOT DETER FIGHTERS, MOURNERS SAID. INSTEAD, IT COULD ENCOURAGE THEM.

The mourners proceeded down an unpaved road into the countryside, where they were joined by thousands more who poured over the crests of every hill on the horizon. Houses alongside the route were painted in red with graffiti of fists and guns and grenades.

Men with their faces covered in black ski masks shot guns into the air. From a rooftop, a young boy with a microphone screamed: "There should be no Jews in Palestine."

Hamid Abayat, a cousin of the deceased, sat on a rock on the stone-choked hillside, rubbing together a string of black prayer beads and reminiscing. He said his cousin Hussein had joined Fatah when he was 15 and had served five years in Israeli jails for his membership in the organization.

As a loyal Arafat follower, Hussein Abayat had believed in the peace process but quickly lost his faith, his cousin said.

"He is a hero," Hamid Abayat said. "They killed him like cowards. They did not come down to fight him face-to-face. They shot him by helicopter."

The Israeli army, which held a news conference Thursday to announce the killing, said that Abayat had been involved in a series of shootings near Bethlehem in which three Israeli soldiers were killed.

In the last two weeks, Fatah has switched to guerrilla-style tactics, emulating the strategy of Hezbollah, the Lebanese Islamic movement that takes credit for Israel's withdrawal from southern Lebanon in May.

From the Bethlehem area, they have been shooting almost nightly at carefully chosen targets: a nearby Israeli military base, a bypass road that leads to Israeli settlements, and at Gilo, the southernmost Jewish neighborhood of Jerusalem.

According to the Israeli army, Abayat and his followers threatened and harassed several wealthy Christians in the Bethlehem area, intimidating them into giving Fatah use of their houses for sniper nests.

If Fatah's tactics resemble those used in Lebanon, so does the Israel response. Thursday's assassination of Abayat resembles the 1992 killing of Hezbollah leader Sheik Abbas Musawi, whose car was also struck by missiles fired from a helicopter. Musawi's wife and young son were also killed in that incident.

The bystanders killed Thursday were Aziza Shaibat, 52, a mother of seven, and Rahma Shahin, 55, a widow. Like Abayat, they had been visiting Beit Sahour, a mostly Christian village next to Bethlehem, to see a house that had been shelled the night before by the Israeli army. They were standing outside the house waiting for a taxi as Abayat backed his pickup truck out of the driveway.

Aziza Eid, 63, who was also at the house, said the women were blown three feet in the air by the explosion when the missiles struck Abayat's truck.

"The whole town is a target," Eid said. "Anything can happen to anybody."

Even moderate Palestinian leaders are angry that Israel has not apologized for the deaths of the two women. Jamal Shabiki, a Fatah politician from Hebron, said: "This is state-sponsored terrorism. Israel has chosen a very serious course for the region."

Barak defended the killing yesterday during a visit to the army's West Bank headquarters. "We will continue with such operations. We will hit those who hit us," Barak told reporters.

The Israeli prime minister has been subject to strong pressure from within the army and from rival politicians on the right to respond more forcefully to Palestinian violence.

The killing of Abayat was obviously intended as a warning to more senior Fatah officials of Israel's superior firepower. But it is unclear whether it will be a deterrent or the spark for more violence. The Israelis in January 1996

PALESTINIANS SAY THEY WILL AVENGE DEATH THURSDAY'S ATTACK ON A MILITARY COMMANDER
WILL NOT DETER FIGHTERS, MOURNERS SAID. INSTEAD, IT COULD ENCOURAGE THEM.

also killed a Hamas bomb-maker, Yehiya Ayyash, with a booby-trapped mobile telephone. The killing was followed by an unprecedented terror campaign of bus bombings against Israel.

Barbara Demick's e-mail address is foreign@phillynews.com

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

"I would welcome any effort to convene another summit," Yasir Arafat said.EYAL WARSHAVSKY, Associated Press Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak talks with Shaul Mofaz (left), the Israeli army chief of staff, during a visit to an army command post near Ramallah. Two bystanders also died in the attack.

Load-Date: February 5, 2002

End of Document

MASSACRE OF THE TOURISTS;
18 KILLED IN GUN ATTACK ON PYRAMIDS HOTEL

Evening Standard (London)

April 18, 1996

Copyright 1996 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 17

Length: 366 words

Byline: Colin Adamson; Sue Masterman

Body

EIGHTEEN tourists were killed today when terrorists opened fire with machineguns at a Cairo hotel.

The victims, all Greek, 14 of them women, were leaving the Europa Hotel near the pyramids when three terrorists in white cloaks opened fire at point-blank range with automatic weapons and pistols. Fourteen other members of the party were wounded.

The British Embassy in Cairo confirmed there were no Britons among the victims, who were about to board a coach waiting to take them on an excursion to Alexandria.

One survivor, Greek tourist Vassilis Bikas, said it was their first day in Egypt.

"We were outside the hotel, ready to leave, when people sprayed the bus and the hotel with bullets. There would have been more casualties if all of us were outside the hotel, but many were still inside having breakfast. It was horrible. There were pools of blood everywhere."

Angela Housea, who was in the hotel with another group, from Australia, said: "We saw people dying in front of us, I want to get out of this country immediately. It's terrifying."

The killers - one thought to be a woman - shouted "God is great" as they opened fire with Kalashnikov automatic rifles, hitting some people inside the lobby and others as they came out. Some tourists managed to take cover beneath the tour bus, which was also fired on, before the terrorists escaped in a van.

The massacre, a blow to Egypt's tourism revival after a year of virtual calm, happened at about 7am, when the hotel was at its busiest.

Coach driver Gamal Mahmoud Hussein said: "I tried to chase them, but one of the terrorists aimed his weapon at me so I had to stop."

Witnesses said the front of the Europa was pitted with bullet holes and nearby taxis had their glass shattered. Security sources said the attack bore the hallmarks of an operation by one of Egypt's Muslim militant groups.

No claim of responsibility was immediately received, but the most likely suspects are Gama'a al-Islamiya (Islamic Group) who have attacked tourists sporadically since 1992.

MASSACRE OF THE TOURISTS; 18 KILLED IN GUN ATTACK ON PYRAMIDS HOTEL

Israeli tourists to Egypt often stay at the Europa, but it was not initially clear whether Israelis were the target of the terror group, which has strong links with **Hezbollah**.

Graphic

(1) BULLET HOLES SCAR A WINDOW OF THE HOLIDAYMAKERS' COACH (2) TOURISTS AND HOTEL WORKERS CARRY A WOUNDED VICTIM OUT OF THE EUROPA LOBBY AFTER THE ATTACK

Load-Date: April 22, 1996

End of Document

WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

May 26, 1998, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1998 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. A10, WORLD BRIEFS COLUMN

Length: 982 words

Byline: From News Services

Body

YUGOSLAVIA

Nine ethnic Albanians die in clashes in Kosovo

Nine ethnic Albanians were killed in clashes Monday between Yugoslav forces and separatists in western Kosovo, Albanian television reported. A Serb policeman also reportedly died. Serb sources said they heard more than 200 grenades hit villages in the Decani region west of the capital, Pristina, as fresh fighting escalated Monday in the troubled province. Ethnic Albanian militants want Kosovo independent of Serbia, the larger of two republics remaining in Yugoslavia. Ethnic Albanians make up 90 percent of Kosovo's population. Since early March, nearly 200 people have been killed in police actions and skirmishes in Kosovo.

EGYPT

Newly rehabilitated sphinx is unveiled in celebration

After a 10-year, \$ 2.5 million restoration, Egypt staged a gala celebration Monday to unveil a newly shored up Sphinx many hope will help jump start a tourism industry hurt by terrorism. The ceremony, attended by President Hosni Mubarak and his wife, Suzanne, marked the end of a 10-year, \$ 2.5 million project to repair erosion on the 4,500-year-old figure of a half-man, half-lion, built into a limestone outcrop in front of the Great Pyramids. Federico Mayor, the director-general of UNESCO, the United Nations' cultural agency, praised the work as "magnificent." The Sphinx represents "a symbol of our common future" at "the dawn of a new millennium," Mayor said.

EUROPEAN UNION

Pact targets countries with doubtful rights records

The 15 nations of the European Union agreed Monday on a code of conduct intended to curb arms sales to countries with dubious human rights records or aggressive designs on their neighbors. Britain, which now holds the rotating European Union presidency, praised the accord as a big step toward a more ethical European arms sales policy. But several European Union nations called it a weak start and pledged to push for stronger controls. Irish Foreign Minister David Andrews said he was "genuinely upset" that the European Union foreign ministers did not

WORLD

agree on a binding ban on arms sales to governments accused of serious human rights violations. "We see this as a beginning. It has to be built on and improved," he said.

IRAQ

Baghdad demands pullout of all U.S. forces in region

Iraq said Monday the United States should pull out all its forces from the Persian Gulf region rather than reducing their number because the United States never could justify their presence there. "There was no justification for keeping the American forces in the Gulf in the first place, and there is no justification now," an Iraqi Information Ministry spokesman said in response to a question on the reduction of U.S. forces in the Gulf. The official, who asked not to be identified, said: "What is demanded is the pullout of all the American and British forces because they constitute an occupying force which poses a threat to the security and stability and peace in this region," said an Iraqi Information Ministry spokesman, who asked not to be identified. Defense Secretary William Cohen said Sunday that the United States planned to cut its forces in the Gulf in coming weeks.

HONG KONG

Democracy advocates draw 60 pct. of vote in election

Barred from legislative chambers by Communist fiat 11 months ago, democracy advocates swept back into office in Hong Kong's first election under Chinese rule, according to results announced Monday. More than 60 percent of the 1.49 million people who voted in direct elections Sunday chose democracy candidates who vowed to stand up to Beijing and protect Hong Kong's freewheeling way of life - although electoral rules kept them from winning more than 20 of the Legislative Council's 60 seats. Thirty seats were being contested in Sunday's vote. The remaining seats were filled by an 800-member election committee and by members of specific professions in which fewer than 140,000 people were eligible to vote. The election process ensured the pro-Beijing elite's control over the new legislature. But after the results were announced, the democracy advocates served notice to Beijing and Hong Kong's chief executive, Tung Chee-hwa, that they would press for vigorous protection of human rights.

COLOMBIA

Leftist guerrillas attack prison; 324 inmates escape

In a torrent of heavy gunfire and dynamite blasts, leftist guerrillas stormed one of Colombia's major prisons over the weekend, allowing 324 inmates to flee. Most of the escapees scrambled out through the main gate of San Isidro Prison, 230 miles southwest of Bogota in the city of Popayan, during a three-hour firefight that began late Saturday night between about 90 members of the country's largest guerrilla group - the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia - and security personnel at the facility. In the end, two prisoners and one guard had been killed and nearly a third of the inmate population had gained freedom. Authorities said Monday that 46 had been recaptured.

IRAN

Militants attack pro-democracy student rally

Fundamentalist militants wielding sticks, stones and chains attacked a pro-democracy rally of about 2,000 students Monday in Tehran. At least 20 people were injured, mostly students. The Islamic Students Association organized the rally to protest the influence of the hard-line clergy in Iran. About a third of the participants were women in traditional black veils. The students shouted "Long Live Freedom" and "Taliban, Taliban, this is not Afghanistan," referring to the fundamentalist Islamic group there. About 60 militants affiliated with Ansar'e Hezbollah, or

WORLD

Supporters of Hezbollah, attacked the rally. The hard-liners - whose ranks eventually swelled to about 400 - also heckled police and called for the resignation of the liberal interior minister, Abdollah Nouri, whom they described as incompetent. Anti-riot police nearby intervened after 20 minutes, driving away the militants.

Graphic

PHOTO AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE Photo - Iranian fundamentalists clash in Tehran with students supporting moderate President Mohammad Khatami. About 2,000 students were holding a pro-democracy rally when the fighting erupted.

Load-Date: May 26, 1998

End of Document

MIDEAST VIOLENCE FEEDS ON ITSELF

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 16, 1996, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 10B; EDITORIAL

Length: 410 words

Body

Given the political and military climate in Israel after a series of suicide bombings by Hamas, the nation's immediate, forceful retaliation against attacks by Lebanese guerrillas was not only predictable but justifiable. Unfortunately, the following days brought the cycle of escalation and intensity of violence that is all-too-familiar in the Middle East. Now, with Israel's continued actions raising questions, a diplomatic solution is needed to restore peace while allowing both sides to step back.

Even when Israel appeared to be moving toward peace with the Palestinians and was making headway with Syria, relations on its northern border with Lebanon remained tense. Since 1993, operations along the nine-mile-wide security zone that separates the two countries had continued, but civilians had been able to live in relative security.

That tentative peace was shattered earlier this month when a Lebanese civilian was killed in what Israel called an accident; in response, the Lebanese forces known as **Hezbollah**, or the Party of God, attacked the northern Israeli town of Kiryat Shemona.

From that exchange, the violence quickly spread and escalated, with Israel making apparent the strength of its military. Targets included a Syrian anti-aircraft position and an ambulance that was hit by an Israeli gunship, killing **women** and children. Israel expressed regret at the civilian deaths, but the image prompted comments on how far and how long the Israeli operations will extend.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres, facing a difficult election at the end of May, has received strong support at home for his show of force. Of course, his actions were not simply motivated by politics. His drop in popularity after the Hamas bombings reflected not just a lack of confidence in his government but a strong, justifiable feeling among Israelis that the Palestinian peace process had failed to deliver the security that it promised. The attacks from Lebanon, with the implied approval of Syria, only heightened the feelings of fear and frustration.

At this point, though, how much more will the continued fury accomplish? Winding down the spiral of violence is always harder than cranking it up, but true security will only come when the shelling stops. The United States and others with interests in the region should try to broker an agreement that can stem the bloodshed.

Otherwise, as has been demonstrated too many times before, the hate can grow out of all proportion.

Load-Date: April 16, 1996

Hijacker, passengers seek asylum after plane lands in Israel

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

September 20, 1995, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. B1/BREAK

Length: 404 words

Byline: AP; SOUTHAM NEWS

Dateline: OVDA AIR FORCE BASE, Israel

Body

More than 170 people set out yesterday on an Iranian jet for some duty-free shopping in the Persian Gulf. But a hijacker seized control of the plane, and the travellers wound up eating packaged army meals at a remote air base in the Israeli desert.

The hijacker, who surrendered to police, and five passengers on the Iranian Boeing 707 have applied for political asylum, and more might follow, Israeli officials said.

The hijacking sparked a political debate in Israel. The opposition is demanding that the government detain all the Iranians until Tehran frees an Israeli hostage believed to be held in Iran. Ron Arad, an Israeli air force officer, was shot down over Lebanon in 1985 by the pro-Iranian Hezbollah guerrillas and reportedly has been held captive in Iran.

Iranian state television yesterday accused Israel of engineering the airliner's kidnapping, saying that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was personally responsible for the "conspiracy between the terrorists and the Zionist enemy."

The hijacker, a man in his 30s, surrendered less than an hour after the Kish Air Boeing 707 landed at Ovda air force base in the Negev desert, near the Red Sea resort of Eliat.

The hijacker "was sick of being in Iran, prepared a pistol, hijacked the plane and forced the crew to come here," said Lt.-Gen. Amnon Shahak, chief of staff of Israel's armed forces.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal said the hijacker would not be returned to Iran, although the plane was refueled to fly back to Tehran. Security sources said it probably wouldn't leave until today.

Three hours after the plane landed, the passengers, including women and children, were taken to a lounge on the base where they were given food, water, and diapers and milk for the children.

Rabin said the hijacking began when one of the flight attendants pulled out a pistol as the plane was flying from Tehran to the Persian Gulf resort island of Kish, a favorite shopping destination for wealthy Iranians.

The pilot initially sought permission to land in Saudi Arabia and Jordan, but was turned down.

Hijacker, passengers seek asylum after plane lands in Israel

Rabin also denied permission for the plane to land at Tel Aviv's busy Ben Gurion International Airport, fearing the hijacking might be a cover for a possible Iranian suicide attack.

He said Israel authorized the landing only after the pilot warned that the Boeing's fuel was about to run out.

ADDITIONAL REPORTING: SOUTHAM NEWS

Load-Date: September 21, 1995

End of Document

Hijacker, passengers seek asylum after plane lands in Israel

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

September 20, 1995, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. B1/BREAK

Length: 404 words

Byline: AP; SOUTHAM NEWS

Dateline: OVDA AIR FORCE BASE, Israel

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ADDITIONAL REPORTING: SOUTHAM NEWS

Load-Date: September 22, 1995

End of Document

Rafsanjani beats off radical threat

The Guardian (London)

November 3, 1990

Copyright 1990 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Length: 446 words

Byline: By VAHE PETROSSIAN

Body

PRESIDENT Hashemi Rafsanjani of Iran, counting the windfall profits from the Gulf crisis, has beaten off a challenge from his domestic foes.

The confrontation created much political heat and name-calling, but fizzled out earlier this week when a leading critic signalled surrender.

President Rafsanjani and the late Ayatollah Khomeini's successor, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, have angered guardians of Khomeini's legacy by their firmness in trying to streamline the administration and revive the economy.

The reforms, which started even before Khomeini's death in June 1989, range from giving offices their first new paint since the revolution to relaxing Islamic strictures, purging the government of sloganeering ideologues and establishing 'the rule of law'.

Revolutionary and Islamic ideologues were unable to respond to these reforms until the recent elections to the 83-member Assembly of Experts which selects the supreme leader.

Alleging that changes in the election procedure were part of a conspiracy to eliminate Khomeini's followers from all positions of power, they mounted their most concerted attack yet on the Rafsanjani administration.

The angry brigade includes the Majlis (parliament) speaker, Mehdi Karrubi, the former Interior Minister, Ali Akbar Mohtashemi (who helped set up the Hezbollah in Lebanon), and the former revolutionary prosecutor, Moussavi Khoeniha (leader of the militant students who seized the US embassy in Tehran in November 1979). They all either failed, or refused to take, a written test of their religious qualifications as candidates for the Assembly of Experts.

Radical newspapers in Tehran were up in arms and parliamentary supporters of the rejected candidates disrupted several sessions of the Majlis.

Admonitions from Ayatollah Khamenei not to undermine the institutions of the Islamic Republic seemed to have little effect. Ayatollah Khamenei's supporters in the holy city of Qom held a demonstration in late October against those 'questioning the leadership'.

On October 11, three days after the election, a radical demonstration in north Tehran against women violators of the Islamic dress code was for the first time broken up by police. Other reforms have taken place. Ministries have for some time been weeding out employees whose fervour exceeds their expertise.

Rafsanjani beats off radical threat

Besieged Iraq's August surrender to Iran's offer officially to end the Gulf War has boosted President Rafsanjani's reputation, and the economy has picked up, partly because of higher oil prices.

All of which makes President Rafsanjani look unassailable. However he will have to produce more economic goods by the spring, or face renewed sniping from the ideologues.

Load-Date: June 8, 2000

End of Document

Clinton Meets With Netanyahu and Urges Syrian Talks

The New York Times

February 14, 1997, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 6; Column 3; Foreign Desk ; Column 3;

Length: 920 words

Byline: By ALISON MITCHELL

By ALISON MITCHELL

Dateline: WASHINGTON, Feb. 13

Body

Describing Israel's agreement to withdraw from most of the West Bank city of Hebron as having brought "a renewed sense of promise in the Middle East," President Clinton met with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu today and urged the resumption of negotiations between Israel and Syria.

The more than three hours of talks between the two leaders produced no breakthrough proposals. But the White House meeting itself rewarded Mr. Netanyahu for his commitment to the peace effort begun by his predecessors and signified that his relations with the Clinton Administration were back on track, unmarred by the disagreements that marked his previous three visits.

Mr. Netanyahu, appearing at a joint news conference with Mr. Clinton, praised him as "an exceptional friend of Israel."

One of the thorniest questions now facing the two men is how to draw Syria into the regional peace effort. While both leaders declined to spell out their proposals, Mr. Clinton said he was encouraged that there were ideas "worth working on."

Mr. Netanyahu suggested that as a gesture of good faith, Syria could rein in gunmen from Hezbollah, or Party of God, in southern Lebanon. He said Israel would not withdraw from southern Lebanon until "we could have somebody dismantle the Hezbollah military capacity in the south of the country and take up the slack." He added, "Preferably it should be the Lebanese Army."

Mr. Netanyahu is the first in a series of Middle East leaders scheduled to visit the White House in the next month as the Clinton Administration, building on last month's Israeli-Palestinian agreement on Hebron, tries to continue the momentum for a comprehensive Middle East peace.

Mr. Netanyahu will be followed by the Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat, President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and King Hussein of Jordan.

Clinton Meets With Netanyahu and Urges Syrian Talks

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Netanyahu seemed relaxed and optimistic when they appeared before the press, smiling as they strode down a hallway into the East Room of the White House.

The mood was strikingly different from the one at the two men's last meeting four months ago, when Mr. Clinton convened emergency two-day summit talks that brought the Israeli leader together with Mr. Arafat and King Hussein. That meeting was called at a time when the entire Middle East peace effort was threatened when a wave of Palestinian rioting followed the opening by Israel of a new entrance to a Jerusalem tourist tunnel near a Muslim shrine.

The tense emergency session failed to resolve any of the differences between the Israelis and Palestinians, but it produced an agreement for further talks. And last month, after three and a half months of negotiations and recriminations, Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Arafat finally sealed the long-delayed deal on a partial Israeli withdrawal from Hebron. The agreement signaled that Mr. Netanyahu's Likud coalition would continue with a peace effort that it had fiercely resisted since the day in 1993 when Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Mr. Arafat shook hands on the White House lawn.

As part of its accords with the Palestinians, Israel also freed 30 Palestinian women prisoners this week.

Today Mr. Clinton welcomed Mr. Netanyahu into the Oval Office with a warm handshake and congratulated him for the "terrific effort" that he and Mr. Arafat had made.

"It was a brave and wise thing to do," Mr. Clinton said. "Obviously the United States wants to make whatever contribution we can to the continuation of the peace process."

Mr. Netanyahu said: "I think we've taken bold steps for peace. It's time that we see such steps from our partners as well."

Israel suspended talks with Syria a year ago after four suicide bombings by Islamic militants. Hafez al-Assad, the Syrian President, has insisted that as a condition for resuming talks, Mr. Netanyahu must honor informal understandings reached with the previous, Labor-led Government. In those understandings Israel indicated it was willing to pull back from the strategic Golan Heights in exchange for security arrangements and a peace agreement.

The Israelis have refused to be bound by the earlier talks and Mr. Netanyahu gave no indication today that his position had changed. "It is clear that we think the Golan Heights is crucial, vital territory for the defense of Israel," he said as he headed for a meeting with Defense Secretary William S. Cohen.

Administration officials said that as part of the three hours of talks, Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Clinton met on their own for 45 minutes. The subject of Syria took up about half of that discussion. The officials said that based on the talks, the United States would be searching for a formula to bridge the differences between Syria and Israel. "I don't expect it to be a simple process," said a senior Administration official.

At the joint news conference, Mr. Clinton said he was convinced that Mr. Netanyahu "has thought through a way consistent with the security of the people of Israel that a comprehensive peace might be achieved." But he said much still had to be resolved.

He made clear that he would not press Israel to withdraw its forces from southern Lebanon, saying it was "imperative that Israel maintain the security of its northern border."

On another matter, Mr. Clinton indicated he would "seriously consider" any request from Saudi Arabia for F-16 jet fighters, although he promised to preserve America's commitment that Israel retain a qualitative military edge over its neighbors.

Asked about such a sale as he went to meet with Mr. Cohen, Mr. Netanyahu said, "We're concerned about it."

Graphic

Clinton Meets With Netanyahu and Urges Syrian Talks

Photo: President Clinton and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu held a news conference in Washington yesterday after meeting for three hours. (Stephen Crowley/The New York Times)

Load-Date: February 14, 1997

End of Document

PLO DROPS CALL TO DESTROY ISRAEL< ARAFAT'S VICTORY GIVES A BOOST TO PEACE EFFORT

The Philadelphia Inquirer

APRIL 25, 1996 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A01

Length: 1639 words

Byline: Alan Sipress, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

The Palestine National Council wrote history last night, striking brief but virulent clauses from the PLO's 32-year-old charter calling for an armed struggle aimed at destroying Israel.

Rammed through by PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat, the decision clears the way for negotiators to embark on the daunting task of crafting a final Israeli-Palestinian deal, addressing such thorny issues as the status of Jerusalem and the future of Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

The vote by the Palestinian parliament-in-exile removed incendiary language that had sustained a psychological gulf between Israelis and Palestinians - and had given Palestinians a covenant to inspire them in their long war against Israel.

"Maybe ideologically it is the most important change in the last 100 years," Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said after the landmark vote, reached behind closed doors after virtually no debate.

Though recent overtures by Arafat had left the PLO charter outdated, the overwhelming vote was a resounding gesture meant to reassure an Israeli public still skeptical of Arab intentions. It came on the 48th celebration of Israel's independence day.

With the offending clauses now revised, the next round of talks could begin as soon as May 7, though little serious bargaining is expected before the Israeli elections.

Excised from the charter were such phrases as "armed struggle is the only way to liberate Palestine," and a call for "commando action" to "destroy the Zionist and imperialist presence."

The vote will almost certainly boost the reelection hopes of Peres, who has built his campaign on the peace accords. The PNC decision will allow Peres to tell skeptical voters in the May 29 elections that peace can produce tangible results - in this case, a public reversal by an enemy that had sworn to destroy the Jewish state.

PLO DROPS CALL TO DESTROY ISRAEL < ARAFAT'S VICTORY GIVES A BOOST TO PEACE EFFORT

The decision by the PNC, taken in the only Gaza City auditorium capable of accommodating the more than 500 members in attendance, came after determined cajoling and arm-twisting by Arafat, who had promised to revoke the clauses by May 7 under the terms of the PLO-Israel agreement.

The changes were approved by 504 members, easily more than the required two-thirds majority. The opponents numbered only 54, and 14 members abstained.

"This is a success for the people themselves," Arafat said. "This voting stresses the peace process, what we had agreed on and signed in Washington. . . . I am very happy I fulfilled my commitment and I hope our partner, the Israelis, will do the same."

The revisions came during one of the least propitious moments since Arafat and the late Yitzhak Rabin shook hands on the White House lawn in September 1993. With Israelis still reeling from four suicide bombings by Palestinian terrorists and Israel and Islamic militants at war in Lebanon, the peace process has been stagnant.

The revoking of the charter also will focus public attention back on the Palestinian issue after Israel's bloody, two-week bombardment of Lebanon in the face of Katyusha rocket attacks on northern Israel by Hezbollah guerrillas.

But the vote does not mean Israel faces no more threats. Hamas and Islamic Jihad, the Palestinian groups that claimed responsibility for the suicide bombings, still call for Israel's destruction. And Hezbollah has vowed to keep rocketing Israel as long as Israeli troops remain in Lebanon.

The PNC decision does bolster Arafat, who had been under intense pressure to deliver the Palestinian vote on the charter at a time when he faces internal opposition for his crackdown - at Israel's behest - on Hamas.

An elated Peres said the vote proved Arafat was a partner for peace.

"People always asked, 'Can you trust Arafat?' It emerges that he can be trusted," Peres said.

Several PNC members ran up to the podium after the vote and hugged and kissed a haggard-looking Arafat.

In Washington, President Clinton called the PNC decision "a major step forward on the road to a lasting peace between Israel and the Palestinians."

In Tel Aviv, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher called it "a historic milestone on the road to reconciliation and peace."

Despite months of hype and debate preceding the vote, the actual decision came swiftly and with practically no discussion. In the end, this dramatic revision was treated as little more than a matter of bookkeeping.

It was widely assumed among both Israelis and Palestinians that Arafat would find a way to keep his word. The only question was how - and when.

Yesterday, Arafat was able to negotiate his way out of a delicate situation. Faced with demands from Palestinian radicals that the charter be rewritten to include calls for a Palestinian state, Arafat managed to delay drafting a new covenant.

PNC Speaker Salim Al-Zaanoun announced that the council's legal committee would draft a new document within six months. Thus, the PLO leadership was able to dodge an ideological battle likely to anger both Israelis and Palestinians.

The PLO leadership offered a simple text that rested on the letters of mutual recognition exchanged by Arafat and Rabin as part of their landmark 1993 peace agreement.

The motion adopted by the PNC read: "The Palestine National Council decides to amend the Palestinian National Charter by cancelling clauses which contradict the letters exchanged between the PLO and the Israeli government."

PLO DROPS CALL TO DESTROY ISRAEL < ARAFAT'S VICTORY GIVES A BOOST TO PEACE EFFORT

The decision of the PNC, meeting for the first time on Palestinian land, is sure to rankle many Palestinians.

On the streets of the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as abroad, Palestinians have urged a delay because Israel has so far failed to meet several crucial treaty obligations to the Palestinians. These include Israel's commitment to withdraw its army from most of Hebron by the end of last month, release all women Palestinian prisoners, and open a highway route connecting PLO-governed areas in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

Even the most dovish Palestinians have argued that removing the clauses advocating the destruction of Israel is premature because Israel has yet to reciprocate by acknowledging the right of Palestinians to their own state.

Peres' ruling Labor Party, however, took a step in that direction yesterday. It drafted a new platform no longer containing a longtime clause objecting to the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The reluctance of many Palestinians to amend the covenant had little to do with the actual content of the paragraphs. In an age when Palestinian and Israeli bureaucrats now seek to coordinate even the most trivial details of everyday governance and security, much of the covenant reads like a relic from a distant time.

The ultimate goal of the armed struggle, the covenant declared, would be the "liberation of Palestine," which "will destroy the Zionist and imperialist presence."

For months, Palestinian officials had grappled with how best to amend the covenant in a way that would satisfy the Israelis and yet avoid capitulation. Top Palestinians had feared that substituting new language into the charter might prove too unwieldy and perhaps provoke a furious battle among the members.

Anger is running high among Palestinians because of Israel's punishing air and artillery bombardment of Lebanon during the last two weeks. The Palestinians have joined the chorus of Arab voices condemning the Israeli campaign, which has killed about 150 Lebanese, overwhelmingly civilians, in a bid to uproot Hezbollah and end its attacks on Israel.

The amendment of the PLO charter was a welcome boost to Israel's peace camp, which remains divided over the campaign in Lebanon.

"I'm very glad. There will be no excuse to stop the continuation of the peace process," said Shulamit Aloni, Israeli communications minister and a leading dove. "It's a great thing."

The PNC vote was also testament to Arafat's unparalleled ability among Palestinians as a political boss.

Arafat was able to assemble more than three-quarters of the PNC's members, including 98 whom he appointed yesterday to fill out the parliament's seats - members certain to vote Arafat's way.

While Arafat's cadres are well-represented in the PNC, it also contains representatives of many factions of lesser loyalty to the PLO chief. The PNC is a far larger, even more unwieldy body than the 88-member legislature elected in January during the historic Palestinians elections in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Jerusalem.

The PNC, founded in 1964, includes members of Arafat's Fatah Party as well as more radical groups that are part of the PLO coalition, such as the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Arafat became head of the PLO and the PNC in 1969.

Unlike the newly elected legislature, the PNC comprises members of the Palestinian diaspora as well as residents of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Jerusalem. And while the legislature is a creation of the peace process and is strictly bound by the terms of the Israel-PLO accords, the foundation of the PNC is independent of Israel.

In large measure, Israeli officials wanted an endorsement of the peace process by the PNC because it represents such a broad range of Palestinian interests and has credibility among ordinary Palestinians.

PLO DROPS CALL TO DESTROY ISRAEL < ARAFAT'S VICTORY GIVES A BOOST TO PEACE EFFORT

The Israelis got the vote they wanted, but only after 133 PNC members refused to attend the conclave, largely because of their vehement objections to amending the charter.

Even so, the Palestinian militant who orchestrated one of the PLO's most notorious terrorist attacks voted with Arafat.

"I voted for this position to give peace a chance," said Mohammed Abbas - also known by his nom-de-guerre Abul Abbas - mastermind of the 1985 Achille Lauro hijacking in which a disabled American cruise passenger was shot and killed. "This is a message from the fighters to the world and the Israeli people that we can take a step forward toward peace."

Graphic

CHART;

CHART (1)

1. Key Events in Recent Palestinian History (Associated Press)

Load-Date: October 28, 2002

End of Document

Islamic Jihad shows signs of flexibility on hostages / Moslem extremists may be prepared to discuss release of US citizens kidnapped in Beirut

The Guardian (London)

September 30, 1985

Copyright 1985 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Length: 419 words

Byline: From JULIE FLINT

Dateline: BEIRUT

Body

Two weeks after the release of an American hostage, the Rev Benjamin Weir, after 16 months, Muslim fundamentalists have shown that they may be prepared to discuss the release of other Americans kidnapped in East Beirut.

No organisation has yet claimed responsibility for the abduction of two British women on Thursday morning and no trace of them has been found, despite intensive contacts on both the official and the street level. Miss Hazel Moss and Miss Amanda Magrath, both English teachers, are the first foreign women to be kidnapped in Lebanon and the silence surrounding their abduction, four days after the fact, has increased initial concern as to the character of their kidnappers.

The British embassy believes that the women are being held by Shi'ites, but this appears to be based largely on one, unconfirmed report that they were seen being transferred from one car to another, about two hours after their abduction, on the Shi'ite-controlled road to Beirut airport. One of the two cars reportedly carried the markings of the fundamentalist Hezbollah party.

In all, 14 Westerners - six Americans, three Britons, four Frenchmen and an Italian - are missing. An American diplomat, Mr William Buckley, has been held the longest. Since March, 1984.

On Sunday afternoon the Islamic Jihad telephoned two Western news agencies in Beirut to give statements that agreed in their broad lines but differed in some details.

The French news agency was told the statement concerned 'the American hostages.' Reuters was told the statement referred to 'the foreign hostages,' but the gist of both messages was the same: conditions for the hostages' release have been delivered to the United States Government - presumably via Mr Weir - and a deadline has been given that has, according to one account, already been extended once. After this deadline the US will bear full responsibility for the hostages' fate, the Jihad said.

'The hostages will soon send messages to their families, their government, to public opinion and humanitarian organisations.' Both calls spoke of a formal news conference.

In another sign of flexibility, the telephone caller said, for the first time, that the Islamic Jihad will accept 'humanitarian intervention by any personality' on behalf of the hostages.

Islamic Jihad shows signs of flexibility on hostages / Moslem extremists may be prepared to discuss release of
US citizens kidnapped in Beirut

The six missing Americans are Mr Buckley, a Roman Catholic priest, Lawrence Jenco, a journalist, Terry Anderson, the American Hospital director, David Jacobsen, Professor Tom Sutherland and a university librarian, Peter Kilburn.

Load-Date: June 13, 2000

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South Lebanese rejoice as security forces arrive ; 1,000 soldiers:Israelis no longer occupy area

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

August 10, 2000, Thursday

Copyright 2000, Telegraph-Herald

Section: Pg. a12

Length: 436 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (AP) - Church bells rang, drivers honked their horns and women offered sweets and kisses to soldiers Wednesday as Lebanese security forces moved into south Lebanon for the first time in some 20 years.

But the arrival of a mere 1,000 soldiers and police officers did not convince officials in neighboring Israel that there would be peace along the border.

The Lebanese force's commander, police Brig. Gen. Nazih Abi Nader, said his men would not take up positions at Fatima Gate, the closed crossing point that has been the scene of stone-throwing and occasional shots since Israel withdrew its troops on May 24.

Israel had occupied south Lebanon as a buffer against cross-border attacks.

Israeli Deputy Defense Minister Ephraim Sneh said the Lebanese forces weren't enough to contain the Muslim guerrillas who took over southern Lebanon in the wake of the pullout.

"Just as we withdrew to the last millimeter, the Lebanese army needs to ensure security until the last millimeter of the border," Sneh said on Israeli army radio.

Three guerrillas were eating breakfast at Fatima Gate, where flags of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah group flew. Elsewhere, however, the guerrillas kept a low profile, appearing unarmed and in civilian clothes, in compliance with their leaders' pledges to recognize the Lebanese government's authority.

"The deployment is the first step toward the gradual restoration of Lebanese authority over southern Lebanon," said U.N. spokesman Manoel de Almeida e Silva in New York.

Policemen in camouflage fatigues and soldiers in armored vehicles drove into the former Israeli-occupied zone at dawn.

"We have been waiting for you!" Antoinette Shahin shouted as a convoy passed through the Christian village of Qlaiaa. "We haven't slept all night!"

Shahin went into her grocery store, grabbed a bag of rice and ran out to toss it on the troops. Others threw rose petals.

South Lebanese rejoice as security forces arrive ; 1,000 soldiers:Israelis no longer occupy area

Two Muslim women in Bint Jbeil lunged at the soldiers, trying to kiss them. Shouts of "Allahu akbar," or "God is great," rang out as the first convoy went through the town followed by townspeople in their cars honking the horns of their cars.

The deployment particularly pleased Christians, who have been worried about Muslim guerrillas taking control. Many Christians are pro-Israel, and some 6,000 Lebanese, mainly Christians, fled the zone to Israel just before the withdrawal.

In a move laden with symbolism, the security forces set up base at the former Lebanese army barracks in the town of Marjayoun. The compound had served as headquarters of the pro-Israel local militia, now disbanded, and of the Israeli military.

Load-Date: August 16, 2000

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The power of a million moms

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

May 12, 2000, Friday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 2000 Times Publishing Company

Section: EDITORIAL; EDITORIALS; Pg. 22A; EDITORIAL

Length: 422 words

Body

In Israel, they call themselves the "Mothers' Movement to Leave Lebanon." In Russia, they're the "Soldiers' Mothers Committee." Sunday in Washington, D.C., the maternal peace-mongers will be known simply as a "Million Moms." They will be marching to demand tougher gun control laws.

MILLION MOM

The war that has summoned throngs of mothers - and fathers, too - to converge on the nation's capitol this Mother's Day may not be as stark as the conflict in Chechnya or as bloody as Israel's skirmishes with Hezbollah guerrillas, but it is a war all the same. The battle against gun violence is fought every day in places as varied as a high school in Colorado, a Jewish Community Center in California and the streets and homes of EveryTown, U.S.A. We applaud those who have joined together, in the best tradition of mothers and the name of family safety, to say "enough is enough."

Critics, including Rep. Bob Barr, R-Ga., and counter-protesters from the group "Second Amendment Sisters" have denounced the march as a politically correct stunt reinforcing the notion that mothers have a corner on morality or implying that women who oppose gun control don't care about children. But that's a cynical spin. The march in Washington and supporting rallies in cities across the country are a legitimate - even inspirational - grass-roots effort that demonstrates the depth of concern over gun violence. It also underscores growing public support for common-sense federal gun legislation.

Translating the march into concrete results, however, is a more difficult task. Though they vow to lobby members of Congress and recruit "honorary mothers" to continue the crusade at least through the November elections, organizers realize that they are fighting an uphill battle. Several modest gun-control measures, passed by the Senate in the wake of the Columbine shootings, are still languishing in conference. Even Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., who Tuesday introduced a bill requiring the licensing of gun purchasers and registration of all guns, acknowledged that her measure has almost no chance of passing in this Congress. Frustrated over the National Rifle Association's stranglehold over lawmakers, President Clinton this week urged the marchers: "Please don't end with Mother's Day and do not give up."

It took nine months to organize the "Million Mom March," and the first-ever movement is off to a strong start. But as any mother can tell you, giving birth - however painful - is a piece of cake. It's what comes next that's the hard part.

Load-Date: May 12, 2000

The power of a million moms

End of Document

Russian deserter on gun rampage

Western Morning News (Plymouth)

February 1, 2000

Devon

Copyright 2000 Western Morning News

Section: Pg.24

Length: 444 words

Body

A Russian conscript serving at a checkpoint on the Polish border deserted his unit, shot five residents of a nearby town and then shot himself, Russian news reports said yesterday. Military investigators in Russia's Baltic Sea enclave of Kaliningrad found 19-year-old Oleg Protsenko's body this morning, the Interfax news agency and Russia's ORT television quoted the Federal Border Guard Service as saying. On Saturday night, Protsenko left his border post, stole a Kalashnikov automatic rifle and went to the nearby village of Prigorkino, where he opened fire on a group of civilians, the reports said. Three men and two women were killed.

Protsenko was found less than a mile from Prigorkino and Interfax said he appeared to have shot himself with the rifle.

Bomb kills chief

Guerrillas detonated a roadside bomb in Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon yesterday, instantly killing the man considered the second highest ranking official in the Israeli-allied South Lebanon Army. Security officials said the bombing was in the village of Dibel, 37 miles southwest of Marjayoun, the main town in the occupied enclave. The victim, Col. Akl Hachem, was rumoured to be the designated successor of SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahd. The Iranian-backed Hezbollah guerrilla group claimed responsibility for the noon attack.

Snowstorm deaths

Three people were killed by a snowstorm that swept parts of Western Iran. Three villagers who were on their way back to their village near the town of Baradust in northwestern Iran on Saturday died after getting caught in a snowstorm. A fourth person who was with them survived with minor injuries, the Hamshahri daily reported. The blizzards followed three years of drought that battered Jordan, Israel and other countries in the Middle East.

Sailors overboard

Two crew members on a Russian nuclear submarine were swept overboard during a training mission in the Barents Sea. The sailors had walked out on the deck when the submarine surfaced during stormy weather Saturday and were washed away by a wave, the Interfax news agency said, quoting sources in the Northern Fleet headquarters.

Turkey tourist woes

Russian deserter on gun rampage

The number of tourists visiting Turkey fell by a quarter last year amid threats of attacks by Kurdish rebels and two deadly earthquakes, tourism trade figures show. Turkey, popular with British holidaymakers, played host to 6.8 million tourists in 1999, a 24.1% fall from the 9 million of 1998.

Italian unrest

Italians authorities yesterday sought to restore calm after a day of uprisings inside and outside the country's immigration holding centres, in which 20 Italians were injured in protests and 22 undocumented immigrants escaped.

Load-Date: February 2, 2000

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

May 16, 1999, Sunday

Copyright 1999 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 472 words

Body

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA -- Ethiopia said Saturday its planes bombed Eritrean military positions and badly damaged a logistics center and an armored vehicle unit at the border town of Zalambessa.

CORSICA

AJACCIO -- Several thousand nationalists demonstrated in Corsica's capital Saturday, demanding a political solution to the French island's problems.

THAILAND

BANGKOK -- Members of Thailand's government have expressed concern about proposed legislation that would allow women to keep their maiden names after marriage.

LESOTHO

MASERU -- The last South African troops pulled out of Lesotho on Saturday, eight months after they arrived in the small African kingdom for a peacekeeping operation.

SRI LANKA

COLOMBO -- A Sri Lankan journalist known for his investigative reports was arrested on charges of murdering five people during a Marxist uprising and for concealing his identity.

TURKEY

ANKARA -- Turkey's president Saturday endorsed a government decision to revoke the citizenship of a lawmaker who caused a stir by wearing an Islamic head scarf to Parliament.

TAIWAN

TAIPEI -- In a new book that could enrage China, Taiwan's president urged Beijing to give up its nationalistic concept of a "Great China" and instead divide the country into several autonomous regions.

LIBERIA

Datelines

MONROVIA -- Liberia's president reinstated most members of his Cabinet on Saturday, a day after he angrily sacked them for failing to attend a religious meeting.

SOUTH KOREA

SEOUL -- Hundreds of striking metal workers and students hurled rocks at baton-wielding police Saturday as a labor march protesting layoffs turned violent for a second straight day.

ISRAEL

JERUSALEM -- A day before the murder trial of an American teenager accused of killing an acquaintance in Maryland was to open, the youth's lawyer said Saturday he would seek a delay in the proceedings.

COLOMBIA

BOGOTA -- A U.S. helicopter technician working under contract for British oil giant BP Amoco has been kidnapped by leftist rebels in an oil-rich region of eastern Colombia, police said Saturday.

BRAZIL

SAO PAULO -- Brazil's Health Ministry said dozens of blood transfusion patients may have been infected with AIDS or hepatitis B after a blood center failed to report finding the diseases in its blood bank.

MEXICO

MEXICO CITY -- Officials have warned that the Volcano of Fire in western Mexico will likely have even larger eruptions after the mountain rumbled and spewed ash some 7,200 feet above its crater.

LEBANON

MARJAYOUN -- Israeli warplanes and artillery attacked targets in southern Lebanon on Saturday after Hezbollah guerrillas fired rockets and mortars at Israeli positions in the occupied zone, Lebanese security officials said.

GREECE

ATHENS -- Tourists were turned away from the Acropolis, museums and other cultural and historical sites Saturday in Greece when employees began a 48-hour strike.

Load-Date: May 16, 1999

Pope gets joyful Lebanese welcome

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

May 11, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 434 words

Byline: The Washington Post

Body

BEIRUT, LEBANON -- Pope John Paul II arrived here Saturday to a joyful, flag-waving welcome as Lebanese Muslims and Christians set aside their differences in the hope that his visit will speed political reconciliation and reconstruction in a country still struggling to recover from civil war.

After welcoming ceremonies at Beirut's international airport, where armed militias once reigned, the 76-year-old pontiff made his way into the city by motorcade, riding slowly past gutted, shell-pocked buildings along the infamous Green Line that once divided Muslim and Christian enclaves.

He was cheered by jubilant crowds of Christians, Sunni Muslims and Shiite Muslims, including young women wearing head scarves - a sign of Muslim piety - and clutching yellow-and-white Vatican flags.

The visit is the pope's first to the Middle East and the first by a pontiff to Lebanon since Pope Paul VI stopped here in 1964 for a news conference en route to Bombay.

In southern Beirut, a stronghold of the radical Shiite group known as Hezbollah, a poster welcoming the pope appeared alongside a mural of Iran's late spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

"He's coming to see the Lebanese, not Christians or Muslims," said Nada Atwa, 28, a Shiite Muslim from southern Beirut, as she waited on the motorcade route near the Green Line. "I hope he brings peace and unity to Lebanon."

The pope has his detractors in Lebanon, among them some Muslim leaders, who see him as overly sympathetic toward Israel, and right-wing Christians, who fear his visit will be interpreted as an endorsement of the Syrian military presence that they oppose.

Helicopters wheeled overhead, sharpshooters took up positions on rooftops, and more than 20,000 Lebanese troops have been deployed in and around Beirut to ensure the pope's safety during his scheduled 32-hour visit.

Maronite Catholics have expressed hopes that the visit will help restore some of the power and prestige they have lost since the civil war ended in 1990. Maronites, who are affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church but have their own liturgy, make up most of Lebanon's Christians - who constitute 30 to 45 percent of Lebanon's estimated 3.2 million citizens.

The pope, at the airport, kissed a box of Lebanese soil offered by Lebanese schoolchildren. In brief remarks, he largely steered clear of politics, dwelling on the need for unity and reconciliation.

Pope gets joyful Lebanese welcome

"Everyone is invited to engage in the service of peace and reconciliation . . . so violence will never triumph over dialogue, nor fear and caution over confidence, nor hatred over fraternal love," he said.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

End of Document

LEBANON AND ISRAEL SWAP BODIES OF THEIR FALLEN FIGHTERS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 26, 1998, Friday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1998 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. A7

Length: 387 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: BEIRUT, LEBANON

Body

Israel exchanged the bodies of 40 Lebanese guerrillas for the corpse of a single Israeli soldier on Thursday, the first stage of the largest prisoner swap between the two countries in two years.

Lebanon got the bodies of the ***Hezbollah*** fighters, including the son of the guerrilla movement's leader, Sheik Hassan Nasrallah, with full military honors Thursday night.

Outside Beirut airport, scores of veiled ***women*** and bearded Shiite men had waited for the coffins since the afternoon.

Lebanon's prime minister, Rafik Hariri, led the ceremony at Beirut airport, a move that showed the government recognized the Shiite Muslim militants as national heroes.

"We welcome today, with all respect, the bodies of a group of our martyred children who return to the land where they grew up, whose freedom they fought for and died for," Hariri said.

Lebanese soldiers carried the 40 coffins, wrapped in the Lebanese flag, out of the French military cargo plane that had flown them from Tel Aviv.

The bodies were to be buried Friday.

Less than five hours earlier, Lebanon had loaded on to the same aircraft the remains of Israeli Sgt. 1st Class Itamar Ilya, a naval commando who was killed in a botched raid in south Lebanon in September.

Israel accepted the body with full honors at a military airport outside Tel Aviv. Israel occupies a swath of south Lebanon to guard against cross-border attacks.

Ilya's remains arrived in iceboxes and were identified by an army chaplain and placed into a coffin draped in the national flag.

The International Red Cross mediated the exchange. Red Cross delegate Jean-Jacques Fresard, who struck the deal in 10 months of difficult negotiations, traveled both ways on the 50-minute flight between Beirut and Tel Aviv.

LEBANON AND ISRAEL SWAP BODIES OF THEIR FALLEN FIGHTERS

"We brought back Itamar's remains to Israel and now we will bring back 40 dead bodies to Lebanon so people will now have a proper burial," Fresard had said in Tel Aviv.

"This is going to make a number of families extremely happy so, as a humanitarian organization, we can only be satisfied by this."

The second stage of the swap was to take place today when Israel frees 60 Lebanese prisoners at a crossing point in Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon.

The exchange Thursday went ahead despite a guerrilla ambush earlier in the day in the south that killed two Israeli soldiers and wounded four others.

Graphic

PHOTO Photo from The Associated Press - Mourners for Israeli Lt. Amit Asulin, 21, cry at his funeral Thursday in Bnei Zion north of Tel Aviv. Asulin and another soldier were killed by Lebanese guerrillas in southern Lebanon Thursday.

Load-Date: June 26, 1998

End of Document

What's news?: A weekly quiz on current events

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)
December 5, 1998 Saturday Final Edition

Copyright 1998 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: LOCAL NEWS; Pg. A12; News

Length: 407 words

Byline: Douglas; Regina Haggio

Body

1. Why was the mayor of Quebec City angry this week?

- a) Provigo's largest shareholder has accepted Toronto-based Loblaw's offer for the Quebec company.
- b) Bombardier will build \$70 million worth of trams in suburban Montreal.
Special to The Spectator
- c) The Canadian Olympic Association selected Vancouver-Whistler as its candidate for the 2010 Winter Olympics.
- d) The Commons justice committee refused to hear his submission on consecutive prison sentences for murderers.
- e) Quebec's Liberals lost the election even though they won more votes.

2. What has a group of researchers accused Hamilton-Wentworth of doing?

- a) Wasting \$15,000 on a study on the future of the Hamilton Aviary Collection.
- b) Letting the bus strike continue because it saves the region money.
- c) Being too slow to ask Cam Jackson to explain why St. Peter's Hospital did not get any long-term-care beds last month.
- d) Not providing enough transitional housing to women and children who have left crisis shelters.
- e) Deliberately playing down the impact of the proposed Red Hill Creek Expressway on air pollution.

3. Which magazine has been bought by a group of investors led by Gloria Steinem?

- a) Forbes.
- b) George.
- c) Martha Stewart Living.
- d) Ms.
- e) The New Yorker.

What's news?: A weekly quiz on current events

4. How did William Glaub make news this week?

- a) He paid a \$300,000 fine after admitting he violated the Ontario Drug Benefit Act.
- b) He was named Flamborough's new chief administrative officer.
- c) The president of Chrysler Canada died on holiday in St. Thomas.
- d) The Hamilton builder wants a city park named after him.
- e) He was appointed president of Mercedes-Benz Canada.

5. What did China's Li Peng say this week in Beijing?

- a) China will offer asylum to General Augusto Pinochet.
- b) He welcomes more business exchanges with Canada.
- c) He condemned Christian rioting in Kupang.
- d) Pro-democracy groups will not be tolerated in China.
- e) Children will have to be vaccinated before starting school.

6. Which province is the biggest pork producer?

- a) Alberta.
- b) Manitoba.
- c) Ontario.
- d) Quebec.
- e) Saskatchewan.

7. Who is Abdullah Ocalan?

- a) A senior Palestinian negotiator who flew to Washington this week.
- b) A Kurdish leader arrested in Rome who has filed for political asylum.
- c) A spokesman for the pro-Iranian **Hezbollah** guerrilla group.
- d) A mediator appointed by the UN to end the fighting in the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- e) A keynote speaker at an international human rights conference in Edmonton.

ANSWERS

1c, 2e, 3d, 4c, 5d, 6c, 7b

Graphic

Colour Photo: Pork producers protest: Question 6

What's news?: A weekly quiz on current events

Load-Date: October 16, 2002

End of Document

THE AD CAMPAIGN;
Politicizing the Bombing of the Cole

The New York Times

November 1, 2000, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2000 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section B; ; Section B; Page 5; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk ; Column 5;

Length: 425 words

Body

This is a new 30-second commercial that the Clinton campaign plans to begin broadcasting today.

PRODUCER -- Callahan Creative

ON THE SCREEN -- The advertisement opens to the musical refrains of taps with a picture of the destroyer Cole, complete with the gaping hole in its side that was caused by a suicide bombing in the port of Aden, Yemen, last month. The ad then shifts to black screens, with excerpts from several editorials criticizing Representative Rick A. Lazio for the Republican State Committee's decision to conduct a telephone campaign that tried to suggest that some of Hillary Rodham Clinton's donors supported terrorism.

THE SCRIPT -- ANNOUNCER: "Seventeen young American servicemen and women on the U.S.S. Cole . . . killed by a cowardly act of terrorism. Sadly, Rick Lazio is trying to exploit this tragedy. His campaign is making phone calls saying Hillary supports this appalling act of terrorism. 'Absurd,' says The New York Times, 'irresponsible smear attacks.' Newsday calls it 'reprehensible,' like 'Gingrich's slash-and-burn style.' If this is how Rick Lazio campaigns for office . . . what would Rick Lazio do in office?"

ACCURACY -- The state Republican Party, not Mr. Lazio, conducted the telephone campaign that was in part aimed at Jewish voters. Mr. Lazio, however, has not disavowed the tactic since it was disclosed last week. Instead, he has repeatedly linked Mrs. Clinton to an official with the American Muslim Council who donated \$1,000 to her campaign, and who has expressed support for Hamas and Hezbollah, both of which are considered terrorist groups by the State Department. Mrs. Clinton was forced to return \$50,000 in contributions last week after it was disclosed that another group, the American Muslim Alliance, had sponsored a fund-raiser for her in June.

SCORECARD -- The advertisement reflects the belief by Mrs. Clinton's advisers that voters who learn of the telephone campaign will turn against Mr. Lazio. The advertisement is very emotive in its opening scene, recalling the deaths of the American sailors. But it quickly disintegrates into one of the most negative of the campaign, using bold red highlights and, in standard campaign tactics, quotations from newspapers, to underscore and attempt to validate the criticism of Mr. Lazio. It also mixes a picture of him with a contorted face with upbeat music. It could

THE AD CAMPAIGN; Politicizing the Bombing of the Cole

backfire, since it invites the suggestion that Mrs. Clinton is doing the same thing that she is accusing Mr. Lazio of doing: exploiting the sailors' deaths in a political campaign.

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photo

Load-Date: November 1, 2000

End of Document

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

July 22, 2000, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2000 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk; Column 3;; Summary

Length: 1170 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-7

Israeli Hopes Rise At Mideast Peace Talks

The Israeli peace delegation's mood shifted from dire to hopeful as officials outside Camp David said Prime Minister Ehud Barak of Israel believed the chances for the summit meeting's success had improved. President Clinton, who is attending an economic meeting of the leading industrial nations in Okinawa, also sounded upbeat. A1

Clinton Meets With Putin

President Vladimir V. Putin of Russia met with President Clinton to argue against American deployment of a national missile shield. They met during a break in the Group of 8 meeting in Okinawa. A6

Strengthening Ties With Cuba

Successive House and Senate votes to ease restrictions on American travel and certain sales to Cuba are the latest evidence of a gradual but seismic shift toward normalizing ties with the Marxist-run island, said lawmakers and Cuba experts. A3

Hurdle Sought in Ivory Coast

Ivoirians are to vote on a proposed constitutional change whose major parts were intended specifically to exclude Alassane Ouattara, a former prime minister, from running in the presidential election. A6

Battle Over International Court

Canada ratified the treaty creating the International Criminal Court and announced that it was the first nation to have brought its national laws in line with the new tribunal, while the United States fought to prevent Americans from falling under the court's jurisdiction. A4

Advance for Iranian Women

NEWS SUMMARY

Young women in Iran make up nearly 60 percent of all university entrants although they are a minority of the population as a whole. They are also leaving home as single women in historically high numbers, leading a quiet revolution with wide-ranging implications for political and social relations. A3

Oil Taints Beaches in France

Crude oil continues to wash up on the Brittany coast, prompting one town to man its beaches with teams to reassure tourists. A4

World Briefing A4

NATIONAL A8-12, 16

Special Counsel Finds U.S. Faultless in Waco Actions

John C. Danforth, the special counsel investigating the 1993 tear-gas assault by federal agents on the Branch Davidian compound, issued a sweeping report that cleared Attorney General Janet Reno and the government of any wrongdoing. A1

Asbestos Inquiry at E.P.A.

The Environmental Protection Agency is investigating why its officials ignored evidence for 18 years that W. R. Grace was using ore laden with asbestos in an array of building products. An agency study in 1982 found alarming levels of asbestos in ore that Grace had said included harmless amounts of the material. A1

Cheney as Bush Favorite

Richard B. Cheney, the former defense secretary who is heading Gov. George W. Bush's search for a vice presidential nominee, has emerged as a leading contender for the job, changing his voter registration to make his selection possible. A1

Vice President Al Gore asserted that Governor Bush's handling of the Texas budget proved he would be an incompetent steward of the national economy, inclined to squandering the surplus on tax cuts for the rich. A11

Opponents of Patrick J. Buchanan's efforts to win the Reform Party's presidential nomination say they have evidence of irregularities by his campaign in the primary that could disqualify him. A10

Pentagon Plans Gay Initiative

The Pentagon announced an "anti-harassment action plan" that would require military commanders to discipline service members who engaged in, condoned or ignored antigay behavior. A8

Arrests Linked to Hezbollah

Federal officials arrested 18 people in raids throughout the Charlotte, N.C., area, in what they called a broad conspiracy to aid the Islamic organization Hezbollah, listed by the government as a terrorist group. A8

Fined for Caviar Smuggling

A Maryland company, two of its officials and a third person pleaded guilty to federal fraud, smuggling and wildlife endangerment charges, capping a case that exposed a large-scale caviar smuggling ring. A8

NEWS SUMMARY

NEW YORK

REGION B1-6

Prosecutors Widen Inquiry Into Torricelli's '96 Race

Federal prosecutors are intensifying an investigation into the role that Senator Robert G. Torricelli's office may have played in illegal contributions to his 1996 Senate campaign, lawyers and others familiar with the case say. Mr. Torricelli is preparing to seek the Democratic nomination for governor of New Jersey. A1

Giuliani Faults Stance on Virus

Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani sharply criticized state and federal environmental officials for blocking the city from spraying pesticides in wetlands and other marsh areas in its battle against the West Nile virus, arguing that humans are more important than a few fish. B1

Interviews conducted in the city and suburbs indicated that many people feel ill-informed about both the dangers and specifics of West Nile, and the risks posed by pesticides, and that how people react depends largely on a complex array of factors, many of them subjective. B1

Opera Patron Charged in Theft

Manhattan prosecutors announced a 16-count indictment against Robert Whitehead, a financier who is a bountiful contributor to the Metropolitan Opera, on charges of grand larceny and securities fraud. B1

Religion Journal B6

ARTS & IDEAS B7-16

SPORTS D1-8

Woods Leads British Open

Tiger Woods shot a six-under-par 66 for a three-stroke lead heading into the third round. At 24, he can become the youngest player to complete the career Grand Slam. D1

Armstrong Wins Tour Stage

Lance Armstrong won a long individual time trial in the Tour de France and solidified his overall lead. D1

OBITUARIES A13

Charles C. I. Merritt

A Canadian Army officer who was taken captive in the Dieppe raid of World War II but emerged as a heroic figure on a disastrous day for his countrymen, he was 91. A13

BUSINESS DAY C1-16

ABC Backs Off Marketing Plan

NEWS SUMMARY

ABC backed away from a controversial plan to use sitcom stars to promote its fall lineup by leaving taped messages on the home answering machines of viewers. C1

Toysmart Settles With F.T.C.

The Federal Trade Commission said it had reached a settlement to permit Toysmart.com, a defunct online toy seller, to sell its customer database as part of its bankruptcy plan, over the continued objections of privacy advocates and attorneys general of 39 states. C1

Ericsson Shares Fall Sharply

Investors punished shares in the Swedish company Ericsson despite a healthy increase in second-quarter earnings as concern grew that Ericsson might be losing ground in the battle for control of the thriving market for wireless phones. C2

Amgen Advances Its Case

Amgen won another round in its patent infringement lawsuit against Transkaryotic Therapies when the judge overseeing the case eliminated some of the arguments Transkaryotic was trying to use. C2

Business Digest C1

EDITORIAL A14-15

Editorials: The Senate's diminishing appeal; Republican tax cuts; demolishing democracy in Fiji; cooler subways.

Columns: Anthony Lewis.

Bridge B15

TV Listings B16

Crossword B14

Weather D8

Public Lives A8

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photos

Load-Date: July 22, 2000

Shades of Godot from inside the bathroom

The Times

January 10, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Features

Length: 426 words

Byline: Benedict Nightingale

Body

Do You Come Here Often? Vaudeville

Julian Clary was there in December. Kit and the Widow are currently giving regular performances at the same address. But Live at the Vaudeville, as the impresario Edward Snape is calling the series of seasons he plans for WC2, will not consist only of cabaret, variety, alternative comedy and/or camp fun. That much is clear with the arrival of the Right Size, a two-man company whose antecedents range from Morecambe and Wise and the Goon Show to Ionesco and the Beckett of Waiting for Godot.

Indeed, the tramps of Godot seem almost freer than the mismatched principals of Do You Come Here Often? Hamish McColl's David Seymour is a smug twit whose last memory of everyday reality is making a foolish speech as best man at a wedding. Sean Foley's bluff, blokeish Kevin Kevin recalls exchanging meaningless pleasantries with an old woman as he bought milk at a corner shop. And now, quite suddenly, they find themselves stuck together in the naffer sort of bathroom and are, it seems, unable to escape.

Why? Have they died and gone to some eccentrically conceived Heaven or Hell? Or are they still alive and trapped by a faction of *Hezbollah* with a taste for laundry baskets and shower curtains, and pastel hues? They certainly feel they are the victim of "dark forces that have yet to reveal themselves", but they are no wiser about the nature and motives of those forces after 20, 30, 40 years than when they came. Their tile-and-porcelain Godot, assuming he exists at all, remains as unreadable as Beckett's country-road prototype.

You never for a moment feel that the issues at stake are as momentous as those in Godot or, for that matter, in Tom Stoppard's intellectually similar Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead. What Foley and McColl offer is a series of gentle, whimsical variations on a theme of waiting. They play games that vary from grandmother's footsteps to trying to spot half-hidden spots on the floor. They bicker and bore each other with stories about pipe-smoking Eskimos and *women* with sultanas stuck in their ears. They also fool about, using what they claim to be the bathroom door rather in the way Laurel and Hardy used ladders or planks. And meanwhile their beards get longer and longer.

Could the bathmat be converted into a glider? Will their one remaining egg hatch into a giant chicken and carry them away? It seems not. But the lavatory cistern does explode, and bubbles do drift in from the wings. It is an inscrutably quaint ending to a quaintly inscrutable piece.

Benedict Nightingale

Shades of Godot from inside the bathroom

Load-Date: January 11, 1998

End of Document

Islam gains strength in Asian strongholds strongholds strongholds

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia) virginia)

August 20, 2000, Sunday sunday sunday

Copyright 2000 Charleston Newspapers newspapers newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P4C P4C P4C

Length: 1106 words

Byline: Joseph Coleman The Associated Press press press

Body

In a small city deep in northern Afghanistan, the world's harshest brand of Islam meted out justice four months ago: Turbaned religious leaders found a woman guilty of adultery - then battered her with stones until she was dead.

Thousands of miles across the Asian continent, the globe's most populous Muslim nation, Indonesia, lives under a very different Islam. There, muezzin call the faithful to evening prayers while throngs of the young head to discos for nights of drink and dance.

To the north, in the Philippines, Islam means rebellion. Guerrillas armed with assault rifles and grenades have fought three decades for an Islamic state, continuing a struggle that started when Muslims first repelled Spanish conquerors in the 16th century. century. century.

Sectarian fighters, secular believers, dictators, democrats. These are the Muslims of central and eastern Asia, a region that has embraced a faith founded in Arabia 14 centuries ago and crafted it into a dynamic social force.

Islam in Asia has long been overshadowed by the Middle East. Understandably so: The Middle East is where the creed was founded by Mohammed and enjoyed its first flowering. Today, the region looms large because of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iranian revolution.

But the "other Muslims," spread from the steppes of Central Asia to the Malay archipelago and beyond, have also laid an enduring claim to the religion.

More than half the world's Muslims live east of Karachi, Pakistan, and Asia is home to the four countries with the largest Islamic populations: Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan and India.

Asia has the strictest Islamic regime, in Afghanistan, and perhaps the longest running Muslim rebellion, in the Philippines.

Pressure is rising in Asia for stricter observance of conservative Islamic ideals: Women in parts of Malaysia have been ordered to wear headscarves, and local Indonesian authorities closed nightspots last New Year's to avoid a backlash from Muslims in the holy month of Ramadan.

The implications for the non-Islamic world are inescapable: Muslim unrest, from Chechnya eastward, gnaws at the southern underpinnings of post-Soviet Russia. In China, it is one more ingredient adding to the wrenching transition of a communist giant. Islamic terrorism has pulled U.S. investigators into the Philippines and provoked a U.S.

Islam gains strength in Asian strongholds strongholds strongholds

missile salvo into Afghanistan. Islam's rivalry with Hinduism smolders beneath tensions between India and Pakistan, the newest members of the world's nuclear club.

But the story of Islam in Asia is above all one of stunning diversity, of a faith that swept a continent - by conquest on the Indian subcontinent, by peaceful trade and mysticism across the Malay archipelago - and adapted to the multitude of beliefs it encountered there, among them Hinduism, Buddhism and ancient animist cults that believe in spirits.

Islam beyond the Arab world "has a richness of its own that arises from ... the way in which it was carried to the region and the ways in which it rooted there," says George Joffe, an Islam expert at the London School of Economics.

The legacy of those cultural encounters lives with us today.

Flashpoints are many

Call it the Muslim melting pot. No discussion of Islam can ignore the most populous Muslim nation on earth, Indonesia. And perhaps no other country more typifies an Asiatic brand of Islam.

Islam is the religion of 85 percent of the country's 210 million people, but its more than 13,000 islands also encompass large pockets of Christians, Hindus and ethnic Chinese practicing Buddhism.

Even the Islam practiced there is hardly uniform. Strict Islamic mores rule in Aceh province on Sumatra, for example, while Muslims elsewhere practice a faith strongly tinged with remnants of Hindu and animist rituals that predate Islam.

Flashpoints are many, with ethnic bloodshed flaring recently on several islands. But the diversity also brings openness and flexibility. The country's major Muslim group, the Nahdlatul Ulama, once hired sorcerers to drive evil spirits from a meeting hall, something Muslims elsewhere might consider blasphemous.

That broad tolerance has helped put Indonesia in the vanguard of a growing movement in the Muslim world: democratic Islam.

Indonesia's first democratically elected president, Abdurrahman Wahid, a Muslim cleric and head of the 30-million-member Nahdlatul Ulama, has reached out to religious and ethnic minorities and refuses to promote strict Islamic law.

The extremists

A world away is the Taliban regime of Afghanistan.

After years of struggle for Afghans, first to repel Soviet troops and then of civil war, the Taliban emerged to impose an Islamic regime so severe that even other conservative Muslims call them extremists.

Guided not only by Islam, but also by Afghan tribal society and a history of grinding poverty, the Taliban have banned videos, TV and music. Women may not work and must wear head-to-toe coverings called burquas. Violators have been whipped in the street, and adulterous women are publicly stoned.

In direct contrast to the liberalism at work in Indonesia, the Taliban regime has put Asian Islam in the lead of a very different trend: extremism in the mainstream Sunni branch of Islam.

Through the 1980s and '90s, Islamic radicalism was most closely associated with the minority Shiite branch of Islam, through the Iranian revolution and the Hezbollah guerrilla war against Israeli forces in southern Lebanon. Because of the centuries-old Islamic split between Shiites and Sunnis, this radicalism resonated less with the Sunnis.

Islam gains strength in Asian strongholds strongholds strongholds

Now, with Iran's tentative turn toward moderation and the muted Hezbollah reaction to Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon signaling a possible Shiite softening, attention is turning to what inspiration the Taliban may provide to Sunnis elsewhere.

Roles women can play

Millions of women run small businesses. Women are the key workers in textiles, the nation's top export industry. The government encourages girls to get educated.

The country is Bangladesh, a predominantly Muslim nation of 126 million.

Asia is a showcase for the diversity of the roles women can play in Muslim societies. In addition to their labor, women have been heads of state in Pakistan and Bangladesh, and Indonesia currently has a female vice president.

With the clear exception of Afghanistan, Islam in Asian nations imposes fewer restrictions on relations between the sexes than in Muslim regimes in Arab nations, experts say.

Predictions about which way the region is headed are precarious. But no one can deny the growing strength of orthodox Islam, despite Asia's long history of diversity and tolerance. tolerance. tolerance.

Load-Date: August 22, 2000

WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

October 11, 1998, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A7, WORLD BRIEFS COLUMN

Length: 1051 words

Byline: From News Services

Body

IRAN

Death sentence is upheld against German in sex case

An appeals court in Tehran ruled Saturday that the death sentence against a German convicted of having sex with a Muslim woman should be carried out. Helmut Hofer, 54, will be executed for having "illegitimate relations" with Vahideh Qassemi, the court said. Qassemi, 26, was sentenced to 100 lashes. An appeal to the country's supreme court is expected in two days, and legal experts said that court would likely overturn the verdict. But the decision still came as a shock to German diplomats and Hofer's lawyers, who had expected him to be released. German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said his government would protest to Iran's ambassador in Bonn and continue to fight for Hofer's exoneration. The ruling "inevitably throws a new shadow on both sides' wish to improve relations," Kinkel said in a statement, which appealed to Iran to "ensure humaneness and justice." Hofer was sentenced to death in January soon after his arrest for having sex with Qassemi. The two were not married. Iranian law punishes sex between unmarried Muslims with flogging, but if the man is a non-Muslim, he faces the death penalty.

AFGHANISTAN

Taliban planes attack opposition stronghold, killing 10

Fighter planes of the ruling Taliban army pounded an enemy stronghold in northern Afghanistan on Saturday, killing 10 members of a family and wounding several other people, opposition sources said in Kabul. The attack took place after the opposition alliance claimed it had captured a strategic airport in the northeastern Takhar province during overnight fighting, the sources said on condition of anonymity. They said that during the battle, more than 200 Taliban fighters were killed or taken prisoner by the alliance close to the borders of the Central Asian state of Tajikistan. The Taliban, which controls more than 90 percent of Afghanistan, including Kabul, has denied the claims. Assuming the opposition's claims are true, the capture of the airport near Taloqan would mark the first major opposition victory after a string of defeats in recent months. The area is 150 miles north of Kabul. In areas it controls, the Taliban has imposed a strict version of Muslim law, barring women from work outside the home, banning most art and music and forcing men to grow beards.

BOSNIA

WORLD

Bodies of 240 Muslims are exhumed from mass grave

About 240 bodies of Muslim victims of Bosnia's 1992-1995 war have been exhumed from the biggest mass grave yet discovered in the war-torn Balkan country, government officials said on Saturday. They said experts would continue work Sunday at the site on a small hill beside the eastern village of Glumina, close to the border with Yugoslavia, adding that more remains might be found. The victims were believed to be from nearby villages and from the town of Zvornik - an area where Bosnian Serb forces early in the 43-month war pursued a brutal campaign of "ethnic cleansing," expelling or killing Muslims living there. Officials have said the victims were civilians but could not give any more details until autopsies had been carried out. A senior Western official from the body overseeing the Bosnian peace process described the killings as murder. "Soldiers don't shoot civilians, women and children. This has to be classified by any standard as murder," said Jacques Klein of the Office of the High Representative while visiting the mass grave.

SOUTH AFRICA

Mandela says killings of white farmers is not political

President Nelson Mandela on Saturday assured white farmers, frightened by hundreds of killings of whites in rural areas, that no political campaign is trying to chase them from their farms. Some of the attacks were motivated by revenge for the exploitation of farmhands who still toil under apartheid-era conditions, Mandela said at a summit in Johannesburg on the violence. Improving conditions for the black workers could help end the killings, he said. "Elimination of poverty and inequality are the surest long-term guarantee to eliminating crime, instability and intra-communal tensions," he said. About 80 white farmers have been killed so far this year, fueling charges by the mainly white opposition parties that Mandela's government is not concerned enough about the victims because of their color. In the most recent attack, an elderly farm couple died Friday near Bloemfontein, about 250 miles south of Johannesburg. They had ax wounds in their heads. Since 1994, nearly 600 farmers have died in similar attacks. Mandela said that in addition to the human suffering, the violence could disrupt the country's ability to produce enough food to meet its needs.

NORTH KOREA

Harvest is not better than last year's, U.N. official says

The harvest in famine-stricken North Korea will be no better this year than last year and could be worse, a senior U.N. aid official said Saturday in Beijing. North Korea needs a minimum of about 5 million tons of grain to feed its 23 million people. Last year, it managed to harvest just 2.8 million tons, said Namanga Ngongi, deputy head of the World Food Program. Poor harvests, economic collapse and three years of floods and drought have produced chronic food shortages and left the communist state heavily reliant on foreign aid.

ISRAEL

Army says soldiers killed 2 terrorists in south Lebanon

Israeli soldiers killed two gunmen in south Lebanon on Saturday, the Israeli army said in Jerusalem. "An Israeli army force on operational duty . . . spotted a two-man terrorist squad and opened fire, killing the two terrorists," the army said in a statement. It said the killings were in the eastern sector of Israel's self-declared "security zone" in south Lebanon. "Weapons and explosives were found in the terrorists' possession," the statement said. On Monday, two Israeli soldiers were killed in south Lebanon when pro-Iranian Hezbollah guerrillas detonated roadside bombs near an Israeli column. Hezbollah, the Shiite Muslim Party of God, is leading a guerrilla war to oust Israel from the south, site of frequent roadside bombs, rocket attacks, air raids and fierce ground clashes. Israel,

WORLD

which has controlled parts of south Lebanon since 1978, set up a self-declared security zone in the area in 1985 to protect its northern borders from potential guerrilla attacks.

Load-Date: October 11, 1998

End of Document

ISRAEL RESPONDS WITH BUFFER ZONE AIR STRIKE

COURIER-MAIL

March 10, 1994 Thursday

Copyright 1994 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 444 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT Israel responds with buffer zone air strike JERUSALEM: Israeli warplanes bombed guerrilla targets in southern Lebanon yesterday and troops killed two Palestinians in the occupied lands as violence sparked by the mosque massacre at Hebron continued. The bombing in Israel's buffer zone in southern Lebanon was in retaliation for guerrilla attacks on Tuesday which killed nine Lebanese affiliated with the Israeli-backed South Lebanese Army. A statement by the Israeli army spokesman's office said the attack targeted the Iranian-backed fundamentalist Islamic Hezbollah, or Party of God. There were no immediate reports of casualties in Israel's eighth air strike in Lebanon this year. In the occupied Gaza Strip, troops at a checkpoint shot to death two members of Izzedine al Qassam, the military wing of the Muslim fundamentalist movement Hamas, after one of them pulled a gun. In an Arab neighbourhood of east Jerusalem, a march for International Women's Day turned violent. Police shot a photographer for the French news agency and a police horse trampled an Associated Press photographer. Both were in good condition. Elsewhere, four West Bank towns remained under total curfew. Palestinians defied the curfew in Hebron to mourn two youths killed by sniper fire in stone-throwing clashes with the army yesterday. "It is a big slaughterhouse," said Dr Aziz Dweik, a relative of one of the dead. Violence since the February 25 massacre by a Jewish settler of at least 30 worshippers in a Hebron mosque has left an additional 31 Arabs and two Israelis dead and more than 450 wounded.

QNPIn Jerusalem, officers told the inquiry commission into the massacre by New York-born settler Baruch Goldstein that the possibility a Jewish extremist might attack Palestinians had never been discussed at top army levels. Intelligence briefings only contained assessments about the likelihood of Palestinian attacks on Jews, they said. "Such an act by a madman is not something that according to experience . . . we expected would happen at the Tomb of the Patriarchs or any other place," said Maj-Gen Danny Yatom, head of Central Command which oversees the West Bank. The army yesterday arrested three leaders of extremist Jewish groups sought since the massacre. Two other wanted extremists are already in detention. An army statement said Noam Federman and Ben-Zion Gubstein would be held until May 25, while David Axelrod was detained for refusing to hand over his army-issued machine gun. Associated Press AN Israeli border policeman hits a Palestinian woman with his rifle on a central Jerusalem street during clashes which broke out during a women's march.

Graphic

PIC OF AN ISRAELI BORDER POLICEMAN HITS A PALESTINIAN WOMAN WITH HIS RIFLE ON A STREET DURING CLASHES DURING A WOMEN'S MARCH

ISRAEL RESPONDS WITH BUFFER ZONE AIR STRIKE

Load-Date: September 30, 2003

End of Document

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

December 29, 1997, Monday

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Section: A section; Pg. 3

Length: 1114 words

Byline: from The Columbian's wire services

Body

BELFAST, NORTHERNIRELAND

King Rat killers appear in court

Three imprisoned members of an IRA splinter group were charged today with killing a Protestant militant inside Northern Ireland's maximum-security prison.

Billy Wright, 37, the most brutal Protestant militant in the British-ruled province, was killed Saturday inside Maze Prison. Dubbed King Rat, he was believed responsible for the killing of more than a dozen Catholics.

The slaying has the potential to unravel the prevailing paramilitary cease-fires that have given Northern Ireland hope for peace.

A dozen armed police ringed the Lisburn Magistrates Court southwest of Belfast today as the charges were read to the three men, who were handcuffed together and to police guards. They spoke only to confirm their names.

Christopher McWilliams, 35, John Kennaway, 35, and John Glennon, 32, of the Irish National Liberation Army also were charged with possessing firearms and ammunition.

A police officer told the court that McWilliams said as he was about to be charged early today: Billy Wright was executed for one reason, and one reason only, and that was for directing and waging his campaign of terror against the Nationalist people from his prison cell.

Wright's bullet-riddled body has been returned to his family home ahead of his funeral Tuesday.

His slaying provoked almost immediate retaliation. Two Loyalist Volunteer Force gunmen attacked Catholic staff outside a rural hotel late Saturday, killing a security guard.

SIDON, LEBANON

Israeli warplanes attack guerrilla bases

Israeli warplanes raided suspected Hezbollah bases in southern Lebanon on Sunday, Lebanese security officials said. No casualties were reported.

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

Two fighter jets fired four air-to-surface missiles in two sorties on Iqlim al-Tuffah, a Hezbollah stronghold that faces an Israeli-occupied border enclave in south Lebanon, the security officials said on customary condition of anonymity.

Black smoke billowed from the stricken area, and Lebanese army antiaircraft guns fired at the jets but missed. The Israeli jets returned an hour later and fired two additional missiles.

PEDUEL, WESTBANK

Netanyahu: Israel must control highland

Armed with binoculars and maps, Benjamin Netanyahu and half his Cabinet scaled the highlands looming over central Israel on Sunday to press their point that the Jewish state must hold on to key parts of the West Bank.

We see, a few kilometers away, the high-rises of Tel Aviv and the runway of our international airport, the Israeli prime minister said. It is clear that the authority over this hilltop is very important to the security of the country.

Israel's claims in the West Bank will be at the center of Netanyahu's talks with President Clinton next month, ahead of a promised troop pullback from part of the territory.

Netanyahu maintains that before settling the scope of the pullback Israel must decide which parts of the West Bank it can never give up so he has held a series of Cabinet debates and two West Bank tours for the sometimes dazed-looking ministers.

NAIROBI, KENYA

Mystery disease in Africa may be anthrax

An unexplained disease that has caused scores of Kenyans, Somalis and livestock to bleed to death this month may be a form of anthrax, medical experts said Sunday.

At the moment, the evidence that we have agrees the most with an outbreak of anthrax, said Dr. Douglas Klauke, acting World Health Organization representative in Kenya.

The evidence includes symptoms high fever, diarrhea, intestinal problems, vomiting blood that are similar to those of intestinal anthrax, a rare manifestation of the illness that causes stomach ulcers and inflames the intestines.

Another sign that anthrax may be to blame is that the disease can be contracted by eating undercooked, infected meat a common practice in Somalia and Kenya where recent flooding has marooned thousands of people who are eating carcasses of sick animals, Klauke said.

KUWAIT

Zinni: Gulf troop deployment indefinite

President Saddam Hussein shows no sign of loosening his hold on power in Iraq and is likely to remain for years to come a threat to vital U.S. interests, the U.S. area commander says.

Calling Saddam a great thug, Marine Corps Gen. Anthony Zinni said the Iraqi leader will prove difficult to remove from power.

No one's going to get in close to take the shot. Anyone who would dare to would be self-sacrifice, said Zinni, who as head of the U.S. Central Command has responsibility for American military operations in the Persian Gulf area.

And as a result of Saddam's staying power, U.S. forces including troops Zinni visited Sunday in central Saudi Arabia and Kuwait must remain in the oil-rich region indefinitely, he said.

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

BEIJING

China buying Russian-built nuclear plant

Russia signed a multibillion-dollar deal today to build a nuclear power plant in eastern China, scoring a major victory in the intense international competition to supply the booming Chinese power industry.

The cost of the deal was not immediately clear. Russia said it was worth \$ 3 billion, while China gave a figure of \$ 2 billion for equipment plus unspecified construction costs.

American, Russian, Japanese and other commercial nuclear power companies regard China as their richest potential market. The Chinese plan to build as many as 150 reactors over the next 40 years to meet the surging power needs of 1.2 billion people.

CAIRO, EGYPT

Female circumcision ban upheld

Egypt's high court has upheld a Health Ministry decision banning government-certified doctors and health workers from performing **female** circumcision, ending a long battle between Islamic fundamentalists and human rights groups.

Under the ruling issued Sunday, doctors and health workers who perform the procedure, referred to as genital mutilation by critics, face three years in prison if they violate the ban.

Some clerics have argued that **female** circumcision is required by Islam, although the claim has never been supported by evidence and is disputed by many Muslim scholars.

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

Ostrich kicks to death 63-year-old woman

An ostrich kicked a 63-year-old woman to death on a farm outside Cape Town and seriously injured her husband, police said.

Abraham Hendriks, 65, incapacitated from his injuries, watched helplessly while his wife, Ouma, was kicked and stomped on for an hour on an ostrich farm in Joostenbergvlakte, about 25 miles from Cape Town.

Ouma was seriously injured and I was almost helpless, Hendriks was quoted as saying in today's edition of the Johannesburg paper The Star. I used my last bit of strength to drag her under the shade of a nearby bush.

Hendriks managed to flag down help after the ostrich left. The couple was taken to a hospital, where Ouma Hendriks died.

Load-Date: December 31, 1997

The challenge of combating terror

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

April 18, 1994, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL/OP-ED; Pg. B2

Length: 450 words

Byline: GAZETTE

Body

Many Canadians assume that acts of international terror happen only in faraway hot spots in the Middle East or Europe. But the latest public report of the Canadian Security and Intelligence Service offers hints that terrorist groups are also operating on Canadian soil. In fact, CSIS spent \$ 116 million on counter- terrorism, up from \$ 23 million in its first operating year in the mid 1980s. Despite this major expense to counter terrorism, Canadians know very little about what types of things are going on. And CSIS, if it knows, is doing its best not to tell them.

This is not the cloak-and-dagger world of spies. Instead, it is a gray world of surveillance, analysis and covert actions.

"We've made a shift in the international order from the Cold War to the new anarchy," says John Thompson, executive director of the Toronto-based Mackenzie Institute, an independent institute studying low-intensity conflict. "We are now concerned with mass migration, ethnic organized crime and warfare by proxy."

Mr. Thompson says Canadians should wake up to the fact Canada is sometimes a target of terror. For example, many Canadians have already forgotten the explosion of Air India flight 182 over the Atlantic Ocean in 1985, killing 329 people on board.

The list of disturbing Canadian incidents involving terrorist groups includes:

- * The deportation on March 26, 1994 of Robab Farahi-Mahdavi, a leading **female** member of the Mujahedin E Khalq, suspected by CSIS of having organized the April 1992 mob attack on the Iranian embassy in Ottawa;
- * The deportation on Feb. 19, 1994 of Mohamed Hussein Al Hussein, a Lebanese member of the Shi'ite terrorist organization **Hezbollah**.
- * A former Montreal banking executive, David Leyne, is currently facing charges in Arizona in connection with illegal shipments of 2,900 detonators from Toronto to the Irish Republican Army.

Yossef Bodansky, a Washington-based author of bestsellers on terrorism, says "Canada is an easy place to launder money, especially if you want to take money into Commonwealth countries. And it is a place where infrastructure can be established to jump into the United States."

Mr. Bodansky has documented how an Iranian assassination team went to Canada in 1991, and then to Franklin Lakes, New Jersey the following year. There, it assassinated Parivash Rafizadeh, the wife of an ex-officer in the Savak secret police of the former shah.

The challenge of combating terror

CSIS is spending more than \$ 100 million a year on counter- terrorism. It should justify that expenditure, by telling Canadians more about threats to national security. If terrorists are operating here or targeting Canada, Canadians have a right to know more.

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End of Document

LEBANESE REFUGEES ARE HURRYING BACK TO RAVAGED HOMES

The New York Times

August 2, 1993, Monday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 1; Column 3; Foreign Desk; Column 3;

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Byline: Special to The New York Times

Dateline: NABATIYE, Lebanon, Aug. 1

Body

Thousands of Lebanese began to stream back home today, creating wild traffic jams on roads leading from Beirut to the agricultural hamlets, villages and small seaside towns of southern Lebanon after a cease-fire reached on Saturday ended a seven-day Israeli bombardment.

Dazed residents poured into scores of tiny villages perched on the steep mountain ridges and along the Mediterranean shore to scenes of collapsed houses, burned hulks of cars and concrete rubble. The landscape of destruction was unlike anything seen in years in this country, which has experienced civil strife and war since 1975.

"Where is the army? Where is the Government? We have had it! Animals are treated better than this!" cried Miriam Kirkah, an elderly woman who lives in Jarjuh, a village about 40 miles south of Beirut.

Homes Turned to Rubble

She was among more than 300,000 Lebanese civilians who fled their homes in a hurry last week, seeking refuge from the Israeli bombings. She returned unharmed, but found twisted steel and stone where her home had once been.

Alongside the civilians, the army began to make an appearance for the first time in nearly a decade. The presence of soldiers at posts set up at crossroads seemed an attempt by the fledgling Lebanese Government to take control of the part of the country that is adjacent to Israel. When the Israeli missiles began to fall, the area was abandoned to the bearded militant Muslim fighters of the Party of God, better known here by its Arabic name, **Hezbollah**.

At the public square of the village of Shabaa, soldiers stood beneath a larger-than-life portrait of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the spiritual leader of the Iranian revolution who is the mentor of the Lebanese Shiite movement.

Anxious Religious Officials

Party of God political commissars and religious officials, apparently anxious over a palpable wave of anger, were out in the streets trying to pacify the people. The bombardment from Israel came in response to rocket attacks by the Pro-Iranian guerrillas on Israel's northern towns.

LEBANESE REFUGEES ARE HURRYING BACK TO RAVAGED HOMES

In village after village, dazed men, women and children went about gathering their belongings from the rubble of their homes. People stopped their quest to salvage their goods only to ask neighbors where they had taken refuge or to curse their tormentors.

Although their criticism was wary, people expressed rage at the Party of God and cursed Israel, even as they showed contempt for a Lebanese Government seen as ineffectual by most people here.

"May God wreck the house of Hezbollah! May God wreck their houses!" shrieked a young woman named Sahar as she looked at the ruins of her home on a cliff in clear sight of Israeli military observation posts in the mountains surrounding Shabaa.

Her anguished cry attracted the attention of a young unarmed militiaman from the Party of God who rushed over, hissing, "Shut up. Shut up. Not another word."

Compensation Offered

Another militiaman attempted to soften the blow, assuring the woman that "all will be returned to normal -- all the losses will be compensated." He apparently was referring to Iran's vast financial commitment to sustain the Iranian-sponsored guerrillas and its heavy spending on social services aimed at gaining the loyalty and support of the largely Shiite population here.

Michel Smiheh, Lebanon's Information Minister who led a group of foreign and Lebanese journalists on a daylong tour of the south, repeatedly asserted that the Lebanese Army was coming back to stay.

"The army is the only basis of legitimacy," Mr. Smiheh said in Jarjuh. "The army is present and will continue to be present," he said, asserting that the Government would give the army the means to "handle the humanitarian situation and the security aspects in the south."

But tonight it already appeared that officials of the Party of God were dismissing any notion of suspending their military activities against Israel. Senior officials of the organization, which opposes peace talks with Israel and continues to fight Israeli occupation of part of southern Lebanon, said the cease-fire did not exclude continuing military resistance against Israeli soldiers on Lebanese territory.

Still, the guerrillas seemed to have decided to suspend any attacks on Israel proper.

Since 1982, Israeli troops have occupied a sliver of Lebanese land patrolled by Israeli-sponsored militia. Most Lebanese oppose the Israeli presence but the Party of God's attempt to fight against the Israelis has been weak in comparison with the huge losses that result from Israeli retaliation.

Cars Speeding Home

Officials said they could not tell how many Lebanese returned to their homes today, but the dizzying number of cars speeding toward the area all day today suggests several tens of thousands had already returned.

In some 10 villages and several towns visited today, it appeared that one third of all buildings had been wrecked by intensive fire from Israeli artillery, warplanes and missiles.

Much of the south has come to resemble other war zones of the Middle East: Walls are smeared with revolutionary slogans. Heaps of garbage are piled among burned tires and broken stone.

In the barren hills of Iqlim al Toffah, where much of the bombing took place, villages and towns were eerily empty.

"Normally this town has 15,000 inhabitants, but today I'll say there are less than 100, most of whom just arrived today," said Abbas Raad, an automobile mechanic in Shabaa.

LEBANESE REFUGEES ARE HURRYING BACK TO RAVAGED HOMES

Inhabitants said the Israelis warned villagers in daily Arabic radio broadcasts to evacuate the occupied area of Lebanon before the bombing.

In town, a funeral attended by several Party of God members and officials cast its spell over the deserted central square. Microphones blared Koranic verses and urged sacrifice and death in resistance as preferable to life under "imperialist hegemony," and lampposts carried Party of God posters that proclaimed: "A little fire burns a lot of wood."

Graphic

Photo: Residents of the Lebanese village of Jibchit walking toward their homes yesterday as thousands started returning to what still remained of their villages and towns throughout southern Lebanon. A cease-fire reached on Saturday ended seven days of Israeli bombardment. (Reuters) (pg. A4)

Maps show the location of Nabatiye, Lebanon. (pg. A4)

Load-Date: August 2, 1993

Israelis centre hostage hunt on Shi'ite village / South Lebanon kidnappings

The Guardian (London)

February 22, 1986

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Length: 429 words

Byline: From JULIE FLINT

Dateline: BEIRUT

Body

Israeli troops combing South Lebanon for two kidnapped soldiers yesterday concentrated their search on the Shi'ite village of Shakra, just outside the Israeli-controlled 'security zone' where the soldiers were seized in an ambush on Monday.

The Israelis surrounded the village with two rings of troops - an inner ring of militiamen of the South Lebanon Army and an outer ring of Israeli troops. Their behaviour indicated that they suspected the two missing soldiers were inside it.

Shakra lies five miles north of the scene of Monday's ambush, and the kidnappers would almost certainly have passed through it, moving up through valleys to avoid Israeli checkpoints, if they took their captives outside the buffer zone.

Israel later said it had withdrawn its troops from much of South Lebanon where it has been searching for the soldiers. However, the Chief of Staff, Lt-Gen Moshe Levy said that the search would continue and that Israel had no timetable for withdrawing the remainder of its troops.

A spokesman for Unifil, the UN peacekeeping force in South Lebanon, said that yesterday for the first time, Israeli troops searching Shakra prevented the village's Irish peace contingent from following their movements. The Israelis - also for the first time - herded women and children as well as men into the local school while they scoured the village house by house.

This follows the arrest of 30 villagers in Shakra on Thursday, a day which saw the second Israeli death of this ill-fated rescue campaign. The Israeli, a sergeant, was killed when his patrol came under fire from the village of Srifa.

The Unifil spokesman, Mr Timor Goksel, said there was no evidence to support Israel's claim that eight 'terrorists' died in Srifa when Israeli troops returned fire, in their usual devastating fashion.

A Ghanaian Unifil soldier was wounded yesterday in another Shi'ite village, Kfar Dounin. when Israeli troops responded to an attack, Mr Goksel said. It was the only reported clash of the day.

Witnesses in Srifa said the attackers there were Shi'ite fundamentalists, apparently linked with the Islamic Resistance Front which claimed responsibility for the abduction.

Israelis centre hostage hunt on Shi'te village / South Lebanon kidnappings

The weekly magazine of the fundamentalist **Hezbollah** party, the main component of the front, has published a photograph of what it said were the two Israeli captives. It showed two men, one with a bandaged head, lying in a room plastered with posters of the Ayatollah Khomeini.

Two days after it promised proof that the first hostage had been executed, there was still no confirmation yesterday of the claim.

Load-Date: June 13, 2000

End of Document

ISRAEL FREES 51 ARABS MOVE SPURS HOPE FOR RELEASE OF 11 WESTERN HOSTAGES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

September 12, 1991, THURSDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1991 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 1A

Length: 1044 words

Body

NABATIYEH, Lebanon - Hope grew Wednesday for the release of 11 Western hostages in Lebanon after Israel freed 51 Lebanese prisoners and handed over the remains of nine guerrillas in exchange for proof that one of its servicemen was dead. The Israeli move was seen as a crucial break in the hostage stalemate, heightening prospects for a broad exchange that would include the rest of Israel's dead and missing servicemen, more Arab detainees and the Westerners. U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who has emerged as the diplomatic point man in efforts to break the hostage deadlock, was "very encouraged" by the day's developments, said his spokesman, Francois Giuliani. "He will now redouble his efforts to find a solution to the problems of all hostages, detainees and missing persons," Giuliani said. Perez de Cuellar met Wednesday night with Iranian officials in Tehran. After the meeting, a U.N. official said pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon would probably release one or more of the Western hostages as early as Friday in response to Israel's action. Privately, U.N. officials said the Iranian leadership and pro-Iranian kidnappers in Lebanon wanted to wait until after Perez de Cuellar's departure Friday to release the next Western hostage or hostages. "They don't want it to happen while he's here," a U.N. official said. Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani pledged after the meeting to "do whatever is possible" to help Perez de Cuellar negotiate an end to the hostage crisis. In Beirut, Lebanon, the Revolutionary Justice Organization, a Shiite Muslim faction, said it would "stand by our pledges and commitments" to release hostages "as long as other parties live up to theirs."

The statement was accompanied by a photo of Jack Mann, a British hostage missing since May 1989; the statement said he was alive and well. In Washington, President George Bush's administration welcomed the latest moves. "We are very hopeful that this has ramifications that are helpful to the hostage situation," said Marlin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman. The spiritual mentor to Hezbollah, which is believed to be an umbrella group for the pro-Iranian factions that are holding the hostages, said the releases and repatriations created "an atmosphere conducive to positive results." The mentor, Sheik Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, said in Lebanon that he expected movement on the hostage issue as a result, but he did not predict any timetable. Hussein Musawi, another leader of Hezbollah, said: "I expect Islamic groups holding the hostages to free some of them in return for the release of some of the strugglers and the handover of the bodies. I believe there will be a hostage release." Israel's chief hostage negotiator, Uri Lubrani, also expressed optimism about prospects for an overall settlement in the wake of Wednesday's "positive omen." "We all hope this is the beginning of a process which will end with the solution, once and for all, of the tragic problem of our POWs and MIAs and of the Western hostages," Lubrani said in a news conference in Tel Aviv. The developments unfolded a month after the last big break in the hostage crisis, when John McCarthy, a British television journalist, was released Aug. 8. He carried a letter from his Shiite captors to Perez de Cuellar requesting that the U.N. chief mediate some sort of trade. Three days after McCarthy was released, Edward Tracy, an American, was freed by the Revolutionary Justice Organization in Beirut. The group is said to be holding another American hostage, Joseph Cicippio. The missing Westerners are five Americans, three

ISRAEL FREES 51 ARABS MOVE SPURS HOPE FOR RELEASE OF 11 WESTERN HOSTAGES

Britons, two Germans and an Italian. The longest held is Terry Anderson, an American who was chief Middle East correspondent for The Associated Press when he was kidnapped March 16, 1985. Israel has long insisted on an accounting of its men missing in Lebanon as part of any overall hostage deal. It said in a military communique Wednesday that it had received "irrefutable evidence" that one of its missing servicemen, Rahamim Alsheikh, was dead. Alsheikh was ambushed in February 1986 while on patrol in Israel's security zone in southern Lebanon. Israel's Defense Ministry said it also had received information on Yossi Fink, who was with Alsheikh when he was ambushed, but the ministry could not say with certainty whether he was dead or alive. Confirmation of Alsheikh's death leaves six Israeli soldiers missing. Of the others, at least one, Ron Arad, a downed air force navigator, is thought to be alive. The freeing of Arab detainees held by Israel has been a key demand of the Shiite Muslims who hold the hostages. The 51 prisoners who were freed Wednesday were from Khiam prison camp in Israeli-controlled southern Lebanon. The prisoners were handed over in southern Lebanon in the village of Kfar Tibnit, on the edge of Israel's self-proclaimed security zone. Twenty-nine of the freed prisoners were taken by the Red Cross to the Lebanese army barracks in southern Lebanon's market town of Nabatiyeh. Reporters were told that the 22 other freed prisoners, who included five women, remained inside the security zone because their families lived in that area. In addition to several hundred prisoners held at Khiam, Israel holds other captives whose release is being demanded by the holders of the hostages. About the same time the prisoners were released Wednesday, Israel returned the remains of nine Shiite Muslim guerrillas, who had been killed in clashes with Israeli forces. At the Rosh Hanikra checkpoint on the Israel-Lebanon border, the bodies arrived in pine wood coffins aboard three Israeli army trucks. Wednesday's release conforms with a two-stage proposal for resolving the hostage issue that was worked out in talks last month between Israeli officials and Perez de Cuellar. According to that plan, Israel would first receive information on its missing servicemen, and then release some Lebanese prisoners. In the second stage, Israel is to receive any remaining living servicemen and the remains of the dead, and all remaining Western hostages are to be released. Then Israel would free the remaining Lebanese in Khiam, as well as Obeid and possibly some Palestinian prisoners.

Graphic

Photo; PHOTO by Reuters ... Former prisoner Yasser Ibrahim being greeted by his mother Wednesday in Beirut, Lebanon, after he was freed from an Israeli-controlled prison. PHOTO by AP ... Members of the Lebanese Red Cross carrying a coffin containing the body of a Muslim guerrilla. Israel released the body Wednesday in Rosh Hanikra, Israel.

Load-Date: October 14, 1993

A Wary Middle East Couple May Be Close to an Embrace

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

July 3, 1995, Monday

Copyright 1995 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: OPINION/ESSAYS; Pg. 19

Length: 839 words

Byline: Richard C. Hottelet; Richard C. Hottelet is moderator of "America and the World" on National Public Radio.

Body

MATING dances in nature are odd; even more so in politics. Take the blue-footed booby, an aquatic bird of the Galapagos. The male faces the ***female***, thrusts his beak forward and whistles. She hisses loudly. He lifts one webbed foot then the other to show he is not an interloper from the red-footed species. The logic is compelling, the outcome preordained.

One may say the same about Syria and Israel. Their negotiations continue with whistling and hissing about each other's sinister designs together with protestations of true-blue intention. It is taking years and requires the mediation of a third party, the United States. But the logic is compelling, and if the outcome is not certain, it is only because in the Middle East nothing is certain.

The time is right for a settlement between these archenemies. Peace is a win-win proposition for all concerned. They are already agreed on the essentials: Israel's withdrawal from the Golan Heights, to which both Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres are committed, in return for normal diplomatic and trade relations between the two countries. Israel wants normality at once while withdrawing stretches out in phases. Syria wants the Golan now with normal relations developing gradually. The difference is not one of principle but of timing.

Each, of course, mistrusts the other, which calls for confidence-building measures like early-warning systems and demilitarized zones. Both may well want a buffer between them, such as the US-sponsored multinational force that has kept unbroken quiet on the Egyptian-Israeli border for 20 years. The omens are good. The present cease-fire line on the Golan, with a thin United Nations screen, has been just as quiet, just as long. Syrian President Hafez al-Assad, once committed, may be relied upon. But the logic, even the inevitability, lies in what all have to gain.

Israel gets the peace, recognition, and access to the Arab world that has eluded it in the nearly 40 years of its existence. With peace in hand, Mr. Rabin can hold his referendum on the Golan and face next year's national election with confidence. Peace is the card to trump the settlers in the West Bank and Gaza and the Likud opposition. Without peace, he will lose the election.

An accord with Mr. Assad, who had opposed negotiations with Israel and been patron of the most radical Palestinian groups, will sharply alter the climate in Palestine. No miracles. Iraq and Iran may still subsidize suicide bombers. But the Islamist opposition to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, with the Syrian rug pulled out from under it, will be more inclined to join a civil structure. Mr. Arafat's standing improves and so does that of his political Siamese twin, Rabin.

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A collateral benefit important to Israel could be the pacification of southern Lebanon. So far Assad has seen no reason to put the lid on the Iranian-backed Hizbullah fighters in their war against Israel. Once having signed a peace agreement, he would have to - or compromise his bona fides from the outset. Syrian dominance in Lebanon would be tacitly acknowledged and Assad would be rid of religious extremists for whom his secular regime has no further use.

What else does Assad get in this deal? The Soviet Union, upon which he depended for so long, is gone. He may now be accepted by a United States grateful for his key role in a historic turn. This promotes him from fringe player of a nasty, spoiling game to that of Arab statesman. The US no longer has the money to reward him as it did Israel and Egypt after Camp David. But Washington has a large say in the international lending agencies. And it could, perhaps, be of influence with Turkey in one of Assad's biggest worries, Ankara's control of Syria's main source of water, the Euphrates River. Washington will also serve, together with Russia, as guarantor that the parties do not violate the terms of the agreement. Last, and certainly not least, Syria regains the Golan Heights.

Assad is an old fox who coldly pursues his interests. He may wonder about his place in history. He may think of his mortality. But, as things stand, he is less under pressure than Rabin. Assad has no election coming up nor any internal opposition that he cannot deal with quickly.

It remains to be seen, though, whether the temptation to wring more concessions from this advantage will complicate or wreck the process.

The US, also with much to gain, will try to avert this. The US has been deeply engaged in the Middle East. Since Secretary of State James Baker tried in 1991 to apply the prestige of Desert Storm to building peace, American investment of time and effort has been remarkable. Secretary of State Warren Christopher has visited the area 13 times. President Clinton has met Assad twice and telephoned him who knows how often. A secular Assad, rendered respectable, is an asset against Islamists and against Iraq.

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Load-Date: July 5, 1995

**THE HIJACKING AFTERMATH;
HOSTAGES OFFER MORE DETAILS ABOUT THEIR 17 DAYS IN CAPTIVITY**

The New York Times

July 4, 1985, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Page 6, Column 1; National Desk

Length: 1007 words

Byline: By JOSEPH BERGER

Body

No longer constrained by their captors, the freed American hostages unburdened themselves yesterday of more of the details of their lives in captivity.

Several described the game of Russian roulette played by one hijacker, who loaded his revolver with one bullet, spun the chamber, aimed at a hostage and then pulled the trigger.

Ralf Traugott of Lunenburg, Mass., told of spending four days and three nights being shown around Beirut by a commander in the Amal militia. He said the excursions included a tour of the Green Line separating Christian and Moslem areas and a visit to the funeral of a slain Amal militiaman.

Freed American hostages, no longer constrained by their captors, give more details of their lives in captivity; describe alternating cruelty and kindness of their captors, and of one of hijackers who played Russian roulette-type game, much to hostages' terror; photo (M)

After their passports were confiscated, two of those aboard the hijacked flight said, they stealthily wrote their names on their stomachs in ink so they could be identified if they were killed.

"Three groups of women had been released, and when I was passed by, my heart really sank," said one of them, Pamela Sukeforth, 45 years old, of Lexington, Mass. "I really thought that was my last chance. That's when I wrote my name on my stomach."

Newlywed Hides Wedding Ring

Another passenger, Sue Ellen Herzberg, a newlywed from Norfolk, Va., hid her wedding ring because it was inscribed with Hebrew characters.

Two hostages from San Francisco, Victor Amburgy, 31, and his roommate, John McCarty, 40, said in an interview in the San Francisco Examiner that they concealed their homosexuality from their captors because they were afraid Moslems would punish homosexuals with death.

Dr. Arthur Toga, 33, of St. Louis, said one captor asked him to name the baby he and his wife are expecting after two Islamic holy figures, a promise Mr. Toga made but says now he will not keep.

One of the hijackers told Uli Derickson, the flight's purser, that he would like to marry her.

THE HIJACKING AFTERMATH; HOSTAGES OFFER MORE DETAILS ABOUT THEIR 17 DAYS IN CAPTIVITY

"That's was the only time she lost control," said Dr. Toga. "The guy was serious about the proposal and it really threw Uli for a loop. She was crying and thinking about her family and the thought of being left behind with this guy."

Allyn Conwell of Houston, who acted as a spokesman for the hostages during their 17 days of captivity, said that he would review transcripts of some of his expressions of sympathy for his captors' cause because he had become aware of the criticism the statements had sparked.

And three members of the cockpit crew held a news conference telling the story of their life aboard the airplane, describing the alternating cruelty and kindness of their captors.

Dissent Over Captives' Politics

There were also conflicting observations yesterday about the political differences between the hijackers of the airplane and the people who took custody of the main group of hostages in Beirut.

Robert G. Brown, one of four Americans sequestered from the other hostages, said one of his captors drew him a diagram showing the relationship of various Lebanese factions. He said the diagram indicated that the hijackers and the men who held him were from the more radical Hezbollah, or Party of God, while other hostages were held by the more moderate Amal militia.

The plane's pilot, John L. Testrake, also said that the original hijackers "were replaced by another group, which seemed to be a much more responsible, level-headed, moderate type of group."

But Leo Byron, 47 of Harrisburg, Pa., said there were no distinctions between the hijackers and the captors. He contended that "once we were taken off the plane we were guarded by some of the same people."

"The people who are trying to make a distinction between Hezbollah, the Party of God, the Jihad and the Amal militia are in my estimation perhaps making a distinction without a difference," he said.

Tales of Russian Roulette

Dr. Toga and Mr. McCarty told of a hijacker who repeatedly played a terrifying Russian roulette-type game. Dr. Toga, who kept a diary on a piece of crumpled typing paper, said in an interview with the Chicago Tribune that the hijacker walked "up and down the aisle, clicking the hammer on his revolver."

"It was a five-shot pistol and he pops open the chamber and removes four of the five rounds," said Dr. Toga, an assistant professor of neurology at the Washington University School of Medicine. "Then he gives the chamber a spin, points the gun at my stomach and pulls the trigger."

"I though I was a dead man," he continued. "I thought I was going to meet my maker."

Mr. Traugott, 32, the owner of a car dealership, said that the militiamen who held him captive in Beirut once offered him the chance to fire a machine-gun from the upper-story window of a building. He did not accept the offer, he said.

Day and Night Tours of Beirut

He said he also spent four days in the company of a man he identified as Akal, a top Amal commander. They toured the Green Line, witnessed a gun battle within the city, and attended a middle-of-the night funeral of one of Akal's friends.

THE HIJACKING AFTERMATH; HOSTAGES OFFER MORE DETAILS ABOUT THEIR 17 DAYS IN CAPTIVITY

"He took me out and showed me around day after day, night after night," Mr. Traugott said. "I told him I wanted to see this town. He took me uptown and downtown, in the city and in the country. He liked me because I expressed an interest in what was going on."

Hostages also revealed some more details of how they passed their time. Rev. Thomas J. Dempsey of St. Charles, Ill., a Roman Catholic priest, said he held prayer sessions every day during the two weeks in Lebanon, using a Bible he had borrowed from Raymond R. Johnson, a retired truck driver who was in the group from Illinois pilgrims that accompanied him on a tour of the Holy Land. Their captors, he said, often "sat through half of it."

Five former hostages who had remained in West Germany arrived at Kennedy Airport yesterday. They were Michael B. Brown, William J. Darras, Vincente Garza, George Lazansky and Robert Trautmann Jr.

Graphic

photo of Thomas Cullins and his daughter (NYT/Paul O. Boisvert)

End of Document

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Load-Date: July 3, 1995

WORLD IN BRIEF;
3 U.S. Marines are charged in soldier's death

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

March 26, 1999, Friday,

JOURNAL EDITION

Copyright 1999 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: NEWS; Pg. 17a

Length: 498 words

Series: Final

Body

Three Marines were charged with negligence-related charges today in the death of a fellow serviceman during a military exercise in Kuwait. Lance Cpl. Lucas Williams, 19, of Bakersfield, Vt., was killed in December when he was thrown from the weapons turret of the Humvee he was riding in after it skidded and rolled. Three members of Williams' 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit were charged in the December accident, said the U.S. Marine Corps in Okinawa, Japan, where the unit is based. Lance Cpl. Albert Ducharme, of Stony Point, N.Y., was charged with involuntary manslaughter and several other violations of military law. Lance Cpl. Bruce Breeden of Savannah, Ga., was charged with dereliction of duty, reckless driving and making a false statement. Staff Sgt. William Potter, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was charged with dereliction of duty.

UNITED NATIONS Libya appears ready to give up suspects Prince Bandar bin Sultan, the Saudi Arabia ambassador to Washington, expressed confidence Thursday that Libya will honor its pledge to turn over by April 6 the two suspects wanted in the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland. "The details of the agreement are being worked out," said Bandar, who traveled to Libya seven times to persuade Col. Moammar Gadhafi to turn over the suspects for trial before a Scottish court in the Netherlands, said the agreement he helped negotiate would "kill two birds with one stone." Justice would be served when the two men accused of the bombing are brought to trial before an independent court, and the deal would help alleviate the suffering economic sanctions have imposed on the Libyan people, he said after a meeting with the U.N. Security Council.

AFRICA First lady criticizes Islamic fundamentalists First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton went before the professional women of Tunisia today to speak out against religious fundamentalism in a neighboring country so severe that girls are splashed with acid "because someone deemed their skirts too short." Her targets were the Islamic fundamentalists ripping apart Algeria, next door, and the ruling Taliban fundamentalist religious element in Afghanistan where women "are being brutalized by the Taliban once again in the name --- the misused name --- of religion."

MIDDLE EAST Roadside bomb injures 2 Israeli soldiers Lebanese guerrillas detonated a roadside bomb in southern Lebanon today, injuring two Israeli soldiers, one of them seriously, officials said. The Iranian-backed Hezbollah claimed responsibility for the bombing near the village of Wadi el-Hojeir, about six miles north of the Israeli-Lebanese border and on the edge of the zone occupied by the Israeli army.

ASIA Quake sways buildings in Tokyo A magnitude 5.1 earthquake shook Tokyo and neighboring areas today, causing tall buildings in central Tokyo to sway for several seconds, injuring one person slightly and interrupting operations at a nuclear facility. The quake was centered 80 miles northeast of Tokyo.

WORLD IN BRIEF; 3 U.S. Marines are charged in soldier's death

Load-Date: March 27, 1999

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 15, 2000, Wednesday

Copyright 2000 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 521 words

Body

Lebanon

BEIRUT -- **Hezbollah** guerrillas Wednesday lobbed volleys of Katyusha rockets and mortars toward Israeli military positions near the border in southern Lebanon, and some shells crashed in northern Israel, sparking retaliatory airstrikes, officials said.

Yugoslavia

BELGRADE -- The Serbian Orthodox Church on Wednesday urged its priests to refrain from giving Holy Communion to medical professionals performing abortions.

Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR -- Malaysia's former police chief was sentenced to two months in jail Wednesday for assaulting former Deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim, who was blindfolded and handcuffed to a bed in jail during the attack.

Iran

TEHRAN -- Pilgrims performing the Muslim haj in Saudi Arabia staged a rally against the United States and Israel on Wednesday, despite a Saudi ban on political activity at the annual pilgrimage, Iranian media reported.

Indonesia

JAKARTA -- Rebels in Indonesia's Aceh province are losing their fight for independence and the 25-year civil war will soon be over, Indonesia's president said Wednesday.

Bangladesh

DHAKA -- The eviction of 3,400 prostitutes from the country's largest brothel was illegal because it violated **women**'s right to work, a court has ruled.

Philippines

CEBU -- The Philippines on Wednesday allowed three U.S. sailors accused of beating a taxi driver to leave the country after the U.S. military promised to produce them in any hearing before a local court.

Iraq

Datelines

BAGHDAD -- Iraqi air defenses have shot down an Iranian pilotless reconnaissance plane near the border with Iran, the Iraqi news agency INA reported on Wednesday.

Russia

MOSCOW -- Russia's FSB counterintelligence service said Wednesday it had detained a Russian citizen who had spied for Britain with the help of security police from the Baltic state of Estonia.

Liberia

MONROVIA -- The Liberian government on Wednesday closed down the privately owned Star radio station and suspended Radio Veritas, citing security reasons.

Madagascar

ANTANANARIVO -- United Nations officials said on Wednesday they had enough relief supplies to help the victims of flooding in Madagascar but were having trouble getting them to villages most in need.

South Korea

SEOUL -- North Korea on Wednesday criticized South Korea's latest proposal to open political dialogue between the two states, saying it contained "nothing new."

Nepal

KATMANDU -- Suspected Maoist rebels killed two officers and wounded seven during an attack on a police post in west Nepal, police said on Wednesday.

Japan

TOKYO -- Japan and the United States plan to announce an agreement Thursday for Japan to end dangerous air pollution from an incinerator affecting hundreds of U.S. personnel at the Atsugi naval air base.

Tajikistan

DUSHANBE -- Russian soldiers guarding Tajikistan's southern frontier killed 13 people trying to cross from Afghanistan in two separate clashes on Tuesday, a spokesman for the guards said on Wednesday.

Kyrgyzstan

BISHKEK -- Hundreds of people gathered outside official buildings in the central Asian state of Kyrgyzstan on Wednesday to demand a review of parliamentary election results they accused the authorities of falsifying.

Load-Date: March 15, 2000

World Round-up

THE JOURNAL (Newcastle, UK)

November 27, 2000, Monday

Edition 1

Copyright 2000 Newcastle Chronicle & Journal Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS,

Length: 491 words

Body

MIDDLE EAST: An Israeli soldier died after Hezbollah guerrillas detonated a bomb next to a patrol near Chebaa Farms, a disputed area where the borders of Lebanon, Syria and Israel meet.

The killing of Bedouin tracker Sergeant Major Khalil Taher prompted Israel to send jet fighters on their first retaliatory strike since its army's withdrawal in May.

The Israeli-Palestinian fighting in the last two months in the West Bank and Gaza has already killed more than 270 people, mostly Palestinians.

ITALY: Despite being instantly recognisable the world over, the four-star Sheraton in Padua, northern Italy refused to let Famous tenor Luciano Pavarotti check in because he had no identity papers. Italian law requires hotels to make sure all guests have identification documents, such as a passport or an Italian identity card.

CHINA: Poison gas killed nine coal miners at the Red Star Coal Mine in mountainous Sichuan province. The men were digging when they hit a pocket of poison gas trapped in the rock. The gas filled the tunnel, killing nine. Two other miners managed to scramble to safety.

PORTUGAL: Portuguese airline TAP cancelled or rescheduled around 250 flights at the weekend weekend as cabin crew staged a 48-hour nationwide strike after pay talks with the company broke down. More than 13,600 passengers were affected.

INDONESIA: Rescuers have recovered the bodies of 46 victims of landslides and floods across monsoon-hit Sumatra island. At least another 71 were missing, feared dead.

BANGLADESH: A fire in a garment factory left at least 45 people, mostly women and children, dead -most of them killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the four-storey building in an industrial town near Dhaka.

GREECE: Health inspectors in northern Greece confiscated 50 tons of livestock feed suspected of containing banned animal products. Contaminated meat and bone meal in animal feed is suspected as the source of mad cow disease.

FRANCE: Naval authorities have sent a tug to rescue a cargo ship that was drifting about 12 miles from the city of Biscarosse. The 264ft ship, heading for Scotland with a shipment of corn, had eight crew members aboard.

World Round-up

TURKEY: TV stations have been urged to replace Pokemon cartoons with other children's programmes after a seven-year-old girl broke her leg after jumping off a fifth-floor balcony, believing she was a Pokemon character with superhuman powers.

Azerbaijan: Residents in the capital Baku huddled around bonfires after a strong earthquake jolted the Caspian port, killing at least three people and shattering windows.

EAST TIMOR: A Finnish United Nations worker who was allegedly involved in a hit-and-run road accident in Dili last month, will face after the UN waived his diplomatic immunity.

YUGOSLAVIA: Slobodan Milosevic has returned to the political arena, denouncing his opponents as "Western spies" and "traitors", as a convention of his Socialist Party re-elected him as its leader weeks before crucial

Load-Date: November 27, 2000

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

June 16, 1999, Wednesday

Copyright 1999 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 506 words

Body

JAPAN

TOKYO -- Japanese television broadcasters may stop airing shows heavy on sex and violence during evening hours when children are likely to be watching.

CANADA

OTTAWA -- An Indian women's organization filed suit against the federal government Tuesday, contending that newly passed legislation jeopardizes the rights of women obtaining divorces.

LEBANON

BAALBEK -- Israeli warplanes on Wednesday raided suspected Hezbollah targets in northeast Lebanon near Syria, the farthest north Israel has struck this year.

BEIRUT -- A gunman was killed and seven people wounded in southern Lebanon on Wednesday in a shootout between police and bank robbers, security sources said.

CHINA

HONG KONG -- A Hong Kong court sentenced a woman to 15 months in jail Wednesday for illegal bookmaking on soccer matches, the local anti-fraud agency said.

TAIWAN

TAIPEI -- Taiwan defused a politically sensitive jail standoff Wednesday by granting media access to homesick illegal immigrants from rival China who had held a pair of employees at their detention center.

IRAN

TEHRAN -- A group of Iranian hard-liners has tried to paint a large portrait of Khaled Islambouli, the Islamist activist who assassinated Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in 1981, on a wall overlooking a street already named in his honor, press reports said.

TEHRAN -- Authorities have heard nothing in the way of ransom or other demands from the kidnappers of three Italians at a popular tourist site in southeastern Iran on June 13, the Italian embassy in Tehran said Wednesday.

Datelines

THAILAND

BANGKOK -- Countries in Asia's upper Mekong River region lack the resources to cope with AIDS and must combine their cultural resources to deal with the crisis, a UNESCO consultant said Wednesday.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG -- Congolese rebel leaders flew into South Africa Wednesday as African presidents prepared for a consultative meeting on Thursday in an effort to bring peace to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

KAZAKHSTAN

ASTANA -- Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev on Wednesday withdrew an initiative that would have given him temporary lawmaking powers amid signs of mounting parliamentary opposition to it.

SOUTH KOREA

SEOUL -- About 46,000 South Korean workers put down their tools Wednesday to protest mass layoffs and voice outrage over a labor scandal at a state-run firm.

PHILIPPINES

ZAMBOANGA -- The Philippine government said Wednesday it had opened talks with kidnappers of two Belgians to secure their release.

YEMEN

ABYAN -- The leader of an Islamic militant group condemned to death for kidnapping and killing Western tourists in Yemen appealed his sentence Wednesday and said it would lead to more violence if carried out.

SANAA -- Lightning killed 16 people and injured seven others in Yemen's southwestern governorate of Ibb, the official daily newspaper al-Thawra reported Wednesday.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

HONIARA -- The South Pacific island of Guadalcanal has declared a state of emergency to quell growing ethnic unrest that has left three dead, houses burned and forced thousands to flee.

Load-Date: June 16, 1999

Swiss Begin Trial of an Israeli Agent

International Herald Tribune (Neuilly-sur-Seine, France)

July 4, 2000, Tuesday

Copyright 2000 International Herald Tribune

Section: News; Pg. 4

Length: 454 words

Byline: By Elizabeth Olson; International Herald Tribune

Dateline: LAUSANNE, Switzerland

Body

An Israeli secret service agent went on trial before Switzerland's top court Monday on charges connected with a bungled wiretapping two years ago in the country's capital, Bern. In a twist to an already curious case, which strained relations between Israel and Switzerland, the Mossad intelligence agent turned up using the alias of Issak Bental, which he readily admitted in open court was not his real name. When asked to give his true name, the agent said, "If I give my real name, my personal safety is in danger." The case of the agent, whom the chief judge referred to as "Mr. Mossad," has been a politically sensitive issue between Switzerland and Israel. It began in February 1998 when five Israelis were arrested in the middle of the night in the suburbs of Bern when a resident complained to the police about the noise they were making in the basement of the apartment building. Four agents, two men and two women, were released, but the remaining man, now known as Mr. Bental, had a briefcase full of sophisticated electronic listening equipment and carried several different passports. The agents, four of whom were said to have avoided arrest by telling the police they were engaged in passionate lovemaking, were later accused of trying to bug the apartment of a Lebanese businessman believed to be linked to the Hezbollah guerrilla group. The thwarted bugging became a full-fledged diplomatic incident, and Swiss authorities demanded an apology from the Israeli authorities, who gave it.

Complicating the matter, the incident came as Switzerland was under intense international scrutiny for its banks' handling of accounts belonging to Jewish Holocaust victims. With Swiss authorities and banks trying to negotiate a settlement with American Jewish groups, Bern did not want to alienate Israel, with which it had always had good relations. After two months, the Mossad agent was released on \$2 million bail and the promise he would return for trial. Mr. Bental gave short, clipped answers to most of the questions posed through an interpreter. A short man in a checkered jacket, Mr. Bental, who will be 46 next week, did not accompany his dark-suited lawyers through the front entrance of the massive court building, but apparently entered through another door. Under questioning from five judges at the Swiss Federal Tribunal in Lausanne, he confirmed that he was still an agent. He said an agent named Dan was in charge of the attempted wiretapping, which he was told was necessary because the target was "involved in terrorist attacks. " If convicted of the charges - carrying out illegal activities in a foreign state and possession of false identity papers - he could face up to four years in prison.

Load-Date: July 4, 2000

ROCKETS ARE FIRED AT ISRAELI TOWNS AFTER LEBANESE GUERRILLA IS KILLED

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

August 26, 1998, Wednesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1998 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. A6

Length: 425 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: KIRYAT SHEMONA, ISRAEL

Body

Katyusha rockets slammed into northern Israeli towns Tuesday night, injuring at least 19 people, after a top Lebanese guerrilla leader was killed by an Israeli helicopter that ambushed his car in south Lebanon.

Along the northern border, Israeli residents dashed for shelters after the rockets took them by surprise.

"People are in panic, in panic and fear. There are the wails of women and children," Samir Sulidan, a resident, told Israel radio.

The barrage fell only hours after an Israeli helicopter gunship fired a rocket of its own, killing Hossam al-Amin, reportedly the second-in-command of the military faction of the Shiite Muslim guerrilla group Amal. Al-Amin was driving along a south Lebanese coastal road not far from the Israeli border when he was killed.

The larger, Iranian-backed Hezbollah guerrilla group took responsibility for the attack against Israel. The group's statement, carried on guerrilla radio Al-Noor, said the attack was meant as a "deterrent to the enemy." It made no mention of the dead Amal commander.

Security officials in Lebanon, who spoke on the customary condition of anonymity, said 63 rockets were launched from Lebanon, but it was unclear how many landed in Israel. The Israeli army confirmed in a statement that "several rockets" had fallen along the northern border.

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu paid a surprise visit Tuesday to Jewish settlers in the tense Palestinian town of Hebron and promised to expand their community.

The gesture appeared to have been aimed at appeasing his hard-line critics, including many settler leaders. They have demanded that Israel break off negotiations with the Palestinians after the killing of a well-known Hebron rabbi, apparently by a Palestinian, last week.

In his unannounced visit to Hebron, Netanyahu said he would build new homes for the 450 Jews living in the city of 130,000 Palestinians. "I care. I want them to have security and permanency and expansion, and they deserve it," Netanyahu said.

ROCKETS ARE FIRED AT ISRAELI TOWNS AFTER LEBANESE GUERRILLA IS KILLED

Both sides reported progress Tuesday in meetings in Oslo, Norway, where negotiators marked the fifth anniversary of the first Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement.

Israel said Monday that it had agreed in principle to turn over 13 percent more of the West Bank to the Palestinians, the figure specified in a months-old U.S. peace initiative. But Palestinian Information Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo said Tuesday that the Palestinians would not agree to Israel declaring about 3 percent of the areas "nature reserves" only for the purpose of a pullback.

Graphic

PHOTO AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE Photo - Israeli soldiers stand guard Tuesday over the West Bank city of Hebron as Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu visited a Jewish settlement there, praising the settlers as heroes.

Load-Date: August 26, 1998

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 12, 2000, Sunday

Copyright 2000 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 512 words

Body

Romania

BUCHAREST -- The Environmental Ministry reported a mysterious red color in a northern river Saturday but said later that the cause was a sack of red dye tossed into the river.

Italy

CROTONE -- A shootout between mobsters and police in southern Italy left three suspected mobsters and an elderly bystander dead Saturday.

Britain

LONDON -- Sex education at school is too dry and could be warmed up with emotion and spiced up with lessons in lust, a survey of British teenagers shows.

Brazil

BRASILIA -- Brazilian beer companies that used bikini-clad women and tongue-in-cheek claims of medical cures to lure consumers to guzzle their brands have agreed to practice self-restraint in their racy advertisements.

Poland

WARSAW -- Poland will ask Russia to provide better protection for its diplomatic missions after they were attacked by demonstrators on Saturday.

Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY -- Three U.S. tourists died and their American pilot was injured when their plane crashed in eastern Guatemala.

Jordan

AMMAN -- Jordan's King Abdullah II urged Arabs and Israelis on Saturday to resume peace talks, saying there was a "historic" opportunity for a Middle East settlement.

Sudan

Datelines

CAIRO, Egypt -- Sudan's Islamic government has no preconditions for starting peace talks under an Egyptian-Libyan effort to reconcile the nation's many opposition factions, Foreign Minister Mustafa Osman said Saturday.

Germany

BERLIN -- Germans in the northern state of Schleswig-Holstein go to the polls today in an election that could determine the future leadership and strategy for the scandal-plagued opposition Christian Democrats.

Senegal

DAKAR -- The people of Senegal vote in a presidential election today with their country's reputation as a stable African democracy under the spotlight after violence during the campaign and allegations of ballot-rigging.

Lebanon

TYRE -- Israeli jets raided suspected guerrilla hideouts in south Lebanon Saturday hours after an Israeli-allied militia patrol was ambushed, inflicting "several casualties," the Hezbollah guerrilla group said.

Colombia

BOGOTA -- A Colombian who confessed to raping and murdering some 140 children has been sentenced to another 55 years in prison in addition to the 88 years he has already been sentenced, local media said Saturday.

Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA -- Ethiopia has asked for international help to quell raging forest fires that already have destroyed 49,400 acres of timber in the southern Bale region.

Philippines

OZAMIS -- A series of bombings aboard Super Five Express buses in the southern Philippines has left at least 41 people dead in one of the country's worst attacks against civilians, officials said Saturday.

India

SRINAGAR -- Fourteen people were killed in separatist violence in India's northern state of Jammu and Kashmir, police said.

Egypt

CAIRO -- An Egyptian woman gave birth to a baby weighing a huge 15 pounds and 6 ounces, and the father said he was still in shock.

France

NIMES -- A speeding car on Saturday crashed into a group of 100 cyclists in southern France, killing four and seriously injuring three, police said.

Load-Date: March 12, 2000

ISRAELI ENVOY AND ARAFAT PASS UP A MEETING

The Philadelphia Inquirer
APRIL 16, 1997 Wednesday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A14

Length: 466 words

Byline: Brian Murphy, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: VALLETTA, Malta

Body

Israel's top diplomat and Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat turned down a chance yesterday to hold face-to-face talks and patch up the tattered peace process, despite European efforts to broker a meeting.

But the possibility of resuming negotiations at a later date seemed strong when Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy expressed hope for a breakthrough.

"The choice in favor of peace, as far as my country is concerned, constitutes an absolutely binding obligation," Levy said as he and Arafat sat among other delegates at a gathering of 27 European and Mediterranean nations.

"We have . . . to dissipate these storm clouds," Levy said.

The two backed out of a chance to resume a one-on-one dialogue, however.

A German diplomat, speaking on condition of anonymity, said both "had expectations they feared would not be fulfilled" by a meeting during the two-day conference. Some officials believed Levy held back in order to first meet with the U.S. Mideast envoy.

But with the peace process in crisis, even the brief brush in Malta was seen as an important ice-breaker.

Arafat greeted Levy with a handshake and also sounded ready to move ahead. "Without talk, nothing can be accomplished," he said.

Arab-Israeli talks collapsed last month when Israel began construction of a Jewish neighborhood in disputed East Jerusalem, where Palestinians hope to establish their future capital.

The appeals for dialogue were also clouded by mention of the most serious and intractable issues dividing both sides.

ISRAELI ENVOY AND ARAFAT PASS UP A MEETING

Arafat told the conference that the Israeli settlement policy had forced the peace process into "running around in a closed circle without any type of positive agreement."

He also accused Israel of blocking construction of a Palestinian harbor and airport - contributing to the economic desperation in the Palestinian areas.

Levy, meanwhile, demanded Palestinians take "unequivocally clear" steps to clamp down on terrorism. He cited a March 21 bombing that killed three women and the bomber in a Tel Aviv cafe.

The last month has seen daily clashes in the West Bank to protest against Israel's construction of houses in East Jerusalem - recalling the unrest of the worst years in Arab-Israeli relations.

Fearing new terrorist attacks, Israel announced yesterday that it was ordering a tight closure on the West Bank, barring all Palestinians from entering the Jewish state or Jewish settlements.

A statement from the Israeli army said the closure was imposed "due to warnings of intentions by terror groups to carry out attacks from the West Bank against Israeli citizens."

In their speeches, Levy and Arafat sounded moderate. Both stayed away from the strident rhetoric that has marred Israeli-Arab relations in the past. Levy initially feared Arab delegates would turn the conference into an Israel-bashing forum.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Hezbollah members chant anti-Israeli slogans at a funeral in Beirut for two guerrillas killed by Israeli troops in southern Lebanon yesterday. (Reuters, JAMAL SAIDI)

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

DATELINES

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

February 9, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 494 words

Byline: Compiled from Deseret News wire services

Body

Zaire

TINGI-TINGI - Thousands of Rwandans headed for this crowded refugee camp Saturday after being chased out of another one by advancing rebels. As they approached, the U.N. refugee chief warned that the world must avoid another Goma, a reference to the city where more than a million refugees set up camp and refused to leave.

Tajikistan

DUSHANBE - Russian journalists being held hostage in Tajikistan said Saturday that the government has agreed to the demands of their captor, the brother of a renegade warlord.

N. Ireland

BALLYMENA - Protestant hooligans taunted worshipers at a Roman Catholic church Saturday night, but police kept them from marching until the Catholics had left, averting serious trouble.

France

PARIS - "Ridicule," an 18th-century drama set in King Louis XVI's corrupt court in Versailles, was named best French film at the 22nd annual Cesar awards Saturday night.

Switzerland

BERN - Several thousand Swiss held a silent demonstration against anti-Semitism on Saturday to launch a church-organized fund-raising campaign for Holocaust victims.

Canada

SURREY, B.C. - One of the U.S. Marshals Service's "15 Most Wanted" fugitives, a career criminal sought for a 1994 murder in Seattle, has been arrested, authorities announced Saturday. Scott Allan Freeburg, 38, was apprehended after more than two years on the lam.

Colombia

BOGOTA - Police suspect leftist guerrillas were behind the kidnapping of a congressman as he was traveling with colleagues on a road in southern Colombia on Saturday.

DATELINES

Iran

TEHRAN - Winners were declared Saturday in 13 by-elections for seats in Iran's 270-member parliament, with three women among the victors, officials said.

Cambodia

PHNOM PENH - About 600 Khmer Rouge defectors in northwestern Cambodia fled into the jungle Saturday after rebelling against their commanders, two of the escaping fighters said.

Bulgaria

SOFIA - Five senior Socialists have quit the party of former Communists in protest against its unwillingness to change, the state news agency BTA reported Saturday.

Indonesia

JAKARTA - A human rights group on Saturday criticized the arrest and trial of a man who prints a magazine of dissident political analysis and commentary.

Israel

BEIRUT - The leader of the Hezbollah guerrilla group said in remarks published Saturday that he may have been the target of Israeli forces killed in a helicopter crash.

Philippines

MANILA - A Supreme Court ruling that the historic Manila Hotel cannot be sold to foreigners because it is part of the Philippine heritage endangers the country's economic development, President Fidel Ramos said Saturday.

S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG - Two white right-wingers were sentenced to 50 years each in jail and a third was given 25 years in connection with four bombings during the run-up to South Africa's first all-race election in 1994.

Russia

MOSCOW - Russia and the international diamond cartel De Beers have reached a compromise on a long-delayed trade agreement, a news agency reported Saturday.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

***Female refugee guidelines ignored: critics;
Lawyer questions deportation of raped Muslim woman***

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

March 26, 1993 Friday Final Edition

Copyright 1993 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. A14

Length: 451 words

Body

GUIDELINES ON how to deal with women refugee claimants who fear sex-related persecution in their homeland are not being taken seriously by immigration board members, critics charge.

"What good are guidelines if the officers aren't going to follow them?" said Gabriele Hauser, a Toronto lawyer whose Lebanese client has been ordered deported Saturday.

The 31-year-old Muslim woman, who applied yesterday for a review of her case, worked for a scholarship foundation in Lebanon and says she was raped by members of Hezbollah, a radical Shiite fundamentalist group.
FROM CANADIAN PRESS

Aida Graff, president of the Arab Canadian Women's Network, said a woman's lost "honor" can destroy a family name in the Middle East.

In some rural areas, a woman may be killed by her male relatives if she is deemed to have "sullied her honor."

The woman, who did not want her name used, first came to Canada as a refugee in 1989 and therefore it's a matter of "old cases, old rules," said Justin de Beaucamp, spokesman for Immigration Minister Bernard Valcourt.

The department released vaguely worded guidelines March 9 to help board members in dealing with female claimants who fear everything from spousal abuse to state-sanctioned rape.

The move followed a public outcry over the case of Nada, a Muslim woman from Saudi Arabia who was attacked because she refused to wear a veil. She went into hiding in Montreal after being ordered deported but was eventually allowed to stay.

Although the guidelines were hailed by some as a step forward, others claim they lack teeth since they aren't binding on board members.

"The guidelines don't have the impact of legislation," said Montreal lawyer Marie-Louise Cote, who represented Nada.

Ms Cote suggests a new set of specific criteria should be drawn up for women who have not been accepted as refugees but are in danger because of state-sanctioned abuse and domestic violence.

Female refugee guidelines ignored: critics; Lawyer questions deportation of raped Muslim woman

"The minister has identified this as a problem and promised to address it but hasn't organized any consultations (with concerned groups)."

New Democrat MP Margaret Mitchell also questioned Mr. Valcourt's sincerity after he refused this week to intervene in the case of Amina Mohamed, a divorced Somali woman ordered deported Wednesday.

She and her four children have since gone into hiding in Vancouver with the help of a church group.

The family was to be deported to the U.S. since they came to Canada from there. Mr. Valcourt claims in a letter to Ms Mitchell that the United States is not deporting people to Somalia.

But Ms Mitchell said U.S. lawyers confirmed Ms Mohamed and her children do not qualify for refugee status there and may be held in custody until deportation to the war-torn east African country.

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

Diary

The Sunday Times (London)

November 24, 1991, Sunday

Copyright 1991 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Features

Length: 459 words

Body

Only a few years after Albert Goldman's excoriating biography of John Lennon, another myth-shredder, written by Lennon's former secretary Frederic Seaman, hits the shelves.

Yoko Ono has already blocked its publication twice hardly surprising since it depicts Lennon's miserable half-existence as a prisoner of the Dakota apartment block, of Yoko's refusal to have sex with him and his fantasies about torturing women to death. It also claims Yoko was behind McCartney's arrest for drugs in Tokyo, and that she had her son Sean's placenta frozen in order to eat it for its rejuvenating properties.

Yeech. "John wanted me to write this book and encouraged me to keep my own journal," Seaman told me from his Brooklyn apartment. Yoko's spokesman has (fancy that) denounced Seaman as "not to be believed or trusted" and "the Kitty Kelley of rock 'n' roll".

Get More Out Of Your High Street Dept: Abu Nidal, we knew, ran his finances (presumably without the bank's knowledge) from the Midland Bank at 431 Oxford Street. Now I learn from the first book on the BCCI scandal, Bankrupt: The BCCI Fraud, that the Hezbollah had an account at the bank's High Street Kensington branch. In addition, according to co-authors Nic Kochan and Bob Whittington, shipments of arms to Argentina during the Falklands war were organised via Sloane Street. "Everyone in the City knew what was going on at Sloane Street since the early 1980s," claims Kochan, who supports the conspiracy view that someone in Whitehall had a word with the Bank of England to stop them from monitoring the BCCI, on the grounds that "it was far too valuable a window on subversion to close and a useful conduit for finding the world's next terrorist troublespot." And you thought SW1 was all balsamic vinegar and Hermes scarves...

The ascetic young novelist Michael Bracewell has narrowly failed to pull off a biographical coup. Boldly going where few have gone before, he sought an interview with the famously reclusive cult singer Morrissey, bearding the vegetarian misery in his gothic Manchester mansion. After hours of mutual admiration Morrissey is an admirer of Bracewell's novels the crooner was persuaded to agree to a full-length official biography. Secker were about to sign when Morrissey abruptly cancelled the agreement. "When we met, Morrissey's career was in a slight decline so he was glad of the attention," Bracewell tells me. "Now he has become so successful he looks o biography as a kind of tombstone." However, the 32-year-old visionary has agreed to be the subject of a photographic shoot, for which Bracewell will write the introduction. "The book will show distorted shots of Morrissey and look at the damaging effects of celebrity," says a Secker editor, cheerfully.

Graphic

Diary

Books

Load-Date: November 27, 1991

End of Document

Serbs halt pullout from Croatia

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

May 22, 1992, Friday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; WORLD DIGEST; Pg. 22A; DIGEST

Length: 475 words

Dateline: BELGRADE, Yugoslavia; UNITED NATIONS; WARSAW, Poland; LONDON; SALAHUDDIN, Iraq; BAALBEK, Lebanon

Body

The Serb-controlled Yugoslav army declared on Thursday that it was halting its withdrawal from eastern Croatia, breaching a U.N. peacekeeping plan and setting the stage for another escalation of the Serb-Croat war. Serbian rebels in Croatia's southeastern Krajina region proclaimed a "state of war" around the city of Benkovac, and the Serbian political leaders in Bosnia-Herzegovina ordered mobilization of all adult Serbs, including women. The simultaneous moves, announced separately, signaled an intensification of the Serbian forces' creeping takeover of vast areas of the strife-torn Balkans. Meanwhile, thousands of refugee women, children and elderly people were allowed to leave the Sarajevo area on Thursday, ending a standoff in which the refugees were held hostage by Serbian gunmen, after the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina agreed to supply food to Yugoslav army barracks in the Bosnian capital.

Elsewhere . . .

UNITED NATIONS Cuba accused the United States on Thursday of promoting terrorism by Cuban exiles against Havana and cited the bombing of a Cubana airliner in 1976. The United States said the charges were absurd. The Security Council, meeting at Cuba's request, took no vote on a proposed resolution that would have required Washington to provide Havana with any evidence it had on the bombing and stop Cuban exiles from attacking Cuba from U.S. territory.

WARSAW, Poland President Lech Walesa left Thursday on his first official visit to Moscow as critics at home questioned his plans to sign a friendship treaty with Russia. During the two-day visit at the invitation of Russian President Boris Yeltsin, the two heads of state also are to sign a treaty setting terms for the withdrawal of 30,000 to 40,000 former Soviet soldiers still in Poland by November. Several Polish politicians say the friendship treaty is incomplete because it fails to condemn crimes committed against Poles by the former Soviet regime.

LONDON The House of Commons on Thursday night approved the treaty on European union that was negotiated in December in Maastricht, Netherlands. The vote was 336-92. More than 20 members of Prime Minister John Major's Conservative Party were among those who voted against the bill to ratify the treaty, a process that now will be completed within a few weeks. Many Conservative Members of Parliament have argued the treaty meant surrendering more powers to the European Community.

SALAHUDDIN, Iraq Results of elections in northern Iraq could be delayed several more days, and Kurds in some areas might have to vote again, Kurdish poll officials said Thursday.

Serbs halt pullout from Croatia

BAALBEK, Lebanon Israeli aircraft blasted four guerrilla bases of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah in Lebanon on Thursday. Police said 12 people were killed and 25 wounded on the third day of bloody clashes between Shiite Muslim guerrillas and Israelis.

Load-Date: November 3, 1992

End of Document

Russia suspended from credit program

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

November 25, 1992, Wednesday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; WORLD DIGEST; Pg. 10A; DIGEST

Length: 509 words

Dateline: WASHINGTON; LONDON; LAHORE, Pakistan; ROME; MOSCOW

Body

The United States on Tuesday suspended Russia from its main credit-guaranteed food export program for non-payment of loans, clouding future trade with America's largest customer for grain. Russia made partial payments late Tuesday but the suspension continued. The Agriculture Department took the step after four banks reported that Russia had failed to pay the \$ 10.9-million due. It was the first time Russia was suspended from the program, which guarantees lenders they will get their money even if a borrower defaults.

WORLD DIGESTThatcher's son said involved in arms sales

LONDON - Mark Thatcher is under scrutiny over allegations he was involved in international arms deals while his mother, Margaret, was prime minister. A documentary to be broadcast on Britain's Dispatches program today concludes he may have played a role in arms sales to Saudi Arabia and Iraq in the 1980s. But it is not known precisely what role Thatcher, 39, played, and whether he was paid. Thatcher did not respond to a request by the TV program to be interviewed. Margaret Thatcher's office said she had no comment. Mark Thatcher has said little about his business affairs. He told the Hong Kong Tatler last year he was involved in "electronics, leasing and telecommunications."

Bhutto's anti-government drive cheered

LAHORE, Pakistan - Thousands of people shouted and danced for joy when Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto led her rail "crusade" aimed at ousting the government into this historic city Tuesday. "This is the people's verdict," the former prime minister cried through a megaphone to more than 10,000 jubilant supporters as she disembarked from the Khyber Mail train. Bhutto urged people to unite to throw out the government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, which she accuses of corruption and rigging elections in 1990.

Report: Israel planned to kill top Muslim

MIAMI - Israel planned to kill the leader of a Lebanese Muslim fundamentalist group this month but aborted the assassination attempt when commandos were killed in a training accident hours before their mission, the Miami Herald reported Tuesday. The paper said the plan to kill Hezbollah leader Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah was put on

Russia suspended from credit program

hold after a missile was fired accidentally during an exercise, killing five soldiers. The exercise was a simulation of the plan to assassinate Nasrallah in Beirut later that day, the Herald said. In Jerusalem, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin refused to confirm or deny the unsourced report but acknowledged that the accident Nov. 5 involved a special unit.

Elsewhere . . .

ROME: The Roman Catholic Church is preparing to open its arms to Anglicans disaffected by a Church of England decision to ordain women priests, Cardinal Edward Cassidy, president of the Vatican's Council on Christian Unity, told Il Sabato magazine Tuesday.

MOSCOW: Pope John Paul II will visit Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia next September in his first scheduled visit to the former Soviet Union, the Lithuanian Catholic Church said Tuesday.

Load-Date: December 2, 1992

End of Document

Lebanon Pullout May Be Near, but the Israelis Fight On

The New York Times

March 3, 2000, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 3; Column 1; Foreign Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 1700 words

Byline: By DEBORAH SONTAG

By DEBORAH SONTAG

Dateline: DLAAT OUTPOST, Lebanon, Feb. 29

Body

In the pitch black of another tense night in southern Lebanon, a convoy of armored Israeli jeeps bumped over the rutted roads that often hold bombs meant just for them. Eerily, they moved without their lights on, the drivers fitted with night-vision goggles under their combat helmets. The general and his officers did not chat.

Hours earlier, they attended a memorial service for a brigadier general whose jeep, also carrying an Israeli journalist, was blown up on a convoy into southern Lebanon exactly a year ago. It was impossible not to be escorted by that memory, especially during a period of heightened guerrilla attacks on the Israelis and at the end of a day of intensive fire.

In Israel, a debate has been raging about what many have termed the senselessness of the chronic fighting in southern Lebanon. Referring to "the tragedy" of Israel's 18-year-old involvement, Prime Minister Ehud Barak has set a deadline of July to withdraw the troops in the context of a peace agreement with Syria. Many Israelis are pushing him to pull out sooner, calling the young soldiers sitting ducks in a guerrilla war that has already been lost.

But in the nine-mile-deep "security zone" that Israel occupies here, the war is still on against the Hezbollah, or Party of God, guerrillas, who see themselves as trying to liberate a swath of Lebanon from Israeli control.

And the political conversation has to be tuned out for survival's sake.

On this night, the Israeli officers were visiting an outpost largely to make sure the troops knew that while the country may be divided, the military establishment still stands behind them, focused on "the mission."

"They had better stand behind us," said one of the soldiers, Ori Rosenstein, 19, from Ramat Yishai near Haifa, "because nobody really wants to be here. It wears you down. After the initial rush of being inside the conflict, you adjust to the reality. Suffice it to say, we are doing a job. People are proud of that. But the sooner we leave, the better."

It was a grim coincidence that an Israeli general, Moshe Kaplinsky, escorted a reporter from Qiryat Shmona on the northern Israeli border into the security zone on the one-year anniversary of the deaths of a general and a

Lebanon Pullout May Be Near, but the Israelis Fight On

journalist. Army officials granted relatively free access to the post, allowing the soldiers to speak without an army spokesman present. Their goal, the officials said, was to demonstrate that even though morale is tested by eroding public support for the war, many soldiers still see the fighting as purposeful.

"We still have a mission here until the political echelon tells us otherwise," said Maj. Olivier Rafowicz, a spokesman for the northern command. "The soldiers think they are protecting the northern border, and that is why they putting their lives at risk. They don't need the Israeli public to see them as a 19-year-old local hero, but at least as someone who is doing something important."

The soldiers' views varied. No one went so far as to condemn Israel's recent bombing of civilian targets in Lebanon. But some did suggest that it was the army's occupation of the zone that was keeping alive the violence, in which seven Israeli soldiers have died so far this year.

Still others spoke like gung-ho teenage boys who are members of an elite army unit bent on proving themselves, in traditional Israeli fashion, but on the only front line that exists. And they said they felt somewhat abandoned, not by the military, but by the public.

"I'm nuts," said Baruch Brenner, 19, originally from Flatbush, Brooklyn. "I took a leave to go to the funeral of my friend who was killed by a missile, and then I actually came back, two weeks before I'm supposed to get married. You'd think I'd be saying, 'What's the point?' "

Mr. Brenner said he was angered by politicians' comments at the funeral. "They said the war was criminal," he said. "No one dared tell the truth -- that the only thing that stood between that missile and Qiryat Shmona was my friend Tsahi."

Eager to shmooze the troops, General Kaplinsky, tall and gregarious, peeled off his helmet and vest as he entered the peculiar reality of nighttime inside the large, cold, concrete bunker. The Dlaat outpost sits on the Ali Taher Ridge, at the northern edge of the occupied zone, overlooking the city of Nabatiye to the west and Merj 'Uyun to the east.

Soldiers from an elite paratroopers unit milled around inside the dank enclosure. Mr. Rosenstein called it "our cage," since the fighters rarely leave the outpost, now that offensive strikes in this war are mostly conducted by F-16 warplanes and Apache helicopters. Soldiers are assigned to Lebanon for four-month stints as part of their fighting units, to which they volunteer.

In a beat-up armchair, Mr. Rosenstein, a scarf coiled around his neck, was reading a thick fantasy novel -- "Appropriate, no?" he said. Others slept under glaring lights on three-level bunk beds -- with their boots on, so that they were combat-ready -- or munched on apples or played the guitar and sang. In a small, private room, effectively warmed by a portable heater, two Arab-speaking Bedouin soldiers who live at the outpost lounged on their beds watching the Hezbollah television station on cable.

"Sometimes we watch the pictures of their attacks on our friends," Mr. Brenner said.

The Bedouin soldiers are responsible for knowing every patch of the topography and noticing slight shifts that could indicate guerrilla activity. "Before you came tonight, they went out and made sure that nothing would go boom," Mr. Brenner said.

In the war room, where a map of the immediate region was color-coded to pinpoint guerrilla activity, General Kapinsky took his place at the head of a table covered with plastic pitchers of steaming coffee and trays of sandwich cookies. The brown beret of the elite Golani brigade was tucked under his epaulette. In style, he was part Socratic-method law professor, part football coach. A soldier brought him a porcelain demitasse of espresso laced with cardamom, and he nodded.

"So, do we have gaps in our security?" he began his meeting with the officers. He peppered them with technical questions. "Are there blind spots that the guards cannot see? At what points precisely do we have threat of anti-tank missiles? What is the efficiency of our camouflage?"

Lebanon Pullout May Be Near, but the Israelis Fight On

"From the outside, how does our position look?"

"Does someone think there a need to change our approach because of the change of the threat?" he asked. He referred to an attack on another outpost: "What were the lessons of Beaufort?"

Suddenly, the door flew open and a soldier ran in breathlessly to interrupt. "There are mortar attacks on the Taybeh position!" The meeting continued, because such attacks are facts of life.

One by one, the officers answered and the general scratched notes. They also described drills performed in the last week -- the silent mobilization of all the soldiers, the evacuation of wounded from the field into the outpost. The general asked one tired-looking sergeant how long it had been since he had taken a home leave.

"Thirty-one days," the officer said.

"Congratulations," the general said. "What are you trying to prove?"

When one officer gave a long-winded answer to what happened one recent day after he spied a guerrilla, the general interrupted: "If you identify a terrorist, you have to shoot and hit. Don't give me philosophy and ideology. Don't get lost in your head. Stay focused. Rely on your instinct."

The Iran-backed Hezbollah guerrillas see themselves as freedom fighters, a view that is shared by many in the Arab world. But the Israeli Army resolutely calls them terrorists even though it is fighting them in a classic guerrilla war, the kind that armies rarely win.

The brigade commander, speaking with matter-of-fact scorn, said, "Our morality and theirs are on different levels." Others might not agree, especially after the recent Israeli bombardments of civilian targets.

But the commander described several times when he ordered his men not to return fire because the guerrillas were in villages -- violating the rules of engagement established in 1996 -- and using women with children and elderly men as shields. The firing from villages has escalated in the last few weeks, he said, something Israel used to justify its bombing.

The fighting in Lebanon provides a kind of laboratory for high-tech counter-insurgency warfare. This is one of the few places in the world, if not the only, where state-of-the-art war equipment is in daily combat use.

Leading the way up darkened steps to an observation post, the commander showed how the soldiers identify the source of fire, using night-vision monitors at night. Bundled against the chill wind, a 19-year-old sat by himself, in his fourth hour before the hooded monitor, watching a line of Mercedes moving through the fuzzy night on his screen.

"I used to have company up here," he said, "but after the fighting got worse earlier this month, they didn't want to risk more than one of us at a time."

Back downstairs, Mr. Rosenstein said his 10 hours a day at the observation post had taken on the numbing aspect of a routine. "Well, not people getting killed," he said. "It happens a lot here that we get bombed. But after 28 days here, it's boring, grinding, suffocating. You can't walk outside without a bulletproof vest. I feel that I am living inside a vest."

Last week, the army threw in jail a soldier who refused an assignment in Lebanon. He was a tank technician, the army stressed, and not a fighter.

"The fighters, what interests them is fighting, not protesting," a senior officer said. Recently, another senior officer got in trouble for mocking as wimps two soldiers who pulled aside Israeli journalists in Lebanon and told them they were scared.

The wimp remark infuriated Mr. Rosenstein, who told a departing journalist that the ride in and out of southern Lebanon, between the border and the outpost, was the "scariest" part.

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"It's disheartening to hear all the talk in Israel, people calling us whiners," he said. "We're the ones in the field. If things are tough, we should be able to speak our mind until they pull us back to the international border.

"But that's just little me's view."

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photo: An Israeli soldier resting at the Dlaat outpost in Israel's "security zone" in Lebanon. "We still have a mission here," an army spokesman says. (Deborah Sontag/The New York Times)

Map showing the location of Lebanon: Dlaat is at the edge of Israel's "security zone" in south Lebanon.

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Datelines

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Body

Israel

JERUSALEM -- Israel's troop pullback in the Golan Heights should be the last item on the agenda for peace talks with Syria, due to resume next week after a freeze of nearly four years, an adviser to Israel's prime minister said.

China

BEIJING -- Russian President Boris Yeltsin and his Chinese counterpart, Jiang Zemin, wrapped up a two-day summit, declaring their countries' commitment to oppose foreign intervention on behalf of human rights.

Italy

ROME -- Six bandits robbed an armored van, the second such heist in southern Italy this week. The ANSA news agency said the highway robbers made off with \$630,000 after forcing the van to stop and then blowing open its safe with explosives.

Argentina

BUENOS AIRES -- Fernando de la Rúa of the the center-left Alliance was sworn in Friday as Argentina's new president, promising an honest government and recriminating outgoing leader Carlos Menem for leaving a big budget deficit.

India

NEW DELHI -- U.S. corporate giant Cogentrix Energy Inc. pulled out of a \$1.3 billion power project in southern India, citing delays in government approvals and legal wrangles, domestic news agencies reported.

South Africa

CAPE TOWN -- Millennium preparations in this tourist hotspot ticked ahead as the city unveiled plans for a huge laser countdown clock to be displayed against Table Mountain.

Japan

TOKYO -- Rescuers were searching for 12 people after a Japanese fishing boat sank during a snowstorm that whipped up towering waves in the Bering Sea, Japan's coast guard said.

Datelines

Mexico

MEXICO CITY -- Former Mexican banker Angel Isidoro Rodriguez, accused of multimillion-dollar fraud, escaped from his house during a botched arrest attempt by police, authorities said.

Austria

VIENNA -- Help is at hand for Viennese women who find their men sadly lacking in basic domestic skills. An adult education college is offering men-only courses in ironing, sorting washing and "survival training in the kitchen."

Sri Lanka

COLOMBO -- Unidentified gunmen opened fire at an election campaign meeting in central Sri Lanka and killed two supporters of the opposition United National Party, police said. The deaths raise to three the number of those killed in the run-up to presidential polls set for Dec. 21.

Mongolia

ULAN BATOR -- Mongolia marked the 10th anniversary of its democratic reform movement on Friday, looking back on the communist system it abandoned without apparent regret.

Poland

WARSAW -- Shareholders approved the merger of Poland's two leading banks, Bank Handlowy SA and BRE Bank SA, to create an eastern European powerhouse, despite the government's efforts to block the move over fears of foreign intrusion.

Lebanon

BEIRUT -- Lebanese guerrilla movement Hezbollah said two of its fighters had been killed in action against Israel's occupation forces in the south of the country.

Cuba

HAVANA -- The government called on citizens to flood the streets of the island's cities again Friday to demand the return of a 6-year-old boy from the United States, extending the biggest wave of pro-government protests in nearly two decades.

Japan

TOKYO -- Japanese media heralded a possible new addition to the royal family, reporting that Crown Princess Masako may be pregnant.

Load-Date: December 10, 1999