

Date and Time: Thursday, May 2, 2024 6:08:00PM EEST

Job Number: 223357855

Documents (100)

1. [*Suicide bomber kills 14 in Israel ; Terrorist strikes on Jewish holiday*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

2. [*Palestinians call for removal of Hebron settlers*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

3. [*Hebron hills shudder with growing unrest*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

4. [*Misery, celebration mingle in self-ruled Gaza Strip*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

5. [*Bus attack shatters calm*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

6. [FOR ARAB AND ISRAELI STUDENTS, CONFLICT IS ON THE CURRICULUM< SUICIDE BOMBINGS
DIMMED OPTIMISM ABOUT THE PEACE PROCESS.< CLASSROOMS ARE FILLED WITH TALK OF
FEAR, AND WHAT CONSTITUTES JUSTICE.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

7. [Letter writer threatens USF with terrorism](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Dec 31, 1997

8. [State Dept. Got Bomb Note, but Doesn't Know Why](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

9. [World leaders rally for peace; Summit aims to revive Mideast negotiations](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

10. [GAZA ROLE FOR AUSTRALIANS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

11. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

12. [Mitterrand stopped medical treatments](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

13. [Palestinians campaign, say Arafat stacked deck](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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Dec 31, 1997

14. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

15. [ARAFAT HELPS ISRAEL SNARE TERROR SUSPECTS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

16. [ALGERIAN LEADER DEFIES THREATS IN BIG POLL WIN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

17. [Jabaliya awaits sign of change](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

18. [Rage on a green hill far away: The bulldozers clearing the way for a Jewish settlement in ArabJerusalem may also have buried the peace between Israel and the Palestinians](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Dec 31, 1997

19. [Ukraine claims missiles](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

20. [TWO ISRAELIS DIE IN TERROR ATTACK FIVE OTHERS HURT IN WEST BANK AMBUSH](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to

Dec 31, 1997

21. [Budget battles are fought to save the next generation](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

22. [Palestinians pick voice of moderation](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

23. [Palestinians out in force to see Arafat](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

24. [BIBI PLEDGES TERROR'S END THREATENS TO USE TROOPS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

25. [MUSLIM PUPILS ARRESTED](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

26. [BACK IN REGION, ENVOY FROM U.S. TRIES TO SAVE MIDEAST PEACE PROCESS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

27. [Crisis deepens as 4 Palestinians die violently: Israel blames two deaths on botched bomb attacks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
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28. [Seeking Support for P.L.O. Pact, Israel Is to Free 760 Palestinians](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

29. [Attackers of Bus Sought Hostages, Israel Says](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

30. [TEL AVIV CAFE BOMB KILLS 3; PALESTINIAN LEADER ARAFAT CONDEMNED THE BOMBING, BUT ISRAEL 'S NETANYAHU BLAMED; THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

31. [NEWS BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

32. [Threat of violence returns to Hebron hours after pullout](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

33. [Bombs that give us strength; Extremist attacks on Jews may actually speed up the peace process, argues Chaim Berman](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

34. [ISRAEL 'S FRIENDS MUST INSIST ON PEACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

35. [Operation Grapes of Wrath](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

36. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

37. [CAR KILLS TWO IN JERUSALEM](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

38. [Israel calls off political talks with Palestinians](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

39. [Precise defender of the PLO cause; Middle East peace: A deal between Damascus and Israel could leave the Palestinians out in the cold; Hanan Ashrawi tells Robert Fisk in Ramallah of her hopes for the power and effectiveness of the legislature to be elected next month](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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40. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

41. [MORAL BLINDNESS BLURS MEDIA LENS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

42. [ARABS SIT, DECRY ISRAEL FOR LOCKOUT / PALESTINIAN ECONOMY IS AGAIN HIT HARD.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

43. [Fighting for peace](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

44. [Letter: Muslims and the bombs: Islamic teaching; peace process; Israeli actions; Iranian resistance](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

45. [Suicide bomber's home demolished](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

46. [Palestinians reject security demand](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

47. [Accusations of bias blight Albright trip](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

48. [ISRAEL URGED TO EASE CRACKDOWN; HARSH SANCTIONS ON PALESTINIANS CRITICIZED; ISLAMIC MILITANTS THREATEN MORE; ATTACKS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by

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49. [WEST BANKERS FINALLY FEEL AT HOME AGAIN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

50. [BRIEFLY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

51. [OBSERVERS TO HEAD TO HEBRON IN MIDST OF THREATS; O MEANWHILE, PROBLEM OF SETTLERS SIMMERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

52. [OBSERVERS TO HEAD TO HEBRON IN MIDST OF THREATS; O MEANWHILE, PROBLEM OF SETTLERS SIMMERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

53. [PROTESTERS, SOLDIERS CLASH FOR SIXTH DAY day day](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

54. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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55. [Suicide Bomber: The Wrong Profile?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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56. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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57. [IN BRIEF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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58. [Daily Briefing: Covering your world: News in a nutshell for readers in a rush.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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59. [LETTERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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60. [Prison fast leads to Gaza clash](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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61. [Defending the 'soul of Jewish history' is Hebron and Jericho, but not Tel Aviv](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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62. [FBI studies validity of letter threatening USF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

63. [BOMB, THEY SAID](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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64. [Giving peace a chance in Gaza; Just three months after Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin shook the world by signing a peace accord between the PLO and Israel , that peace faces a crisis. Israel is due to begin withdrawing from the Gaza Strip tomorrow. But is either side ready? And how will the hard-liners react?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

65. [ARAFAT VOICES OPTIMISM ON PACT WITH ISRAEL / HIS CABINET GAVE APPROVAL. SELLING THE AGREEMENT TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE WILL BE HARDER. A STICKING POINT IS THAT JEWISH SETTLERS ARE ALLOWED TO STAY IN HEBRON.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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66. [Firm to teach Palestinians about civics](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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67. [Critical of His Government, Saudi Diplomat Seeks Asylum in U.S.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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68. [Serbs, Muslims agree to another cease-fire](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

69. [YEAR IN CRISIS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

70. [HOLY WAR GOES ON-LINE OPPOSING MILITANT GROUPS FIGHT WITH WORDS OVER MIDEAST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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71. [Exit polls give former general outright win in Algerian vote](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

72. [*NEWS SUMMARY*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

73. [*16 die as bomb destroys buses*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

74. [*Broken bodies litter street of carnage*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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75. [*Crisis in the Gulf: Occupied territories sealed off by Israelis*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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76. [*Israel attacks political terrorism*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

77. [*ATTACK IN ISRAEL CHILLS PEACE HOPES / SUICIDE BOMBING KILLS 15 IN JERUSALEM*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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78. [HEBRON CELEBRATES AS ARAFAT VISITS CITY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

79. [Christmas cheer springs anew in war-ravaged Bethlehem](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

80. [Israeli artillery kills 75 Cease-fire sought after shells destroy U.N. camp](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

81. [Israeli artillery kills 100 Cease-fire sought after shells destroy U.N. camp](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

82. [The Fate of Jerusalem -- and Peace](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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83. [*Man without a past*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

84. [*Media make all Muslims feel responsible for acts of extremists*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

85. [*TROOPS SET TO LEAVE TOWNS*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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86. [*Tension mounts as Algeria prepares for poll*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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87. [*NETANYAHU'S FIRST YEAR MARKED BY CRISIS, SCANDAL scandal scandal*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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88. [Iran : America in the cold as erstwhile allies flock to Tehran](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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89. [Cooperation on security must wait, say Palestinians](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

90. [FURY GREW UB BROOKLYN - FEDS SAY FARE-BEAT RAP WAS SPARK](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

91. [DIPLOMAT: BOMBING WON'T STOP PEACE TALKS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

92. [Palestinians forced to defend the old enemy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

93. [*Arafat Promising to Repeal Call for Israel 's Destruction*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

94. [*ISRAELI PULLOUT IN DOUBT*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

95. [*NEWS SUMMARY*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

96. [*2 in Bomb Case Appear More Aimless Than Ardent*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

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

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

98. [*ISRAEL BLOCKS BEIRUT, OTHER PORTS; ROCKET KILLS 2 WOMEN, 4 GIRLS IN AMBULANCE*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

99. [WEST BANK WELCOMES 25-YEAR ARAB EXILES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

100. [THE RABIN ASSASSINATION A nation grieves for fallen leader](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
Dec 31, 1997

***Suicide bomber kills 14 in Israel;
Terrorist strikes on Jewish holiday***

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

March 5, 1996, Tuesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 840 words

Byline: A Tribune Wire Service Report

Body

TEL AVIV, Israel - The fourth in a series of suicide bomb attacks struck in the heart of Tel Aviv on Monday, killing at least 14 people and bringing the nine-day death toll to 60.

The victims included children in costume and makeup for the Jewish holiday of Purim. At least 130 people were wounded in the attack, which left a jumble of shattered bodies and wrecked cars outside a shopping center.

A mounting toll of dead and wounded and the heart-wrenching despair of victims' families fueled a deep upwelling of anger among Israelis.

The Israeli government decided in an emergency session to form a special anti-terrorism task force with sweeping powers. Prime Minister Shimon Peres suggested Israel now reserved the right to strike anywhere, including Palestine Liberation Organization-ruled areas.

The task force would be "able to act in every place to strike against and punish" the suicide bombers, Peres said. "We will reach every corner where this terror is rooted."

Armed strikes in PLO-ruled areas would violate the Israel-PLO accords and badly discredit Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among his people.

Monday's death toll might have been much higher if the bomber, who was on foot, had managed to enter the crowded shopping center, authorities said.

Witnesses said the bomber tried to enter but appeared to draw the suspicions of policemen at the entrance. He then turned toward a crowd of 20 people around a row of cash machines and detonated the explosive device strapped to his body.

A furious, militant mood swept over Tel Aviv, a city known for its generally moderate populace that supports peacemaking with Palestinians and Arabs.

While government ministers met at the heavily guarded Defense Ministry complex a mile from the bombing site, crowds outside lighted bonfires and shouted "We want war!" and "We want revenge!"

Suicide bomber kills 14 in Israel ; Terrorist strikes on Jewish holiday

In a call to Israel Radio, the Muslim militant group **Hamas** claimed responsibility for Monday's bombing. **Hamas** has also claimed the previous three bombings, which killed 44 victims and three suicide bombers.

Faced with the possible collapse of his three-year peace gamble, Arafat said he was ready to cooperate fully with Israel in going after Palestinian militants. But he added that he hoped Israel would not act hastily and break off peace talks.

Later Monday, Palestinian security forces announced the arrest of the man they called the "mastermind" of three of the last four suicide bombings in Israel: Mohammed Abu Wardeh, 28, of the West Bank town of Ramallah.

Brig. Zakariya Baloushi, deputy chief of Palestinian intelligence, said Abu Wardeh apparently received instructions from abroad, and Israel TV said his handlers were based in Damascus.

Peres also said Israel planned to make more arrests overnight and would delay Israel's planned pullout from Hebron until the PLO removes calls for Israel's destruction from its charter. Late Monday, the army also ordered a closure of all Palestinian towns and villages in the West Bank and forbade Israelis from employing Palestinians.

In Taylor, Mich., President Clinton pointedly refused to ask Israel for restraint in responding to the latest bombings Monday, declaring, "Those who are responsible for this should be held accountable for it."

His fists trembling in anger, Clinton condemned the terrorist attacks and said the United States stood ready to help "stop the killing, to bring the killers to justice."

Monday's blast went off just after 4 p.m. outside the Dizengoff Center, the largest shopping center in the Mediterranean metropolis that is the financial and cultural center of Israel.

"I suddenly heard an absolutely tremendous explosion, and then a cloud of smoke filled the whole intersection," said a woman in her 30s, who gave her name as Michal. "I saw bodies everywhere, pieces of bodies."

Eli Shurany, 39, said he saw a woman and a young girl, about 10 years old, who were killed instantly. "There was one girl with the bottom of her leg blown off, her bone sticking out," Shurany said.

An empty baby carriage stood only yards from where the bomb had gone off. A mother pulled her sobbing daughter away, tears streaking the Purim makeup on the girl's face.

Many Purim celebrations had been canceled anyway, due to Sunday's bus bombing in Jerusalem. The holiday celebrates the deliverance of the Jews of ancient Persia from a plot to slaughter them.

With three months to go until the May 29 elections, Peres' lead in the polls has been wiped out. The right-wing opposition, whose leaders seek to salvage what they can of Israel's control over the West Bank and Gaza despite the establishment of Palestinian autonomy, appear headed for victory.

Benjamin Netanyahu, leader of the opposition Likud party, said the bombings have belied the basic premise of the Peres government - that giving the Palestinians control of West Bank and Gaza land will lead to more security for both sides.

"Our mistake was in believing that we can hire a subcontractor, Arafat, and he will take care of (security)," Netanyahu said. "We must take matters into our own hands."

Graphic

PHOTO 3 (2C),

Suicide bomber kills 14 in Israel ; Terrorist strikes on Jewish holiday

Palestinian women march in a demonstration for peace in Gaza City's main square after Monday's bombing in Israel. The Muslim militant group Hamas claimed responsibility. Associated Press photo

Load-Date: March 7, 1996

End of Document

Palestinians call for removal of Hebron settlers

The Times

January 2, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 544 words

Byline: Ross Dunn in Hebron

Body

MUSLIM women wept and prayed at the hospital beds of their loved ones who were wounded in yesterday's attempted massacre of Palestinians by an Israeli soldier.

One of those keeping vigil was Fousia Atrash, whose twin sons were among the victims. Akram and Abdel-Karim, aged 16, were selling vegetables in the Arab market when Noam Friedman started firing at them.

The pair suffered gunshot wounds in their legs and feet. In hospital, they suffered their pain in silence. But their mother could not remain silent.

Asked if Yassir Arafat, the President of the Palestinian Authority, should agree to sign a Hebron accord with the Israelis, Mrs Atrash said: "No, no, no. We must refuse this agreement."

She said that all the Jewish settlers in Hebron, about 400 in number, should be removed from the town. "It's a big mistake to let the Jewish settlers be in the city."

Mrs Atrash said this time she would not be satisfied with platitudes from the Israeli Government. Ten members of her clan had been among the 29 Muslim worshippers killed by Baruch Goldstein, the Jewish settler, in Hebron in 1994. Then, she said, the Israeli authorities said that Goldstein was crazy.

"We are waiting for them to say this incident is also crazy," she said. Mrs Atrash said it made no difference that Friedman came from outside Hebron. "All the soldiers think the same," she said, noting that both Goldstein and Friedman had put on their army uniforms before attacking Palestinians.

Palestinian anger will not have been soothed by Friedman's statement on television that he had no regrets over the shooting. Asked by an Israeli reporter who had told him to carry out the attack, he replied: "No one."

The reporter asked: "Do you think you hurt the country?" Friedman replied: "No, it's good for the country."

"Why did you do it?"; "Hebron has always belonged to us and will always belong to us."

"Do you think you are normal?"; "Absolutely normal."

"But you fired on innocent people"; "They are not innocent but the enemies of Israel."

Majdi Mohtesb, said he feared the Jewish settlers' hatred of Arabs was being passed from father to son.

Palestinians call for removal of Hebron settlers

The head of a non-government organisation said that another Palestinian boy had been injured after the shooting. "The kids of the settlers beat him," he said.

Mustafa Natshe, the Mayor of Hebron, said Palestinians had been expecting an attack for some time. "There has been provocation by settlers and many right-wingers have come to Hebron for demonstrations. It was only a matter of time," he added.

Mr Natshe said Friedman had intended to destroy the proposed Hebron accord. "But we must not allow this goal to be realised," he said.

Mr Natshe added: "We assure all the Israelis that the security situation will be much better than it is now when the Palestinian police and the Palestinian Authority comes to Hebron."

Later the Mayor met Yitzhak Mordechai, the Israeli Defence Minister, who offered medical help for the wounded and promised a swift end to the curfew imposed on Hebron after the attack.

A spokesman in Jordan for the militant Islamic group **Hamas** said the attack proved the futility of Arab-Jewish co-existence. "The crime committed today is what **Hamas** has warned about ... of the impossibility of co-existence," the spokesman said.

Load-Date: January 3, 1997

End of Document

Hebron hills shudder with growing unrest

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 23, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 555 words

Byline: The Washington Post

Body

HEBRON, WEST BANK -- The signature smell of West Bank violence, an acrid blend of tear gas and burning tires, returned to the Hebron hills Saturday as three days of clashes intensified in the aftermath of Friday's suicide bombing in Tel Aviv.

Roiling crowds of Palestinian youths, throwing rocks and occasional flaming bottles of gasoline, surged repeatedly toward the Old City stronghold of Jewish settlers here, sometimes battling Palestinian police for an opportunity to confront Israeli soldiers and border guards. The Israeli troops responded with tear gas, heavy fusillades of steel-cored rubber bullets and normal ammunition, according to a spokesman, "when their lives were in danger."

The Islamic Resistance Movement, *Hamas*, which claimed responsibility for what it called the "wonderful martyrdom operation" that killed three women in a sidewalk cafe and wounded costumed children among dozens of others, threatened to carry out more attacks. Citing Israel's continuing work on a Jewish housing project in traditionally Arab East Jerusalem, a *Hamas* statement faxed to the Reuter news agency said, "The persistence of the Zionist in building the dirty settlement on Jabal Abu Gheneim will compel us to continue our attacks."

A broad sense of deterioration in Israeli-Palestinian ties was fed by the continuing absence of political contacts. Israeli and Palestinian commanders met, in what was described as a finger-pointing atmosphere, to coordinate their efforts to dampen fighting, but there was no communication between Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat or their senior aides.

In Surif, a village a few miles northwest of here, Israeli troops rolled in late Friday night and kicked down the doors to the house where the family of the suicide bomber lived. Villagers reached by telephone said Israelis arrested all close male relatives of Mousa Abdel Khader Ghneimat, 28, and his wife, before sealing the house and preparing to demolish it.

Taher Iklail, 21, said he watched soldiers force-march the bomber's shackled relatives, including his 68-year-old father, through the village of Bet Ummar on the road toward the main highway to Jerusalem. Soldiers shoved and slapped them and forced them to clear roadblocks of burning tires and stones that had been erected by Arab youths.

Israeli troops imposed a curfew on Surif Saturday and prevented reporters from driving or walking into the village.

"The situation is very bad," said Emad Ghneimat, a cousin of the bomber. "They have arrested the whole family except the kids and they say they are going to expel them all to Jordan."

Hebron hills shudder with growing unrest

Israel routinely denies that such measures constitute collective punishment, describing them as investigative or intended to deter. The army released no information about Surif Saturday save that it had arrested 13 people, searched the bomber's home with a legal warrant and sealed it.

The violence in Hebron was the worst since four days of gunbattles in September that killed 15 Israeli soldiers and more than 70 Palestinians, most of them civilians. At Hebron's Alia Hospital, scores of casualties streamed in.

"We have today 82 new injuries, most of them rubber bullet injuries," Yusef Sharawi, director of the hospital, said before another 20 or so casualties arrived Saturday afternoon.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

End of Document

Misery, celebration mingle in self-ruled Gaza Strip

The Ottawa Citizen

August 26, 1995, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. D10

Length: 1134 words

Byline: SERGE SCHMEMANN; THE NEW YORK TIMES

Dateline: GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

BITTERSWEET VICTORY: Newfound freedoms in the Palestinian entity are mitigated by rampant unemployment and continued economic dependence on Israel.

Fifteen months into self-rule, Gaza wears two masks.

The first is the string of end-to-end cafes stretched for miles along the sea that come alive at night with music, gossip and water pipes and the innumerable concrete skeletons of new buildings rising on every street, down the coast, over former orange groves.

The other mask is one of wire fences and sandbagged bunkers that plug the Eretz Crossing to the north and the concertina wire that seals the Egyptian border to the south, the open sewers of the teeming refugee camps and the writing on the walls: "Arafat, stop carrying out the orders of Rabin and Clinton. Your bullets do not terrify us."

Nobody has tallied the unemployed, but, by rough count, one working Gazan feeds 20 hungry mouths.

"In the beginning, it was all euphoria," said a longtime UN worker, remembering when Israeli soldiers withdrew in May 1994, taking with them the curfew, the identification checks and the various humiliations of occupation. "But now, the celebration and the misery have come into rough balance."

For now, the celebrations and novelties are still more striking than the misery, perhaps because the misery has always been there.

Each balmy night, it seems that everyone is out on the beach, in dramatic contrast to the years of the intifada, the street war against the Israelis, when Israeli soldiers enforced an 8 p.m. to 4 a.m. curfew by night and Islamic militants imposed rigorous social discipline by day.

Now cars line the dunes on either side of the coastal road for miles as whole families crowd the seashore into the small hours of the morning, the children scampering in the sand and surf, the women in demure head-coverings and floor-length dresses sipping cola, the men drawing on waterpipes under the fronds of sprawling beach cafes. Beer and alcohol are still alien.

New cafes open daily, along with hotels and wedding halls. A modern new playground in the centre of Gaza City, built with foreign money, is packed.

Misery, celebration mingle in self-ruled Gaza Strip

A few blocks away, in the shadow of the venerated Al-Kateba Mosque, young women, with all but their hands and faces covered, scream in delight as they spin in an amusement-park ride, one of several old Soviet-made rides that an enterprising Gazan recently leased from Israel.

If that was novel, it was nothing compared to the success of the circus from Uzbekistan that recently left. Though stern Islamic moralists from Hamas, the Islamic opposition movement, inveighed against the scantily clad performers and the frivolity of it all, the circus was packed for the three weeks it was here.

In the daytime, Gaza City and much of the 30-mile-long Strip seem like one endless construction site, with palisades of scaffolding and concrete slabs in every size and shape -- apartment blocks, hotels, villas, shops.

Nobody seems to know how many buildings are going up and nobody is entirely sure what will happen when they all try to plug into electrical, water and sewage systems that have long been overtaxed. Power, normally at 240 volts, is down to 170 most of the time; the tap water has turned too brackish to drink and sewage is roughly divided between what's pumped into the sea and what's dumped into the streets.

However chaotic, the building boom is tangible evidence that there is money here and at least some faith in the future. Much of the money has come with Gazans returning from distant jobs in the Gulf states, Libya, Europe, America. Many have returned to test the economic waters of self-rule and to give their families a promised home.

Cars are another new phenomenon in this land without a single functioning traffic light. Soaring numbers of cars fill the sand-clogged streets with a constant blare of horns as they lurch among barefoot children, donkey carts and pedestrians.

It is an open secret that many of the cars were stolen in Israel, most of them before the Israelis threw a wire fence around Gaza. In fact, it is no secret at all, since the Palestinian Authority issues special purple plates for cars that have no documentation. So far, the Palestinian Authority police have done nothing about it, perhaps because many of their patrol cars also have the purple plates.

Gaza's other mask is revealed when Kalashnikov rifle fire erupts on a sweltering Friday afternoon in the teeming Sheik Radhwan neighborhood of Gaza, a Hamas stronghold.

At about 3:30 p.m., when the baking streets are overflowing, Palestinian Authority police suddenly descend on an apartment building. Someone shoots from inside and within minutes, the street is a mass of screaming humanity, with excited children underfoot. As the sound of sirens fills fetid sidestreets, the people alternately harangue the police and flee in panic as officers fire into the air.

After two hours, Hamas leaders summoned by the police succeed in negotiating the surrender of a 23-year-old Hamas member named Wael Nassar and two comrades. There are only injuries, no deaths.

Israel proclaims the catch a big one. For 10 days, the army has kept Gaza totally sealed off, based on information that Nassar had prepared a farewell videotape and was about to leave on a suicide mission inside Israel.

Inside Gaza, the arrest is little more than street theatre. Word circulates that Nassar agreed to surrender when the Palestine Authority promised to release him after a few weeks.

Three days later, a suicide bomber strikes in Jerusalem. In Gazan streets, that means only one thing -- that the border will be sealed again. This time, the bomber is soon identified as a West Bank resident and the checkpoint is opened to Arabs again.

But there is another hurdle. Israel has announced that all Gazans entering Israel will need a new magnetic identification card -- the old ones, it seems, can be forged. The new ones are in Hebrew only, another reminder, the Arabs grumble, that self-rule is hardly independence.

Lines at the Eretz checkpoint form at dawn for the new cards, but by closing time at 2 p.m., there are still thousands waiting. Horns blare, voices rise, and Palestinian police move in to clear the checkpoint for the day.

Misery, celebration mingle in self-ruled Gaza Strip

"I've never seen anything good in this place, either in the era of the Jews or in the era of the PA (the Palestinian Authority)," curses Sami Zin-Eldir, 33. "If I was asked before I was born whether I want to be born here, I'd definitely have said no."

"We expected that things would improve," said Bashir Nashwan, 33, whose Gaza photo shop depends entirely on supplies he buys in Israel. "But everything we dreamed of we've lost -- freedom to travel, to export and import, jobs. We live in a prison."

Graphic

Citizen file photo/ SELF-RULE REALITY: Gaza's new status has meant greater freedom for its inhabitants. But checkpoints for screening Palestinians who enter Israel to work show the dependence of the fledgling Palestinian entity on its former occupier.

(Gaza Strip)

Load-Date: August 27, 1995

End of Document

Bus attack shatters calm

Herald Sun

July 3, 1993 Saturday

Copyright 1993 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 461 words

Body

JERUSALEM - A bus attack\$ blamed on Islamic militants opposed to the Middle East peace talks left two Israeli women dead and shattered months of calm.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and other leaders blamed Moslem extremists while the army chief of staff said a pistol used by the guerrillas had the word "Hamas" engraved on the handle.

Hamas, a group of Islamic militants based in the occupied lands, has vowed to derail Middle East peace talks in Washington.

But the talks failed anyway, with Palestinians questioning the US stand on Jerusalem, and Israel faulting an American document aimed at identifying long-simmering differences.

US Secretary of State Warren Christopher said the process could still go forward and he might visit the Middle East.

The attack came at a time when Jerusalem, a city of 350,000 Jews and 150,000 Arabs, has emerged as the key point in the peace talks.

Three Palestinians boarded a commuter bus about 7.30am, during rush hour, and took out a pistol and an M-16 rifle.

Police said the bus driver struggled with the attackers.

The driver, an Israeli woman and a Palestinian man were wounded.

Police said the driver likely foiled a hijacking or further bloodshed.

The Israeli woman, Olga Chaikov, 42, a recent immigrant from Russia, died of her wounds last night, a police spokesman said.

In hospital, the bus driver's condition was fair.

The gunmen fled and commandeered a car driven by an Israeli woman, Jerusalem police commissioner Mr Yehuda Wilk said.

The guerrillas threw several explosives from the car as they drove across the city.

Forty minutes later the car approached an army roadblock at Bethlehem.

Bus attack shatters calm

Border policeman Sharon Buhbut, posted near the roadblock, motioned the car to stop.

"The woman tried to signal that something was not OK, she veered the car to the side.

"The guy next to her fired at her legs." The woman either jumped or was thrown from the car and died at the scene, police said.

The slain hostage was identified as Janette Kadosh Dayan, a mother of four children, police reports said.

Mr Wilk said the guerrillas hurled two grenades, which did not explode, at troops.

"The car continued moving, and soldiers and police opened fire after the woman was already no longer inside," he said.

The car hit a stone wall and burst into flames, Mr Wilk said.

Police said the attackers left two explosive devices behind on the bus, later defused, and had tried to use at least four more.

Police described the two slain Palestinians as "very young".

After radio broadcasts about the attack, there were two incidents of Israelis shooting at Palestinians.

In one, five Arab workers were hurt when they jumped from a scaffold to escape gunfire.

AP

END OF STORY

Graphic

TERROR . . . police inspect the bodies of two Palestinian guerrillas who were shot after killing two women.

Load-Date: November 28, 2003

**FOR ARAB AND ISRAELI STUDENTS, CONFLICT IS ON THE CURRICULUM<
SUICIDE BOMBINGS DIMMED OPTIMISM ABOUT THE PEACE PROCESS.<
CLASSROOMS ARE FILLED WITH TALK OF FEAR, AND WHAT
CONSTITUTES JUSTICE.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer
APRIL 1, 1996 Monday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly . com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A03

Length: 1559 words

Byline: Carol Morello, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Abdallah Nabhan and Gerard Jipovetzky are high school history teachers whose lessons are as fresh as the morning's news.

In a West Bank Palestinian school, Nabhan segues from European colonialism to Israeli-Palestinian peace talks imperiled by suicide bombings.

"The deal is that they give us prosperity, and we give them peace," he says, standing in a dimly lit classroom with peeling paint and students seated two to a desk. "And if they give us hunger and deprivation . . ." he adds, trailing off.

"We give them explosives," a student pipes up.

In an Israeli classroom in West Jerusalem, where the walls are painted with whimsical murals, Jipovetzky poses a different kind of question, about the justice of demolishing the homes of Arab suicide bombers' families.

"Should we give up a little of our democracy to feel secure?" Jipovetzky asks his students, with the practiced ease of a talk-show host.

"All democracies are only half democracies," answers a youth with a buzz cut. "I think demolitions, and deportations, too, are a deterrent to protect the state of Israel."

Yesterday's headlines are never far from the classrooms of this divided land, particularly during a time so dominated by violence, death and retribution.

FOR ARAB AND ISRAELI STUDENTS, CONFLICT IS ON THE CURRICULUM< SUICIDE BOMBINGS
DIMMED OPTIMISM ABOUT THE PEACE PROCESS.< CLASSROOMS ARE FILLED WITH TALK OF
FEAR....

Two months ago, the talk was of how to make the unfolding peace pact work between Israel and the Palestinians. A historic change was under way as decades of enmity and resentment gave way to a new sense of partnership.

Then, over a nine-day period in late February and early March, four Islamic suicide bombers - three of them members of the Islamic group Hamas - struck inside Israel, killing 62 people. Israel responded by imposing a restrictive closure on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, keeping millions of Palestinians from reaching their jobs, medical care and schools.

Overnight, everyone on both sides was left feeling like a victim again.

In the classrooms where the next generation is being educated, the conversation has changed, as it has elsewhere in Israel and the Palestinian territories.

Like a well-worn book that keeps popping open to the same page, the conflict continues to impose itself. And teachers wonder now whether peace is just around the corner or far beyond the mountain.

* Bristling with energy, Nabhan paced in front of a group of 15- and 16-year-old boys who were veterans of street warfare. Their secondary school at Bir Nabala, a small, dusty town outside Ramallah, was a bastion of stone-throwers during the Palestinian uprising in the late 1980s known as the intifadah. When asked who had thrown stones at Israeli soldiers, every boy raised his hand.

The school is run by Yasir Arafat's Palestinian Authority. Violent acts filled Nabhan's recitation of Middle East history, which he delivered beneath one of the photos of Arafat that hangs in every classroom.

Nabhan told his students how Egyptians used to lipstick their sisters to lure British soldiers outside bars, where the Egyptians slit their throats and stole their guns. He told how Algerians opened fire with machine guns on the Champs Elysee to avenge the slaughter of their countrymen by the French.

"Even though the location may change and the occupier may change, colonialism is the same," Nabhan said.

Then he drew a line: Suicide bombing is wrong, he said, because the Koran prohibits harming innocents.

"Does anyone with any sense walk like this," he asked, slouching over and pulling his jacket around him to imitate a suicide bomber, then flinging his arms heavenward, "and explode himself in the middle of women and children?"

But when asked whether they thought suicide bombing was wrong, only 14 of the 24 students raised their hands. Others recited a litany of Israeli mistreatment of Palestinians to justify the attacks.

"They don't give us our rights," one youth said.

"They want everything, and refuse to give us anything," said another.

"Sabra and Shatila, Deir Yassin, that was terrorism," said a student, referring to refugee camps where Lebanese Christian allies of the Israelis slaughtered Palestinians, and an Arab village where Jewish fighters massacred civilians during the battle for independence. "The suicide bombings were not terrorism."

* At a high school on the campus of Hebrew University, students say discussions about terror have become routine.

After suicide bombers hit two buses on Feb. 25, every homeroom talked about it with great emotion. By the time two more bombers hit the next week, several students said they had nothing new to say.

Jipovetzky, the teacher, likes to try to provoke his 26 students into discussion rather than lecturing them.

"I don't think one pupil is certain about what he says," Jipovetzky said. "They're trying to find answers to problems the democratic system has to solve."

FOR ARAB AND ISRAELI STUDENTS, CONFLICT IS ON THE CURRICULUM< SUICIDE BOMBINGS
DIMMED OPTIMISM ABOUT THE PEACE PROCESS.< CLASSROOMS ARE FILLED WITH TALK OF
FEAR....

His classroom wears a patina of innocence. Murals over the windows show storks carrying baby turtles through a desert landscape. The wood desks are filled with marker-pen graffiti. The only visible suggestion that harm could ever come here is a small sign over the chalkboard, directing students to the nearest bomb shelter.

Jipovetzky asked his class about the justice of demolishing houses belonging to the families of suicide bombers. The Israeli army has carried out this policy over the protests of human-rights groups and others, to send a message to would-be killers that their actions will bring suffering to their own families.

As Jipovetzky wrote his students' answers on a chalkboard, many of them seemed of two minds.

"It's undemocratic," one boy acknowledged. "But if it deters more bombers, maybe it's all right to do."

A few questioned the fairness of blowing up the homes of Arab terrorists when no punishment is meted out to the families of Jewish terrorists such as Yigal Amir, the young Israeli Jew who assassinated Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

"If you're going to blow up Arab houses, then Yigal Amir was a terrorist and we should blow up his house, too," said one boy.

Several students considered house demolitions "ineffective" as a deterrent to a religious fanatic convinced he will go to paradise even though his family will lose a house. Few condemned the demolitions outright. "It calms the Israeli people," volunteered one girl, "even though it's not very useful."

Only one student said suicide bombers were an inevitable risk in a democracy such as Israel.

"We will act with democratic values, not like a dictatorship," said a youth in the back row. "Maybe it's difficult, but it's what we are."

* If there is a ray of hope for Palestinian-Israeli coexistence, perhaps it lies in a government-sponsored program that tries to foster understanding by bringing schoolchildren together from both sides.

A meeting between Arab youngsters from Nazareth and Jewish youngsters from Haifa, however, almost didn't happen.

The 10th graders were supposed to meet after the first suicide bombings, but the session was canceled. Then, after two more bombings, the Jewish students from Reali High in Haifa wanted to skip lunch at the homes of the Israeli Arabs. The Arabs of Nazareth Baptist School refused to participate if the Jews would not visit their homes.

The dialogue was warily rescheduled, but not without some coaxing.

"I didn't want to come," said Uti Milo, 16, a Reali High student. "I think we don't have anything in common. We're not going to go home and tell our parents to come here and visit our new friends."

Gathering in a circle, the Jews were indistinguishable from the Arabs. All wore jeans, sneakers, baggy shirts and sweatshirts. Many girls had long, curly, dark hair. Many boys wore one earring. The physical similarity was part of the point.

"It's always the same," said Nazareth teacher Riyadh Rizk. "They think they'll find something strange. And they find we're the same."

The students were instructed to avoid politics, but some broached the subject anyway.

"I didn't want to bring up the bombings, because I didn't want them to think I think about it," said Roy Caine, 16. "But one of the Arab guys told me: 'I want you to know we are not with Hamas.' So then we talked about girls, movies and hobbies."

FOR ARAB AND ISRAELI STUDENTS, CONFLICT IS ON THE CURRICULUM< SUICIDE BOMBINGS
DIMMED OPTIMISM ABOUT THE PEACE PROCESS.< CLASSROOMS ARE FILLED WITH TALK OF
FEAR....

The boys played basketball. The girls discussed parental curfews, hairstyles and boys.

As they left, the Jewish and Arab girls exchanged phone numbers and hugged each other good-bye. "See you next week, buddy," said one Jewish boy as he patted the shoulder of an Arab youth with whom he had played basketball.

"Considering our expectations were so low, I think it went very well," said Haifa teacher Mariam Millstein.

* Elsewhere, expectations remain low. As surely as they learn Koranic verse, the toddlers at the Faith Institute, a Palestinian nursery in East Jerusalem, have learned to hate Israelis in uniform.

Because the school's secretary is a cleric connected to Hamas, the Israelis closed the nursery after the latest wave of suicide bombings.

When it reopened after an appeal, the veiled teachers impressed a powerful lesson upon the children.

They escorted them on a tour, showing them the coffee cups Israeli police had left behind and the empty shelves that had held videos confiscated on suspicion of being Hamas propaganda. The teachers said the tapes were all Disney cartoons and similar children's fare.

"The soldiers closed your school because they think it belongs to Hamas," Sahar Kharouaf told her class of 3- and 4-year-olds.

"And they will never forget it, ever," she said.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO (1)

1. In a school courtyard in Bir Nabala, students play in front of a wall emblazoned with Palestinian flags. Arab and Israeli students are evaluating their people's response to political conflicts of recent weeks. (Sygma, LIZ GILBERT)

Load-Date: October 28, 2002

Letter writer threatens USF with terrorism

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

March 27, 1996, Wednesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: FLORIDA/METRO,

Length: 553 words

Byline: MICHAEL FECHTER; Tribune Staff Writer

Dateline: TAMPA

Body

The FBI is investigating a letter sent to the University of South Florida student newspaper, threatening to blow up a campus building and kill a female faculty member.

The "War Purgers" promised the violence April 29 unless the paper, the Oracle, published the letter in its entirety. The one-page, typed letter, received Monday, described the group as "extremist individuals dedicated to the death, destruction and demoralization of the Great Satan."

The letter claimed the "War Purgers" were connected to Palestinian terrorist groups Hamas and the Islamic Jihad as well as neo-Nazis. It also said Jihad leader Ramadan Abdullah Shallah, a former USF adjunct professor, was due an apology from the "biased, racist" American media.

The Oracle published only excerpts of the letter and handed it over to police, who Tuesday stepped up patrols on campus. University officials meanwhile issued a statement encouraging people to call police if they see anything suspicious.

"We just don't want to jump to conclusions that it's someone from the Middle East," cautioned USF general counsel Noreen Segrest. "It could be a hoax. Of course, we have to take it seriously." FBI officials said they were investigating the letter but wouldn't comment on its credibility. "That we won't know until we look into it," said spokesman Brian Kensel.

The Oracle decided not to publish the entire letter because it didn't want to set a precedent for extorting political messages, said editor Deborah O'Neil. She said the letter's author is someone who knows the campus and has been paying attention to a recent controversy involving Shallah and an Islamic think tank.

For example, she said, it singles out a professor who has been critical of the school's handling of revelations that Shallah and others were supporting terrorist groups.

Two terrorism experts who read the Oracle story were skeptical Tuesday. University of Oklahoma Professor Steve Sloan singled out the letter writer's threat to place a fake detonator in a crowded eating area to create further panic.

"What kind of group would announce they're going to use a fake device?" asked Sloan, who last year published "Historical Dictionary of Terrorism" with Scarecrow press. "It doesn't wash."

Letter writer threatens USF with terrorism

The combination of neo-Nazis with **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad also is unusual and questionable, said Steve Emerson, a freelance journalist whose work focuses on American support for international terrorists.

"It seems someone is trying to make this octopus conspiracy," Emerson said.

The letter included references to the April 19, 1995, Oklahoma City bombing but threatened action on April 29. It targeted an "administration building (symbolizing America) " and an unnamed white **female** professor "symbolizing 'your' infertility," the Oracle reported.

Shallah has been portrayed as a monster by American media, according to the letter, postmarked March 21. He was a USF professor until last spring, when The Tampa Tribune published a series linking a think tank he ran to Palestinian militant groups. In October, he became leader of the Islamic Jihad, which has killed dozens of civilians in an attempt to derail Middle East peace negotiations.

An ongoing federal investigation is examining the World and Islam Studies Enterprise think tank and a related charity, the Islamic Committee for Palestine.

Load-Date: March 29, 1996

End of Document

State Dept. Got Bomb Note, but Doesn't Know Why

The New York Times

August 6, 1997, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section B; ; Section B; Page 1; Column 2; Metropolitan Desk ; Column 2;

Length: 895 words

Byline: By JOHN KIFNER

By JOHN KIFNER

Body

A copy of a threatening note found last Thursday in the Brooklyn apartment of two men accused of planning bomb attacks had been mailed two days earlier to a Federal program that offers rewards for information on terrorists, State Department and law enforcement officials said last night.

The disclosure deepened the mystery over the alleged bombing plots, and officials said last night that they were uncertain what to make of the information. One theory is that the plotters were actually hoping to cash in on reward money by tipping the authorities off to a supposed bombing plan, law enforcement officials said. But officials also did not rule out the possibility that the mailing was intended as a genuine warning from someone hoping to avert an attack.

Officials said the letter received by the State Department reward program offered no specific information about who was planning the attacks or where. All that was included was the same rambling, unsigned message -- described by investigators as a possible suicide note -- that was also found in the suspects' Park Slope apartment. It threatened a series of attacks and demanded the release of jailed Islamic militants, including Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman, who is serving a life sentence for a plot to blow up New York City landmarks; Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, accused of masterminding the World Trade Center bombing, and Sheik Ahmed Yassin, a jailed leader of the militant **Hamas** group.

The dramatic predawn raid Thursday morning, in which the two suspects were shot, sent a tremor of fear through the city at the specter of a suicide bomber boarding a crowded subway or bus. The authorities said the men were planning to attack the busy Atlantic Avenue subway hub.

But in the ensuing days, investigators retracing the steps of the suspects, Ghazi Ibrahim Abu Maizar and Lafi Khalil, have become increasingly puzzled. The two seemed more like drifters and street hustlers, hanging out and pursuing young **women**, than like highly religious, disciplined fundamentalists ready to die for a cause, some officials said.

Indeed, investigators were examining the possibility that others must be involved in the bomb plot, perhaps enlisting the two young Palestinians in some minor capacity.

State Dept. Got Bomb Note, but Doesn't Know Why

The new twist in the case yesterday, first reported by ABC News, raised another possibility: that the two had dreamed up some kind of scheme to be able to claim the reward money. One Federal investigator, asked last night if investigators were considering whether the alleged bomb plot might actually be some kind of scam gone awry, replied, "It's a possibility."

The document, threatening a chain of bombings in New York, was sent to the widely published address of a State Department program known as Heroes. The program, which offers up to \$4 million in rewards for apprehending terrorists or stopping terrorist acts, is widely advertised on the Internet and on posters, both in English and in Arabic.

A senior State Department official described the letter as "an exact copy of the document found in the apartment in New York."

The letter was postmarked July 29, the State Department official said, and arrived after the raid had already taken place. It has since been turned over for examination to the F.B.I.

Officials say the plot was thwarted when a man approached two Long Island Rail Road police officers near midnight last Wednesday outside the Flatbush Avenue Terminal.

Officer Eric Huber said the man spoke little English and was difficult to understand. But they made out the word "bomb" and called for help from the city police, setting in motion the events that led to the raid.

CNN reported last night that investigators, whom the station did not name, believed that the same man who flagged down the railroad officers may have mailed the letter to the State Department reward program on July 29. The report did not provide any further details, or indicate whether investigators believed the man was hoping for a reward.

But investigators became increasingly mystified as they learned more about the two men they had captured with the cache of pipe bombs.

"The more we look at these two guys, the less they look like suicide bombers," a senior investigator said on Monday.

Israeli officials said neither man had any ties to Hamas or other militant groups, and only Mr. Abu Maizar had an arrest record -- a week in custody for throwing stones during the Palestinian uprising in 1990 when he was 15.

But Mr. Abu Maizar also had a record as a petty criminal in Canada, an official there said yesterday, with arrests in Toronto and Vancouver and at least 10 aliases in the police computer. Canada refused to readmit him after he had been picked up for the third time crossing the border illegally into Washington state.

At that point Mr. Abu Maizar decided to apply for political asylum here, contending that Israel had unjustly accused him of being a member of Hamas and that he had been beaten and tortured there.

An Israeli soldier, he said, had shot off his finger. His brother, Nour, living in the West Bank, chuckled at this account and recalled that Mr. Abu Maizar had lost the tip of the finger at the age of 6 when a girl in the neighborhood slammed a door on his hand.

There was, however, no doubt that the bomb itself was real, said Detectives Richard Peemsma and Paul Yurkin, the bomb squad officers given the tense job of defusing it.

Load-Date: August 6, 1997

World leaders rally for peace; Summit aims to revive Mideast negotiations

The Ottawa Citizen

March 9, 1996, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A8

Length: 506 words

Byline: NORMA GREENAWAY AND LEONARD STERN; SOUTHAM NEWS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

World leaders, including Prime Minister Jean Chretien, will attend a summit in Egypt next Wednesday to rally opposition to the terrorism threatening the Mideast peace process.

The hastily called summit follows a spate of bloody bomb attacks by Islamic militants in Israel which have brought peacemaking to a virtual halt after more than two years of remarkable progress.

The rush to hold the gathering demonstrates the depth of international concern about the devastating impact the renewed terrorist attacks have had on prospects for an enduring peace between Israel and the Palestinians and between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

In Ottawa, Solicitor General Herb Gray said: "Canada is concerned about international terrorism and wants to take a strong role in the matter."

An estimated 30 leaders from the Mideast, Russia, Europe and North America will attend the gathering, spearheaded by the United States, a chief sponsor of the latest Mideast peace drive.

It was unclear what the leaders hoped to do to combat terrorism. But there was general agreement it was important to give the issue an airing in hopes of increasing the pressure on governments to act against extremists.

"Even if it doesn't culminate in unequivocal action, it will give legitimacy for the various sides in the region -- to begin real, meaningful co-operation which so far has been absent," said Yossi Beilin, an Israeli cabinet member who has been involved in the peace process from the outset.

The international intervention could provide a political boost for Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, whose hopes of winning re-election May 29 have suffered in the face of the renewed violence.

Israeli support for continuing the peace process has nosedived since the deaths of 57 people in four suicide bombings by members of the military wing of the ***Hamas*** movement.

Peres's comfortable 15-point lead in the polls over Likud Leader Benjamin Netanyahu has virtually evaporated since the bombing wave began Feb. 25. Netanyahu is a leading opponent of the Israel-PLO accord, which has created limited Palestinian self-rule in major parts of the Gaza Strip and West Bank. He has signalled he would freeze the agreement and not cede any territory in exchange for peace with Syria.

World leaders rally for peace; Summit aims to revive Mideast negotiations

Some Likud members see the international gathering as a blatant attempt to salvage Peres's election bid.

"It has one single goal only -- to save Peres," said Eliahu Ben Elissar, a Likud member of the Israeli parliament. "It's a common front to save Shimon Peres from being defeated."

Update

The issue: Saving the Middle East peace process, threatened by terrorist attacks.

What's new: World leaders, including Prime Minister Jean Chretien, will attend an anti-terrorism summit next week in Egypt.

What it means: No one knows what the leaders can achieve, but observers believe it is important to get the issue on the table in hopes of increasing pressure on everyone involved to act against extremists seeking to destroy the peace process.

Graphic

Reuters photo/ DEMOLITION: Palestinian women wail in the ruins of Rayid Sharnobi's home Friday after it was blown up by Israeli soldiers. Sharnobi was suspected of being the Hamas suicide bomber who blew up a Jerusalem bus on Sunday.

Load-Date: March 11, 1996

GAZA ROLE FOR AUSTRALIANS

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 20, 1994 Saturday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 13

Length: 530 words

Byline: HELEN SIGNY

Body

Australia will be asked formally by Israel and the Palestinian Authority to supply personnel to help build economic and government systems in the self-ruled Palestinian areas.

The Israeli Minister of Justice, Professor David Liba'i, said in Sydney yesterday he would pass a letter from the Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, to his Australian counterpart, Senator Evans, next week requesting Australian participation in a temporary international presence in the Gaza Strip and Jericho area.

A meeting of the Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee in Alexandria, Egypt, had decided on Wednesday to ask Canada, Finland, Turkey, Australia, Norway and two European Union nations to contribute to the contingent of 400 international personnel in the territories, he said.

Although details of the proposed international presence remain sketchy, it is understood the qualified personnel would work in major cities in the Gaza Strip and Jericho for at least six months.

"We feel these countries support the peace process and therefore we expect that those whom they send will really contribute to building confidence between the two nations and giving the support needed there," Professor Liba'i said.

Professor Liba'i is due to meet Senator Evans next Thursday. "I carry a letter from Mr Peres to your foreign minister, and probably this issue will be raised," he said.

A spokeswoman for Senator Evans said no formal request had yet been made, but any request would be considered on its merits.

"We would need detailed advice on all aspects of any proposed deployment, in particular the role and the mandate of the international force, and basically how it would be composed," she said.

Israel and the Palestinian Authority initially decided to ask for an international presence when they signed an agreement on Jericho and the Gaza Strip in Cairo in May.

At this week's meeting came the next stage of the peace process, when the parties agreed to hand some government functions to the Palestinians, to release 249 Palestinian prisoners from Israel, to provide safe passage between Gaza and Jericho, and

GAZA ROLE FOR AUSTRALIANS

to request \$30US-40 million (\$A40-53 million) in aid from donor countries.

Professor Liba'i said the main threat to the Middle East peace process came from Islamic fundamentalist terrorism, influenced by Syria and financed by Iran.

Six Israelis have been killed in Gaza and Jericho in the past three months

Although Israel has released almost 5,000 detained Palestinians, it refused to free those who belonged to hardline terrorist groups such as **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad.

"If we release them, we know immediately that after being released they will join forces with other terrorist groups and will continue with terrorist activities, killing not only soldiers, Israeli **women** and children ... they will also kill their fellow Palestinians because they have been suspected of collaborating with the Israelis one day in the past," Professor Liba'i said.

Earlier this month, the Palestinian police arrested about 40 members of **Hamas**, whom they later released. But analysts fear opposition to the peace process by Muslim militants could result in a civil war in Palestine similar to that in Beirut.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 29, 1997, Tuesday, THREE STAR EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 04A, BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 950 words

Byline: Compiled From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

Body

THE NATION

BUDGET TALKS

Savings From Federal Benefits Off-Limits

In a potential blow to budget talks, Republican congressional leaders have said that bargainers won't be able to use savings from restraining inflation increases in Social Security and other benefits because too many Republicans have turned against the idea.

"I think it's too late," Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., told reporters Monday. He added, "I just don't see how we can ask our people to walk the plank" and vote for it, for fear of political attacks by Democrats.

It was unclear whether the GOP leaders' comments were merely posturing for ongoing bargaining or reflected political reality as positions on the issue have hardened.

If trimming cost-of-living adjustments in federal benefits and the income tax is indeed off-limits to negotiators, that would make their job of agreeing on balancing the budget by 2002 even harder because there are few politically palatable options left.

CALIFORNIA

Fire That Killed 9 Is Under Investigation

Detectives investigating a fire that swept through a California house, killing nine people, said the blaze was suspicious in origin and they had started a homicide investigation.

Don O'Keefe, a detective sergeant with the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office, said Saturday's blaze in East Palo Alto, 50 miles south of San Francisco, was suspicious and arson was a possibility, but no definite cause had yet been established.

BRIEFS

Five children, aged between 5 and 11, and four women all from the same family died in the early-morning fire, authorities said.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

We Must Trust Russia, Defense Chief Says

The United States must rely on Russia's assurances that its nuclear weapons are under control, Defense Secretary William Cohen said Monday.

Answering questions after a speech at a conference on weapons proliferation at the University of Georgia, Cohen said top Russian officials have assured their U.S. counterparts that the nuclear force is under control.

"We don't know the exact nature of the command and control that's in place," Cohen said. "We have been assured by the highest officials that they have very strict controls over their systems."

ARMY SEX SCANDAL

Jury Ends Another Day Without Verdict

Military jurors in the court-martial rape trial of Army Staff Sgt. Delmar Simpson ended deliberations Monday without a verdict after reviewing testimony it had sought to hear again.

The six-member panel has now deliberated for a total of 25 hours since it got the case last Thursday in Aberdeen, Md. The group will meet again today to resume deliberations.

Simpson is charged with 19 counts of rape involving six female trainees at the Aberdeen Proving Ground's Ordinance Center and School and 35 other counts on charges including forceable sodomy, indecent assault and maltreatment.

Elsewhere In The Nation:

The Justice Department inspector general opened an investigation Monday of alleged mismanagement, misconduct and illegality in the Immigration and Naturalization Service's citizenship program.

The Citizenship USA program was the immigration service's vehicle for naturalizing more than 1 million people between September 1995 and October 1996. The immigration service has been under attack for allowing 180,000 foreigners to become citizens without waiting for the results of FBI background checks.

THE WORLD

MIDEAST PEACE PROCESS

Arafat's Spokesman Asks U.S. For Help

Yasser Arafat's spokesman urged the United States on Monday to help restart the peace process. President Bill Clinton "has promised Arafat to make an initiative, and we are still waiting for it," spokesman Nabil Abourdeineh said. Abourdeineh spoke in the autonomous West Bank town of Nablus.

BRIEFS

But Arafat's effort to present a united Palestinian front fizzled when the militant groups **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad boycotted a planned "reconciliation" meeting. Arafat met privately with 30 Palestinian faction leaders inside the Nablus police headquarters.

Hamas attended the first such meeting two months ago. But Jamal Mamsour, a **Hamas** spokesman in Nablus, said the boycott was to protest Arafat's recent detention of dozens of group members.

YEMEN

President's Party Wins Majority Of Seats

The party of Yemen's president won a majority of districts counted Monday in parliamentary elections in the Arabian Peninsula's most democratic country.

With 49 of 301 constituencies decided, the General People's Congress of President Ali Abdullah Saleh had won 33 seats. Its main foe, the Islamic Islah party, took nine seats and independents won seven, according to a monitoring group working with the Supreme Elections Committee, which administered the vote.

The remaining results were expected today in an election considered largely fair by local and international monitors.

BRITAIN

Prime Minister Asks Voters To Keep Faith

Prime Minister John Major wrapped up a whirlwind nationwide tour Monday with a plea to voters to save Britain from breakup by keeping faith with his Conservative Party in Thursday's election.

With all the signs pointing to a victory for Tony Blair's new-look Labor Party, Major visited Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales to show his concern that a Blair government could bring about the dismantling of the United Kingdom.

The latest poll released Monday gave Labor a 19-point lead.

Elsewhere In The World:

A powerful explosion tore apart a train station in southern Russia Monday, killing at least one person and injuring about 17 in the second suspected bomb blast in five days.

Russian officials said they suspected Chechen separatists were behind the evening explosion at the station in Pyatigorsk, about 80 miles northwest of the breakaway Chechnya region. Chechen leaders denied the charges.

Load-Date: April 29, 1997

Mitterrand stopped medical treatments

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

January 13, 1996, Saturday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 563 words

Byline: A Tribune Wire Service Report

Dateline: PARIS

Body

A weakening Francois Mitterrand stopped life-sustaining medical treatment last week even after his doctor told him he would die without it within three days, a newspaper reported Friday.

The former French president, who died of prostate cancer Monday at 79, decided to stop all but pain-killing medication the previous Saturday, the Le Monde newspaper said.

Mitterrand had spent much of his last year reading literature and questioning experts about death. An intellectual and atheist, he was searching for an answer to the question: What is after death?

"A few days before his death, he told me, 'Now I have my philosophy,' " said Roland Dumas, a former French foreign minister and close friend.

Le Monde said Mitterrand had asked his doctor how long he would survive if he took only his painkillers. Told that he would be dead within three days, Mitterrand stopped his treatments.

A day later, Mitterrand delivered instructions for his funeral to his doctor and a longtime associate. The newspaper France Soir said Mitterrand then concluded an 800-page manuscript for an untitled book. - Russians, rebels continue standoff PERVOMAYSKAYA, Russia - Chechen rebels holding more than 100 hostages in a wind-swept village freed about a dozen Friday and pledged to release the rest if four Russian officials replace them.

Pinned by Russian troops, the Chechen rebels reiterated threats to shoot the hostages, including women and children, unless they are guaranteed safe passage back to their separatist republic.

But four days after the hostage situation began, the Russian government showed no sign of compromising on its demand that all captives be released before any negotiating takes place. - Police hunt escaped kingpin BOGOTA, Colombia - As U.S. officials fumed, thousands of police across Colombia searched Friday for a Cali drug cartel kingpin who escaped from a high-security prison.

The United States angrily said Thursday's escape of billionaire Jose Santacruz Londono will affect its decision in March on whether to certify Colombia as an ally in the war on drugs.

Mitterrand stopped medical treatments

"It's a very sad and depressing show of the power of drug corruption which will hurt Colombia internationally, especially in the U.S. Congress and the executive," the U.S. Embassy said in a statement. - Cyanide found in Thailand waters BANGKOK, Thailand - Scientists have discovered alarming levels of deadly cyanide in waters near some of Thailand's most popular beaches, a government official said Friday.

Environmental consultants also found smaller quantities of mercury, another toxin, while sampling the seabed next to an industrial complex at Rayong, a town 90 miles south of Bangkok. - Gravediggers block cemetery HARARE, Zimbabwe - Gravediggers demanding back pay barricaded the entrance to a cemetery until they were arrested for obstructing funerals.

The gravediggers protested they had not been paid for work at the Chitungwiza town cemetery near Harare in December, a town spokesman said. - Israel, Syria to enhance talks DAMASCUS, Syria - Israel and Syria agreed Friday to bring military experts to the negotiating table and step up the pace when their peace talks resume Jan. 24 in Maryland.

Secretary of State Warren Christopher announced the procedural accord after a four-hour meeting with Syrian president Hafez Assad, saying, "We have crossed an important threshold."

Notes

BRIEF; THE WORLD NATION/WORLD WATCH

Graphic

PHOTO; SIGNATURE,

Hamas protest A member of **Hamas**, the Islamic Resistance Movement, swings from a building during a rally Friday to protest Palestinian elections Jan. 20. Protesters also urged followers to "crush the skulls of Israel's leaders" to avenge the killing of a Palestinian extremist who masterminded bombings against Israel.

Load-Date: January 15, 1996

Palestinians campaign, say Arafat stacked deck

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

January 4, 1996, Thursday, City Edition

Copyright 1996 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 2A

Length: 516 words

Dateline: RAMALLAH, West Bank

Body

The election campaign for the Palestinians' self-rule council got into gear Wednesday with rallies, speeches, bumper stickers - and a strong undercurrent of dissatisfaction.

Critics say Yasser Arafat has stacked the deck in favor of candidates of his Fatah faction of the PLO. Opponents also complained that the campaign was so short - voting is Jan. 20 - that they won't have a chance to make their ideas known. And women claimed they will not get a fair share of power.

Compiled from Times WiresWESTBANK-ELE

"We want a modern state. We reject discrimination," shouted a group of women as they marched through Ramallah's crowded streets led by Hanan Ashrawi, who gained worldwide recognition as a spokeswoman for Palestinians.

Ashrawi said that although the system was "flawed," the elections gave women a chance to improve their position. "This is a source of empowerment, a source of legitimacy," said Ashrawi, the best-known of the 22 women running for the 88-seat council in the election.

But despite her high profile, Ashrawi is seen as having an uphill battle to win a seat. She is running as an independent, and candidates allied with Fatah are seen as having the best chances of the 637 people running.

"There is not enough time to have a mature election campaign. They are doing it very quickly and in haste," said Musa Darwish, one of the five members of the local election committee in the West Bank town of Bethlehem.

Opposition candidate Mustafa Barghouti, a 41-year-old physician, said he feared Arafat's manipulation of the election process and his control of the Palestinian media will undercut the credibility of the election process.

"We have to have the rule of law, and no one can be above the law," said Barghouti, a member of the left-wing People's Party that is fielding 20 candidates.

Major leftist groups and the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas, the biggest opposition group, are boycotting the elections. Under pressure from the leadership, three Hamas candidates withdrew Tuesday just after the campaign officially began.

Arafat's sole challenger for the presidency is 72-year-old social worker Samiha Khalil, who is given no chance of winning. She criticized the PLO leader for failing to get a better deal in negotiations with Israel and demanded equality for women.

Palestinians campaign, say Arafat stacked deck

Even without major opposition parties, a large turnout will serve to give legitimacy to Arafat's peace policy and create a council that will at least share in the decision-making process, making it less the product of Arafat's personal whims.

"Even without opposition, the council can represent the people," said Ahmed Khalidi, a London-based academic and author. "It is laying the cornerstone for a new Palestinian entity on the land of Palestine."

Hours before the campaign kicked off, the Israeli human rights group B'tselem reported that Palestinian police had arrested Bassem Eid, an Israeli-Arab researcher for the group.

Eid had been critical of the Palestinian Authority's arrest of Palestinian newspaper editor Maher Alami.

Eid was freed after meeting one of Arafat's advisers.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO, Associated Press; Tariq Arori prepares candidates' posters at the Al-Katab printing press in Ramallah.

Load-Date: January 5, 1996

BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 29, 1997, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 04A, BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 969 words

Byline: Compiled From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

Body

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Don O'Keefe, a detective sergeant with the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office, said Saturday's blaze in East Palo Alto, 50 miles south of San Francisco, was suspicious and arson was a possibility, but no definite cause had yet been established.

BRIEFS

Five children, aged between 5 and 11, and four women all from the same family died in the early-morning fire, authorities said.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

We Must Trust Russia, Defense Chief Says

The United States must rely on Russia's assurances that its nuclear weapons are under control, Defense Secretary William Cohen said Monday.

Answering questions after a speech at a conference on weapons proliferation at the University of Georgia, Cohen said top Russian officials have assured their U.S. counterparts that the nuclear force is under control.

"We don't know the exact nature of the command and control that's in place," Cohen said. "We have been assured by the highest officials that they have very strict controls over their systems."

ARMY SEX SCANDAL

Jury Ends Another Day Without Verdict

Military jurors in the court-martial rape trial of Army Staff Sgt. Delmar Simpson ended deliberations Monday without a verdict after reviewing testimony it had sought to hear again.

The six-member panel has now deliberated for a total of 25 hours since it got the case last Thursday in Aberdeen, Md. The group will meet again today to resume deliberations.

Simpson is charged with 19 counts of rape involving six female trainees at the Aberdeen Proving Ground's Ordinance Center and School and 35 other counts on charges including forceable sodomy, indecent assault and maltreatment.

WASHINGTON

'Flextime' Bill Could Get Vote This Week

The "flextime" bill of Sen. John Ashcroft, R-Mo., which would dramatically alter the rules of the workplace, is expected to come to the Senate floor this week, perhaps as early as Wednesday.

A member of the staff of Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., said Monday that Lott planned to make the bill the Senate's next order of business and bring it to a vote Wednesday or Thursday.

Lott has made the "Family Friendly Workplace Act" one of the Senate leadership's highest priorities for the 105th Congress. It would eliminate the 40-hour workweek, allowing flexible scheduling over a two-week period and allow employees to be paid for overtime work in time off rather than money.

Elsewhere In The Nation:

The Justice Department inspector general opened an investigation Monday of alleged mismanagement, misconduct and illegality in the Immigration and Naturalization Service's citizenship program.

The Citizenship USA program was the immigration service's vehicle for naturalizing more than 1 million people between September 1995 and October 1996. The immigration service has been under attack for allowing 180,000 foreigners to become citizens without waiting for the results of FBI background checks.

BRIEFS

THE WORLD

MIDEAST PEACE PROCESS

Arafat's Spokesman Asks U.S. For Help

Yasser Arafat's spokesman urged the United States on Monday to help restart the peace process. President Bill Clinton "has promised Arafat to make an initiative, and we are still waiting for it," spokesman Nabil Abourdeineh said. Abourdeineh spoke in the autonomous West Bank town of Nablus.

But Arafat's effort to present a united Palestinian front fizzled when the militant groups **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad boycotted a planned "reconciliation" meeting. Arafat met privately with 30 Palestinian faction leaders inside the Nablus police headquarters.

Hamas attended the first such meeting two months ago. But Jamal Mamsour, a **Hamas** spokesman in Nablus, said the boycott was to protest Arafat's recent detention of dozens of group members.

BRITAIN

Prime Minister Asks Voters To Keep Faith

Prime Minister John Major wrapped up a whirlwind nationwide tour Monday with a plea to voters to save Britain from breakup by keeping faith with his Conservative Party in Thursday's election.

With all the signs pointing to a victory for Tony Blair's new-look Labor Party, Major visited Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales to show his concern that a Blair government could bring about the dismantling of the United Kingdom.

The latest poll released Monday gave Labor a 19-point lead.

Elsewhere In The World:

A powerful explosion tore apart a train station in southern Russia Monday, killing at least one person and injuring about 17 in the second suspected bomb blast in five days.

Russian officials said they suspected Chechen separatists were behind the evening explosion at the station in Pyatigorsk, about 80 miles northwest of the breakaway Chechnya region. Chechen leaders denied the charges.

Load-Date: April 29, 1997

ARAFAT HELPS ISRAEL SNARE TERROR SUSPECTS

The Philadelphia Inquirer
APRIL 11, 1997 Friday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A01

Length: 946 words

Byline: Barbara Demick, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER, This article contains information from the Associated Press.

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Israeli officials announced yesterday that they had broken up - with Palestinian assistance - an Islamic terrorist cell they believe is responsible for a series of sensational murders and the terrorist bombing last month of a Tel Aviv cafe.

The tip that led to the arrest of more than 20 militants from a cluster of villages near Hebron came from the Palestinian Authority, Israel acknowledged. As such, the security force cooperation provides the first glimmer of hope in the last few weeks that cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians might be moving back on track.

The arrests apparently are the result of a formerly secret meeting that was set up by the CIA between Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat and Ami Ayalon, the head of the Israeli secret service, Shin Bet. The meeting was held Tuesday night in Gaza City and attended by a senior CIA official. According to accounts yesterday in Israeli newspapers, the Israelis came away with a sense that the Palestinians would crack down on terrorism despite a continued political impasse.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, interviewed on Israeli television last night from the Hague, acknowledged the Palestinian role in the arrests, but reiterated his earlier demands that violent attacks on Israelis cease before a political dialogue resumes.

"I wish to make it clear that in the last part of this operation we received support from the Palestinian Authority," Netanyahu said. But he added: "Full cooperation, both in prevention of violent demonstrations and in the war against terror, is still not being carried out, and it is important that it should be carried out."

A senior Shin Bet official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Palestinian security forces already helped foil one Islamic suicide attack in recent days.

Those arrested are a cell of **Hamas**, an Islamic militant organization. They are believed to be responsible for at least 11 Israeli deaths over the last 15 months, Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said last night on Israeli television.

ARAFAT HELPS ISRAEL SNARE TERROR SUSPECTS

Regardless of the implications for the peace process, the arrests should shed some light on a number of recent unsolved murders of Israelis in Israel and the West Bank.

The hallmark of this particular cell was brutal road ambushes of Israeli motorists, according to authorities. In one highly publicized case last June, now attributed to the gang, a young couple were shot to death in their car as their infant son slept in the backseat. Similar drive-by shootings and road ambushes also killed a doctor and a medic driving through the West Bank and an elderly man riding with his daughter-in-law.

Yesterday, Shin Bet was led by two newly arrested Hamas cell members to the body of a 19-year-old Israeli soldier who had mysteriously disappeared in September. The soldier, Sharon Edri, apparently was kidnapped while trying to hitchhike from his army base in central Israel and later murdered.

At a news conference, Mordechai said Edri had been "killed in cold blood, and today the murderer led security forces to the spot where he was buried."

Television footage released by the Israeli military showed a handcuffed and chained Palestinian pointing to a patch of ground in an olive grove.

According to Israeli security officials, the soldier's body was found buried in Zurif, a West Bank village where the cell was said to be based.

Mousa Ghneimat, the suicide bomber who killed himself and three Israel women March 21 in a Tel Aviv cafe, was also from Zurif. Authorities believe he was operating as part of the same terrorist cell.

An army statement said Ghneimat had not intended to die in the Tel Aviv blast, which Israeli security officials had previously described as a suicide bombing. It said the bomb he placed in the cafe went off prematurely, and an accomplice who waited near the cafe to drive him away was in Israeli custody.

Zurif, a village of 7,000 people, has been under a strict curfew by the Israeli army since the Tel Aviv bombing.

Yesterday's arrests come during an extremely tense period in Israel and the occupied territories. Despite international pleas for restraint, Israel broke ground last month on a 6,500-unit Jewish settlement at Har Homa in East Jerusalem, setting off almost-daily riots in the West Bank. In addition to the Tel Aviv bombing, there also have been a series of foiled suicide bombings.

Netanyahu has charged repeatedly that Arafat gave a "green light" to Hamas and other militant groups for violent attacks against Israelis. He has preconditioned a resumption of peace talks on a firm commitment by Arafat to stop terrorism, while Arafat has conditioned his cooperation on the cessation of construction at the disputed Israeli settlement.

The result has been a stalemate that has so far seemed to defy all diplomatic efforts. President Clinton met on Monday with Netanyahu in Washington, but was unable to elicit any agreement to freeze construction.

In Washington yesterday, Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright said she had no plans to engage in shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East.

"For this period, President Clinton and I believe the center of discussion has shifted here" to Washington, Albright told a meeting of newspaper editors after holding discussions with two senior Palestinian negotiators.

The U.S. goal is to find a way to get Israel and the Palestinians into negotiations again. And that, Albright said in a speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors, will require concessions from both sides.

Without mentioning the Har Homa project by name, Albright also said: "Palestinians must see that Israelis are not taking unilateral actions on issues that are reserved for permanent negotiations."

ARAFAT HELPS ISRAEL SNARE TERROR SUSPECTS

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

ALGERIAN LEADER DEFIES THREATS IN BIG POLL WIN

THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN

November 18, 1995 Saturday 0 Edition

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 575 words

Byline: RICHARD PALMER

Body

PRESIDENT Zeroual last night won a landslide election after Algerians turned out in droves despite threats by Islamic extremists to kill anyone who voted. The Interior Minister, Mr Mostefa Benmansour, said Mr Zeroual had won 61.34 per cent of the vote, giving him an outright triumph over three challengers and making a second round of voting unnecessary. It was Algeria's first multi-party presidential poll since independence from France in 1962. Legislative elections were cancelled by the army in 1992 after the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) easily won the first round. The move sparked a bloody civil conflict between security forces and Islamic militants that has claimed between 30,000 and 50,000 lives. Mr Benmansour said that voter turnout yesterday was 74.92 per cent of the electorate. A credible turnout was considered crucial to any attempt by Mr Zeroual to use the presidential election to strengthen his hand in confronting Islamic extremists. The streets of the capital, Algiers, echoed with celebratory automatic weapons fire and car horns when it became clear that Mr Zeroual, a 54-year-old retired general, would be named the winner. Of the three other candidates, Mr Said Sadi, an ardent opponent of the Government, had won 9.29 per cent and Mr Mahfoud Nahnah, who favoured a moderate brand of Islam, had 25.38 per cent. Mr Noureddine Boukrouh, a businessman, won 3.78 per cent. The official news agency, APS, quoted international observers as saying that they were impressed with the way the vote had been organised and that there had been no reports of violence.

AFP However, the Islamic opposition disputed the official estimates of a Zeroual victory, as well as the turnout, denouncing the vote count as "scandalous". A spokesman for Mr Nahnah's MSI-Hamas movement charged that there had been "a certain number of irregularities". The spokesman said: "What has happened in Algeria is scandalous and beyond belief. We challenge this result, which is false." He said MSI-Hamas had already appealed to the Algerian Constitutional Court to cancel the results. The banned FIS, which, along with seven allied parties, called for a boycott of the vote, also dismissed the outcome. The Armed Islamic Group (GIA), the most hardline of the groups fighting to bring down the Government, had vowed to kill anyone who dared to vote. However, despite the threat, long lines of people gathered at polling stations for their first opportunity to choose a president from rival parties. Many voters, fearing for their safety, went to election centres in small groups. Authorities said people living in Muslim extremist strongholds had been bussed to polling stations in safer districts to cast their votes. Correspondents said a large number of women, many of them wearing veils, took part in the election since their husbands were no longer allowed to vote for them. Weekly markets, large supermarkets and other public meeting places were closed and all sporting events were postponed until after the ballot. All four candidates vowed to revitalise the system of government and the economy after three decades of what critics said was appalling mismanagement by the former rulers in the postcolonial, one-party State. The respective number of votes were: 7,028,118 for Mr Zeroual; 2,907,857 for Mr Nahnah; 1,064,532 for Mr Sadi; and 433,257 for Mr Boukrouh, Mr Benmansour said. The Algerian constitutional council has 10 days in which to ratify the official results.

ALGERIAN LEADER DEFIES THREATS IN BIG POLL WIN

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

End of Document

Jabaliya awaits sign of change

The Independent (London)

December 14, 1993, Tuesday

Copyright 1993 Independent Print Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS PAGE; Page 11

Length: 482 words

Byline: SARAH HELM in Jabaliya, Gaza Strip

Body

IN Jabaliya refugee camp they had been hoping, at least, for a gesture, a sign of good intentions from the Israeli army.

In the Cleopatra fashion store, Walid Hamdouna, standing amid racks of sequinned wedding-dresses, said he had waited up all night to watch for signs of change. By early morning crowds of teenagers were peering over to the military base counting the soldiers to see if there were fewer targets for their stones. Pregnant women making their way to the United Nations health clinic looked cautiously to see if the daily threat of sniper fire might now have ceased. And TV crews had massed to film the people waiting for change.

At 8.30am the "gesture" came. A line of military jeeps emerged from behind the tall wire fence of the army base. They halted outside the UN clinic. About 20 soldiers piled out and scattered to take aim at some invisible threat, crouching beside the clinic and outside Cleopatra's. The crowd had already evacuated the streets. Old and young were squashed against the sequinned dresses and a father pulled his son out of the line of fire.

"Of course we are not leaving. We will be here until the Messiah," said one of the soldiers outside, as the familiar Jabaliya rituals begun to unfold with depressing familiarity.

"We must increase the use of force now against the Israelis. It is the only way," said Abu Ahmed, a supporter of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, as pregnant women awaited check-ups inside the clinic. It had just been announced that a Hamas member was shot dead as he hijacked an ambulance in Gaza and injured an Israeli soldier.

Despite the lack of change and the evident disappointment, the mood in Jabaliya was different. They were expressing anger, but there was still a sense of expectation. The truth is that for weeks few people had really dared believe that anything would change on 13 December. But on Sunday night, as the deadline approached, they had started to believe for the first time. Despite a 10-day delay, belief has not been extinguished - yet.

While Mr Hamdouna explained grimly that he had lost faith in the peace process, complaining that he had not sold a wedding dress for many weeks, he spoke animatedly of his hopes for times of "celebration and pleasure". Was there less aggression in the way the teenagers took aim with stones? The soldiers threatened but did not fire back as easily as they so often have. And they seemed to pose for the TV cameras with greater readiness than usual.

In the clinic mothers observing as the familiar scene unfolded outside complained of their daily fears. "We are used to the soldiers. They are there most days when we come. We have to pass in front of them," said Fatmeh Saleh, a

Jabaliya awaits sign of change

mother of seven. She smiled strangely as she spoke. "Today is very black for us. We have seen no withdrawal," she said. "Perhaps withdrawal will still come. We hope so."

Load-Date: December 14, 1993

End of Document

Rage on a green hill far away; The bulldozers clearing the way for a Jewish settlement in Arab Jerusalem may also have buried the peace between Israel and the Palestinians

The Independent (London)

March 23, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 Independent Print Ltd

Section: FEATURES; Page 18

Length: 1302 words

Byline: Patrick Cockburn

Body

The Hill looks like a long, green island stretching out from Jerusalem towards Bethlehem, its dark pine trees standing out against a background of olive trees and grazing land. Three months ago 90 per cent of Israelis and Palestinians had probably never heard of it. But when yellow Israeli bulldozers started breaking ground for a Jewish settlement last Tuesday, Har Homa seemed set to become the name on the tombstone of the Oslo peace accords between Israel and the Palestinians.

"It is as if you had a glass of water and somebody came and spat in it," said Shams Edin, a Palestinian restaurant owner in Hebron, describing the effect of Har Homa on the peace negotiations. A hundred yards away Palestinian teenagers were hurling stones at Israeli and Palestinian soldiers guarding a Jewish enclave in the centre of the city. An hour earlier a Palestinian man from Zufir village near Hebron had blown himself up in the Apropos Coffee House in Tel Aviv, killing himself and three Israeli women and wounding 47.

As with the suicide bombs last year the initial Israeli reaction was outrage. This increased when, live on Israeli television hours after the explosion, Ibrahim Maqademeh, the military leader of Hamas, the Islamic militant organisation, just released from prison in Gaza, told a meeting of his supporters: "We must have the control and the power to stop the bulldozers of the enemy. Our unarmed people will not prevent it Har Homa but rather the holy warriors carrying explosives on their shoulders and exploding the enemies of God."

Dennis Ross, who led US mediation in the past, said that the peace process had sustained worse blows and survived. But ordinary Israelis and Palestinians have understandable doubts about a peace process that does not provide peace and is unlikely to do so in future. The basis for the Oslo agreement in 1992 was the exchange of land for peace: Palestinians got land, through an end to the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, and, in return, Israel would get peace. The cause of the violence of the past few days is that this is not happening. Just hours before the first suicide bomb for a year exploded in Tel Aviv, Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Prime Minister, said that Palestinians would get 45-50 per cent of the West Bank, not the 90 per cent they expected.

The riot in Hebron on Friday, the most serious on the West Bank for six months, showed why this partial end to the Israeli occupation of the West Bank may create the worst of all possible worlds. The Hebron agreement in January, much applauded at the time, partitioned the city. There are 400 Israeli settlers protected by 1,000 Israeli soldiers living in its centre. Within the Israeli zone are 20,000 Palestinians and in the rest of the city, now under Palestinian control, are another 100,000 people.

Rage on a green hill far away; The bulldozers clearing the way for a Jewish settlement in Arab Jerusalem may also have buried the peace between Israel and the Pa....

Months were spent negotiating the partitioning of the city by the Labour government in 1995. Mr Netanyahu renegotiated the final agreement for six months. But as Palestinian boys fought Israeli soldiers in the centre of Hebron this week it became clear that all the negotiators had done was create a death-trap. They had placed two groups of people who detest each other side-by-side.

Settlers can only be protected by the massive use of Israeli fire power or by the Palestinian police and soldiers. On Friday a bloodbath was only avoided because Israeli soldiers fired few live rounds (though 13 of them were at one point surrounded) and hundreds of heavily armed Palestinian security men drove the rioters back.

But Hebron is a microcosm, as envisaged by Mr Netanyahu, of the West Bank as a whole. The Oslo accords as agreed in 1992 had a number of crippling flaws. Some 140,000 Israeli settlers were to remain in place in the middle of two million Palestinians. Few peoples in the world regard each other with such hatred but they were expected to live in each other's laps. But at least the Interim Agreement of 1995 was designed to end the Israeli occupation of the West Bank. The Palestinians would not formally have a state, but they would have something close.

Mr Netanyahu did not see it that way when he won the election last year. He said he did not envisage a Palestinian state, but something closer to Andorra (this angered the Andorrans). He argued that there was no chance of the Palestinians reversing the verdict of the Six Day War in 1967, when Israel conquered the West Bank and Gaza. He said Israel would never "agree to shrink to the sea coast beside a Palestinian state that will threaten us." In practice what Mr Netanyahu envisages is a series of Palestinian cantons or islands in the West Bank surrounded by Israeli-held territory.

The events of the last week show this is a recipe for war rather than peace. Behind the saccharine rhetoric of the Oslo accords was recognition of a balance of power between the Israelis and the Palestinians. The balance was much in favour of Israel. But it also reflected that the intifada (Palestinian uprising) after 1987 had shown that Israel could not passively occupy the West Bank. In the words of Yossi Beilin, one of the architects of Oslo, "Israel's sensational victory of 1967 became a curse".

But Mr Netanyahu claimed Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli prime minister, and, after his assassination, Shimon Peres, his successor, were giving away too much. They were unnecessarily raising Palestinian and Arab expectations. Both the opening of the tunnel leading into the Muslim quarter of the Old City and the construction of a settlement for 27,000 Jews at Har Homa seem geared to showing that Israel could act unilaterally, regardless of what Palestinians wanted.

But in practice Mr Netanyahu does need Palestinian cooperation. Last week he wrote to President Clinton saying that under the Hebron agreement Yassar Arafat, the Palestinian leader, is meant to have just 400 policemen in Hebron "but 1,500 Palestinian policemen are operating in the city, many of them armed with firearms." What the letter doesn't say is that the excessive number of armed police (many of them, in fact, combat soldiers) are in Hebron, Gaza and the West Bank with Israeli encouragement because they wanted Mr Arafat to crush Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

But it was never likely that Mr Arafat's Palestinian Authority (PA) could maintain a powerful security force - it numbers some 40,000 armed men - when dealing with Islamic radicals, yet its strength would somehow shrink to the level of Andorra when it came to relations with Israel. It was also improbable that Mr Arafat would keep Hamas leaders in prison without trial unless Israel went on implementing the Oslo accords.

But Mr Netanyahu's allegation against Mr Arafat after the bomb in the Apropos cafe is much more specific than saying he did not stop the suicide bombers. The Prime Minister says Mr Arafat signalled the militants that they could resume attacks. He claims: "There were talks between the Hamas and the PA and between the Islamic Jihad and the PA. These organisations interpret what was said to them as a green light."

There is probably something in this. Security cooperation with Israel is the strongest card in Mr Arafat's hand. If he thought he was getting nothing for it in return, then he may have felt it useful to remind the Prime Minister what would happen if he let Mr Maqademeh and his like out of prison. But it is also a dangerous card to play.

Rage on a green hill far away; The bulldozers clearing the way for a Jewish settlement in ArabJerusalem may also have buried the peace between Israel and the Pa....

Last year it was just four suicide bombs, killing 61 people in Israel, which put Mr Netanyahu into office. Now he faces the same problem as Mr Peres. His winning slogan in the election was "peace with security". In order to provide this he needs co-operation with Mr Arafat. But if he only withdraws from part of the West Bank, refuses compromise on Jerusalem and rejects a Palestinian state, he is unlikely to get it.

Load-Date: March 24, 1997

End of Document

Ukraine claims missiles

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

July 3, 1993, Saturday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; WORLD IN BRIEF; THE WORLD; Pg. 10A; DIGEST

Length: 514 words

Dateline: KIEV, Ukraine; ANKARA, Turkey; JERUSALEM

Body

Ukraine's Parliament claimed ownership rights over former Soviet nuclear weapons on its territory Friday, but said the republic still intended to become a non-nuclear state.

Lawmakers, by a vote of 226-15, approved a foreign policy doctrine that declared Ukraine "owns nuclear weapons on its territory." But the document said Ukraine had no intention of using or threatening to use the weapons, which form the world's third-largest nuclear arsenal.

Compiled from Times WiresWORLDINBRIEF

It also said the former Soviet republic "stresses its intention to become a non-nuclear state in the future."

The move reflected a further stiffening of public opinion against rapid ratification of the START I and Non-Proliferation treaties, under which Ukraine is to rid itself of 176 former Soviet nuclear missiles still on its territory.

An increasing number of lawmakers say the Ukraine should keep some of its weapons, at least temporarily. They are calling on the West to give Ukraine security guarantees in exchange for giving up the weapons and compensation of some \$ 2-billion to cover the costs of disarmament.

Friday's vote was certain to infuriate neighboring Russia, which refutes all Ukrainian claims to the missiles and says Moscow is to assume control of them pending their destruction on Russian territory.

Turkish extremists

burn hotel; 35 die

ANKARA, Turkey - At least 35 people were killed and 60 injured Friday when Muslim extremists set fire to a hotel, state television said.

Most of the victims died of smoke inhalation. The hotel was hosting left-wing writers and intellectuals in the central city of Sivas, the report said.

It said the rioters were angered by the alleged atheism of the writers.

Interior Minister Mehmet Gazioglu said 35 people were detained in the attack.

Ukraine claims missiles

The rampage was the worst outburst so far of fundamentalist violence in Turkey, a Muslim nation with a secular government.

The main target appeared to be Aziz Nesin, editor of the daily Aydinlik newspaper. Aydinlik touched off riots in May by publishing excerpts from The Satanic Verses, a novel Iran has called blasphemous. Nesin was not injured.

Militants claim

Jerusalem attack

JERUSALEM - Muslim fundamentalist militants circulated a leaflet Friday claiming responsibility for an attack on an Israeli commuter bus in which two women were killed. It threatened more attacks.

Thursday's attack came as Middle East peace talks in Washington recessed without progress after Jerusalem emerged as a key sticking point in Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. Israel claims the whole city as its capital and Palestinians want to control the Arab eastern part.

A two-page leaflet signed by the Izzedine el Qassem Brigades, the military arm of the fundamentalist Hamas movement, said the gunmen's plan had been to hijack the bus and force it to drive to the Lebanese border.

It said the gunmen intended to threaten to blow up the bus with its 45 to 50 passengers unless Israel met demands to release about 100 Palestinian prisoners and detainees from Hamas and four other guerrilla factions.

Load-Date: July 3, 1993

End of Document

TWO ISRAELIS DIE IN TERROR ATTACK FIVE OTHERS HURT IN WEST BANK AMBUSH

Philadelphia Daily News

March 20, 1995 Monday PM EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 19

Length: 487 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: HEBRON, West Bank

Body

Palestinian gunmen opened fire on a bus carrying Jewish settlers yesterday, killing two people and wounding at least five in the first major attack on Israelis in two months.

The shooting came just as Israel and the Palestinian Liberation Organization were beginning to make headway toward expanding Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank, following months of squabbling and delay due largely to Muslim militants' attacks on Israelis.

Although no one immediately claimed responsibility for the attack, Israel's national news agency Itim said that Izzedin el Qassem, the military arm of the militant **Hamas** movement, was believed responsible. **Hamas** has claimed numerous past attacks aimed at derailing Mideast peace efforts.

Israel radio said the army was pouring reinforcements into Hebron, as settlement leaders met late into the night to discuss their reaction to the attack.

According to the army, an Israeli passenger bus came under fire shortly before 8 p.m. local time (1 p.m. EST) about 80 yards from an army roadblock at Glass Junction, a main entry into Hebron. A couple of dozen bullets were pumped into the bus.

The bus was returning from Jerusalem to the Kiryat Arba settlement, a community of 6,000 Jews on the edge of Hebron, a city of 80,000 Palestinians.

Settlers accused soldiers who escorted the bus in a separate vehicle of failing to shoot back at the assailants.

"We kept shouting at the soldiers to do something," said Ofer Dov of Kiryat Arba, an 18-year-old passenger.

Dov said the bus had about 60 passengers. "We all hit the floor. The driver was hit and he opened the doors. There were a few children and we took them off," he said.

TWO ISRAELIS DIE IN TERROR ATTACK FIVE OTHERS HURT IN WEST BANK AMBUSH

Soldiers mounted wide searches for the attackers, lighting the skies with flares and detaining dozens of Palestinians, Palestinian witnesses said.

Tension between Arabs and Israelis in Hebron, which contains a Jewish enclave of 450, has been high since February 1994, when a Jewish settler from Kiryat Arba shot and killed at least 29 Palestinians praying at the Tomb of the Patriarchs.

That massacre followed a December 1993 shooting that killed two settlers.

There were conflicting reports about whether yesterday's ambush came from a passing car or a house. Passengers said the gunfire came from a building near the road, Israel radio reported, and the army said the gunshots were fired

from the roof of a nearby building that Israel television said was a mosque rooftop.

Security sources said that automatic-weapons fire was sprayed at the bus from a passing car as the bus slowed for a curve, and that a grenade was thrown.

Both sides of the bus were riddled with bullet holes.

Israeli reports identified the dead as veteran settlers Yehuda Fartosh of Kiryat Arba and Nahum Hoss, 31, a close associate of settlement leader Rabbi Moshe Levinger of Hebron.

The wounded included three women and a 12-year-old struck in the legs or back by bullets and shrapnel, hospital officials said.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO (1)

1. Israeli woman injured in terrorist attack in Hebron, West Bank, is rushed to hospital (ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

Budget battles are fought to save the next generation

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

August 9, 1995, Wednesday, City Edition

Copyright 1995 Times Publishing Company

Section: EDITORIAL; LETTERS; Pg. 11A; LETTER

Length: 1908 words

Body

The current budget debate in Washington is vitally important for all Americans, especially our young. Lost in the debate over balanced budgets and spending reductions is an entire generation of young Americans so steeped in an underculture of violence, drugs and hopelessness that only a concerted national effort and a candid re-evaluation of our welfare policy and its objectives will save them and perhaps us all. One thing is certain: All of our programs and all of the debt we have saddled our children with have failed to produce the results we intended.

I experienced this firsthand this summer while working at a camp sponsored by Camp Good Days and Special Times as part of a community effort in Rochester, N.Y., for young children who had lost a parent or sibling through violence. The children I worked with - nearly all from broken families - were angry, cold and threatening, their survival instincts having long since smothered any warmth or respect for human life that one might expect to see in children. Yet, underneath their scarred and angry exterior they yearned for the love, attention and childhood that was rightfully theirs. However, their world was too dangerous, too unforgiving for that luxury.

LETTERS

My co-counselor and roommate, an ex-drug addict who spent time in Attica prison for armed robbery, told me that most of these kids would end up dead or in prison if something wasn't done to heal their wounds. "Band-aids won't work," he explained. "This is going to take a massive effort. We need to give them the help and hope they are not getting at home. One week in the country is not going to get it done."

He was right. The resources so vital to fighting crime, drug abuse and violence at the local level have been sucked up by a federal bureaucracy which for 30 years has been spending far more than it has been taking in. If we are going to have the resources to help this next generation then we must do a better job of controlling federal spending and the welfare bureaucracy. That is why the current budget debate over the future of Medicare and the other entitlement spending is so important.

Demagogues will charge that we are slashing entitlement programs for tax cuts for the rich. They are wrong. What we are doing is fighting to save the next generation. A reduction in the growth of federal spending and the overwhelming federal bureaucracy will provide communities like Tampa with the resources necessary to help young children like the ones I worked with. Balancing our budget will do what \$ 5-trillion of debt was unable to do - that is, to raise the standard of living for all Americans while giving hope to the next generation.

Mark Sharpe, Tampa

Don't ignore the terrorism

Budget battles are fought to save the next generation

Re: Column fell short, letter, Aug. 3, in response to Jack Payton's column Arafat, Rabin will press on in peace process.

I, too, feel that Payton's column fell short but from a totally different point of view. The letter writer equates the Israeli settlers with Hamas but feels only the Hamas have reasons for their grievances. He is truly naive if he thinks the reason for Hamas' actions are that Israeli settlers are on their land. He totally discounts the fact that Hamas' major grievance is the Israeli presence. I feel the settlers do have a grievance, but that is not the point.

The point is that the writer can totally ignore the killing of innocent people by Hamas. He must feel the end justifies the means. He glosses over those acts of terrorism in order to stress the lack of condemnation in the United States of the Israeli settlements. It does not concern him at all that innocent people have been murdered by Hamas both in Israel and in other parts of the world. He does not shed a tear nor does he say that terrorist actions should be abhorred. The United Nations and this country should decry these actions. Violent acts should not replace rational thinking - and the writer's thinking leaves a lot to be desired.

Marilyn Ginsburg, Hudson

An overlooked issue

Re: It's been a long time coming, July 28.

The article about the Korean War veterans memorial, I would like to comment on the first sentence of the article: "They came to remember what many seemed to have forgotten."

Even the article had forgotten to mention "voluntary repatriation," and the fact that two-thirds of the war was fought after peace talks started. The communist truce negotiators rejected voluntary repatriation of prisoners. The war and the talks went on for two more years before they finally agreed to let all prisoners choose whether to go home or stay put after the war.

The irony of all this is that American and U.N. forces were fighting and dying for the right of choice for their enemy prisoners. Some 21,000 North Korean and Chinese POWs chose freedom, and some 53,000 Americans paid with their lives.

Charles W. Pedrick, Largo

Who can forget?

Is it really accurate for the media to keep designating the Korean conflict as "The Forgotten War," when every week for a decade or so, starting in the '70s, we shared the Korean War experience with Hawkeye, Trapper, Radar, Hot Lips, Klinger and all those other M+A+S+H stalwarts, who, a dozen years later, are still with us in reruns? Furthermore, as you will remember, when the last original episode aired in 1983, it was seen by more viewers than had ever watched a single television program. (50,150,000, according to Nielsen Media Research).

So, who's been doing all this forgetting?

Samuel J. Brown, St. Petersburg

Ireland reports praised

Budget battles are fought to save the next generation

Kudos to chief correspondent Wilbur Landrey for his reports from Northern Ireland. Landrey, in my view, goes to the heart of the situation wherever he goes, and Northern Ireland is certainly no exception.

I give particular credit to Landrey for seeking out the views of John Hume, who has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for his work. By all accounts, Hume is eloquent, personable, respected by all Irish politicians and is the main intellectual force of constitutional Irish nationalism. His comments to Landrey were encouraging.

My personal view is that it is past time for John Major and the balky British to get off the dime. The continued insistence for complete IRA disarmament as a precondition to further progress is not constructive.

The British/Irish problem has existed since the siege of Derry in the 1600s when the British colonized the north of Ireland. A solution at last appears within reach. There is constructive dialogue taking place between both sides. I totally concur with Landrey that John Major can ensure his place in history by his actions in this matter, either as a chapter or a footnote.

David W. Bryant, Clearwater

Voting for the future

Re: Election 1996.

It is already obvious that the 1996 election will determine how far this nation goes in wiping out the social programs that began during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. This election will prove whether we will enter the 21st century ruled by the ideas of Gingrich, Armey, Helms, Phil Gramm, Pat Buchanan, etc.

Should we abolish workers' rights, environmental protection, and pure food and drug regulations so we can have less government in our lives? Should we elect candidates who vote to cut school lunches, college scholarships and job training?

Should we elect candidates who claim to represent senior citizens at election time, and then propose huge cuts for Medicare, refuse to protect Social Security and even push for the elimination of home heating assistance?

Should we cut taxes so the top 1 percent can save \$ 20,000 each, while a family making \$ 30,000 saves only \$ 100? Should we make up this amount by increasing the co-payment for Medicare recipients \$ 1,000 each annually?

To answer and determine what kind of country we will become, a critical question is: Who will vote and who will not even register and be eligible to cast the ballots that influence the future?

In the 1994 conservative landslide, only 37 percent of those eligible to vote did so, compared to as high as 90 percent who typically vote in Canada and other democratic countries where registration is automatic. Over 70-million of this country's 190-million who are eligible to vote are not registered.

This situation could change by the next election due to the National Voter Registration Law of 1993, which allows people to register to vote by mail, at driver license bureaus and other commonly used places. In the first three months after this law (known as the Motor Voter Law) went into effect, some 2-million new voters registered, the largest increase ever. The National Motor Voter Coalition estimates that up to 20-million more Americans will be registered before the 1996 presidential election.

According to Becky Cain, president of the League of Women Voters of the United States, the new registrants are likely to be from groups who have been traditionally "left out, and we will have an electorate more diversified, one that is more reflective of the American people."

Budget battles are fought to save the next generation

Harvey Morgenstein, president, Greater Pinellas

Democratic Club, St. Petersburg Beach

Legal budget's realities

Recent articles have discussed ending the litigation in the Tampa Bay "water wars" since a settlement is possible. In one article, the Southwest Florida Water Management District's legal department budget of \$ 1.7-million was contrasted with the \$ 1.3-million paid by Pinellas County to its attorneys, De la Parte, Gilbert & Bales. But the article does not explain how that money is used and it appears that it all goes toward litigation in the bay area - not true. In fact, a small fraction of the district's legal budget has been devoted to northern Tampa Bay water litigation, primarily in the form of district legal staff time. So it is misleading to simply show the bottom-line budget figure.

The district is involved in a number of legal activities throughout the year and across its 16 counties: enforcement of rules designed to protect the water resource, writing rules to ensure the resource stays protected, the practice of real estate law as part of its land acquisition program and other areas. These activities are covered in the legal budget, which includes the salaries of all that department's staff.

Pinellas County alone currently has six lawsuits pending against the district. No one argues the fact that the Tampa Bay area has some serious water problems that must be solved. Recent discussions show that bay area policymakers are working toward consensus on how to solve these problems. But continued litigation and the money spent on it have not brought one new drop of water to the bay area, nor is it helping to resolve the problems. A settlement would be a step in the right direction. Then all parties involved could save the taxpayers' money and we could focus on the task at hand - protecting the environment, while ensuring a continued source of water for Tampa Bay.

Steven Haag, public communications specialist,

SWFWMD, Brooksville

On the mark

Re: A witch hunt gone awry, Aug. 3.

On the matter of the Waco hearings: Man! Did you hit it on the head when you said that the one thing it did show is the lengths to which the Republicans will go to try to damage the Clinton administration.

And, if I may add, this includes the Whitewater hearings.

Charles Rosboril, Spring Hill

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE CARTOON, DON ADDIS; Man wearing GOP button is talking on telephone that has a receiver shaped like a handgun and says: They accused me of being bossed around by the gun lobby . . . tell me what to do.

Budget battles are fought to save the next generation

Load-Date: August 9, 1995

End of Document

Palestinians pick voice of moderation

THE AUSTRALIAN

October 13, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 17

Length: 572 words

Byline: CAMERON FORBES

Body

WASHINGTON: Once upon a time in the Middle East, the same committee that designed the camel sat down to create someone to speak for the Palestinians.

For a people who have lived lives of poverty and dispossession, they chose someone wealthy; for a people overwhelmingly Muslim, they chose someone from a Christian family.

For a people, many of whose young were schooled in refugee camps, they chose a doctor of philosophy who yesterday used Sisyphus, forever rolling a boulder uphill, as an analogy for the Palestinian struggle for peace and an homeland.

MATP

And for a male-dominated Arab culture, they chose a woman, a feminist. They chose Hanan Ashrawi.

Ms Ashrawi was in Washington this week, immaculately groomed, eloquent, witty, smiling, angry. And desperate.

Also in town was Israeli President Ezer Weizman.

"He's here for damage control," said a Jewish woman waiting to meet Ms Ashrawi.

The black promise inherent in last year's Israeli election win by Benjamin Netanyahu is being delivered. The peace process is in tatters; the land that should be exchanged for peace is disappearing under Jewish settlements; Israeli security forces, with Mr Netanyahu's connivance, attempt to turn an extremist into a martyr but manage to leave him a living hero.

The heirs of Auschwitz use poison gas on an enemy and are then forced to hand over the antidote to save him.

Khaled Meshal and his organisation, **Hamas**, which wants to destroy Israel, prosper by Israeli hands. This is bad for peace and bad for voices of moderation such as Ms Ashrawi.

She is anathema to **Hamas**.

Ms Ashrawi is described variously as an atheist and a non-practising Anglican.

Her father was a wealthy physician. Her mother is Anglican, two aunts are Catholic nuns and her uncle is Baptist. Her husband, whom she met when he was a drummer in a rock band (called Bara'em -blooms), describes this

Palestinians pick voice of moderation

beautiful young girl in a mini skirt who grew up to be a political revolutionary. She describes herself as a woman's woman.

Asked once if she would invite US President Bill Clinton to her house, she said: "I would invite Hillary Clinton to my home. I'm a woman's woman, always fascinated with women who can make it, who can defy, who break the pattern."

Ms Ashrawi certainly broke the pattern in the Middle East as she started to emerge in the late 1980s as the second-bestknown Palestinian and an important, articulate weapon in the peace process.

She was a marvellous foil for the bestknown, the Palestinian Liberation Organisation's Yasser Arafat, he of the revolver on hip, stubble on chin and stains on his reputation.

This week she was close to despair. She didn't think the US had the ability or will to put the pressure on the Israeli Government she believed necessary if the peace process was to be revived.

The US mediation efforts, she said, were marked by form rather than content, appearance rather than substance.

It had adopted the Israeli Government's position that security was a prerequisite for a settlement. This was unworkable.

"We believe security is only one component," she said, naming the Netanyahu settlement policy as the major obstacle.

Ms Ashrawi, a member of both the Palestinian Authority and the Legislative Council, is concerned that Israeli policies will undermine moderate forces.

"I don't think we have gone through a more difficult period," she said.

"I come here to say we have hit rock bottom but find further depths to plumb."

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

Palestinians out in force to see Arafat

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

July 2, 1994, Saturday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; ARAFAT VISIT; Pg. 4A

Length: 511 words

Byline: BILL HUTMAN

Dateline: GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

Abdulla Darnash sat atop his pickup in the densely crowded central square here for more than two hours, just to get a glimpse of his leader returning from exile.

"I thank God for this moment," the 37-year-old construction worker said, shouting to be heard over the roar of the crowd.

Tens of thousands of Palestinians braved the scorching Middle Eastern summer heat to greet returning PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

ARAB REAX

Youths chanting the rallying cry of the Palestinian uprising against Israel - "In blood and fire, we will liberate Palestine" - interrupted Arafat several times during his speech.

Palestinian police shot several rounds into the air to keep back the surging crowd. Many of the guerrillas - only recently turned police - aimed their pistols and machine guns high and fired simply to express joy.

"Look, there is Arafat," Darnash suddenly shouted, jumping to his feet as deafening cheers overtook the Square of the Fallen Soldiers.

Arafat received a hero's welcome. His critics in this poor, densely populated strip along the Mediterranean Sea decided to stay home or keep silent.

The PLO leader, along with tens of thousands of other Palestinians, fled the country as Israeli soldiers soundly defeated the Arab states in the 1967 Middle East war.

Nearly three decades later, and less than a year after the signing of the PLO-Israel peace accord in Washington, many Palestinians were emotionally overwhelmed as they watched Arafat.

"I want to kiss him for all that he has done for us," said Zena Rawak, 57, standing with three other women dressed in traditional Arab dresses. "Now, we can only pray everything will be all right."

The square was transformed into a giant, crowded bazaar. PLO flags once outlawed under Israeli rule flew everywhere. Youths, some in PLO-colored T-shirts, carried basins filled with cold drinks on their heads.

Palestinians out in force to see Arafat

Arafat and other senior PLO officials stood atop a makeshift stage adjoining the Palestinian police station. Just over a month ago the station was an Israeli army base, and the frequent target of attacks by Palestinians angry over the occupation.

"The occupation has only now taken on a new mask," said Dr. Mahmoud Al-Zahar, a senior leader of **Hamas**, the major rival group to Arafat's PLO.

Al-Zahar and other **Hamas** leaders rejected Arafat's invitation to be among the guests of honor at the ceremony marking his return.

"This peace process will soon collapse," the 49-year-old doctor said in an interview at his home just before Arafat's arrival. "People are beginning to understand that it all was a big mistake.

"But if people want to go see Arafat return, why shouldn't they? We must rejoice when any of our people returns to the homeland," Al-Zahar said.

The entire 2 1/2-mile road linking the Egyptian border crossing where Arafat entered the autonomous area and Gaza City was lined with flag-waving well-wishers.

"Can someone not feel good when he sees his leader return to his homeland?" asked 40-year-old Hassan Hamed, who with his son eagerly drove after Arafat's entourage the entire route.

Load-Date: July 2, 1994

BIBI PLEDGES TERROR'S END **THREATENS TO USE TROOPS**

Daily News (New York)

August 01, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 6

Length: 566 words

Byline: By MATT REES in Jerusalem and CORKY SIEMASZKO in New York Daily News Writers With News Wire Services

Body

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu lashed back at the Palestinians yesterday as his countrymen buried 13 victims of the Islamic terrorist bombing of a Jerusalem market.

Vowing to "do whatever is necessary to protect my people," Netanyahu threatened to send troops into the West Bank and Gaza Strip to head off further attacks and slapped other restrictions on the Palestinians.

As Israeli security forces sealed the borders with the Palestinian-controlled territories and arrested dozens of suspected terrorists, the government jammed Palestinian radio and television stations. Israeli warplanes also buzzed Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Gaza City headquarters.

A Palestinian negotiator said Netanyahu's threats amounted to "a declaration of war" and he urged Israel to "come back to negotiations."

Netanyahu called the war cry "nonsense."

"Peace doesn't mean anything if boys and girls are being blown to smithereens by people who come from the area of your peace partner, who does damn-all about it," Netanyahu told Reuters, a day after he cut off peace talks with the PLO.

Israeli anger flared yesterday at the funeral of 43-year-old shop owner David Nasco.

Mourners chanted, "Death to the Arabs and Arafat" and vented their fury on the Israeli ministers who came to pay their condolences.

"We voted for you because you said you'd be strong," one man yelled at Finance Minister Yaacov Neeman. "But you're just like the Labor government weak in the hands of Arafat."

"You lied to us," another man shouted at Public Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani.

"You promised us peace!" another mourner yelled at Kahalani. "We want action!"

Kahalani promised to "do everything possible to hurt these murderers."

BIBI PLEDGES TERROR'S END THREATENS TO USE TROOPS

"We didn't fail," he said. "We'll figure it out."

Wednesday's 1:15 p.m. bombing was the worst terror attack in Israel since Netanyahu came to power in May 1996.

Israeli investigators identified the two suicide bombers, who turned the Mahane Yehuda fruit and vegetable market into a killing ground, as Saad Al-Tal, 24, and Majed Qasiya, 21. Both are known Hamas activists from the West Bank village of Dahariya.

It was not clear how the Israelis identified them. Little was left of their bodies after the blast that also wounded more than 150.

Even family members, who were arrested by Israeli troops, said they couldn't identify the remains. They said the men disappeared more than six months ago. "If my brother did this it is because of the [Israeli] settlements and the peace process," said Anwar Qasiya, 13, a brother of one of the men. "Hamas is opposed to the peace process."

Yasser Abed Rabbo, the Palestinian information minister, yesterday promised they would act against the militants who carried out the attack.

But he told Israel radio that because the borders have been blocked, it would be difficult to hunt them.

Israeli troops arrested 28 Palestinians and early yesterday ordered the arrest of the Palestinian police chief Ghazi Jabali.

The Israeli government has accused Jabali of sending three policemen to shoot at Jewish settlers in the West Bank last month.

Besides the two suicide bombers, eight men and four women were killed Wednesday. Israeli media said one more civilian died yesterday. The sex of the 15th victim was not known last night.

Ten of the dead are believed to be Israeli citizens, an official said yesterday. The nationality of the others was not immediately known.

Graphic

AP ERUPTING with grief at funeral is relative of of Sami Malka, 44, killed in Jerusalem blast.

Load-Date: August 1, 1997

MUSLIM PUPILS ARRESTED

COURIER-MAIL

January 28, 1995 Saturday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 204 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT Muslim pupils arrested JERUSALEM: Israel security forces raided an Islamic college on the West Bank yesterday arresting more than 20 suspected Muslim hardliners. Soldiers broke into a technology college run by Islamic teachers at Abu Dis on the edge of Jerusalem and took away leaflets inciting violence, officials said. QNPWitnesses said several **female** students were beaten and four taken to hospital for treatment. The raid came after the Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for Sunday's suicide bombing which killed 19 Israelis. In a crackdown on Muslim hardliners, about 100 Palestinians had been arrested on the West Bank since Tuesday while the Palestinian Authority in the Gaza Strip had detained 20 Muslim militants. At Abu Dis, soldiers searched college buildings room by room and left a trail of damage despite attempts by students to keep them out. The army, which imposed a curfew on the area, would not say how many people were arrested, only that they were believed to be activists of the Islamic Jihad or Islamic Resistance Movement, **HAMAS**. Palestinian sources and witnesses said more than 20 young men were taken away. The army pledged to repair the damage at the college which has 1000 students.

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

End of Document

BACK IN REGION, ENVOY FROM U.S. TRIES TO SAVE MIDEAST PEACE PROCESS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

March 28, 1997, Friday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 07A

Length: 618 words

Byline: Compiled From News Services

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

U.S. envoy Dennis Ross returned to the Middle East on Thursday to try to save the collapsing Israeli-Palestinian peace process as Israel - anticipating more violence - sent troop reinforcements to the West Bank.

Ross met for two hours with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in Morocco. He then flew to Jerusalem on Thursday night and talked with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Ross described the talks as "very thorough" but would not discuss specifics. In Washington, President Bill Clinton said Ross' discussion with Arafat was helpful.

"I don't have anything else to tell you, but he was encouraged by the response of Chairman Arafat to the matters that we discussed here before he left," Clinton said at the White House.

Senior U.S. officials said Ross' prime message to Arafat had been the need for "an unambiguous signal, in words and deeds, that violence and terrorism are unacceptable."

The central issue, one official said, is the need to "re-establish a sense of trust and confidence" among Israelis and moderate Palestinians. Only then, the official said, can Arafat expect the United States to "move beyond that to help resume a meaningful process of negotiations."

But the Palestinian legislative council accused the United States on Thursday of having a pro-Israel bias and joined calls for Palestinians to demonstrate Sunday against Israeli land expropriations.

Arafat said Israel's construction of Jewish housing in east Jerusalem was "a real crime against the peace process."

Near the West Bank town of Ramallah, hundreds of Palestinians threw stones at Israeli soldiers on the eighth day of protests against the Israeli construction. Israeli troops fired tear gas and rubber bullets, and Palestinian police moved quickly to disperse the protesters.

Concerned that the violence will intensify with Sunday's protests, Israel deployed more troops around Palestinian cities in the West Bank.

"We will not wait to see how things develop," said Lt. Gen. Amnon Shahak, the armed forces chief of staff.

BACK IN REGION, ENVOY FROM U.S. TRIES TO SAVE MIDEAST PEACE PROCESS

The gaps between Israelis and Palestinians appeared far more difficult to bridge than the last time Ross visited the region, when he brokered Israel's military withdrawal in January from most of the West Bank town of Hebron.

Israel demands that before peace talks can resume, Arafat send a clear signal to Islamic militants that he will not accept terrorist attacks against Israel and that Palestinian riots end. Netanyahu claims Arafat gave the militants tacit approval for attacks before last Friday's suicide bombing in a Tel Aviv cafe.

The Palestinians want Israel to stop construction of the Har Homa housing project in east Jerusalem, which they claim as the capital of their future state. (begin THREE STAR text) Israel captured the eastern sector in the 1967 Mideast War. (end text) Washington has made no secret of its annoyance with Netanyahu for breaking ground on the housing despite U.S. warnings not to do so.

The Palestinians also want the United States to guarantee that there will be no further building. But the United States, while criticizing Israel's decision to go ahead with the construction, twice vetoed U.N. resolutions denouncing the project.

(begin THREE STAR text)

"We condemn the American position," the Palestinian legislative council said in a statement. "We consider this protection and support of Israeli aggression and blatant Israeli violations."

In a show of unity, Arafat's Fatah faction of the PLO held a joint news conference Thursday with the Islamic militant group **Hamas** at the Palestinian Information Ministry to announce joint protests on Sunday. **Hamas** has claimed responsibility for last week's suicide bombing that killed three Israeli **women**.

(end text)

Graphic

PHOTO, Photo from AP - Palestinian youths gather during clashes with Israeli soldiers in Ramallah on the West Bank. Behind them, smoke rises from a barricade that was set on fire.

Load-Date: March 28, 1997

Crisis deepens as 4 Palestinians die violently: Israel blames two deaths on botched bomb attacks

The Ottawa Citizen

April 2, 1997, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A6

Length: 631 words

Byline: ANTON LA GUARDIA; THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Four Palestinians were killed yesterday in a spate of incidents, including what Israel said was a failed double suicide bombing against Jews, in one of the bloodiest days of the latest Middle East crisis.

The violence came amid a deepening diplomatic crisis between Israel and the Arab world over the construction of new Jewish homes in annexed East Jerusalem.

The Arab League on Monday called on its members -- except Egypt and Jordan -- to freeze diplomatic and trade relations with the Jewish state, close Israeli offices and withdraw from multilateral peace talks.

Amid a heightened Israeli alert for suicide bombings, the Israeli army said two Palestinians blew themselves up in separate attacks near Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip, aimed at either Jewish schoolchildren or settlers going to work. No Israelis were hurt, but five Palestinians in a taxi were injured.

The first explosion took place just before a school bus was due to leave the settlement of Netzarim.

The army and Palestinian sources said a man wearing the uniform of a Palestinian police officer and carrying explosives on his back detonated the charge on the main road near the settlement.

Israel and the Palestinians disagreed on what caused a second explosion soon afterwards near the settlement of Kfar Darom further south in the Gaza Strip.

A blast ripped the door off a passing taxi. One man was killed and five were injured.

Israel said a man riding a donkey cart blew himself up in an operation that mysteriously went wrong. But Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, told a meeting of donors that Israeli soldiers in a passing jeep had thrown a grenade or bomb at the taxi, killing one of the occupants. Palestinians said Jewish settlers later stoned Arab cars in Gaza.

Maj-Gen Shlomo Yanai, head of the Israeli army's southern command, said the explosions appeared to be co-ordinated and may have been the work of Islamic Jihad. He did not explain why both failed.

Crisis deepens as 4 Palestinians die violently: Israel blames two deaths on botched bomb attacks

The larger Islamic movement, **Hamas**, last month acknowledged responsibility for a suicide bombing in Tel Aviv that killed three Israeli **women**. But this time, Sayed Abu Musameh, one of **Hamas**'s spokesmen, said Palestinians had nothing to do with the attacks.

"The Israeli intelligence and its collaborators are responsible for the explosions," he said. "They did it during this special time of Palestinian unity. The goal is to drive a wedge between the Palestinian Authority and the Islamic movement."

The Israeli government seized on the incident to blame Mr. Arafat for failing to do enough to curb Islamic terrorism.

Israeli soldiers killed two other Palestinians in the West Bank yesterday. In Nablus, a Palestinian policeman dressed in civilian clothes was shot dead by Israeli soldiers during stone-throwing clashes near an Israeli checkpoint. Dozens of other Arabs were injured by tear gas and rubber bullets.

Earlier, the army said soldiers had opened fire on Palestinians driving a stolen car that failed to stop at a checkpoint near the West Bank city of Hebron. One of the men was killed.

In an interview with the Hebrew newspaper Maariv, President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt said relations between Israel and the Arabs were at their lowest ebb since Egypt's late president, Anwar Sadat, made his historic visit to Jerusalem in 1977.

"Today I am very sad. I am sad and worried about everything that is happening ... By God, this is the worst situation in the peace process since 1977. It is the most dangerous situation which can be thought of," he was quoted as saying.

Benjamin Netanyahu, Israel's prime minister, this week accused Egypt of failing to live up to its role as the leading light for peace in the region, and aligning itself instead with radical states like Syria.

Load-Date: April 3, 1997

Seeking Support for P.L.O. Pact, Israel Is to Free 760 Palestinians

The New York Times

October 25, 1993, Monday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 6; Column 3; Foreign Desk; Column 3;

Length: 523 words

Byline: By JOEL GREENBERG,

By JOEL GREENBERG, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: JERUSALEM, Oct. 24

Body

Israel is to begin a gradual release of 760 Palestinian prisoners on Monday under an agreement reached with the Palestine Liberation Organization, Cabinet ministers said today.

But Islamic militants killed two Israeli soldiers in the occupied Gaza Strip today, fueling charges by rightist politicians that freeing Palestinians would abet anti-Israeli violence.

In an effort to deflect such criticism, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today that Palestinian violence in the occupied territories had dropped by half since Israel and the P.L.O. signed an accord last month, and that the P.L.O. had halted its attacks in Israel.

Israeli officials hope the release will increase support for the P.L.O. in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The organization wants to show quick gains from its agreement with Israel.

P.L.O. Seeks 10,000 Releases

The two sides are expected to discuss further releases during their talks on an Israeli withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho, on the West Bank. The negotiations are to resume Tuesday at the Egyptian resort of Taba.

The P.L.O. has pressed for the release of the nearly 10,000 prisoners, including Palestinians opposed to the peace agreement. But the Army said today that no prisoners from the militant groups ***Hamas*** and Islamic Holy War would be freed this week, and Israeli officials have also ruled out the immediate release of those who have killed or wounded Israelis.

According to criteria agreed on with the Palestinians, those freed will include the sick, ***women*** and those under 18 or over 50.

"There was agreement on the overall number of 760," Economics Minister Shimon Shetreet said after the weekly Cabinet meeting. "The release will be gradual."

Seeking Support for P.L.O. Pact, Israel Is to Free 760 Palestinians

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Gur said additional releases would depend on the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations. "The Palestinians will have to show that they not only want to reach understanding and coexistence, but that they can carry it out," he said. "Then the risk of freeing a large part of the prisoners will be much smaller. The main issue for us is security."

Such concerns were highlighted today by a gunfight at a refugee camp, the abduction and killing of two Army reservists in the Gaza Strip and an explosion at a Tel Aviv beach that caused no injuries.

A 23-year-old Palestinian woman in the Rafah camp was shot in the head and killed today, apparently caught in crossfire between Palestinian supporters and opponents of the peace plan, The Associated Press reported.

The two Army reservists were killed as they were hitchhiking home in the Qatif Bloc, an enclave of Jewish settlements in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. Arab assailants riding in a stolen Israeli car picked up the soldiers, shot them after a struggle and dumped their bodies on a dirt road near Khan Yunis before abandoning the car, the Army said.

The Qassam Brigades, an armed group affiliated with **Hamas**, claimed responsibility for the attack. A leaflet distributed by the group condemned the Israeli-Palestinian accord as the "peace of the dead."

In Tel Aviv, swimmers at a popular beach were shaken when two explosive charges hidden in the sand blew up.

Graphic

Map: Map of Israel showing location of Khan Yunis.

Load-Date: October 25, 1993

End of Document

Attackers of Bus Sought Hostages, Israel Says

The New York Times

July 3, 1993, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1;; Section 1; Page 4; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Column 1;

Length: 549 words

Byline: By CLYDE HABERMAN,

By CLYDE HABERMAN, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: JERUSALEM, July 2

Body

The Israeli police said today that two Palestinian terrorists who attacked a commuter bus in Jerusalem on Thursday apparently had intended to take the passengers hostage, but instead opened fire and tried to escape when the bus driver struggled with them.

Two Israeli women and both gunmen died in the incident.

Judging from the many guns and explosives that the attackers had carried, it seemed that their plan was to seize Israelis "for bargaining purposes," a police spokeswoman said, adding that it was not known what specifically they had in mind.

Israeli officials, who have not identified the gunmen, said they were believed to be members of the militant Islamic movement Hamas, which opposes Arab peace talks with Israel.

All signs, the officials said, point to a well-planned "showcase attack" on a rush-hour bus carrying about 80 passengers, a situation that could be expected to produce many casualties even if no hostages were taken.

The Palestinians wounded three people on the bus, including the driver and a woman who died hours later. Then, after running away, they hijacked a car with an Israeli woman at the wheel, drove across the city in a vain attempt to escape and finally were killed, along with the Israeli motorist, in a cascade of gunfire at an army roadblock.

Another Palestinian, said to be a fugitive Hamas member, was shot in the head during the bus raid. According to radio reports, the police believe he was an accomplice in the attack and was shot by mistake, but because they have not been able to question him, they cannot rule out the possibility that he was on the bus by coincidence.

As much to avert reprisal attacks on Arabs as to protect Jews, the police said today that they had reinforced patrols and checkpoints in Jerusalem.

Attackers of Bus Sought Hostages, Israel Says

Given the large number of bus passengers, officials said it was lucky that the death toll was not higher. Even so, the attack badly rattled Israelis' sense of security, which is never great but which was bolstered over the last three months by a sealing off of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip that limits Palestinian access to Israel.

Controversy Over Closing

Arabs have protested that the closing cuts them off from their economic, religious and cultural centers in Jerusalem. But Israelis overwhelmingly endorse it, and the fact that fatal attacks in Israel proper were reduced to zero until Thursday has hardly convinced them that they are wrong.

Still, a commentary in the newspaper Yediot Ahronot said that "there is no way to end terrorism with a knockout blow, and there are no operations for its complete eradication."

"The strategic goal is dealing with the roots and the reasons for terrorism, which is the conflict between us and the Palestinians," it said.

But on a visit to Paris, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin warned that an "infrastructure of terror," which he said was being established by Islamic militants with support from Iran, went beyond the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

"They will not tolerate any presence of any foreign, non-Islamic entity in the Middle East," Mr. Rabin told reporters. "They will fight all the moderate Arab regimes." And, he added, they are poised to strike beyond this region. "Have no illusion," he said. "They will not hesitate, whenever needed outside the Middle East, to use terror."

Load-Date: July 3, 1993

**TEL AVIV CAFE BOMB KILLS 3;
PALESTINIAN LEADER ARAFAT CONDEMNED THE BOMBING, BUT
ISRAEL'S NETANYAHU BLAMED;
THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 22, 1997, Saturday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 963 words

Byline: MARJORIE MILLER, LOS ANGELES TIMES

Dateline: TEL AVIV, Israel

Body

In a grotesque attack that Israelis had been anticipating for days, a Palestinian suicide bomber blew himself up at a crowded Tel Aviv cafe during celebrations of the Jewish holiday of Purim yesterday, killing three women and wounding 46 other people.

An anonymous telephone caller to Israeli public television claimed responsibility for the explosion in the name of the militant Islamic group Hamas. It was the first such attack in Israel since Hamas and another group, Islamic Jihad, launched a series of suicide bombings a year ago that killed 60 people.

Waiters and wounded customers at the chic cafe, on a tree-lined residential street, said a man in his 20s entered the restaurant carrying one or two duffel bags and then sat down at an outdoor table. Minutes later, the restaurant exploded in a flash.

"It looked like a battleground," said Gad Yaacobi, a former Israeli ambassador to the United Nations. "Bodies, blood everywhere, a horrible sight."

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat publicly condemned the bombing as terrorism and telephoned Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to offer condolences. But Netanyahu blamed Arafat's Palestinian Authority for having given "a green light" to extremists to carry out violence against Israel.

It was not immediately clear if the bombing would deal a crippling blow to the fragile Israeli-Palestinian peace process. Netanyahu, elected last May on a promise to get tough on terrorism, is under pressure from far-right members of his coalition government to cease peace efforts with the Palestinians.

"This government is not prepared to continue with a process in which there is a series of attacks," Netanyahu said, adding that he would weigh his options over the next few days.

TEL AVIV CAFE BOMB KILLS 3; PALESTINIAN LEADER ARAFAT CONDEMNED THE BOMBING, BUT
ISRAEL 'S NETANYAHU BLAMED; THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.

The government slapped a closure on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, preventing most Palestinians from entering Israel. And security chiefs from both sides held an acrimonious meeting in which Israel demanded that the Palestinians rearrest scores of Hamas and Islamic Jihad leaders recently freed from jail and that further violence be prevented.

The cafe explosion followed two days of clashes between rock-throwing Palestinian youths and Israeli soldiers over Israel's decision to break ground on a new Jewish neighborhood in East Jerusalem. More than 180 Palestinians were treated at West Bank hospitals yesterday for tear-gas inhalation and, in some cases, injuries from rubber bullets.

At the United Nations last night, the United States cast its second veto in two weeks to kill a Security Council resolution calling on Israel to halt work on the new housing. The vote on the draft, sponsored by Arab states, was 13 in favor, with the United States casting the only negative vote and Costa Rica abstaining.

Police said about 6 1/2 pounds of explosives were used in the Tel Aviv bomb, which was studded with nails and steel ball bearings to maximize damage.

Crying waiters and stunned customers gathered in the glass-strewn streets around the restaurant as rabbis mopped up the blood and carnage in keeping with Jewish law. Neighbors wrung their hands over blown-out windows and argued politics with strangers.

Purim is a fanciful holiday when children dress in costumes to celebrate the deliverance of the Jews of ancient Persia from a plot to slaughter them. The actual holiday is tomorrow in Tel Aviv and Monday in the walled city of Jerusalem, but school celebrations and many public festivities were held yesterday.

Israeli security officials and Palestinian political leaders had warned Netanyahu that beginning construction on the 6,500-unit housing project would likely ignite violence among Palestinians, who want East Jerusalem to one day be the capital of a Palestinian state.

Israel captured East Jerusalem, along with the West Bank, in the 1967 Six-Day War and annexed the eastern half of the city. Netanyahu said the government has the right to build anywhere in "united Jerusalem" and will not be bullied by threats of violence. Tuesday, he ordered a fleet of four bulldozers under military escort to start digging on a pine-covered hill in southeastern Jerusalem that Israelis call Har Homa and Palestinians call Jabal Abu Ghneim.

At Tel Aviv's Ichilov hospital, where many of those wounded in the cafe were taken yesterday, Netanyahu angrily dismissed questions linking the Har Homa construction to the attack.

"This line of thought is inherently wrong. To blame Israel for crimes perpetuated against Israel is a terrible line. To say that, in fact, gives legitimacy to terrorism. There can be no justification for the murder of women and children," Netanyahu said.

Still, many Israelis had expected a terrorist response to the groundbreaking and have avoided buses and other crowded public places in recent days. They even feared an attack might take place on Purim, as it did a year ago, when 13 people died in a suicide bombing at Tel Aviv's busy Dizengoff shopping center.

The charred body of the bomber lay at the scene for several hours after the attack, partly covered by a blanket. Israeli radio and television identified him as a 28-year-old resident of the West Bank village of Zurif, near Hebron. He was later identified as Musa Abdel Qader Abu Diya. The army imposed a curfew on Zurif, prohibiting entry and exit.

President Clinton condemned the suicide bombing yesterday from Helsinki, Finland, where he was holding a summit with Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin.

TEL AVIV CAFE BOMB KILLS 3; PALESTINIAN LEADER ARAFAT CONDEMNED THE BOMBING, BUT
ISRAEL 'S NETANYAHU BLAMED; THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.

Clinton indirectly criticized Arafat, saying: "There must be absolutely no doubt in the minds of the friends and enemies of the peace process that the Palestinian Authority is unalterably opposed to terror. This is essential to negotiating a just peace, and I will do everything I can toward that peace."

Newsday of Long Island, N.Y., contributed to this report.

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Michael Kramer/Associated Press: Three women cry together; following yesterday's blast inside a Tel Aviv cafe.

Load-Date: March 23, 1997

End of Document

NEWS BRIEFS

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
January 30, 1997, Thursday,
CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,; DIGEST

Length: 604 words

Body

John Doe No. 2 identified as a private in U.S. Army

DENVER - The man in the widely distributed sketch of John Doe No. 2 in the Oklahoma City bombing has been positively identified as an Army private who had no role in the attack, the Justice Department said. Pvt. Todd Bunting rented a truck in Junction City, Kan., the day after suspect Timothy McVeigh rented the truck linked to the bombing. Prosecutors say they still are looking for another person who might have been with McVeigh when he rented the truck.

Jeane Kirkpatrick's son accused of choking fiancée

MIAMI - The son of former United Nations Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick was charged with aggravated battery after allegedly choking his pregnant girlfriend as she tried to get out of his car. Both John Kirkpatrick, 38, Yazmin T. Cantera, 20, now say police misunderstood their argument Monday. "She's got a little hormonal imbalance and got upset and tried to get out of a moving car," Kirkpatrick said. "I held her until we could slow down. I did what I needed. Otherwise, she might have been badly injured."

Goetz decides to appeal \$ 43 million judgment

NEW YORK - Subway gunman Bernie Goetz changed his mind Wednesday and appealed a \$ 43 million judgment in his 1984 shooting of a black teen. Goetz, 49, said after his civil trial in April 1996 that he wanted to end his 12-year legal odyssey and would not appeal. He changed his mind because of the O.J. Simpson civil trial, his attorney said.

Payment of restitution frees area man of charges

PITTSBURGH - The charges against a Yellow Springs man accused of bilking a Pittsburgh investor were withdrawn Wednesday when he paid \$ 41,000 in restitution to the alleged victim. Peter Rodney Llewellyn, 49, was arrested last month on charges of accepting more than \$ 19,000 from entrepreneur H. Milton Rogers as investments in Samoan trusts. Llewellyn on Tuesday said he was not guilty of the charges.

Air Force delays promotion of commander at Saudi base

WASHINGTON - The Air Force has decided to put a hold on the promotion of Brig. Gen. Terryl J. Schwalier, who was in charge at the base in Saudi Arabia hit by a truck bomb that killed 19 airmen, the Air Force said Wednesday. Schwalier's promotion to two-star general has been the subject of some controversy in recent months.

NEWS BRIEFS

Wallace gets death, 10 life terms, 322 years

CHARLOTTE, N.C. - Henry Louis Wallace said nothing during his trial for murdering and raping nine women. On Wednesday he broke his silence to apologize after being sentenced to nine death sentences for the killings, 10 life sentences for the nine rape and two sexual offense convictions and a total of 322 years for the other 20 crimes the jury found him guilty of committing. Wallace, 31, has not yet been tried for two other killings.

Hamas spokesman warns U.S. on extradition of leader

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip - A spokesman for the militant Islamic group Hamas warned Wednesday that the extradition of one of the organization's top leaders to Israel by the United States would "severely arouse" his supporters in the region and could provoke efforts to "try to punish America." Dr. Mahmoud Zahar spoke after Mousa Mohammed Abu Marzook reportedly decided to drop his challenge to a U.S. federal court decision to extradite him to face terrorism charges.

British bill would make denial of Holocaust a crime

LONDON - A Labor Party legislator introduced a bill Wednesday making it a crime to deny the Holocaust, and Labor's top leader said the party is likely to back the law. British governments so far have resisted the legislation, arguing that such a law is unnecessary in Britain.

- From wire reports

Load-Date: January 31, 1997

End of Document

Threat of violence returns to Hebron hours after pullout

The Times

January 18, 1997, Saturday

Copyright 1997 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 602 words

Byline: Christopher Walker in Hebron

Body

ISRAEL withdrew its troops from most of Hebron at dawn yesterday, but within hours the signs of conflict had returned.

A curfew was clamped on Palestinians living near the remaining Jewish settlers and Arabs chanted the praises of Yihye Ayyash, the "master of the suicide bomb".

As leaders of the 450 settlers rent their clothes in grief for the loss of part of their homeland to hablim (terrorists), the 100,000 Arabs freed from military occupation after 30 years set off fireworks and toured cells in the British-built military headquarters where many had been imprisoned.

Despite the portraits of Yassir Arafat, the President of the Palestinian Authority, now displayed at roadsides, many of the newly liberated Hebronites did little to disguise the fact that their true loyalties lay with Hamas, the militant Islamic group which opposed the deal that gave them freedom.

In the shadow of the imposing Tegar Fort (named after a British Mandate security chief, Charles Tegar) which had been Israeli military headquarters until its transfer at 6.10am, Palestinian policemen looked on benignly as chants in memory of Ayyash ("The Engineer"), the murdered Hamas bomb-maker, filled the air.

Had the Jewish settlers living in heavily fortified buildings in the heart of the city below been present, their paranoia about the future would have been intensified. "Ayyash, Ayyash, we will be joining you in paradise," sang an impromptu choir of young men with unsmiling eyes and women in Islamic headscarves, more common in Hebron than elsewhere in the West Bank. "The Israeli occupiers should never forget: we are all Ayyash."

Even the most respectable of those who had come to the abandoned symbol of foreign rule, now sporting a Palestinian flag on an 80ft antenna, had stories to tell of hardships under the Israeli occupiers who seized control from Jordan in the 1967 Six-Day War.

Dr Anwan Maswadeh, a Palestinian GP, had brought Reema, his nine-year-old daughter, to show her the cells where he spent 18 months for being a member of Fatah, Mr Arafat's PLO faction. "When I last came here I was blindfolded and in handcuffs. Now I am a free man, arriving in the sunshine with my daughter," the doctor said. "But my optimism is tempered because the settlers are still among us. I am afraid there will be more trouble."

It was only a few minutes' drive to the Jewish cemetery on the opposite hillside where settlers were conducting their ceremony of mourning, with Dov Lior, a prominent rabbi, cutting each of their shirts with scissors before they tore them in a grieving ritual.

Threat of violence returns to Hebron hours after pullout

The route took us through the market where the curfew was imposed after scores of Palestinians armed with stones and bottles began to pelt some of the 2,500 Israeli troops left to guard the settlers. Tempers flared as the settlers were left free to walk at will.

As Rabbi Lior led the nodding heads in reciting Psalm 142, many of the Jews were red-eyed from recent tears. Watching the men grieving was Geula Cohen, a retired right-wing politician and one-time radio operator for Jewish underground terrorists who fought the British. Her emotions were heightened by the knowledge that her son is one of the members of the Cabinet who backed Binyamin Netanyahu, the Prime Minister, in pushing through the pullout decision.

"It is a day of shame for Netanyahu, who caved in to US pressure," Mrs Cohen said. She pointed to the large swath of the City of the Patriarchs now under Palestinian control. "It is the beginning of a Palestinian state. I am sure we (the Israelis) will come again and free it again, but only in a very bloody war."

Load-Date: January 19, 1997

End of Document

Bombs that give us strength; Extremist attacks on Jews may actually speed up the peace process, argues Chaim Berman

The Independent (London)

July 28, 1994, Thursday

Copyright 1994 Independent Print Ltd

Section: COMMENT PAGE; Page 18

Length: 931 words

Byline: CHAIM BERMANT

Body

BEING a Jew has always had its hazards, but they have changed their shape. For the past 25 years or more, Jews in the diaspora have been among the victims of the terrorist campaigns against Israel, and there have been bomb attacks on diplomatic missions, synagogues, kosher restaurants - anywhere that is identified with Jews. Such places have taken elementary safety precautions, but there are more than 300,000 Jews living in Britain alone. They have scores of synagogues, and dozens of Jewish schools, colleges, welfare institutions, community centres, youth clubs; they cannot expect police protection or arrange security guards for them all.

Eminent individuals are also under threat. In December 1973 Edward Sieff was shot through the mouth when he answered his front door, and today Dr Jonathan Sacks, the Chief Rabbi, has to be accompanied by security guards when he goes about his work. But the threats to Jews have had no major impact on organised Jewish life. Schools have not been closed nor outdoor activities curtailed. No one has avoided Jewish meetings, restaurants or synagogue services for fear of a bomb attack.

There is no thought of any retreat into fortified compounds, not only because this would be impractical, but it would give terrorists the belief that they were getting somewhere. The bomb that went off outside Balfour House in North Finchley yesterday morning did not even affect the daily routines of the Jewish organisations that use the building. The broken glass was swept from the pavement, new windows were installed, but otherwise it was business as usual. Anglo-Jewry can take it.

There were occasional attacks by fascists on Jewish institutions and individuals here before the Second World War, and Jewish self-defence groups sprung into being. In the main, though, Jews then had a general sense of helplessness and dismay in the face of their enemies.

The emergence of Israel changed that. Where there was dismay there is now defiance, even though the scale of the new atrocities suggests that they are state-sponsored. Whether Israel will attack terrorist bases in southern Lebanon, Syria or even Iran in response to the bomb in London and before that in Argentina, is beside the point. Jews no longer feel helpless or friendless.

It is obvious why Muslim extremists should try to attack Israeli embassies. They are the symbol and agency of that Israeli state. I find it more difficult to explain why they should also single out Jewish institutions. In the past they have tended to avoid religious and cultural buildings. They may possibly think that by terrorising the diaspora they will inhibit Jewish support for Israel, but in fact nothing draws Jews more closely to Israel, heightens Jewish consciousness and solidarity than a sense of common danger.

Bombs that give us strength; Extremist attacks on Jews may actually speed up the peace process, argues
Chaim Bermant

But more than that. Jews in the past felt there was something vacuous about their Zionism, for while they drew reassurance and pride from the existence of Israel, they did not share its sacrifices. They do now. Muslim extremists have placed them in the front line, and the effect, while worrying, is almost invigorating. They feel like honorary Israelis.

Jews are a disparate and fractious race with a tendency to fall apart, and last month Israel's president, Ezer Weizman, convened a conference of Jewish leaders in Jerusalem because he feared that diaspora Jews living in a free world could fade out of existence - which they could, but for recurring external threats as exemplified by the London bombs.

If they would only leave us alone for a generation, said Theodor Herzl, the founder of political Zionism, we would all vanish. There is no chance of that. A famous passage from the Passover liturgy - "In every generation men rise against us to destroy us" - is repeatedly confirmed by experience.

The problem in this instance, however, is not only a Jewish one. Hizbollah, Hamas and Islamic Jihad are not anti-Semites in the classical sense of the term, if only because they are semites themselves, and they have declared war not only on Israel and the diaspora, but against Western civilisation, which they regard with contempt as the work of Satan.

The New York World Trade Centre, which suffered a massive Hamas attack, was not a specific Jewish target. The car bomb that destroyed the Jewish community centre in Buenos Aires killed some Jews and a great many non-Jews, and it was a miracle that the car bombs in Kensington and Finchley resulted only in a few injuries.

For Hamas and others, non-Jewish casualties are not a regrettable by-product, but a desirable bonus. They have also killed many Arabs. The more blood, the more deaths, the greater the devastation, the better. There is no limit to the enormities that men or women will commit when they are convinced they are asserting the will of God.

Israel remains their main target, not because it is a Jewish state, but because they regard it as a Western outpost in a Muslim world - much as the Frankish Kingdom of Jerusalem was in Crusader times. They hope eventually to triumph over the Jews much as their forefathers triumphed - it took them a century to do so - over the Crusaders.

But the Crusaders were aliens to the Holy Land; the Jews are not. The Crusaders had homes to go back to, the Jews do not; and now that most moderate Arabs have reconciled themselves to the existence of Israel, the extremists have redoubled their efforts to undermine it. Their very desperation is proof that the peace process is working, and their atrocities, far from impeding it, are only likely to accelerate it.

(Photograph omitted)

Load-Date: July 28, 1994

ISRAEL'S FRIENDS MUST INSIST ON PEACE

Philadelphia Daily News

MAY 31, 1996 Friday PM EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL OPINION; Pg. 36

Length: 625 words

Body

As the trends pointed to a narrow victory for the opposition Likud party's Benjamin Netanyahu, it's apparent that other winners in the Israeli election are Yigal Amir and **Hamas**.

Amir is the fanatically orthodox Jew who assassinated Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin last year in an effort to kill the peace process. Netanyahu's victory over the ruling Labor Party's Shimon Peres - easier than a run against the revered Rabin would have been - seriously undermines that process.

Hamas is the fanatically orthodox Muslim group - which often seems out of step with mainstream Palestinians - that carried out four suicide bombings in Israel in February. That is what shaped the elections more than anything else: Peres' 16-point lead in opinion polls evaporated as Likud took advantage of the anger and fear.

So opponents of peace, both Jew and Muslim, can claim victory.

The difference between the approaches of Labor and Likud isn't just a matter of degree.

Netanyahu says he supports a "slower" peace process, but his Likud party has promised to build new settlements on the West Bank and in East Jerusalem - a sure-fire way to end the negotiations with the Palestinians and Israel's other Arab neighbors.

Sadly, the Israeli election returns reflect "culture wars" as profound and divisive as those here. The election pitted secular Israelis against fundamentalist orthodox Jews, who see all issues in light of their understanding of biblical revelation and don't consider democracy "a Jewish value."

Indeed, because of Netanyahu's ties to the Jewish fundamentalists whose parties gained several seats in the Israeli parliament, there could be serious implications for pluralism, including the rights of **women** and freedom of religious expression.

Some believe there is no way for Israel to turn back from the course already set toward peace. For that to be true, Netanyahu must show maturity of vision and judgment that he has not evidenced so far.

Otherwise, the question is how many lives will be lost and how much time wasted before a majority of Israelis again see that security depends on a settlement with the Palestinians, not more settlements on Palestinian land.

ISRAEL 'S FRIENDS MUST INSIST ON PEACE

The U.S. government, as well as American Jews, have critical roles to play. Diplomatic niceties about working with either man aside, President Clinton must reaffirm U.S. support for the policies backed by Rabin, Peres - and the world - that helped move peace forward.

And it's imperative that American Jews continue to speak out for peace and for religious pluralism in Israel, resisting the self-censorship that suppressed those voices in the past.

It would be equally disastrous to try to turn back to those days here.

DO SOMETHING FOR KIDS If you're not already going to the Stand for Children rally tomorrow at the Lincoln Memorial in the nation's capital, it's probably too late to make plans.

But it's not a moment too soon to start doing the sort of thing the D.C. gathering is meant to inspire: big things, small things - anything - to touch a child's life and make it better.

Some suggestions:

- * Give a scholarship in memory of a loved one.
- * Invite a neighborhood child on an outing with your family.
- * Take an hour a week to read to children in a pre-school program.
- * Teach a child to play chess, crochet or bake rolls Grandma's way.
- * Get your club to adopt a school.
- * Mentor a teen-ager . . .

Spurring individual action is the central aim of the Stand for Children effort conceived by Children's Defense Fund founder and president Marian Wright Edelman. She wants to wake up Americans to the plight of our young.

Politicians' primary commitment is not to children; they can't vote.

But you can - so add voting to your "to do" list for kids. And while waiting for the next election, get busy.

Notes

IN OUR OPINION

Load-Date: October 17, 2002

End of Document

Operation Grapes of Wrath

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

April 23, 1996 Tuesday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; LETTERS; Pg. 14

Length: 607 words

Body

I would like to take issue with Ms Sarah Nicolas's defence of recent Israeli actions in Southern Lebanon (Letters, April 19).

As a news photographer for an overseas wire service in the area for two years (1992 and 1993), I have seen both sides of the fence in the Lebanon security zone and do not argue that Israel has a right to respond to Hezbollah actions. But serious questions must be asked over the intensity of the latest Israeli response.

What are Israeli casualty figures in the zone over, say, the last two years? I would doubt that they reached the mid teens. In Israel proper, I would be surprised if the figure was as many as five.

The Katyusha rocket is notoriously inaccurate and is of World War II vintage. The threat it poses to Israeli territory is negligible. Suicide attacks, while brutal, do not impinge on Israeli territory at all - save the occupied security zone.

Now, in the second week of fighting, the Lebanese civilian death toll from seven days of Israeli assault has reached the 80s - an eye for an eye at the rate of eight to one. More if one counts back over other Israeli responses over the last two years.

Who is breeding terror here?

Operation Grapes of Wrath is an overreaction. It stems from Peres's poor standing prior to the election and his frustrations with Hamas bombings.

If that is the case and the Lebanese offer an easier target than Hamas then, as the Arabs say, Insha Allah (as God wills). But please, Ms Nicholas, don't play the martyr out of turn.

Rob Taylor,

April 19 Drummoyne.

All decent people throughout the world must be united by feelings of sadness and regret that so many lives have been lost in the current Lebanese conflict. Similarly, all decent people must be united in a feeling of sadness and sympathy for the innocent civilians having to live in underground bunkers inside northern Israel. They are unable to go to work, buy food and send children to school without being hit by Katyusha rockets being fired from within Lebanon.

Operation Grapes of Wrath

It is indeed tragic and cruel that Hezbollah terrorists would endanger the lives of women and children by launching their merciless attacks on civilian targets from sites metres away from refugee camps.

Surely, all decent people recognise the obligation of governments to protect their citizens. The reason there has not been more loss of life in northern Israel is because its Government is prepared to defend the right to live in safety.

The Hezbollah claim they are striking at Israeli men, women and children to get Israel out of the buffer zone in southern Lebanon. But why is Israel there? Because these very same civilians' lives were under constant threat from Hezbollah before the buffer zone existed.

From the outset of this latest conflict, Israel has repeatedly said that they would stop assaults on Hezbollah strongholds as soon as Israel can be reassured that its citizens will be safe from Katyusha rocket attacks.

The reply was a new round of rocket attacks.

Yes, we must grieve for all the innocent lives lost, maimed and under threat. We must demand that Hezbollah stop using their brethren as human shields in a cowardly attempt to protect themselves from a Government fulfilling its obligation to protect its own citizens.

Ron Wiseman,

President, State Zionist Council NSW,

April 21 Darlinghurst.

With reference to the letter from Sarah Nicolas (April 19) defending the indefensible actions by the Israelis in Lebanon. Would the bombing of Belfast by Britain be suitable retribution for an IRA bomb attack in London?

Colin Bolton,

April 19 Bondi Beach.

It appears the ratbag who shot Yitshak Rabin has achieved his aim. Pity.

Rod Denson,

April 21 Mona Vale.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

March 8, 1996, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1996 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk; Column 5;; Summary

Length: 634 words

Body

International A2-12

CHINA TESTS MISSILES NEAR TAIWAN

China began missile tests near Taiwan, intended to discourage aspirations for independence and to intimidate the island before its first presidential election. A1

CLINTON TO JOIN MEETING IN EGYPT

President Clinton will attend a meeting of world leaders in Egypt next week to review anti-terrorism measures and to try to revive the Mideast peace effort. A1

ARAFAT CONVENES COUNCIL

Besieged by Israel and forced to wage war on his own people, Yasir Arafat convened the first Palestinian legislative council. A1

HAMAS CLAIM ANGERS LIKUD

The opposition Likud party reacted angrily to a televised interview in which a Hamas militant said that the recent suicide bombings in Israel were intended to help Likud win in elections. A8

MEXICO CHALLENGED AS DRUG ALLY

Lawmakers in the House and Senate are trying to overturn a decision by President Clinton to formally declare Mexico a cooperative partner in fighting drugs. A2

CHECHNYA FIGHTING INTENSIFIES

President Boris N. Yeltsin said Grozny was "calm," even as Chechen rebels intensified their battle in the secessionist capital and Russian commanders pleaded for air support and reinforcements. A3

CHILD WITNESSES TO GENOCIDE

NEWS SUMMARY

A United Nations report says 95 percent of 3,000 Rwandan children surveyed witnessed killings firsthand in the country's genocide in 1994, and 80 percent said they had hidden to survive. A4

Inverness Journal: Of Scots, spirits and the skull of a Xhosa king. A4

National 14-25, B10

ANTI-BIAS PLANS SET BACK

The Clinton Administration has declared a moratorium on Federal programs that reserve some contracts exclusively for minority- and women-owned companies. A1

RULING ON ASSISTED SUICIDE

A Federal appeals court in California has squarely taken sides in the nation's increasingly divisive debate over the right to die. A14

'3 STRIKES' -- 2 YEARS LATER

A new study said twice as many defendants have been imprisoned for marijuana possession as for murder, rape and kidnapping combined under California's "three strikes and you're out" law. A14

NEW VIEW OF PLUTO

Using the Hubble Space Telescope to view Pluto, astronomers have been able to see icy polar caps and intriguing features. A16

BENDING ON IMMIGRATION

The author of the Senate immigration bill said that he would drop almost all provisions on foreign workers. A20

BORROWING AUTHORITY EXTENDED

Congress and the White House agreed to avert a default on the debt by extending the Government's borrowing authority. A20

AIDS, BUT A NEGATIVE TEST

Health officials reported a rare case of an individual with AIDS who persistently tested negative for the AIDS virus. A25

WHAT ABOUT TEXAS?

Although Texas, with its 123 delegates, is next on the candidates' agendas, only Bob Dole has focused on the state. B10

A strike began to shut down General Motors assembly plants. A14

Metro Report B1-9

DOLE WINS IN NEW YORK

Senator Bob Dole sailed to an overwhelming primary victory in New York, surmounting a strong challenge by Steve Forbes and cementing his standing as the commanding favorite to win the Republican Presidential nomination. A1

NEWS SUMMARY

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Ambient clubs in New York. C1

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The bludgeoning of Taiwan.

A slimmer 110 Livingston Street.

Forfeiting fairness.

Power talks for Long Island.

Letters

A. M. Rosenthal: Would we do it again?

Bob Herbert: A jobs myth downsized.

Anthony Lewis: The fraying of hope.

Lonny Shavelson: What the dying really need.

Bruce Bawer: The marrying kind.

Chronicle B5 Crossword C31

Load-Date: March 8, 1996

CAR KILLS TWO IN JERUSALEM

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

February 26, 1996, Monday

Copyright 1996 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: Region/Nation/World; Pg. A7

Length: 596 words

Byline: AP

Body

JERUSALEM (AP) With the wounds of two suicide bombings still achingly fresh, Israel had more tragic deaths to mourn today: A car driven by an Arab-American smashed into a group of Israelis at a Jerusalem bus stop, killing at least two people and injuring 11.

Bystanders opened fire on the unidentified driver and killed him.

Police initially said the driver intentionally rammed into the stop at the Givat Zeev intersection in northern Jerusalem.

However, Jerusalem police commander Arie Amit later said the crash appeared to be an accident. There were long skid marks on the street, indicating the driver tried to stop.

A witness said the black Fiat Uno ran a red light at the intersection at high speed and then smashed into the crowded stop, a gathering point for Jewish West Bank settlers returning home from jobs or studies in Jerusalem.

"The driver got out of the car and shouted Allah is Great' and then someone shot him," said a witness who would only give his first name, Eli.

No details about the driver were released.

The crash came a day after Islamic suicide bombers killed 23 Israelis and two Americans on a crowded bus in Jerusalem and at a hitchhiking stop for soldiers in the coastal town of Ashkelon.

At the scene of the Jerusalem bombing today, mourners arranged memorial candles on the sidewalk to spell the word "maspik," Hebrew for "enough."

Dozens of Israelis had gathered there this morning to light candles and write messages on a blank white banner. Some of the messages attacked Prime Minister Shimon Peres and his commitment to making peace with Palestinians.

"Peres, go home quickly," read one message. "I don't want to be next in line," said another.

Someone wrote, "Death to Peres," but the words were quickly crossed out. Such sentiments are no longer taken lightly after the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in November by a Jewish opponent of his peacemaking.

CAR KILLS TWO IN JERUSALEM

High school student Danny Benita, 18, said the bombings showed that the peace agreements with the Palestinians failed.

"On Friday, they removed the closure and two days later, 27 are dead," he said, referring to Israel's reopening of the borders with the West Bank and Gaza Strip. "The peace process does not work."

The bombings came at the start of Israel's heated election campaign, and the images of headless corpses and severed limbs could propel opponents of Israeli-Palestinian peacemaking to power.

The militant Muslim group **Hamas** claimed responsibility for the deadliest day of terror for Israelis since Palestinian guerrillas killed 35 in an 1978 bus hijacking.

The blasts, which shattered a six-month lull in violence against Israelis, were in reprisal for the Jan. 5 slaying of Yehiya Ayyash, a **Hamas** member who orchestrated at least seven suicide bombings that killed 55 Israelis. Israel is widely suspected in his assassination.

The death toll from Sunday's bombings rose to 27 today, including the two attackers, police said. Fifty-three people remained hospitalized, including 19 in serious condition.

Two of the dead were Americans, Matthew Mitchell Eisenfeld, 25, of West Hartford, Conn., who studied at the Jerusalem branch of the Jewish Theological Seminary, and his fiancée, Sara Duker, 22, of Teaneck, N.J., who worked at a microbiology lab at Hebrew University.

Three of the other victims were recent graduates of the Beit Hinuch High School in Jerusalem. On a table draped in black at the entrance to the school, red roses and three memorial candles were placed next to the pictures of 20-year-old Yonathan Barnea, 19-year-old Merav Nahum and 19-year-old Moshe Reuven.

Graphic

The Associated Press * Bystanders administer CPR to **women** injured in Jerusalem after a car smashed into a group of Israelis today.

Load-Date: February 27, 1996

Israel calls off political talks with Palestinians

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

March 24, 1997 Monday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; International News; Pg. 8

Length: 222 words

Byline: ROSS DUNN Herald Correspondent in Jerusalem, and agencies

Body

Israel has suspended political negotiations with the Palestinian Authority following the Islamic suicide bombing in Tel Aviv on Friday.

But a senior Israeli official said security discussions between the two sides were continuing.

A senior adviser to the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Benjamin Netanyahu, said all the political negotiations had been suspended until the Palestinian Authority proved that it was determined to battle terrorism.

The decision came after a militant of the Islamic Resistance Movement, or Hamas, blew himself up in a crowded Tel Aviv cafe on Friday, killing three Israeli women and wounding nearly 50 people.

Israelis went ahead yesterday with their annual Purim religious celebrations under heavy police guard amid warnings that Islamic extremists were planning more suicide bombings.

Israeli police have sent reinforcements to Tel Aviv and set up special roadblocks at entrances to the city following Friday's explosion.

Purim marks events in ancient Persia when Jews thwarted a plot by the king to exterminate them.

In response to the bombing, Israel imposed an indefinite closure on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, preventing thousands of Palestinian workers from entering Israel. The atmosphere in the territories remained tense as Palestinian youths in Hebron, on the West Bank, rioted for the second day in a row.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

Precise defender of the PLO cause; Middle East peace: A deal between Damascus and Israel could leave the Palestinians out in the cold; Hanan Ashrawi tells Robert Fisk in Ramallah of her hopes for the power and effectiveness of the legislature to be elected next month

The Independent (London)

December 18, 1995, Monday

Copyright 1995 Independent Print Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL; Page 12

Length: 933 words

Byline: Robert Fisk

Body

Hanan Ashrawi is a journalist's dream. She speaks in complete sentences and, at times, you wait for her to add the words "full stop" at the end. The academic arguments and demands for human rights of the PLO's former envoy to Washington match her grammar. They appear to be perfect, unarguable. Why not, you ask yourself, let Hanan Ashrawi write the article?

Why, she can even convince a sceptic that the broken-backed "peace process" might yet contain some life, semi-comatose for the present perhaps but capable of future development. And that - given the maintenance of Jewish settlements in occupied land, the refusal of the Israelis to contemplate a Palestinian as well as an Israeli capital in Jerusalem, the virtual exclusion of the entire Palestinian diaspora of up to 3 million souls - is quite an achievement.

The most famous English literature teacher in the world sits in her Ramallah home refusing to comment on the fact everyone knows: that she is to be a candidate for Jerusalem in the 20 January elections for the 83-seat Palestinian legislature.

Despite the rumours of nepotism, the growing evidence of tribal loyalties that will divide rather than unite Palestinians, she believes in these elections. "They come within the framework of an agreement that is inherently unfair," she says. "I'm not saying the legislature is going to be pure and clean and perfect. But elections are one of the instruments of change here and part of self-empowerment. We should use them to the hilt. They can create legislators who can supervise the permanent status negotiations" on Jerusalem, settlements and refugees.

Already, Palestinian seats are being divided up on sectarian lines. "But elections are very healthy," Mrs Ashrawi insists. "And you must not forget two important factors: the role of women and the role of the young - those who have been activists (sic) are also going to make a difference. They will be independent-minded. And I think Hamas the largest Islamist group, which is boycotting the elections should run. We should have inclusive democracy, comprehensive democracy. I have told Hamas: 'You are depriving your supporters of the right to representation'."

And settlements? What of those tens of thousands of Jewish homes spread across the land which we now have to think of as "Palestine", along with their 120,000 Israeli inhabitants? "I don't think the settlers are monolithic. I think there are a considerable number of 'economic' settlers who, with compensation and new housing in Israel, would leave. The ideologues are the dangerous ones, who carry a gun in one hand and a Bible in the other; but even

Precise defender of the PLO cause; Middle East peace: A deal between Damascus and Israel could leave the Palestinians out in the cold; Hanan Ashrawi tells Rober....

some of these would be prepared to live in a Palestinian state. But the greatest danger are the hard-line ideologues who have divine dispensation to stay on our land - this is not just a Palestinian problem but an Israeli problem. These settlers are armed and they have the power of life and death over us - and if they go back to their own society inside Israel, they will continue to act like that."

Hanan Ashrawi knew Yitzhak Rabin as she knows Shimon Peres and she sees his assassination as a product of the Israeli government's miscalculations. "It was political expediency - the Israelis thought they could use the settlers as a bargaining chip in the negotiations with us. We kept predicting that the settlers would become very dangerous, that they would kill Israeli soldiers who tried to move them. We didn't think they would go to the top. Now that kind of divine settler power is truly lethal."

Mrs Ashrawi muses on what she regards as the double standards of the Middle East. "No-one who killed an Arab was ever called a 'terrorist' - it was all right to kill an Arab," she says. "But now the one-sided use of the word 'terrorist' has backfired, because the Israelis never believed that their moral 'high ground' would allow a Jew to kill a Jew. There had been all this escalation of rhetoric and verbal abuse against Rabin and there had been a very strange marriage between ultra-Orthodox Jews and ultra-nationalist Jews."

Which is why, Mrs Ashrawi says, the settlers are not just a political issue. "Israel cannot have it both ways - to argue about both ideology and political pragmatism. If they want to talk about ideology, they can talk to Hamas. If they genuinely want to talk peace, they have to discuss with us all things based on international law - and that means settlements and Jerusalem." She says there is an inherent bias against the Palestinians. "But you don't throw out the baby with the bathwater. Our self-interest is legitimate. We've dealt with ideals for so many years. Our dignity lies in controlling the crossing points and securing the sovereignty of our land. We have the strength of argument."

True or not, few Palestinians are in any doubts about the importance of Israeli-Syrian negotiations, and it is here that Mrs Ashrawi sounds a false note. "We encourage the Syrians and if the Syrians and Israelis can make a fair peace, it will help us," she says. But is that really true at the moment? For if Syria signed up for peace before the final Palestinian-Israeli negotiations, it would leave the Palestinians as the only party in the Middle East conflict without a peace treaty. The Palestinians would be out in the cold, with no pressure on the Israelis to move beyond the "interim" phase of PLO "cantons" and a powerless legislature.

There must be many a Palestinian democrat who secretly hopes that Syria's President Assad holds out for longer. Mrs Ashrawi will not comment. So you put "full stop" in your notebook.

Load-Date: December 19, 1995

BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

October 5, 1997, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 06A, BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 1135 words

Byline: Compiled From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

Body

NATION

IRS Agency Sorry It Denied Exempt Status

For Charity The Internal Revenue Service has apologized to a charity named after civil rights pioneer Rosa Parks for designating the organization as not tax exempt.

"The IRS regrets any inconvenience caused to the organization and is working to rectify the situation," IRS spokesman Bob Kobel said. He said the mistake was the result of a "misinterpretation of data."

Officials at the Rosa & Raymond Parks Institute for Self Development, based in Detroit, said in a statement they were pleased the situation had been righted but that the mistake had resulted in poor publicity for them.

The institute runs a civil rights bus tour that commemorates how Rosa Parks initiated the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott in 1955, when she refused to give up her seat in the whites-only section of the bus. The ensuing boycott was the opening engagement in the nation-wide civil rights struggle of the 1950s and 1960s.

The apology comes after congressional hearings last month in Washington revealed stories of IRS harassment and abuse of taxpayers.

Michigan authorities are investigating the Parks institute which was denied a state charitable organization license when it was founded in 1987, but continued to operate and solicit funds, according to Marion Gorton, administrator of the state attorney general's charitable trust section.

CHICAGO SYMPHONY

Musicians Accept Contract, And Season Starts On Time

Chicago Symphony Orchestra musicians unanimously approved a three-year contract Saturday, enabling the orchestra to hold its gala season opener in its newly refurbished hall Saturday night.

The agreement gives the 104 orchestra members an extra \$ 65 per week, or 4.3 percent pay increase, in the first year, said Ed Ward, president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians. They will receive a \$ 60 per week raise, or

BRIEFS

3.8 percent increase, in the second year; and \$ 65 per week, or 3.9 percent increase, the following year, Ward said. The musicians' pensions will go up almost 11 percent, he said.

The program for the opening performance of the orchestra's 106th season includes Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, Placido Domingo singing selections from Verdi's "Otello" and the premiere of Pierre Boulez's "Notations for Orchestra V-VIII."

(Begin EARLY FIVE STAR Text)

NEVADA

Rocket Meant To Showcase Safety Crashes In Desert

A rocket that federal officials hoped would demonstrate the safety of future shots crashed 10 minutes after launch Saturday, scattering debris in the desert at the Nevada Test Site, near Goldfield, 180 miles northwest of Las Vegas.

No property damage nor injuries were reported.

The project was designed to show that rockets can be safely launched from the test site to the Tonopah Test Range, 70 miles north. The flight was to last 12 minutes.

Engineers had hoped the test flight of the 34-foot rocket would provide the Navy Strategic Systems Program with data about fuse performance to help gauge the reliability and safety of the nation's nuclear stockpile.

(End EARLY FIVE STAR Text)

WORLD

JORDAN

Hamas Leader Seeks Peace From Hard-line Israelis

Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, founder of the militant Muslim group, **Hamas**, said on Saturday he was ready to coexist with Israelis as long as Palestinian rights are respected. Yassin, 61, ailing and nearly blind, was freed Wednesday from an Israeli prison, where he was serving a life sentence at the behest of King Hussein of Jordan. He was flown to Amman, Jordan, Thursday.

"We have a people, four million Palestinians in the diaspora, who want to return to the homes from which they were expelled, therefore we are prepared to live with the Jews, the best life, in brotherhood and cooperation and coexistence, on condition they do not gobble up our rights," said Yassin, speaking in an interview broadcast on Israel television.

"We do not attack anybody. We do not oppress anyone," said Yassin, who is expected to be returned to the Gaza Strip in a matter of days.

Yassin's release gave rise to speculation that Israel was trying to atone for the attempted assassination nine days ago of **Hamas** political chief Khaled Meshal, by Israeli agents in Amman.

The agents, who held forged Canadian passports, are being held by Jordanian authorities. Canada has recalled its ambassador to Israel in protest over the incident.

BRIEFS

ALGERIA

Muslim Extremists Kill 105 In Multiple Village Attack

Muslim extremists in Algiers have killed 105 people, many of them women and children, in a 48-hour rampage.

Many residents of Blida, a town 30 miles south of Algiers, fled their homes Friday night after assailants attacked with homemade rockets and bombs, killing 10 people and injuring 20, hospital sources said.

Armed men killed 37 people, including 22 children, in an attack on the village of Ouled Benaissa Friday.

In Mahelma, a village just outside Blida, assailants slit the throats or cut off the heads of 26 adults and 12 children in a pre-dawn attack Friday and then set their bodies on fire, witnesses said.

In Kharrouba, a village near Oran 220 miles west of Algiers, armed attackers broke up a wedding Thursday, killing 20 people aged 15 to 20. Nine of the victims were decapitated, and one was hacked to death with a machete when he tried to intervene.

COUP ATTEMPT REMEMBERED

Russians Commemorate Yeltsin's Confrontation

Several thousand people marked the fourth anniversary Saturday of the bloody confrontation between President Boris Yeltsin and parliament with a mass rally at the White House, the parliament building in Moscow that was the site of the clash.

In September 1993, Yeltsin moved to disband the Soviet-era parliament. Some lawmakers resisted and remained in the Russian White House. When parliament's armed supporters launched an attack on government buildings, Yeltsin struck back with troops and tanks. About 200 people were killed Oct. 3-4.

On Friday, Yeltsin assailed lawmakers for dragging their feet on key reforms and hinted he might disband the State Duma, the lower house of Parliament.

The parliament, dominated by communists and their hard-line allies, opposes such Yeltsin programs such as private land ownership, welfare reform, and Yeltsin's draft 1998 budget, which sharply curtails state subsidies.

(Begin EARLY FIVE STAR Text)

NEPAL

Communist-Monarchist Coalition Breaks Down

Nepal's parliamentary coalition of communists and monarchists collapsed on Saturday when Lokendra Bahadur Chand resigned as prime minister after losing a vote of confidence, 107-94.

State radio said Nepal's King Birendra had set an Oct. 6 deadline for political parties to stake their claim to form a government.

Nepal has had five governments since 1990, and diplomats say the frequency of the changes have hurt economic activity in the mountain kingdom where the average per capita income of barely \$ 200.

BRIEFS

(End EARLY FIVE STAR Text)

Load-Date: October 6, 1997

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MORAL BLINDNESS BLURS MEDIA LENS

Daily News (New York)

April 18, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: Editorial; Pg. 37

Length: 1449 words

Byline: BY MORTIMER B. ZUCKERMAN

Body

MOST people have a one-eyed view of the Middle East. It is not their fault.

This is the view they get from the media. The media's single eye focuses relentlessly on Israel troublemaker, hard-liner, aggressor.

The other eye, which should be looking at what Yasser Arafat and the terrorists are doing, is covered with a patch. Maybe the patch is made of prejudice undifferentiated sympathy for Arabs who lost their lands after their countries made war on Israel. Maybe the patch is made of inertia and ignorance. Whatever its nature, the patch is there. Instead of the depth provided by stereoscopic vision, we see the Middle East in flat stereotypes.

Benjamin Netanyahu becomes a caricature in this skewed view. A short while ago, he was seen as an ideologue who wanted no negotiations with Arafat; now, he has metamorphosed into one who has broken from the Greater Israel ideology and become the leader of his party's pragmatic wing. The question is no longer whether he will divide the West Bank, but where in virtually uninhabited land.

Did you know?

Did you know that the Palestinian Authority has failed to keep the written promises it made through the Oslo peace accord? That it has failed to change a charter committing it to the destruction of Israel? That it has failed to reject violence and terrorism, another explicit pledge?

Did you know that Arafat has released hundreds of terrorists from temporary jailing after the bombings last year, including 16 whom Israel identified to him as killers? Arafat recruited at least five of these terrorists into his own security forces.

Did you know whom Arafat met, promptly on his return from meeting President Clinton? He met with **Hamas** and other radical groups the very terrorist groups behind the grisly bus bombings that killed scores of Israelis last year. Did he urge them to renounce violence? According to later electronic intercepts, he did not. More from what he did not say than what he did, they concluded that Arafat would not object if they resumed their terrorism.

Arafat's subsequent moves confirmed that understanding. Within days he released the remaining **Hamas** military leaders from jail, including Ibrahim Maqadmeh, the same man who exulted in the bombing of a Tel Aviv cafe with the cry that "the holy warriors" had exploded the "enemies of God."

MORAL BLINDNESS BLURS MEDIA LENS

Did you know that this bombing occurred after Arafat had raised the possibility of "spontaneous outbreaks" of terror if Israel did not change its policies? Within days of this pronouncement, three Israelis died and 47 were wounded in the "spontaneous outbreak" in a Tel Aviv cafe, the first attack since Oslo for which clear blame can be placed on Arafat. As former CIA Director James Woolsey said: "There's a green light, but there's also a yellow light. All you have to do is surround yourself with 120 released Hamas prisoners and say, 'Won't somebody please help me in this difficult situation?'"

Did you know that the Palestinian security forces have given up trying to thwart their terrorists? They have the ability they proved that last year. Now they don't have the will; for will, they need an order from Arafat.

Yes, you've seen PLO leaders come before Western cameras, protesting their innocence in some outrage. But did you know that there have been more than 600 outrages? Did you know that Arafat condemns only those on which the international spotlight falls? Or that he strikes a very different tone when he speaks in Arabic?

The Arafat who speaks English to the world is an avuncular Dr. Jekyll, preaching moderation. But there is Mr. Hyde, who sends a different signal when he speaks to his people in Arabic, directly and through his agents. Then they use the language of violence and terrorism, specifically precluded by the Oslo accord. For example:

"All options are open, including the armed struggle if necessary" Statement by Amin Maqbul, member of the Fatah Higher Council, at a Nablus rally, March 30.

The PA Council "congratulates all the holy martyrs resulting from the noble wave of opposition to the Israeli government's settlement activity" Statement from the PA's legislative council March 27, six days after the suicide bombing in Tel Aviv.

And there is this statement by Imad Falouji, the PA communications minister, picked up in the Miami Herald of April 5: "Netanyahu is a beginner in politics. He hasn't gotten any big hit yet. When he gets one of those hits, he will understand. . . . Everyone everyone knew there would be a bomb before the Tel Aviv explosion. And today, if things fail, I'm not going to be shocked if Hamas is going to do something else."

The grim truth is that the Arafat we have today is the Arafat of yesterday. He has not grown beyond his terrorist beginnings. He still uses violence to further his aims. The even grimmer truth is that he is getting away with it. In the international community, and even in the U.S., Israel gets the blame. And for what?

IT IS building housing on a barren hilltop in Jerusalem between two Jewish neighborhoods on uninhabited land that was 80% appropriated from Jewish owners within the boundaries of the city that every Israeli government, as well as the U.S. Congress, has declared unequivocally to be Israel's undivided capital. Contrary to most media accounts, the housing won't block access to Jerusalem by the Arabs from Bethlehem or Ramallah. It wasn't forced on Netanyahu by his party's right wing. In fact, it was begun by the Labor Party under Yitzhak Rabin and endorsed by Ehud Barak, the next Labor leader.

You would never guess from media coverage that since 1967 there has been a greater percentage increase in the number of Arabs and Arab apartments in Jerusalem than in Jews and Jewish housing. Or that the new housing does not violate Oslo, which imposed no restrictions in Jerusalem. Does this mean housing is legitimate for Arabs but not for Jews? And still the media treat blowing up innocent people and building a neighborhood as if these two acts were morally and legally equivalent.

Media accounts that make Israel the guilty party rarely look at Oslo to compare records. Readers would never guess that Israel has lived up to its obligations and the Palestinians have not.

Israel has released female terrorists. It has transferred disputed moneys to the PA. It has followed Hebron by proposing to transfer an area greater than Gaza to Palestinian control.

The PA, by contrast, escapes censure for failing to revise the Palestinian national charter and failing to restrain violence; it is immune from criticism for failing to transfer suspected terrorists to Israel, and failing to limit its police

MORAL BLINDNESS BLURS MEDIA LENS

force to the number specified, even within Hebron. George Will, one of the few who have it right, calls the Palestinian commitments "a liar's promises."

It would seem that Israel can escape moral outrage only by embracing Arafat's interpretation of Oslo and then making ever more concessions. As one commentator put it, "Israel is being asked to unilaterally abide by Oslo-plus while the Palestinians feel free to act as if they had signed Oslo-minus."

Newt Gingrich is on the defensive these days, yet he is one of the few who's had the courage to define the central issues: "It is extraordinarily dangerous to confuse the terrorist and the democracy. It is extraordinary to always impose the burden on those who are your friends because you're too timid to tell the truth to those who are your enemies."

Here is a standard for American policy. We must stand more forcefully and publicly against Arafat's stealthy resort to violence. The moral blindness manifest in so much of the media is not in the interests of the Palestinian people, most of whom yearn for peace and progress. It encourages Arafat to continue his course, and that can have only one result: stiffening resistance among Israelis, who can rightly ask, "What is this thing called peace?"

The U.S. can do little in this climate. We are properly declining to sponsor immediate entry into "final status" talks. They offer minimal chances of success at a time when the issues are so difficult and sensitive that even moderate Arabs and moderate Israelis have little hope of building a bridge.

We can only hope to manage flare-ups day to day, not yet move to solutions. The promotion of crises by the use of violence, aided and abetted by the anti-Israeli press, will unwind Oslo with increasing speed. At the very least, the U.S. cannot allow Oslo to be perpetually rewritten by equating blatant violations on one side with actions that, however distasteful to the other, are within Israel's negotiated rights.

This is a time to be cool. When the Mideast dials 911, it should not automatically be put through to the President.

Graphic

Illustration by Jim Willis Daily News

Load-Date: April 21, 1997

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ARABS SIT, DECRY ISRAEL FOR LOCKOUT / PALESTINIAN ECONOMY IS AGAIN HIT HARD.

The Philadelphia Inquirer
AUGUST 4, 1997 Monday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A01

Length: 1029 words

Byline: Jeffrey Fleishman, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: RAMALLAH, West Bank

Body

The afternoon crowd is usually thin in the Brazil Coffee shop, but these days, amid apple-scented tobacco and charred copper kettles, dozens of Palestinian men steep in their anger over the border closings that keep them from jobs in Israel.

The men - painters, roofers, stockbrokers - have been spending long, hot hours in the coffee shop since Wednesday, when two suicide bombers killed 13 people and themselves in a Jewish market in Jerusalem. Israel immediately sealed its boundaries with the West Bank and Gaza Strip, keeping 120,000 Palestinians out of work and costing the Palestinian economy \$5 million a day.

Border closings are Israel's common retaliation for terrorist attacks. They drain an already weak Palestinian economy that depends on Israel for virtually everything. They also, according to the men in Brazil Coffee, create economic warfare and the hostility that leads young Arabs to strap on pounds of explosives and blow themselves up in Jewish buses and neighborhoods.

"If they don't let us go back to work, thousands of workers will go to the streets and rise against the Jewish occupation," said Hussein Salah el-Din, who has been kept from his \$25-a-day construction job. "I don't care if the explosions continue, even if they take place at my expense, my economic ruin. The Israelis have created this injustice."

Israeli security forces yesterday tightened their grip at border checkpoints. Hundreds of Palestinian cars were turned away as Israeli defense officials worried about the possibility of other attacks. The Islamic militant group **Hamas** claimed responsibility for last week's killings at the Mahane Yehuda market and demanded that Israel release Palestinian militants in its jails by 9 p.m. yesterday.

Israeli officials said they were not convinced that **Hamas** ordered the attack and were investigating whether the two bombers came from other countries. When asked if Israel had specific information about more bombings, Police

ARABS SIT, DECRY ISRAEL FOR LOCKOUT / PALESTINIAN ECONOMY IS AGAIN HIT HARD.

Chief Assaf Hefetz said: "It's more than just an estimate. We have a series of . . . details that point to this possibility."

* The overhead fans at Brazil Coffee churned all afternoon, backgammon pieces clicked, cards shuffled, men took long tobacco draws on Argealah water pipes, and small boys with white aprons ferried through isles thick with aimless workers.

No one had anywhere to go, and they watched the street as children from paramilitary camps paraded with flags and chanted: "No to the Judaization of our lands."

"It is very painful for me," said Maarouf Shafi, Brazil's owner. "I am gaining from the closures. On a normal day, few people would be here. I think as a people we can survive these closures. We are used to them. But economically, after one month, people will start asking me for credit."

Border closings have steadily accumulated over the years. Between 1993 and 1996, Israel sealed its borders 342 days, according to the Palestine Economic Policy Research Institute. The closings are severe blows to the economy of Palestinians. The poverty rate, as measured by an annual income of less than \$650, is 36 percent in the Gaza Strip and more than 10 percent in the West Bank.

Jobs in Israel also pay much better than those in Gaza and the West Bank.

"In Israel I can make \$525 a month," said Salah el-Din, the construction worker who, when he can go to Jerusalem, faces tough competition from immigrant Romanians and Turks imported by Israel to replace Palestinians. "If I work in the West Bank, I can earn only \$200 a month."

Such equations lead to bitterness when the borders shut. Even the traders at the Palestinian Stock Exchange, which opened in March and includes 16 companies and a volume of \$300,000, worry that the closures will trigger a selling panic and stocks will plummet.

"I wish every day the bombs would go off," said shop owner Shafi, as men turned from their games and listened as a boy stoked a blue flame wavering under clattering kettles. "The Israelis are responsible. They do nothing for peace. They don't allow us to prosper. God has His rage on the Jewish people. The only way to deal with them is with the language of force."

With a sunburned face and a smoking pipe drooping from his lips, Abu Ibrahim said: "The bombs make the other side afraid. It makes them feel the oppression we feel. It scares them."

But others shook their heads. Bombs, they said, will never lead to peace and economic prosperity, especially if terrorists continue killing civilians. The death count from terrorist attacks has been high: In February and March of 1996, bombings and attacks in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv killed 57 men, women and children. The market attack last week killed a 90-year-old Jewish man in a wheelchair, and a grandmother who was a Holocaust survivor.

"I fought against the Israelis in Lebanon. I fought against their army," said Mahmoud Abdallah Yassin. "I don't support attacking civilians in market places. But it is the Israeli government humiliating us and causing these attacks. Regretfully, now there is tremendous support for Hamas and other militant groups. But I think we should go for peace."

Before Yassin finished his sentence, Salah el-Din, who supports a family of seven, snapped at him: "Peace can mean surrender. Look at yourself - you fought like a soldier in Lebanon and now you can't even drive freely out of Ramallah without being stopped by the Israelis."

Outside, on the dusty streets, cars of Palestinians tried to navigate paths around checkpoints. Israeli soldiers, who laid spikes across roads and kept their M-16s raised, were everywhere. And every few minutes a car that had left Ramallah returned and then took off in another direction, only to return again.

ARABS SIT, DECRY ISRAEL FOR LOCKOUT / PALESTINIAN ECONOMY IS AGAIN HIT HARD.

Such cat-and-mouse games left Khaled Abbasi, who works for the Palestinian Fuel Commission, in a dither. "All this driving around takes up my day," he said. "I used to work from 8 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. Now I don't get home until 9 p.m. I feel humiliated and depressed."

Prayer beads dangled on threads, the card game broke up, gray ash crumbled from the pipes.

"I can last one month with no work," said Ahmad Abu-Taha, a painter who flicked at his long thumbnail and sipped another cup of coffee.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Israeli police patrol among shoppers in the Mahane Yehuda market in Jerusalem during an alert for possible suicide bombings. The alert yesterday followed Wednesday's suicide bombing at the market. (Associated Press, EYAL WARSHAVSKY)

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

Fighting for peace

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

April 5, 1997 Saturday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; News Review; Pg. 41

Length: 1454 words

Byline: ROSS DUNN

Body

With the Middle East peace process in crisis and Palestinian bombs exploding in the West Bank, the former Israeli leader Shimon Peres has publicly thrown an accolade to Yasser Arafat. ROSS DUNN reports why.

AT LEAST one student at Tel Aviv University this week could not believe what he was hearing. He was listening to an address by the former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who was praising the Palestinian Authority chairman, Yasser Arafat.

For an Israeli politician, the timing did seem somewhat odd. Peres's speech came on the same day that two Islamic suicide bombers, dressed in Palestinian police uniforms, prematurely blew themselves up, seconds before buses ferrying Jewish schoolchildren were to pass by.

Many Israelis felt that a miracle had prevented another tragedy. Others, including the Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, saw the incident as further evidence that Arafat was not doing enough to combat terrorism in areas under his control.

But on this day the Palestinian leader received only accolades from Peres. "He was the only Palestinian to make a break from terror. He even fought against terrorism," he said.

At that point, the student yelled out: "But look what he is doing today."

Peres responded: "Look at the situation today."

The "situation" is one of a deepening crisis. Negotiations between the Palestinians and the Israelis have effectively been suspended. The talks were launched in 1993 under an accord which many had hoped provided the best opportunity to resolve the 100-year-old conflict.

In place of negotiations, there have been almost daily rioting and a new campaign of suicide bombing attacks. The wave of bombings began just over two weeks ago when three women were killed in a cafe in Tel Aviv.

But the worst may be yet to come. In the words of a prominent Israeli commentator, Ehud Ya'ari: "The peace process has come to a complete standstill, riddled with signs of deterioration. This is the most serious and dangerous crisis since the end of the Gulf War."

Fighting for peace

The crisis began with a series of Israeli decisions which the Palestinians found unacceptable. The first was an Israeli offer to transfer another 9 per cent of the West Bank to Palestinian selfrule. Arafat and his supporters complained that was far too little.

That decision was followed closely by Netanyahu's approval of a new Jewish neighbourhood at Har Homa in East Jerusalem. The site of the project is on land also claimed by the Palestinians.

But did Palestinian anger justify the present riots and terrorism? And did Arafat personally give the go-head for the violence or were they simply spontaneous actions, outside his control?

Netanyahu believes that Arafat is personally responsible, accusing the Palestinian leader of giving the "green light" to the terrorists who carried out the Tel Aviv bombing.

His accusation was backed up by the Israeli Army chief of staff, Major-General Amnon Lipkin-Shahak, and Israeli military intelligence chief, Moshe Ya'alon. Their assessment was based on information about a March 9 meeting between Arafat and leaders of Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, which has claimed responsibility for many of the suicide bombings.

At about the same time, Arafat released Hamas activists from Gaza jails, among them Ibrahim Makadme, a top member of the organisation's military wing. Hamas rallies were also allowed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But a former head of the Shin Bet, Israel's secret police, Ya'acov Peri, said such actions could not be seen as any explicit instruction by Arafat for Islamic extremists to let themselves loose against the Jewish State.

"From my experience, Arafat was always careful not to give direct orders - neither bomb attacks nor for foiling attacks," he told the Jerusalem Report.

"The chief of staff and the head of military intelligence spoke of the Islamic organisations reaching an understanding that Arafat was not opposed to them acting. That's not the same as giving orders."

At the same time, Peri, said Arafat, did bear "direct blame" for easing the pressure against Islamic militants. It was thanks to the efforts of the Palestinian security forces that there had been a one-year hiatus since the last suicide bombings.

In February and March last year, suicide bombers struck at commuter buses in Jerusalem and at shoppers in the heart of Tel Aviv. After intense pressure from the United States and Israel, Arafat finally cracked the whip against the rise in Islamic fundamentalist terror. Hundreds of suspected members of Hamas and Islamic Jihad were rounded up and put in jail. And the suicide bombings halted.

Arafat had demonstrated to the world his ability to control Muslim militants in his self-rule areas, if he so desired. But, like any political leader, he does not have absolute control.

It is possible that Palestinian intelligence could not have predicted the actions of Mousa Ranimat, the man who blew himself up at the Tel Aviv cafe.

Ranimat certainly did not fit the classic profile of suicide bomber. Unlike previous candidates, he was not single but married with four children, perhaps suggesting that the Islamic organisations are now attracting a wider range of applicants for such missions. Still others theorise that Ranimat was an unwitting victim, led to believe that he had a timing device which would allow him to escape.

Either way, such bombings appear to be the work of smaller and more independent Islamic terror cells which operate without direct orders from any central command. If so, that would make them harder to detect. Not surprisingly, Israeli intelligence appears equally powerless to predict any actions of renegade Jewish extremists.

The case of Noam Friedman, a religious Israeli soldier, is one example.

Fighting for peace

Many claimed another miracle when no-one died during Friedman's attempted New Year's Day massacre at the open-air market in Hebron on the West Bank. He opened fire at Palestinians with an automatic rifle and said later that his aim was to prevent the transfer of the town to Palestinian self-rule. He failed.

OTHER known Jewish extremists were not given the opportunity to attempt similar missions. In the weeks before Israeli troops withdrew from 80 per cent of Hebron, a number of prominent Jewish right-wingers in the area were rounded up and placed under administrative detention.

Netanyahu proved that his security forces can also exercise great control over Israeli militants. Only the unexpected actions of someone such as Friedman threatened to catch them off-guard.

But violence is not the only factor which could destroy the hopes for peace. Between Arafat and Netanyahu there is a clear clash of personalities. They also have different expectations about what the peace negotiations are meant to achieve. For Arafat it is an independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital. For Netanyahu, it is the creation of a Palestinian homeland with limited powers. This entity would not include any part of Jerusalem, nor an army which could threaten the survival of the Jewish State.

Peres, one of the key architects of the current process, might have similar views. But he said Netanyahu had blundered by publicly stating his positions too firmly, thereby antagonising the Palestinians.

In his address to the students in Tel Aviv, Peres said: "The Government told Arafat that Jerusalem doesn't represent anything (for the Palestinian Authority).

"On a Palestinian State, he (Netanyahu) said no. You'll get 45 per cent of the territories. These are negotiations? It's the construction of a confrontation. Don't reveal your positions. See what happens."

Peres recalled his own long negotiating sessions with Arafat and said the Palestinian leader had come a long way since the days when he was branded the head of a terrorist organisation.

Peres believes that his understanding of Arafat and the peace talks should not be wasted. He is calling on Netanyahu to invite him and other members of the Labour Party into a national unity government, declaring that this was the only way to save the peace process. Netanyahu is said to be interested, fearing his present coalition may not back him over any final settlement plan with the Palestinians.

But, first, he wants the US to come up with a formula to restart the negotiations. The outlines of any new US-sponsored plan may become apparent next week when Netanyahu meets US President Bill Clinton at the White House. The two may even get Arafat back to the negotiating table.

But whatever the outcome, Arafat will remain a formidable political opponent of the Jewish State.

Even when praising the Palestinian leader this week, Peres also gave this piece of advice: "We are making one mistake. Arafat won't turn into a Zionist. He won't be an Israeli."

Graphic

Two illus: Roadside revenge ... an Israeli bus plunged down a bank after a firebomb was thrown through its windscreen. Flashpoint...an effigy of Benjamin Netanyahu burns in the street as clashes Palestinians and Israelis continue.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

Fighting for peace

End of Document

Letter: Muslims and the bombs: Islamic teaching; peace process; Israeli actions; Iranian resistance

The Independent (London)

August 1, 1994, Monday

Copyright 1994 Independent Print Ltd

Section: COMMENT PAGE; Page 11

Length: 211 words

Byline: From Mr MICHAEL ADAMS

Body

Sir: David Cashdan (Letters, 28 July) asserts that while Hizbollah attracts civilian targets, "Israeli policy has consistently targeted military installations and personnel". But your own Robert Fisk ("A brutal salvo in long-range Mideast war", 27 July) reminds us that one year ago, when Hizbollah killed nine Israeli soldiers in south Lebanon, the Israeli response was an artillery bombardment which "targeted southern Lebanon" (hardly a military installation), "killing more than 120 civilians - many of them women and children - and putting 300,000 refugees on the roads north".

What the supporters of Israel are so reluctant to acknowledge is that Hizbollah and Hamas attack Israeli targets, not because Israel is a Jewish state, nor even, as Chaim Bermant writes ("Bombs that give us strength", 18 July) because they regard it as "a Western outpost in a Muslim world" - which of course it is - but because the Israelis are occupying and colonising land that does not belong to them, in south Lebanon, the Golan Heights, the West Bank and, especially, East Jerusalem, and pushing around its rightful owners.

Only when they stop doing so will the "peace process" have any real meaning.

Yours faithfully,

MICHAEL ADAMS

Budleigh Salterton,

Devon

28 July

Load-Date: August 1, 1994

Suicide bomber's home demolished

The Sunday Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

March 10, 1996, Sunday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 216 words

Body

ISRAELI soldiers blew up the home of a suspected Palestinian suicide bomber on the West Bank yesterday to punish his family, witnesses said.

Israel had sealed the home rented by the family of Rayid Sharnobi in Burka village, north of the PLO-ruled city of Nablus, on Tuesday on suspicion that he blew up an Israeli bus in Jerusalem two days earlier, killing 18 people.

There was a cloud of smoke and dust as soldiers detonated dynamite they had laid around the onestorey house. It was reduced to a pile of rubble.

A few Palestinians on a nearby hill chanted "Allah Akbar" (God is Great). Some youths started pelting the Israeli soldiers with stones. The troops chased them away.

Palestinian women slapped their own faces in anguish. "This is wrong. Suicide bombings are also wrong. Neither of these actions serves the peace between Arabs and Jews," said Abdullah Ibrahim, a 90-year-old villager.

Israeli troops cleared the area before destroying the house. Sharnobi's family had fled a day after the bombing to live in a Palestinian-ruled area of the West Bank.

They said they did not know Sharnobi had intended to carry out his attack.

Fifty-seven people have been killed in four recent suicide bombings carried out by the Islamic militant group **Hamas** opposed to the Palestinian-Israeli peace pact.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

Palestinians reject security demand

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

March 25, 1997, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. B1 / BREAK

Length: 258 words

Byline: REUTER; AP

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Hundreds of Palestinian protesters clashed with Israeli troops in the West Bank for a fifth consecutive day yesterday.

Washington was pondering the possibility of sending its Middle East mediator, Dennis Ross, back to the region.

In Israel, security forces remained on alert for possible attacks by Palestinian militants three days after a suicide bomber killed three women in a Tel Aviv cafe. Israel demanded Sunday that the Palestinian Authority rein in militants following Friday's blast if it wants the peace process to continue.

But with both sides blaming the other for the violence, the Palestinians were in little mood to co-operate.

"We will not accept or deal with the Israeli conditions and will treat them as if we didn't hear them," said Mohammad Dahlan, chief of Palestinian Preventive Security.

The Islamic militant group Hamas - which claimed responsibility for the cafe attack - has threatened more suicide bombings if Israel presses ahead with the construction, begun last week, of a Jewish settlement in East Jerusalem.

In Hebron, several dozen Palestinians threw stones at Israeli troops in renewed clashes yesterday. This time, however, Palestinian police moved in quickly - forming human chains and firing in the air to disperse the crowd.

In Bethlehem, however, the Palestinian police did little to stop about 200 Palestinians who threw stones at Israeli troops at Rachel's Tomb, an Israeli-controlled religious site.

Israeli soldiers fired tear gas and rubber bullets, injuring 17 Palestinians.

Load-Date: March 26, 1997

Accusations of bias blight Albright trip

The Times (London)

September 11, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news; 16

Length: 655 words

Byline: Christopher Walker

Body

Arab suspicions increase as the US Secretary of State echoes Israeli calls for tougher security, Christopher Walker reports

ACCUSATIONS of pro-Israeli bias greeted Madeleine Albright within hours of her arrival in the Middle East as United States Secretary of State on a mission described by many Arabs and Israelis as the last chance to save the peace process.

She had just delivered a stinging rebuke to Islamic terrorists trying to destroy peace, and demanded that Yassir Arafat, the Palestinian leader, wage an uncompromising war on them.

Ms Albright held three hours of talks with Binyamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Prime Minister, which he described as "most cordial" and then told reporters that she will tell Mr Arafat at talks today in the West Bank that "security is at the centre of my agenda".

Speaking at a good-humoured news conference with Mr Netanyahu, Ms Albright said unambiguously that "there is no moral equivalent between killing people and building houses". She was referring to repeated Palestinian demands that Israel stop the construction of Jewish settlements as a condition for resuming peace talks halted since March.

Even before her arrival, the Palestinians had accused the Prime Minister of trying to sabotage the Oslo peace process and of using last week's triple suicide bombing in a Jerusalem shopping street as a pretext to halt the scheduled handover of more West Bank land. Mr Netanyahu argued that he remained committed to the peace process, which many of his right-wing supporters want scrapped. He turned to Ms Albright and said: "If you are able to persuade the Palestinian Authority to wage war against the terrorists, then I believe the road will be open to continue the peace process to a successful conclusion and I am convinced we can achieve peace."

How far away that goal now is was demonstrated by the massive security operation thrown up to protect Ms Albright during her mission and to prevent further suicide attacks, threatened by both Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

In the largest West Bank city of Nablus, militant Palestinian hostility to Ms Albright was shown when some 200 women affiliated with Hamas burnt the American flag and distributed handbills depicting the Statue of Liberty with her head, and sticking a sword into the Palestinian people.

Hanan Ashrawi, a leading Arafat Cabinet member and a prominent Palestinian moderate, was sharply critical of the way in which the United States mission had begun, accusing the Secretary of State of displaying "a wholeheartedly

Accusations of bias blight Albright trip

onesided approach". She added: "At some point, the United States has to decide whether it wants to serve only Israeli interests or whether it wants to serve the interests of peace in the region."

Mrs Ashrawi, speaking in Ramallah, the West Bank town where Ms Albright will today meet Yassir Arafat, was echoing a theme heard throughout the Arab world and threatening to add more obstacles to Ms Albright's slim chances of achieving a breakthrough.

Broader Arab suspicion of pro-Israeli bias in the mission, seen by many diplomats as long overdue, was voiced by Egypt's main state-owned daily Al Ahram . The newspaper gave a warning: "There are implications that Albright's visit will concentrate on the burial of the corpse of the Oslo (peace) agreements, and the formation of new guarantees for the safety of Israel."

Many independent observers said that Ms Albright had little chance but to adopt a strongly anti-terrorist, pro-security note in the light of the five suicide attacks in Jerusalem since July 30 which have left 20 Israelis dead and forged a national mood of deep scepticism about peace moves.

In an effort to appear even-handed, which even State Department correspondents on her plane dismissed as insufficient, Ms Albright urged Israel not to take unilateral action that undermined its 1993 peace deal. The country should "refrain from actions that undermine confidence and trust", she said.

Load-Date: February 14, 2003

End of Document

**ISRAEL URGED TO EASE CRACKDOWN;
HARSH SANCTIONS ON PALESTINIANS CRITICIZED; ISLAMIC MILITANTS
THREATEN MORE;
ATTACKS**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

August 6, 1997, Wednesday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 673 words

Byline: HILARY APPELMAN, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Israel stood firm yesterday against growing international pressure to ease harsh new sanctions against Palestinians, with Arab leaders accusing it of provoking violence and even its U.S. ally urging restraint.

Islamic militants threatened even more attacks like the July 31 market bombing that prompted the Israeli crackdown. A leaflet issued in the name of ***Hamas*** militants recommended Israel "open its hospitals and medical centers again" to prepare for a flood of new bombing victims.

For its part, Israel insisted it would not ease up on its sanctions - which have potential to devastate the fragile Palestinian economy - until Yasser Arafat's self-rule government cracks down on Palestinian militants.

"The policy is going to be a sliding-scale policy," said David Bar-Illan, a top aide to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. "If we feel the Palestinians are doing some of what they are supposed to do, there will be an easing of some of the measures."

In response to last week's double bombing at a Jerusalem market, which killed 13 victims and the two bombers, Israel has sealed the borders of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, blocking many Palestinians from their jobs; suspended peace talks; and cut off the transfer of vital tax revenues to Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

Israel also arrested 11 more Palestinians yesterday, bringing to 156 the number arrested since the bombings on suspicion of "hostile terrorist activity."

In Jordan, Arafat called the Israeli crackdown "a criminal measure" aimed at "starving the Palestinians."

Even the United States, Israel's staunchest ally, questioned the wisdom of striking at the Palestinian Authority.

"We believe it's in Israel's interest to pursue the security challenge in a way that does not undermine the Palestinian Authority and their ability to uphold their own security obligations," State Department spokesman Jim Foley said.

ISRAEL URGED TO EASE CRACKDOWN; HARSH SANCTIONS ON PALESTINIANS CRITICIZED; ISLAMIC MILITANTS THREATEN MORE; ATTACKS

In an unusually harsh statement, the 22-nation Arab League accused Israel of bringing on the violence itself by failing to implement its agreements with the Palestinians and suspending peace talks.

The Arab League declared it "holds Israel responsible for poisoning the climate and the acts of violence, and . . . vehemently condemns the Israeli measures."

After meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy in Cairo, President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt - long Israel's partner in peacemaking - called Israel's measures "a siege on the Palestinian people."

Echoing earlier Israeli claims that the bombings would not have happened if Arafat's government had reined in militants, Levy said Israel was only trying to make sure the Palestinians "fulfill their commitments, like fighting terrorism."

Palestinian officials said 80,000 public employees - including the policemen who would arrest militants - can't be paid if Israel continues to hold up the transfer tax revenues. Israel collects employment and other taxes from Palestinians who work in Israel. The revenue is then transferred to the Palestinian Authority.

Palestinian Finance Minister Mohammed Nashishibi said Israel was keeping \$ 41 million that was supposed to be transferred July 30, the day of the bombing.

"The moment an authority is unwilling to stand up against terrorists, it becomes a partner to terrorism," Netanyahu told reporters yesterday.

Israel wants Arafat to hand over 31 wanted men, arrest 120 Palestinians released from Palestinian jails, disarm Islamic militants, stop anti-Israel propaganda and resume the exchange of intelligence information, said Bar-Illan said, Netanyahu's aide.

Israel also wants Arafat to fire his police chief, Brig. Gen. Ghazi Jabali, whom Israel accuses of ordering attacks on Jews.

A leaflet allegedly signed by Hamas, similar to several that claimed responsibility for last week's market attack, threatened more suicide bombings.

"We suggest to the Zionists that they open their hospitals and medical centers again to absorb more newcomers who be will be shocked by our attacks," said the leaflet, whose authenticity has not been verified.

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Nasser Shiyoukhi/Associated Press: Palestinian women watch as; the Israeli Army bulldozes a home in the West Bank town of Sair yesterday. The; Israeli's said the Palestinian house had been built without a permit. (Photo,; Region Edition Only)

Load-Date: August 6, 1997

WEST BANKERS FINALLY FEEL AT HOME AGAIN

Salt Lake Tribune (Utah)

June 17, 1994, Friday

Copyright 1994 The Salt Lake Tribune

Section: Nation-World; Pg. A9

Length: 554 words

Byline: By Neil MacFarquhar THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERICHO, West

Body

Bank -- One month into autonomy, it's the flavor of the place that has changed the most.

Both here and in the Gaza Strip, the difference is not just the presence of the Palestinian police, which seems a factor in keeping down bloodshed. Nor is it the huge murals of the much-awaited PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

It's that Palestinians breathe a little easier in the place they can now call their own.

"How can it be anything but fantastic with the Israelis gone?" said Freij Abu Kheiri, a senior official in the PLO's government.

Much of the change is psychological. Although Israel retains control over utilities and access to the territories, Gaza and Jericho underwent a fundamental transformation when the last Israeli soldiers marched out May 18.

"People see their lives being changed and I think they are looking forward to the future," said Professor Khalil Shikaki, a Gaza Strip native and director of the Center For Palestinian Research and Studies.

With no more 8 p.m. curfew or strike days to interrupt business, stores stay open late. A regular week emerged with the Muslim holy day of Friday off. Gaza beaches, once abandoned to avoid chance encounters with Israeli patrols and to respect the ban on public festivities, are now packed.

True, the PLO still awaits millions of dollars in promised foreign aid to get the government running. And there is no sign of any organized government to provide ordinary things such as a driver license.

But Palestinians say at least it's their own mess.

"Remember they have been under occupation for a whole generation. Most people have never seen an armed Palestinian, never mind an armed Palestinian in a uniform. That alone is enough to sustain people," said Shikaki.

The police have made mistakes. They opened fire while chasing car thieves, wounding two bystanders. But overall they have won praise for discipline and a gentleness among a population wary of another outside force.

Overall bloodshed dropped after autonomy, although Islamic movements claimed responsibility for at least six killings.

The Islamic Resistance Movement, or **Hamas**, is not entirely happy with the way Palestinians react to freedom.

WEST BANKERS FINALLY FEEL AT HOME AGAIN

"A few negative things have appeared, they are rare, but there is adultery and the spread of shameful clothing among women and girls," said spokesman Hassan Deeb. But he praised the police for a new vice squad arresting drug dealers and clearing the beach of late-night parties.

Analysts note Hamas is trying to retain some clout over religious content of social laws and education. The drop in violence is likely part of their attempt to get into the political mainstream.

"They don't want to test the new authority while it has a great deal of support among the population," said Shikaki.

Palestinians warn that a day of reckoning is coming, when people seeking jobs and a better life demand results from Arafat's administration. He has yet to say when he'll arrive in Jericho.

"Of course he will bring jubilation with him, but that will soon die down. People are very aware that we need real change," said Gaza psychiatrist Eyad Sarraj.

The Israeli government has expressed cautious optimism about autonomy.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said recently the police were performing better than he expected.

"The tools of cooperation are working, but they are still in diapers," he said.

Graphic

The Associated Press Escorted by a colleague, an armed Palestinian carries supplies across a Jericho street Thursday.

Load-Date: April 14, 1995

End of Document

BRIEFLY

The Ottawa Citizen

April 15, 1994, Friday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; BRIEFLY; Pg. A6

Length: 667 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

A roadside bomb killed eight people in southern Lebanon Thursday. The Israeli-allied South Lebanon Army retaliated by shelling Sidon, killing four and sending tens of thousands of residents scurrying for cover. The shelling in the southern port of Sidon, Lebanon's third-largest city, was the worst in almost three years. The militia blamed the attack on Hezbollah, Iran's main ally in Lebanon. Hezbollah made no immediate claim of responsibility.

Hamas issues warning of more violence

JERUSALEM -- A day after claiming responsibility for a bombing that killed five people, a Palestinian group warned Thursday it is planning three more attacks and told Arabs to avoid "crowded Israeli areas. A leaflet was circulated by the Muslim fundamentalist group **Hamas**, the leading opponent to the PLO-Israeli peace talks. It also scorned PLO chairman Yasser Arafat for condemning Wednesday's bombing and a similar one April 6.

Phoney letters tell Jews to get out of Germany

NUREMBERG, Germany -- Jews and non-Jewish foreigners in Nuremberg have received faked "expulsion orders printed on official-looking stationery, authorities said Thursday. The letters informed recipients: "In view of the precarious financial situation of our nation, we cannot and do not intend to bear your cost-intensive presence any longer. The letter concluded with a thinly veiled reference to the Holocaust, saying that "incorrigible persons who refused to leave Germany would face a "solution for which "they themselves would be to blame, police said.

Russia drops plan for NATO partnership

MOSCOW -- Protesting NATO air raids on Bosnian Serbs, Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev said Thursday he has dropped plans for Russia to join the alliance's Partnership for Peace program next week. In a strong departure from his earlier positions, Kozyrev said there is no appropriate concept yet for Russia's role in the program.

Serial killings suspect charged in wife's death

GLOUCESTER, England -- A house builder charged with killing nine **women** from 1973 to 1987 has been charged with the murder of his first wife. Frederick West, 52, has already been charged with killing his 16-year-old daughter. The remains of eight other **women** were exhumed from West's house and garden. Police said the latest charge was in connection with bones found over the weekend in a field south of Gloucester. West's first wife, Catherine Costello, has not been seen by relatives since the 1970s when it was thought she had moved to Scotland.

North Korea mutes Kim's birthday party

BRIEFLY

SEOUL -- Kim Il Sung of North Korea, the world's longest-ruling communist dictator, turns 82 today as his country suffers under a cloud of economic hardship and deepening international isolation. Kim's birthday, the closest thing to Christmas on atheist North Korea's calendar, is likely to be the most subdued in memory, according to experts in South Korea.

Poll boosts prospects for Kohl's re-election

BONN -- Helmut Kohl's prospects of winning a fourth term as the German chancellor in October have substantially improved. An opinion poll Thursday showed a dramatic increase in east German confidence and a decline in pessimism in the west. The poll showed that 61 per cent of east Germans view themselves as people who have gained from unification, while only a quarter consider themselves losers. Two-thirds reported things were visibly improving in their immediate surroundings and only a fifth remained depressed at the lack of economic and social progress.

Salad days are over for prison smokers

McPHERSON, Kansas -- The smoking ban at the McPherson County Jail will apply to spinach as well. Sheriff Larry Powell banished spinach from the menu after learning prisoners were saving spinach from their meals, drying it, wrapping it in squares of toilet paper and lighting up. Prisoners also pulled weeds from cracks in the exercise yard pavement and dried them to smoke. The yard is now kept weedless.

Citizen news services

Load-Date: April 16, 1994

End of Document

OBSERVERS TO HEAD TO HEBRON IN MIDST OF THREATS; O MEANWHILE, PROBLEM OF SETTLERS SIMMERS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 2, 1994, SATURDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1994 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3A

Length: 573 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

The first Norwegian observers, packing pistols but little authority, are scheduled to arrive within a week in the tense West Bank town of Hebron.

But a statement distributed by the Islamic Jihad, an extremist Muslim group that opposes the peace process, warned Norway not to send its observers "because our priority will be to kill them."

The Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel agreed Thursday to deploy 160 observers from Norway, Denmark and Italy in Hebron as part of a deal to restart peace talks. The observers will carry pistols and wear uniforms but will be forbidden to intervene in violence.

What exactly they can do is still unclear, and Israelis and Palestinians already disagree. The issue is especially sensitive because Israel has never accepted armed foreign forces in the territories, arguing that would challenge its sovereignty.

There was no immediate reaction to the death threat. Muslim fundamentalist groups officially oppose appeasement of Israel, but the main Muslim militant movement, **Hamas**, has indicated that it will cooperate with any Israel-PLO agreement.

Although Islamic Jihad is smaller than **Hamas**, it has carried out attacks in the past and is strong in Hebron. Its statement also warned Palestinians against joining the Arab police force that is expected to be deployed in the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area of the West Bank next week as part of the newly negotiated security arrangements for Palestinians. It charged that the police force was in "collusion with Israeli intelligence and its agents."

Hebron has been especially volatile since a Jewish settler killed 30 Palestinians worshipping in a mosque Feb. 25. Palestinians have demanded that Israel remove the 450 settlers living among the city's 80,000 Arab residents.

In Tel Aviv, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin assured opposition leaders Friday that no plans existed to evacuate the settlers. In a meeting meant to defuse criticism of the agreement Thursday by Israel's political right, Rabin stressed that "at this stage" of peace negotiations with the PLO, the government has dropped the issue of Hebron's settlers from the agenda, according to opposition leaders and Rabin's aides. That wording appeared to leave open the possibility of removing the settlers in the future.

OBSERVERS TO HEAD TO HEBRON IN MIDST OF THREATS; O MEANWHILE, PROBLEM OF SETTLERS SIMMERS

In addition, Israel's Channel Two television, quoting sources close to Rabin, said he intended to remove the settlers once the army withdraws from Gaza and Jericho. That could happen soon. Yossi Sarid, environment minister and a senior negotiator, predicted a withdrawal within weeks. In Tunis, Tunisia, PLO sources speaking anonymously said the PLO and Israel had agreed to turn over authority by the end of the month.

The Hebron agreement, reached in Cairo, Egypt, paved the way for a resumption of the peace talks, which the PLO halted after the massacre, and for renewed efforts toward an Israeli withdrawal.

In Cairo, PLO officials said Kjell Johansen, head of Norway's contingent, would arrive Sunday to set up a schedule for the deployment of the monitors. Johansen, who was chief of U.N. police in the former Yugoslavia, could be influential in helping determine the observers' role.

"The Norwegians are ready, and I hope they will be there very soon," Nabil Shaath, the chief PLO negotiator, said Friday. He said the target was "as soon as possible, no later than a week."

Denmark, which is contributing 35 observers, also is sending a delegation to Cairo on Sunday.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by AP - Palestinian women in the Gaza Strip lean on a banner as they watch a rally Friday in memory of six Palestinian Fatah Hawks slain earlier this week by Israeli soldiers.

Load-Date: April 5, 1994

**OBSERVERS TO HEAD TO HEBRON IN MIDST OF THREATS; O
MEANWHILE, PROBLEM OF SETTLERS SIMMERS**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 2, 1994, SATURDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

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The first Norwegian observers, packing pistols but little authority, are scheduled to arrive within a week in the tense West Bank town of Hebron.

But a statement distributed by the Islamic Jihad, an extremist Muslim group that opposes the peace process, warned Norway not to send its observers "because our priority will be to kill them."

The Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel agreed Thursday to deploy 160 observers from Norway, Denmark and Italy in Hebron as part of a deal to restart peace talks. The observers will carry pistols and wear uniforms but will be forbidden to intervene in violence.

What exactly they can do is still unclear, and Israelis and Palestinians already disagree. The issue is especially sensitive because Israel has never accepted armed foreign forces in the territories, arguing that would challenge its sovereignty.

There was no immediate reaction to the death threat. Muslim fundamentalist groups officially oppose appeasement of Israel, but the main Muslim militant movement, **Hamas**, has indicated that it will cooperate with any Israel-PLO agreement.

Although Islamic Jihad is smaller than **Hamas**, it has carried out attacks in the past and is strong in Hebron. Its statement also warned Palestinians against joining the Arab police force that is expected to be deployed in the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area of the West Bank next week as part of the newly negotiated security arrangements for Palestinians. It charged that the police force was in "collusion with Israeli intelligence and its agents."

Hebron has been especially volatile since a Jewish settler killed 30 Palestinians worshipping in a mosque Feb. 25. Palestinians have demanded that Israel remove the 450 settlers living among the city's 80,000 Arab residents.

In Tel Aviv, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin assured opposition leaders Friday that no plans existed to evacuate the settlers. In a meeting meant to defuse criticism of the agreement Thursday by Israel's political right, Rabin stressed that "at this stage" of peace negotiations with the PLO, the government has dropped the issue of Hebron's settlers from the agenda, according to opposition leaders and Rabin's aides. That wording appeared to leave open the possibility of removing the settlers in the future.

OBSERVERS TO HEAD TO HEBRON IN MIDST OF THREATS; O MEANWHILE, PROBLEM OF SETTLERS SIMMERS

In addition, Israel's Channel Two television, quoting sources close to Rabin, said he intended to remove the settlers once the army withdraws from Gaza and Jericho. That could happen soon. Yossi Sarid, environment minister and a senior negotiator, predicted a withdrawal within weeks. In Tunis, Tunisia, PLO sources speaking anonymously said the PLO and Israel had agreed to turn over authority by the end of the month.

The Hebron agreement, reached in Cairo, Egypt, paved the way for a resumption of the peace talks, which the PLO halted after the massacre, and for renewed efforts toward an Israeli withdrawal.

In Cairo, PLO officials said Kjell Johansen, head of Norway's contingent, would arrive Sunday to set up a schedule for the deployment of the monitors. Johansen, who was chief of U.N. police in the former Yugoslavia, could be influential in helping determine the observers' role.

"The Norwegians are ready, and I hope they will be there very soon," Nabil Shaath, the chief PLO negotiator, said Friday. He said the target was "as soon as possible, no later than a week."

Denmark, which is contributing 35 observers, also is sending a delegation to Cairo on Sunday.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by AP - Palestinian women in the Gaza Strip lean on a banner as they watch a rally Friday in memory of six Palestinian Fatah Hawks slain earlier this week by Israeli soldiers.

Load-Date: April 3, 1994

PROTESTERS, SOLDIERS CLASH FOR SIXTH DAY day day

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia) virginia)

March 26, 1997, Wednesday wednesday wednesday

Copyright 1997 Charleston Newspapers newspapers newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P2A P2A P2A

Length: 737 words

Body

JERUSALEM (AP) - A Palestinian security chief responded defiantly Tuesday to Israeli demands to crack down on Islamic militants, saying cooperation with Israel on security issues depends on progress in peace talks.

"Palestinian security cooperation was buried with the first bulldozer that went up on Jabal Abu Ghneim," said West Bank security chief Jibril Rajoub, using the Arab name for the hill where Israel is building a Jewish neighborhood in disputed east Jerusalem.

Palestinians in the West Bank towns of Bethlehem and Hebron staged a sixth day of violent protests against the project Tuesday, with Israeli troops firing tear gas and rubber bullets at hundreds of stone-throwing Palestinians.

Eight Palestinians were injured by rubber bullets in Bethlehem, and at least two Israeli soldiers were hurt. hurt. hurt.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has accused Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat of giving the go-ahead to Islamic militants to carry out attacks against Israelis, and has demanded that Palestinians take steps to combat terrorism before peace agreements can go forward. Israeli and Palestinian security cooperation has been frozen at every level because of the breakdown in relations, including putting a halt

PROTESTERS, SOLDIERS CLASH FOR SIXTH DAY day day

to joint Israeli-Palestinian patrols in most West Bank cities.

On Tuesday, Palestinian police refused to allow a dozen Jewish students to return to their seminary in the West Bank city of Nablus, saying it could not be coordinated with Israeli troops.

Israeli-Palestinian peacekeeping had been one of the clear successes of the peace accords, with security officers on both sides building mutual trust and respect through their work together.

Using their homegrown intelligence sources, Palestinian forces would arrest militants if they got word that a suicide bombing against Israel was in the works, and Palestinians and Israelis met regularly on security problems.

Rajoub refused Netanyahu's demand to resume that cooperation, saying Netanyahu's decision to build Jewish housing in east Jerusalem was what sparked the crisis.

"There will not be any security coordination as long as there is no political coordination," Rajoub said, saying he needed a "real commitment from the Israeli side and political progress on the ground."

Security contacts with the Palestinians have been "severely weakened," acknowledged Dore Gold, Netanyahu's foreign policy adviser.

Gold insisted Israel had "hard intelligence data" that Arafat had given the go-ahead for Palestinian attacks against Israelis. In the worst recent attack, a suicide bomber killed himself and three women at a Tel Aviv cafe.

However, a senior Israeli security official told the parliamentary Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee there was no explicit evidence that Arafat approved attacks, Israel Television reported. It did not name the official.

Many of the recent Palestinian riots have been organized by Arafat's Fatah movement, until now the strongest supporter of peace with

PROTESTERS, SOLDIERS CLASH FOR SIXTH DAY day day

Israel.

Fatah is the largest faction in the PLO. During the 1987-1993 uprising, Fatah had a leading role in organizing protests and when the peace agreements were signed, swung its support behind the accords.

Kamel Ihmeid, a Fatah leader in Bethlehem, said he expected more violence unless Israel stops building in east Jerusalem. "In a week or two, if the Israelis don't stop building, we cannot control the situation," he said.

Ihmeid said Fatah leaders also were concerned about the growing popularity of the militant **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad movements as Palestinians become increasingly frustrated with Netanyahu's tough policies.

"If we don't move now, **Hamas** will lead the street," Ihmeid said.

Meanwhile, Israel's attorney general ruled Tuesday that Police Minister Avigdor Kahalani could close four Palestinian offices in east Jerusalem because of their connection to Arafat's Palestinian Authority. Kahalani told legislators he is still deciding what action to take, Israel radio said.

Netanyahu insisted Tuesday that the Israeli construction in east Jerusalem was "not the root of the problem but an excuse to spill blood."

"The real struggle is over our sovereignty over Jerusalem, and in the end our sovereignty" over the entire state of Israel, Netanyahu told a gathering of Israeli police officers.

The Palestinians hope to create a capital in east Jerusalem, which Israel seized in the 1967 Mideast War. Netanyahu says the entire city must remain undivided under Israeli sovereignty. sovereignty. sovereignty.

Load-Date: March 26, 1997

BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

January 15, 1994, SATURDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1994 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 5A; BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 623 words

Body

WORLD MIDEAST 6 Killed In Attacks In Occupied Territories

Five Palestinians and an Israeli were killed Friday in clashes in Israel's occupied territories.

A nine-hour firefight with soldiers in Hebron ended in the deaths of three prison escapees and a fourth man. One soldier was wounded.

The army issued a statement saying the four men killed in Hebron belonged to Hamas, which opposes the Israel-PLO accord.

In the Gaza Strip, an Islamic militant stabbed an Israeli to death and seriously wounded another before being shot and killed.

The Islamic Resistance Movement, or Hamas, claimed responsibility for the Gaza attack. AP +++++

GERMANY Attack On Handicapped Girl Called Hoax

A handicapped teen-age girl who claimed three neo-Nazis had carved a swastika into her cheek earlier this week apparently mutilated herself, the state prosecutor's office in Halle said Friday.

Police have little doubt that the girl, 17, "inflicted the injuries on herself," the Saxony-Anhalt prosecutor's office said in a news release.

The girl, who uses a wheelchair, was identified only as Elke J. She had told police that three neo-Nazis, one a girl, attacked her on Monday. AP +++++

NATION FLORIDA Wheels Suspect In Crash Of Circus Train

Federal investigators said Friday that a wheel on a Ringling Bros. circus train broke into three pieces, causing a derailment that killed two performers.

The wheel broke 2 1/2 miles before the derailment, they said.

Officials with Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus canceled three performances in Orlando through this evening to give crews time to check the safety of equipment aboard the train. Sixteen passenger cars jumped the tracks at a rail crossing near Lakeland as the circus moved from St. Petersburg to Orlando. AP +++++

BRIEFS

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An appeals court refused Friday to hear a challenge to Pennsylvania's abortion law.

In May, a federal judge stayed the law, saying abortion-rights advocates deserved a chance to prove it posed an "undue burden" to women seeking abortions. The state appealed that decision to the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which issued its ruling Friday.

The panel said the law had to go into effect before a woman could claim undue burden.

In 1992, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Pennsylvania law, which requires women to receive counseling about alternatives to abortion and then wait 24 hours before undergoing the procedure.

The law also requires unmarried girls under 18 years of age to get their parents' permission before obtaining an abortion. The high court struck down a provision requiring women to notify their husbands. AP +++++

WASHINGTON Ethics Inquiry Targets Ex-Congressman

The FBI is investigating whether a former congressman violated a federal law that requires a one-year cooling-off period before lawmakers return to lobby their former colleagues in Congress.

The inquiry focuses on Robin Tallon, a former Democratic House member from South Carolina.

Tallon, a lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute, was part of a delegation that went to a congressman's office last March to make a presentation on alternatives to a proposal to ban smoking in federal buildings.

Under the ethics law, members of Congress are barred for one year after leaving office from seeking official action by their former colleagues "by communicating with or appearing before." AP +++++

NEW YORK Trade Center Suspect Has Hospital Tests

Egyptian cleric Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman, awaiting trial in the bombing of the World Trade Center last year, went to a hospital early Friday for tests, an aide said.

The blind cleric, who suffers from diabetes, appeared at Bellevue Hospital for a previously scheduled appointment, the aide said. He stayed for four hours. Reuters

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by AP - Israeli explosives destroy a Palestinian house in the West Bank town of Hebron Friday. The house was destroyed after the army fought a battle with Palestinians, killing four of them.

Load-Date: January 18, 1994

Suicide Bomber: The Wrong Profile?

The New York Times

March 26, 1997, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 14; Column 3; Foreign Desk ; Column 3;

Length: 598 words

Byline: By JOEL GREENBERG

By JOEL GREENBERG

Dateline: BETHLEHEM, West Bank, March 25

Body

The way his mother tells it, Musa Ghneimat gave no sign that he was about to embark on a suicide mission when he had his last cup of tea in her house last Friday morning.

Mr. Ghneimat, 28, was a father of four from Surif, a village tucked away in the rocky hills southwest of Bethlehem. He seemed to be starting another routine day, his mother said, not a journey that would end in a deadly explosion at a Tel Aviv cafe.

"Had I known what he was going to do, I wouldn't have let him out of the house," said Zeinab Ghneimat, 52, who lives in the building where her son lived. "He gave no indication. He came in at about 7:30, had a cup of tea, and at about 8 o'clock he said, 'I'm going off to the course.' "

Mr. Ghneimat was enrolled in an air-conditioning technician's course in Hebron. After years of working in Israeli restaurants, he wanted to learn another skill, his mother said.

But a former employer said he had been dismissed from a dishwashing and cleaning job about a month before the blast. He worked for three weeks at a restaurant in the Israeli town of Rishon le Zion south of Tel Aviv, said the owner, Moshe Zanzuri. "He wasn't a yes man," Mr. Zanzuri said. "He would argue, and his behavior caused a discipline problem. He didn't fit in."

Several hours after Mr. Ghneimat left home on Friday morning, his family heard the news of the explosion in the Apropos cafe that killed him and three Israeli women.

Soon after the killer's identity was established, arrests followed. Mr. Ghneimat's father, wife and five of his brothers were taken into custody and interrogated by the Israeli authorities.

Surif, which is under Israeli security control, was put under curfew, and the Israeli Army blockaded the village. Mr. Ghneimat's apartment was sealed with corrugated metal in preparation for demolition.

Suicide Bomber: The Wrong Profile?

Mr. Ghneimat, the father of two boys and two girls, did not fit the profile of previous Palestinian suicide bombers, and his behavior on the days before the attack was different.

In the past, bombers have usually been single young men who dropped out of sight several days before their attacks and left behind letters or videotapes in which they declared their readiness for martyrdom. Their testaments were often made public by Hamas or Islamic Holy War, the militant Islamic groups behind the bombings. None of this happened in connection with the latest attack, for which no group has claimed responsibility.

Mr. Ghneimat had a permit to enter Israel, spoke Hebrew and had been working in Israeli restaurants for seven years, his mother said. He would sleep in Israel during the week, then come home on Thursdays and stay overnight. After attending Friday prayers at the local mosque, he would head back to Israel, she said.

Iyad Ghneimat, a neighbor and relative, said, "He didn't support Hamas or Fatah." The latter is the faction of the Palestinian leader, Yasir Arafat.

"We would say hello, he would go to pray, but he didn't talk to people or mix much with them," Iyad Ghneimat said. "His life was good. He was a happy guy. No one knows how this happened. Maybe he had a reason."

What happened in the weeks before the bombing is still unclear. Israeli security officials suspect that after he was dismissed from his last restaurant job, Mr. Ghneimat was recruited for a suicide mission.

His mother maintains that he slept at home last week, and that he intended to go back to work in Rishon le Zion in addition to taking the training course. Instead, he surfaced at the Apropos cafe with a bomb.

"This is God's decree," his mother said. "What can I do? It doesn't make any sense."

Graphic

Photo: Musa Ghneimat, who killed himself and three Israelis with a bomb. (Associated Press)

Load-Date: March 26, 1997

BRIEFS

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Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by AP - Israeli explosives destroy a Palestinian house in the West Bank town of Hebron Friday. The house was destroyed after the army fought a battle with Palestinians, killing four of them.

Load-Date: January 17, 1994

IN BRIEF

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
November 26, 1994, SATURDAY,
CITY EDITION

Copyright 1994 The Dayton Daily News

Section: NEWS,

Length: 223 words

Body

PHOTO: A private moment

A Palestinian boy with Muslim worshipers prays Friday outside the Palestine Mosque in Gaza City. Heavy rain canceled a planned **Hamas** march against the self-rule government.

See story, Page 4A.

PHOTO CREDIT: ASSOCIATED PRESS

OU wins NIT in OT

The Ohio U. men's basketball team had to go into overtime Friday to outlast New Mexico State to win the preseason National Invitation Tournament, 84-80, at Madison Square Garden. See story, Page 2D.

No more 'Mr.' chair

Only one woman has wielded a gavel as chair of a standing committee in the Senate; five have done so in the House. When the Republican-led Congress convenes in January, two **women** from Kansas will have to find a suitable alternative to the traditional "Mr. Chairman." See story, Page 3A.

U.S. troops to Bosnia

The Clinton administration has ordered 2,000 Marines to the coast off Bosnia. See story, Page 4A.

New greeting for cops

Because of the heightened risk of violence and destruction of evidence in drug cases, should police be excused from knocking, announcing their identity and purpose, before entering someone's home? See story, Page 6A.

Newsmakers

PHOTOS: Renee Aulton, Akio Morita

*Renee Aulton: Neighbors weren't surprised when she confessed to killing her two children. Page 6A.

*Akio Morita: Sony chairman, last Japanese industrial pioneer, retires. Page 4B.

IN BRIEF

Load-Date: November 27, 1994

End of Document

Daily Briefing: Covering your world: News in a nutshell for readers in a rush.

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)
October 8, 1997 Wednesday Final Edition

Copyright 1997 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. F2; News

Length: 262 words

Body

CANADA

- Earthquake experts say fault under Lake Ontario adds to risk for Canadian, U.S. nuclear plants.
- N.B. Premier Frank McKenna resigns after 10 years in office, telling doubters he's leaving political life.
- Auditor general finds billion-dollar boondoggles in fisheries management, native health care and privatization of air navigation system.
- Conciliation commissioner gets job of getting derailed Canada Post talks back on track.
- Hundreds evacuated from homes in Chatham, Ont., after leak of butane from rail tanker.
- Ontario won't appeal ruling that restored raises for 100,000 **female** public-sector workers.
- Final bill to taxpayers for Brian Mulroney's legal fees in Airbus affair tops \$2 million.
- Trial of accused Abbotsford killer ends with victim's family beginning eight-day wait for judge's verdict.
- Unions and Ontario government dig in heels on eve of crucial talks.

WORLD

- Benjamin Netanyahu, Yasser Arafat hold their first face-to-face meeting in eight months in bid to restart peace talks.
- Israel received ceasefire proposal from **Hamas** two days before botched assassination attempt in Jordan.
- Red Cross hands over Second World War documents to Israel, acknowledging "moral failure" in keeping silent during Holocaust.
- Maurice Papon, official in wartime Vichy regime, surrenders on eve of trial for Second World War crimes.
- Leader of Irish delegation to Ulster peace talks resigns over government corruption allegations.
- Queen Elizabeth opens tour of Pakistan and India with tribute to Diana, Princess of Wales, a frequent royal visitor to Pakistan.

Daily Briefing: Covering your world: News in a nutshell for readers in a rush.

Graphic

Photo: Netanyahu

Load-Date: October 14, 2002

End of Document

LETTERS

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

August 11, 1995, Friday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1995 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 1404 words

Body

This is to express my concern about your decision to publish Newt Gingrich's political platform on five consecutive front pages of the Tribune. Gingrich's book belongs in your book review section. As a polemic, it belongs on your editorial pages. As a campaign contribution in kind by the Tribune, it does not belong in the paper's news columns at all.

Gingrich's desire to serve America's millionaires, billionaires and their friends is showing. Note that he complains about the federal deficit, yet takes no interest in eliminating - or even reducing - the federal debt.

American taxpayers are being forced to pay almost \$ 300 billion every year to the bondholders, America's richest families. (That's at today's low interest rates. When the rates go back up, this amount could triple.) The wealthiest Americans owe their guaranteed annual incomes to the fact that starting in 1981, two Republican presidents sent 12 consecutive budget deficits to Congress. Meanwhile Gingrich proposes to cut taxes on the wealthiest Americans and pay for it by cutting Medicare for the poorest.

Will the Tribune permit five front-page responses on behalf of those Americans who are not millionaires? Or will those responses be relegated to the editorial pages where they belong? JIM PERRY Tampa

Thank you so much for the five-part series of "To Renew America" by Newt Gingrich. These well-written articles demonstrate that the author was pushing neither his party's agendas nor his position as House speaker or for that matter, any political views that would favor him personally. For the most part, the subjects were educational when not informational.

A close runner-up was the inspiration and enthusiasm illustrated in the language he uses when stating explicit facts or making predictions. His brashness with the truth must scare some of his party's staunchest linemen, but I believe that is one of his strongest points.

People are anxious to know what a person, especially a politician, is really convinced about instead of hearing him or her say one thing and immediately oppose it with his or her actions. More of anything by Gingrich would be a delightful habit column. JOSEPH O. BEDARD Sun City Center

Recently, in this time of moral crisis, the Tampa area was treated to a movement intended to encourage men and strengthen families, called Promise Keepers. This movement seeks a return to the moral foundation this nation was founded on but has moved so far from.

LETTERS

Many of our society's problems lie in the disintegration of the family, which is in part brought about by men shirking their responsibilities. It is hoped that bringing this to the attention of single and married men alike will begin a reversal of this trend.

I've heard a lot of criticism of this movement because of the fact that it excludes women and is seen by some who are disillusioned to be an attempt to make women subservient to men. This criticism comes from two sources that could not be less qualified to find fault. The first is T.J. Walker, a local liberal radio talk show host. He says that Promise Keepers is going about moral reformation the wrong way and proceeds to explain how it should be done. Wow. We've been led down the path of immorality by liberals for 40 years, and now a spokesman for the group explains how it should be done? The second is the NOW group. Its criticism is expected and will be given all the consideration it's due.

Promise Keepers is but the first step in strengthening the family. It surprises me that some could be so critical of a group whose intentions are so good. RICHARD WALDON Tampa

The past month or so I have seen old newsreels and programs regarding World War II with Franklin D. Roosevelt or actors portraying him stating that Dec. 7, 1941, is a date that will live in infamy. Little did he know infamy almost came around before his widow passed on to her greater reward.

If anybody interested will check his calendar, he will most likely find that on Dec. 7 there is no indication that it was Pearl Harbor Day. As a matter of fact, the calendar sent to me by the Paralyzed Veterans of America has no indication of V-J Day - or to be politically correct, Victory in the Pacific. R.L. HAGERTY Ruskin

"Palestinians can learn democracy" by Tribune columnist Mark August (July 28) reveals some wishful but unrealistic thinking. Unfortunately August's columns have frequently portrayed the Arab world from a Lawrence of Arabia or a "noble savage" perspective. Views such as his do not help us understand the realities and dangers posed by Islamic fundamentalism.

Mark August and those wishing to understand the difficulties of bringing democracy to the Arab world would do well to view the excellent documentary aired on WEDU, Channel 3, "Islamic Fundamentalism and Democracy." It provides a much more accurate picture of the cultural problems faced by democracy in the Arab world. Nowhere in the world is the view of women so contrary to democracy as in the Arab world.

One of the most troubling comments by August is his reference to Hamas as a "Palestinian militant group." The dictionary defines "militant" as "aggressively active." Hamas is composed of ruthless, suicidal assassins who kill innocent men, women and children. A recitation of their acts would fill this page. Suffice to say that Hamas has provided a role model for terrorists worldwide. It has not been a comfort to us in the Tampa Bay area to know that our own University of South Florida has allowed itself to be manipulated by individuals with links to Hamas.

If the Palestinians truly wish to give democracy a try, then they should renounce without equivocation their charter's objective of destroying Israel. Israel provides the best model for democracy; of course that is why many Arabs, secular and fundamentalist alike, wish to destroy it. If the Palestinians wish to "learn democracy," Israel would be a most willing partner. August should know that it has helped many African nations with no strings attached. SELMA BOWMAN Palm Harbor

With all due respect to NATO, the United Nations and the European Union's much-vaunted "Rapid Reaction Force," it would appear that the Croatian army has accomplished in three days what all of the above couldn't manage in four years: bring relief to the long-besieged Bihac pocket and loosen the Serbian noose from Sarajevo. All of which, I would imagine, could finally coax the recalcitrant Bosnian Serbs to the negotiating table.

Which brings me to my point. Rather than criticize the Croats for doing what no one else had the stomach to do, we should roundly applaud them.

Perhaps the best quote on the three-day blitz was offered by the Croatian general who remarked: "I think we have become an army for rapid reaction." How true. RON GUDAC Port Charlotte

LETTERS

A recent letter by Adrienne Golub asks, "What has happened to common civility?" and calls for Congressman Charles Canady to apologize for his behavior during the June 23 congressional field hearing on the Constitution held at Jefferson High School in Tampa. I attended this hearing and what I saw was the exact opposite of what Golub has expressed.

Rep. Charles Canady and Rep. James Sensenbrenner traveled to Tampa to hear testimonies of personal experiences and opinions on religious equality and met with a great deal of hostility. I would like to commend Rep. Canady for the manner in which he conducted the hearing. Many people in the audience were openly opposed to any form of religious expression in public. They were very outspoken about their support of "separation of church and state," which they apparently are not aware is not mentioned anywhere in the Constitution. I was appalled at the rudeness and disrespect of these people.

Golub commented that Rep. Canady's treatment of the Rev. Marcia Free, one of the witnesses, was "shabby" and "downright rude." I beg to differ. Free was the one who was rude. She repeatedly refused to answer a yes or no question that Rep. Canady asked. She continually told him to stop interrupting her, yet she was the one interrupting him. He was only asking for her to answer the question and move on. There was no need for the hostility that was endured.

Never before have I seen such rudeness and disrespect of the legislative process. Rep. Canady did a fine job in light of the incredibly rude outbursts and obnoxious behavior of many in the room. He is to be commended. SUSAN ENGEL Orlando

Notes

OPINION; LETTERS

Load-Date: August 21, 1995

End of Document

Prison fast leads to Gaza clash

Guardian Weekly

October 11, 1992

Copyright 1992 Guardian Publication, Ltd.

Section: Pg. 9

Length: 214 words

Byline: By Ian Black in Jerusalem

Body

PALESTINIAN prisoners in Israel and the occupied territories last week began a mass hunger strike in protest at prison conditions.

Spokesman for an estimated 5,000 security prisoners said their demands included the closure of an isolation block in Ramle prison, an end to torture and overcrowding, the release of minors, and an investigation of interrogation methods.

They also want life sentences to be limited to a maximum of 15 years.

Demonstrations in solidarity with the hunger strikers and vigils outside offices of the International Red Cross turned into clashes with the authorities. In Gaza two Palestinians were injured by army gunfire after a crowd stoned the city's military headquarters. Tear gas was used to disperse marches by women in the West Bank towns of Bethlehers and Hebron.

The latest round of talks in Washington saw little advance on the Palestinian front, yet Israel and Syria, once implacable enemies, are now closer to progress than originally anticipated.

Large numbers of prisoners belong to the fundamentalist Hamas or radical factions such as the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which oppose the peace process. The hunger stike, however, enables prisoners to bury their political differences in a united stand against the prison authorities.

Defending the 'soul of Jewish history' is Hebron and Jericho, but not Tel Aviv

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

January 4, 1994, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL/OP-ED; Pg. B2

Length: 231 words

Body

Unlike other newspapers that have commented on the violence of Islamic extremists and that of Jewish settlers and equated the two, your Dec. 8 editorial, titled "A symbiotic spiral of violence," blames the former more than the latter. However, let's consider the issue of the violence of Jewish residents in Israel's territories in perspective.

Until the tragic killing of a Palestinian in Hebron on Dec. 4, the settlers restrained themselves to an unnatural degree in the face of sheer terror for so many years.

It is the settlers, not Palestinians, who daily must run the gantlet of rocks and firebombs while driving a car or bus on the highway. Since October 1990, **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad have hacked to death dozens of unarmed Israelis, including those within the 1967 borders, and even **women** and youngsters.

Now, the settlers are the main target of brutal terrorism. Yet their reaction until this month, with the exception of very rare revenge slayings, has been primarily to damage Palestinian property. This, even though they include many soldiers who, with their overwhelming firepower, could have easily perpetrated a bloodbath against the Palestinians.

The settlers may be extremist, but it is in their attachment to the land of their forefathers. Hebron and Jericho, not Haifa and Tel Aviv, are the soul of Jewish history.

JACOB MENDLOVIC

Montreal

Load-Date: January 5, 1994

FBI studies validity of letter threatening USF

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 27, 1996, Wednesday, 2 Late Tampa Edition

Copyright 1996 Times Publishing Company

Section: TAMPA & STATE; Pg. 3B

Length: 657 words

Byline: JAMES HARPER

Dateline: TAMPA

Body

While campus security is tightened, the FBI has begun investigating a letter sent to the University of South Florida threatening to blow up a building and kill a professor, purportedly in the name of Palestinian terrorists.

The letter, received by the student newspaper Monday, was signed by "The One, The Leader of the War Purgers," which claimed connections with militant groups Hamas and Islamic Jihad, according to the USF Oracle.

The War Purgers is not a name that any terrorist group has used publicly previously, raising the possibility that the letter could be a hoax.

"I think it's very possible," said USF vice president Kathy Stafford. "But we have no way of knowing, so we had to treat it very seriously."

USF THREATS

"We can't make that assumption," campus police spokesman Robert Staehle said. "We don't have a crystal ball. If it turns out to be a prank, so be it. Nobody's hurt. We don't want anyone hurt."

FBI spokesman Brian Kensil said he could not say who sent the letter or whether it is legitimate. "We're just getting into our investigation," he said. "I wish we were that bright that we could immediately tell who a group is and is it legitimate."

With that uncertainty, students all over campus were talking about the threats Tuesday, and parents were calling from all over the country, campus police spokesman Robert Staehle said, especially after local TV and CNN reported the story.

"Terrorists threaten campus," said Tuesday morning's headline in the Oracle, above a picture of former part-time USF professor Ramadan Abdullah Shallah, who stunned the USF community last fall by turning up in Damascus as the new leader of Islamic Jihad.

Among other things, the letter claimed USF violated Shallah's rights and demanded that he get a public apology.

Oracle editor Deborah O'Neil said she didn't think the headline was overstated. The story was more measured, she noted, in referring to "alleged Muslim terrorists." But she acknowledged that none of the students she heard talking about the threats during her noon class Tuesday had read more than the headline.

FBI studies validity of letter threatening USF

When she first read the letter, she said, she thought it was a joke. Then she read it several more times and wasn't so sure. In consultation with the newspaper's faculty adviser, she gave the letter to campus police, who turned it over to the FBI.

"I think we had to go with what we had," she said. "Yesterday when this happened, everyone took this very seriously. The FBI was taking it seriously."

According to the Oracle, which did not keep a copy of the letter, it said "we have connections with the Hamas, Jihad and we have infiltrated state universities and neo-Nazi organizations." Unless the letter were printed in the Oracle, the writer said, a USF administration building would be blown up and a white female professor would be killed on April 29, "the same day as the Oklahoma City bombing."

The anniversary of that bombing is actually April 19.

Besides cooperating with the FBI investigation, campus police have tightened campus security and asked everyone to watch out for suspicious activity. Foot patrols have also been increased in the area where the murder was threatened, both for reassurance and to make it easier for tipsters to come forward, Staehle said.

USF officials distributed a statement emphasizing that "the safety of our students, faculty and staff is our first priority."

Sami Al-Arian, a Palestinian-American professor at USF, who has fought suggestions that his previous associations with Shallah and other militant activists makes him also a terrorist, said he thought the letter was either "a cruel and terrible joke" or a more serious attempt to demonize Muslims.

"I'm quite sure no Muslim in his right mind would even think, much less attempt this sort of cruelty," he said.

Some of the letter sounds ridiculous on its face, he added. "Imagine a thick-accented Muslim infiltrating a neo-Nazi group."

Load-Date: March 28, 1996

BOMB, THEY SAID

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 10, 1996, Sunday,

TWO STAR EDITION

Copyright 1996 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: EDITORIAL,

Length: 655 words

Byline: ABRAHAM COOPER

Body

As Israel reels from the latest terrorist outrages in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, I recall my last conversation with the late Yitzhak Rabin. It took place at the prime minister's Jerusalem office on Aug. 21. Earlier that day, a **Hamas** suicide bomber had blown up a packed city bus virtually within earshot of Rabin's desk.

The day before, dean of the Los Angeles' Simon Wiesenthal Center Rabbi Marvin Hier and I met with the grand mufti of Egypt. We were the first Jewish leaders ever to talk with the spiritual leader of 60 million Sunni Muslims. We told Rabin that the grand mufti, who had questioned peace with Israel and derided the Jewish faith in some of his early writings, used our two-hour meeting to speak of tolerance and the need for dialogue.

Rabin, while encouraged by this news, nonetheless pointedly asked, "Do you think he is prepared to issue a public fatwa (a ruling by a religious leader) against suicide killings by Muslims?" Rabin said that Israel had desperately, but unsuccessfully searched for a respected Muslim religious scholar in the region to rebuke publicly the notion that a suicide attack against men, **women** and children earns the killer martyr status and automatic entrance to heaven.

The much publicized Arab-Israeli territorial negotiations have helped accelerate dialogue between Muslim and Jewish leaders. In the last six months, Rabbi Hier and I have met with the imam of Jericho and the Ayatollah Rouhani, who is the leading Shiite cleric in Europe.

Religious leaders from Morocco, at the behest of King Hassan II, attended a Wiesenthal Center-sponsored conference in Paris. All indicated a desire to help write a new chapter in Islamic-Jewish relations. Such substantive contacts would have been unheard of a few short years ago and their importance cannot be minimized.

Still, it is the question about the missing fatwa posed by Rabin, who himself would soon be assassinated by a Jewish extremist invoking God's name, that lies at the heart of the problem. His query speaks to the most intractable and dangerous obstacle to peace: intolerance fueled by religious dogma and personalities.

The stakes go way beyond **Hamas**' attacks against innocent Israelis. Deadly terrorist attacks by fundamentalists have driven tourism from Egypt; car bombs and bloody attacks on journalists and foreigners in Algeria have helped bring that North African nation to the brink of utter chaos.

While the Jewish world is still reeling from the implications that the Rabin assassination was committed by a religious Jew, at least our religious scholars have openly discussed and publicly refuted Yigal Amir's attempt to

BOMB, THEY SAID

invoke the halacha (Jewish law) to justify his murderous action. Rabbis and Talmudic scholars understood that their silence on this could lead to a breach in Judaism's firewall between zealotry and murder.

What has been lacking in the Muslim world is a parallel public debate and unequivocal pronouncements by their spiritual leaders. If the leaders would speak out, Islam's faithful would respond. Anyone doubting the impact of a fatwa should consult Salman Rushdie.

In the meantime, there is plenty that the secular world can do. World leaders should stop invoking the hollow mantra that terrorist attacks should not be allowed to derail peace. Instead, it is time to make the attackers and those who refuse to destroy terrorism's infrastructure pay a price high enough to change their behavior.

Civilized nations would do well to revisit the Rushdie affair. They successfully stared down the radical Mullahs and the powerful regime standing behind their outrageous fatwa. In wake of the horrific scenes on the streets of Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, failure to do anything less could help bring the fanatic clerics closer to their most cherished dream: the destruction of Israel.

Rabbi Abraham Cooper is the associate dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles. He wrote this for the Los Angeles Times.

Graphic

DRAWING, CAPTION: Ronnen/Yediot Aharonot, Tel Aviv

Load-Date: March 23, 1996

End of Document

Giving peace a chance in Gaza; Just three months after Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin shook the world by signing a peace accord between the PLO and Israel, that peace faces a crisis. Israel is due to begin withdrawing from the Gaza Strip tomorrow. But is either side ready? And how will the hard-liners react?

The Independent (London)

December 12, 1993, Sunday

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Section: THE SUNDAY REVIEW PAGE; Page 11

Length: 2705 words

Byline: SARAH HELM

Body

IN A SMALL, bare office in the Gaza Strip last week, a group of young Palestinians in jeans and black leather jackets were debating how to describe themselves on their brand new answering machine. "Hello, this is the Government of Palestine. Please leave your message after the beep," was one suggestion. But that was reluctantly erased as a little premature. Better stick to "This is the Office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation" for now, said Sami abu Samhandani, a 31-year-old ex-prisoner and a member of one of Palestine's most famous guerrilla families. (The walls of his small home in Rafah refugee camp are covered with portraits of abu Samhandani martyrs.) This time last year he was imprisoned in Israel's notorious Ketziot jail, condemned as a terrorist. Today he sits awkwardly behind an empty desk, trying to form a provisional "government". In the coming weeks, the peace agreement signed in September by Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, and Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime Minister of Israel, is about to face its first major test. Although there has been talk of a postponement, at the time of writing Israeli soldiers were still due to start withdrawing from the Gaza Strip on 13 December.

Abu Samhandani and others like him are living proof that Gaza is preparing to seize its opportunity. Here at PLO headquarters, the metamorphosis of a "revolutionary" to a "political" organisation is slowly, if awkwardly, under way. Arafat's most loyal fighters find themselves briefing the press and welcoming delegations from the European Union and the World Bank. Around them the first signs of a germinating Palestinian authority are visible. "Technical committees", reads a lopsided sign on the door on one small room. "Administration", reads the sign leading to another containing one fax machine, a telephone and a Webster's dictionary. As the door is pushed open, sunshine pours in over the dusty pot-plants and a curling poster of Yasser Arafat and Abu Jihad, the PLO leader assassinated at the start of the intifada. The preparations for power may be pitiful, but it is here that the forces of hope, unleashed in Gaza in September, are being harnessed.

The forces of rejection, however, remain powerful. In Rafah refugee camp last week an eerie figure in a green mask scrawled on a wall the graffiti of ***Hamas***, the Islamic Resistance Movement, which vows to overturn the peace agreement. Nearby, gunmen gathered in a secret hideout: the "Fatah Castle". Here the names of Fatah "hawks" were blazoned on the walls - Hassan, Yossef, Abdullah.

Giving peace a chance in Gaza; Just three months after Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin shook the world by signing a peace accord between the PLO and Israel , th....

Fatah, the mainstream faction of the PLO, supports the peace-process and the hawks, its armed wing, gave up their armed struggle in September. Now they have taken up arms again, angered over the killing by Israeli soldiers of one of their leaders, Imad abu Reesh, after he had accepted an amnesty. "The Israelis are not obeying the rules. We have to protect ourselves. We will keep fighting until every Zionist has gone," says Arafat, a 19-year-old hawk. "Yasser Arafat will understand why we continue the military struggle. For many years he carried his gun." The young man says that when the Israelis arrested his friend Tasir Burdeini, 10 days ago, they shot at his dove. "They held up a bleeding dove. They were shooting our symbol of peace."

THE GAZA STRIP, a stretch of coastland 15 miles long and about five miles wide, is home to nearly one million Palestinians, the majority of whom live in squalid refugee camps having fled their homes during the 1948 Arab-Israeli war which erupted as Israel was created.

Among the Palestinians live about 5,000 Jewish settlers, who claim that the land is part of "greater Israel". The Palestinians of Gaza have never tasted independence. After Ottoman rule came the period of the British Mandate. Between 1948 and 1967 Gaza was under Egyptian rule. During the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, Israel seized the strip, and it has ruled its Palestinian inhabitants with the "iron fist"

of military force ever since. But now, under

the PLO-Israeli peace agreement, Israel has agreed to begin the hand-over to Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Nobody dares predict how the future will unfold. "The whole deal will live or die in Gaza," says Raja Sourani, a leading Gaza lawyer. Much will depend on how far Israel is prepared to hand real power to Palestinians to run their own lives. Much will depend on the leadership qualities of Arafat. Much will also depend on the struggle between the forces of rejection and of hope on the Gazan streets. There are many reasons to doubt that the forces of hope will win through - and many reasons to believe that they must.

On 13 September, Jamal Zweid, aged 85, who had seen British, Egyptian and Israeli rule, wept with joy as he saw Arafat and Rabin shake hands on the White House lawn. "I never thought I would live to see the day when peace would come to Gaza," he said. Even opponents of the deal said there was "no going back", as they watched the streets swarm with flag-

waving children, whose mothers had sewn the Palestinian stripes out of old cloths. Israeli soldiers, infected by spirit of celebration, looked on smiling. For a few days, the agreement was carried forward on a tide of euphoria.

The agreement was signed when the mood in the occupied territories had sunk into despair. It was the unique misery of Gaza's camps that first gave rise to the intifada in 1987. By 1993, however, the exhilaration and anger of the intifada had long since been overtaken by numbing hopelessness.

The uprising had not improved their lives, and had perhaps made things worse: the norms of self-respecting Palestinian society had been shattered during the struggle; the authority of the family had broken down, and the streets were ruled by tribal factions. Wanted men made the laws - ordering the killing of collaborators, the kneecapping of those guilty of "immoral acts", or the stoning of women who did not wear the veil.

Once the uprising had disintegrated, the

Israeli presence was still there - as invasive and brutal as ever. The first six months of 1993 had been harsh for Gaza. More than 400 Palestinians were deported without trial. Children were shot dead by Israeli soldiers in unprecedented numbers. Israel increased its practice of destroying homes as a punishment. And Gazan workers lost their jobs in Israel when the borders were closed off. What Gazans sensed on 13 September was very simple: pure relief that Israel would get off their backs. It was not the "comprehensive peace" demanded during the intifada. It was a compromise, and Arafat was accused by many "rejectionists" of selling out.

Giving peace a chance in Gaza; Just three months after Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin shook the world by signing a peace accord between the PLO and Israel , th....

"Arafat pulled peace from the jaws of victory," said Ibrahim Abu Lughod, a leading Palestinian intellectual. But in Gaza such cynicism sounded discordant on 13 September. It was enough, for most, to smell freedom. Women, marginalised by the macho power-mongers of the intifada, began to celebrate. "The Jewish will leave us. Our children will be secure," said Fawzia Sharwan, clutching her babies. "It is the Palestinian wedding day," said a schoolgirl.

Inevitably, the euphoria of September could not be sustained. As everyone predicted, the process of implementing the deal was to be bloody. The gunmen soon sought to reassert their authority and regain the limelight, with new headline-grabbing tactics. Ismal Najar and his family had watched the Washington signing on a friend's television in Beach refugee camp. Within 24 hours, Ismal's 19-year-old son, Baja, strapped with explosives, was blown to pieces outside a Gaza police station: he was the first "peace martyr".

Baja, one of the young Hamas supporters chosen by his leaders to commit suicide in the cause of sabotaging peace, was shot before he could get near his target. His face now smiles out of gold-framed photographs on the peeling walls of his parents' refugee shack.

"The Israelis asked me if I recognised the body," says Ismal, his other children clutching his legs. "They opened up a plastic bag. It was completely blown apart, but I could identify the face." Ismal tries hard to cover his feelings about those who sent his son to his death. "It is very difficult to be angry - I don't know who to be angry with. I don't know why he was chosen. He was very religious. He played football in the mosque football team. Hamas probably wanted my son to do this to make sure Israelis are always scared of Gaza."

For some weeks after the signing, Israeli soldiers in Gaza appeared to keep a new low profile. But the violence of Palestinian extremists soon brought retaliation. House destructions began again, and Israeli under-cover units began targeting the gunmen. More peace martyrs fell - Imad Akel, Ahmed abu Reesh, and 33 other Palestinians have died in the

occupied territories since the signing, along
with 12 Israelis.

As the negotiations on implementing the deal appeared to stall, serious questions began to be asked about whether any conventional legal or political order could be imposed on this lawless strip of land, lapped by the

Mediterranean, where life has become so cheap that pedestrians never look when crossing a road, and a Palestinian driver is as likely to be shot at for failing to notice that he has been waved down at a check-point as to be given a ticket for not using his indicator. More than 1,000 Israeli military orders rule every aspect of life here, from the taxing of donkey carts to the pricing of a pumpkin.

What would the PLO's approach to law and order be like, people started to wonder? Political assassinations inside the ruling PLO faction in Gaza increased fears about the kind of regime planned for Gaza by the PLO. Three Fatah leaders have been gunned down, apparently by political rivals, since September. How would Arafat deal with his opponents once he arrived in the occupied territories? Would Mr Arafat's new Palestinian police force be able to take over Israel's dirty work and curb Palestinian gunmen who continue to oppose the deal? And might Mr Arafat, the liberator, not turn his new power against the people, like Gaza's previous oppressors?

WHILE Palestinians have seen no real change in their lives, however, and while confusion and uncertainty have intensified since September, there are indications that a new order is evolving in Gaza. In the past three months people have started to try out new roles for themselves, ones they would like to play if a conventional democratic society were truly to emerge.

Ibrahim Mouhana, for example, is trying out a role as the "Palestinian police chief". He has been charged by Mr Arafat with the job of overseeing recruitment and training of a Palestinian police force. Mr Mouhana is a retired policeman who served for 37 years in Gaza, first under Egyptian rule, then with the Israeli force, until all

Giving peace a chance in Gaza; Just three months after Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin shook the world by signing a peace accord between the PLO and Israel , th....

Palestinians stepped down at the start of the intifada. On one sheet of paper, he maps out Gaza's new law and order policy. "We will go back to the law of the British mandate period," he says, confidently. In a small briefcase he has a list of 11,000 Palestinians who have registered to join the force in Gaza. "It's all in this bag," he says, lifting up the briefcase. The force will be politically neutral, and the opposition factions will be expected to abide by the law, he says, without elaborating.

The PLO office has delegated others to supervise Palestinian education, health, and economic revival. "We have drawn up papers for all these things. It is hard for people to believe until we have had a chance to prove ourselves," says Soboh Masri, formerly a student at Bir Zeit University on the West Bank.

On the so-called "Gaza Riviera", Mahmoud abu Hasserh is trying out a new role as hotelier. He has opened a restaurant and hotel. Inside, the tables are laid with white linen and plastic flowers, the beds are neatly made, and the owner waits at reception. Now all Mr abu Hasserh needs are some guests. "I built here because I knew the peace was coming. I understand Hebrew. I had been listening to the Jewish leaders. I could see that they wanted peace. It is in their interests as much as ours. People are not coming yet because they are waiting for change. But they will come when the soldiers go. Everyone will be welcome here, Muslims, Christians and Jews," he says.

There are signs that the ordinary people of Gaza are also preparing for their new role as free citizens. They are talking all the time of democracy and human rights, signalling strongly to Yasser Arafat that a PLO state will not be tolerated: he must hold elections, and soon. "If we can have democratisation, with civil rights, it will not only be good for the Palestinian people but a precedent for the Middle East and a revolutionary step in the area," Raja Sourani says.

The people are also breathing a little more easily. Since September, graffiti scrawl of

the intifada has blossomed into marvellous artwork. Giant doves bearing olive branches grace the rubbish-strewn brick alleyways. And the PLO crest blazes proudly from the walls of mosques. The artists say they can do such drawings now because they have time - they no longer live in fear of arrest. And they want to create, and take a pride. Since September, wedding parties have been held again in Gaza. Secular women are slowly venturing out into the streets unveiled, no longer fearing the instant abuse of the "Hamas religious police". In Gaza city a deserted cinema has been converted into a cultural centre. More children in the streets seem to be kicking footballs, rather than throwing stones. And Gazans are looking a little more kindly on their Jewish neighbours. "We are not friends, but we are now forced to be friends," said one shop-keeper. Israeli television crews are venturing to Gaza more and more, interviewing the gunmen, and filming where they would never have dared before. "Palestinians did not trust Israelis near them before the agreement. Now they trust them a little more," said Youssef Ahmed, a Palestinian journalist and a refugee in Beach Camp.

While Israelis are delaying their withdrawal until every detail is agreed, there are visible signs of pending departure. As a first stage the troops are to re-deploy out of the Palestinian camps and towns to bases near the Jewish settlements in Gaza. And work has started on a massive fence around the Gaza Strip, to sever it from Israel-proper. Perhaps most significantly, even some of Gaza's gunmen appear to be preparing to accept a new order. On the day after the agreement was signed, the mosques instructed the militants not to indulge in inter-factional bloodshed. They appear to have obeyed. And while certain groups are promising new acts of violence against Israeli targets, others have accepted amnesties from the Israeli authorities.

Until two weeks ago, Hisham Judeh was the leader of the Fatah hawks in the Gaza Strip. Pressed by Arafat, he handed in his guns along with 30 other hawks. Hamas, meanwhile, announced two weeks ago that it was to stop killing collaborators, knowing that the practice no longer commands the support of the people. "Collaborators will be dealt with under the new Palestinian law," said one young gunman.

The Hamas leader, Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, has announced, from his Israeli jail, that the Islamists may take part in elections to the

new Palestinian authority - indicating that Hamas may now use political, rather than

Giving peace a chance in Gaza; Just three months after Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin shook the world by signing a peace accord between the PLO and Israel , th....

military, means to fight the agreement. The members of Mr Arafat's new "government in waiting", meanwhile, have been meeting with their former jailers over the negotiating table.

When fighting erupted in Gaza two weeks ago, Sami abu Samhandani and his colleagues met Israel's head of Southern Command, Major General Matan Vilnay, to talk about terms for ending the violence. "We cannot fulfil people's hopes and dreams overnight. But we will get there eventually," says abu Samhandani.

The people of Gaza cannot know for sure what will follow Israeli withdrawal. But, three months on from September's historic agreement, most of them still seem to believe

that whatever lies in the future is preferable

to the past.

Load-Date: December 12, 1993

End of Document

ARAFAT VOICES OPTIMISM ON PACT WITH ISRAEL / HIS CABINET GAVE APPROVAL. SELLING THE AGREEMENT TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE WILL BE HARDER. A STICKING POINT IS THAT JEWISH SETTLERS ARE ALLOWED TO STAY IN HEBRON.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

SEPTEMBER 26, 1995 Tuesday FINAL EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A03

Length: 647 words

Byline: Donna Abu-Nasr, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

Under attack from hard-liners, Yasir Arafat yesterday defended a new peace agreement with Israel that gives him control over one-third of the West Bank and some of the trappings of statehood.

"The dawn has started for the Palestinian people," a buoyant Arafat said after returning to his headquarters after a week of talks that yielded the accord on Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Palestinian elections.

Arafat's cabinet, which virtually always backs his policies, approved the agreement yesterday in a special three-hour session.

Two ministers expressed reservations, said Arafat's spokesman, Marwan Kanafani. Labor Minister Samir Ghosheh and Communications Minister Abdel- Hafeez al-Ashab said they found the arrangements for the West Bank town of Hebron unsatisfactory, Kanafani said. The agreement is to be signed Thursday in Washington.

Arafat faces a tougher task selling the complex accord to his people, many of whom appeared indifferent or skeptical after months of delays.

Even some Arafat loyalists were openly critical. Mustafa Natche, mayor of the West Bank town of Hebron, was disappointed that the agreement permitted 450 Jewish settlers to stay in Hebron, home to 120,000 Palestinians.

"The symbols of occupation might disappear, such as the military headquarters from which the orders of occupation were issued," Natche said. "But the main problem, the settlers, will remain."

ARAFAT VOICES OPTIMISM ON PACT WITH ISRAEL / HIS CABINET GAVE APPROVAL. SELLING THE AGREEMENT TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE WILL BE HARDER. A STICKING POINT IS THAT....

In fresh clashes in the troubled town, Palestinians and Israelis threw stones at each other yesterday. Israeli troops stood by as one Israeli civilian hurled a stun grenade at Palestinian teenagers. It was not clear if the man was a settler.

Militant Jewish settlers, including those in Hebron, have vowed to try to scuttle the agreement, but settler reaction was not expected before sundown today, the end of the Jewish New Year holiday.

The Muslim militant group Hamas, a leading opponent of the peace talks, accused Arafat of selling out. "Hamas will be committed to its pledge for resisting the occupation," said spokesman Ibrahim Ghosheh.

The agreement was also denounced by Libya and Iran. Syria said the agreement was in Israel's favor and damaged peace efforts in the region. Syria's peace negotiations with Israel are deadlocked.

The accord is to be signed at the White House with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Jordan's King Hussein attending. It allows for Palestinian self- rule in 30 percent of the West Bank - containing most of its Arab population - after a step-by-step Israeli troop pullout from lands it has occupied since the 1967 Middle East war.

The troop withdrawal will clear the way for Palestinians to elect an 82- member self-rule council with legislative and executive branches.

Asked yesterday whether the accord would lead to statehood, Arafat was evasive.

"Look, no doubt it's our right to look forward. It's a demand of our people," he said. "It's not very easy, but we have to work on it."

Earlier in the day, Arafat briefed Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan in Amman and acknowledged that the agreement was not all he had hoped for. "We should always seek the best, but we don't have to be perfect," Arafat said.

One of the immediate results of the agreement will be the release of hundreds of Palestinian detainees from Israeli jails this week. The chief Palestinian prosecutor, Khaled Kidreh, said at least 650 prisoners will be freed Thursday, the day of the signing. Among them will be the 28 Palestinian women held by Israel. A second group will be freed on the eve of Palestinian elections that are to be held sometime in the next six months.

Sufian Abu Zayde, a Palestinian spokesman, said at least 2,000 prisoners would be freed by election day.

However, the fate of 3,000 other Palestinian detainees has not been decided. The Palestinians want all prisoners released, but Israel said it would not grant early release to those convicted of killing Israelis.

Load-Date: October 28, 2002

Firm to teach Palestinians about civics

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

October 15, 1997 Wednesday Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. D11; News

Length: 294 words

Byline: Ian Mulgrew

Dateline: VANCOUVER

Body

A Vancouver marketing firm is going to the West Bank and Gaza Strip to help Palestinians develop modern political institutions.

Viewpoints Research will be part of a project sponsored by the Washington-based National Democratic Institute of International Affairs, a non-profit group set up in 1983 by former U.S. president Jimmy Carter.

VANCOUVER SUN, Southam Newspapers

"I'm quite proud we beat out some of the heavy-hitters from the U.S.," Viewpoints senior partner Steven Bengtson said of the contract to evaluate the NDI civic-education program in Palestinian communities.

The U.S. institute -- backed by high-profile Democrats such as Walter Mondale, Cyrus Vance and Mario Cuomo -- was established to strengthen democratic institutions and pluralistic values in emerging democracies.

Rudimentary government

This particular project, called Civic Forum, teaches Palestinians the rudiments of modern government -- what an elected politician does, what the responsibilities of a citizen are, how to conduct public-opinion polls.

"It's about explaining to people what democracy is when you've been a tribal nation without a homeland," Bengtson said. "How do you draft a law? How do you codify laws? Things we take for granted. The Palestinians asked for NDI to provide the help."

Some 8,800 Palestinians have already gone through Civic Forum training in the last couple of years, he added.

"Is it moving Palestine, the West Bank and Gaza, towards democracy?" he asked rhetorically. "Is that where they want to go? What do they want from the future? The risk with democracy is that we can have free elections and the militant wing of Hamas could win."

Women's groups, youth clubs, political parties, labor unions and other associations have all participated so far, Bengtson said.

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

Firm to teach Palestinians about civics

End of Document

Critical of His Government, Saudi Diplomat Seeks Asylum in U.S.

The New York Times

June 14, 1994, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 6; Column 1; Foreign Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 1018 words

Byline: By PAUL LEWIS,

By PAUL LEWIS, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: UNITED NATIONS, June 13

Body

A Saudi diplomat who served until recently with his country's United Nations mission is seeking political asylum in the United States after accusing officials of his country of corruption, terrorism and human rights violations.

The diplomat, Mohammed A. al-Khilewi, wrote in an affidavit that he had about 14,000 documents showing "a history, pattern and practice of terrorism and violations of human rights which would terribly embarrass my country and might cause the current regime to seek personal retaliation against me."

Mr. Khilewi's lawyer, Leon Wildes of Wildes & Weinberg in Manhattan, said today that he would file the affidavit and other documents on Tuesday in applying for political asylum.

Unusual for a Saudi

Such a request is unusual for a Saudi official. The United States considers Saudi Arabia its closest Arab ally and a major customer for weapons exports. Saudi Arabia is also the country's largest foreign oil supplier.

Mr. Khilewi, who is now in hiding with his wife and three children, said in an interview that he had been warned that his life would be in danger if he pressed his accusations and did not return home.

The accusations include allegations of financial improprieties by Saudi diplomats and surveillance of American Jewish groups.

Mr. Khilewi also said he had evidence that Saudi Arabia had funneled money through Jordan to **Hamas**, an extremist Islamic group in the Israeli-occupied territories, and given the group information on building bombs.

The Saudi mission to the United Nations referred inquiries to the country's embassy in Washington. Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to Washington, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, did not return a phone call.

Critical of His Government, Saudi Diplomat Seeks Asylum in U.S.

Mr. Khilewi, a first secretary at the mission, first broke publicly with his Government on May 17 when he sent a telegram to Saudi dignitaries including Crown Prince Abdullah, accusing officials of corruption, misgovernment and discrimination against women.

Told to Go Home

The day after the telegram was sent, the affidavit said, "a security operative for the intelligence service of the Saudi Arabian Government approached me in my home and told me to "go back to Saudi Arabia or you, your family in Saudi Arabia, your wife and kids will be killed."

Mr. Khilewi said the embassy had offered to send a jet to fly him to Washington for a meeting in the Watergate Hotel to discuss his accusations. But Mr. Khilewi said he had refused, fearing that it was a plot to force him to return to Saudi Arabia.

He repeated the charges in a public statement issued on June 6 through a London-based Saudi opposition movement called the Committee for the Defense of Legitimate Rights in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Khilewi said large sums of official money passing through the United Nations mission and the Washington embassy were regularly deposited in New York banks for several months before being transferred, and he said the interest had been taken by members of the staff.

"If it's over a million dollars, they know they have to account for it," he said, "so they take interest. Smaller sums disappear."

He said he thought that about \$40 million had been misappropriated in this way last year.

Mr. Khilewi produced letters and documents in English showing that a \$9.7 million check from the Saudi Government for part of the country's United Nations dues, and a check from the United Nations reimbursing the Saudis \$2.211 million for peacekeeping expenses in Somalia, had been used to buy certificates of deposit at major New York banks.

The letters authorizing purchase of the certificates were signed by Saudi Arabia's representative at the United Nations, Gaafar M. Allagany, but did not indicate who owned the certificates or who was the beneficiary of the interest earned.

Two documents in Arabic, which Mr. Khilewi said were top secret, dealt with Jewish groups in the United States. The first, he said, was a request for information about activities of the Jewish Defense League and the Jewish Defense Organization, which have their roots in the teachings of Rabbi Meir Kahane, the militant rabbi assassinated in New York.

The second document was the mission's reply that it had undertaken electronic surveillance of the groups, Mr. Khilewi said.

He said he also had evidence showing that Saudi Arabia had given financial help through Jordan, as well as information about manufacturing bombs, to the extremist Muslim organization Hamas, which opposes peace with Israel and is a rival of the Palestine Liberation Organization. He did not produce documents relating to these allegations.

There have been frequent reports in recent years that Saudi Arabia has aided Hamas, especially through financial aid to the fundamentalist group's social services network.

The Saudi authorities sent a delegation of Mr. Khilewi's relatives to New York recently to try to persuade him to return. He said the Governor of Riyadh, Prince Salman, had sent a warning with the group that the authorities would "get him" if he stayed in America or even if he went "to the moon."

Critical of His Government, Saudi Diplomat Seeks Asylum in U.S.

Mr. Khilewi said that if granted asylum, he planned to work with opposition groups for the removal of the Saudi Government.

In the affidavit, Mr. Khilewi said he had evidence "showing terrorist activities perpetrated in Saudi Arabia and against other countries supported by Saudi Arabia in an effort to undermine peace in this region."

He also said King Fahd was "trying continually to encourage discord between Arabs, Muslims and Jews."

The King's Government has faced growing internal criticism and demands for more democracy since the end of the Persian Gulf war in 1991. At the same time, its finances are under strain from years of heavy spending.

The Government is also facing succession difficulties, a report published this month by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy asserts. The King is 73 and known to be in poor health. Crown Prince Abdullah, his heir, is believed to be in his 70's as well, and the second likely candidate for succession, Prince Sultan, turns 70 this year.

"The kingdom is facing the prospect of having to appoint a new king every two or three years," the report says.

Load-Date: June 14, 1994

End of Document

Serbs, Muslims agree to another cease-fire

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

August 15, 1994, Monday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; IN BRIEF; THE WORLD; Pg. 2A; DIGEST

Length: 236 words

Dateline: SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina; KINGSTON, Jamaica; GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

Bosnia's rival Serbs and Muslims signed a U.N.-brokered accord Sunday to halt sniping in Sarajevo within 24 hours and pledged to patrol high-risk areas with U.N. peacekeepers to stop marksmen who disobey.

The two sides also agreed verbally to end shooting attacks around Sarajevo airport that have shut down the U.N.'s humanitarian airlift to the city, a U.N. spokesman said.

Compiled from Times WiresYUGOSLAVIA

Gunfire halted the airlift Thursday, only two days after it had resumed following an 18-day break caused by shooting that the United Nations has blamed on Serbs.

Cubans hijack boat, land in Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica - A group of Cubans who wanted asylum in the United States hijacked a fishing boat but wound up in Jamaica instead.

Three Cubans who said they were fishermen told police that 20 people hijacked their vessel Thursday night. The hijackers - 16 men, five women and two young girls - ordered the fishermen to sail to Florida but they went off course and landed in Montego Bay, police said.

Gaza snipers kill 1, injure 6 Israelis

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip - Gunmen staged two separate attacks Sunday on Israeli vehicles in the newly autonomous Gaza Strip, killing one and wounding six.

Jewish settlers responded by throwing stones at Palestinian cars and blocking a main street.

Hamas, which opposes the Middle East peace process, sent faxes claiming responsibility for both attacks.

Load-Date: August 17, 1994

Serbs, Muslims agree to another cease-fire

End of Document

YEAR IN CRISIS

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

May 29, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 281 words

Byline: TATRO N

Body

Key events in Binyamin Netanyahu's first year in office:

MAY 29, 1996: Narrowly defeats incumbent Shimon Peres.

JUN 18: His governing coalition sworn in.
QNP

Aug 2: Angers Arabs by ending four-year freeze on Jewish settlement construction in West Bank and Gaza.

SEP 4: Finally agrees to meet Yasser Arafat.

SEP 24-27: Riots in West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem over Netanyahu's decision to open new exit to tunnel near Muslim holy sites in Jerusalem; 80 people die.

OCT 1-6: US President Bill Clinton summons Netanyahu and Arafat to White House in effort to save peace process.

JAN 10, 1997: Cabinet names Roni Bar-On Attorney-General; he resigns after one day amid furore over his suitability.

JAN 15: Netanyahu and Arafat sign accord on Israeli pullout from Hebron.

JAN 16-19: Israeli troops leave most of Hebron, ending 30-year rule.

JAN 22: Israel TV claims Netanyahu appointed Bar-On under pressure from government ally seeking plea-bargain in corruption trial.

FEB 18: Police interrogate Netanyahu about Bar-On; dozens of aides questioned in three-month probe.

MAR 7: Cabinet approves first of three promised troop redeployments in West Bank but gives Palestinians only 2 percent more land.

MAR 18: Bulldozers break ground at Har Homa, new Jewish neighborhood in disputed sector of Jerusalem.

MAR 22: Bomb explodes in Tel Aviv cafe, killing three Israeli women and Hamas militant; Netanyahu blames Arafat.

APR 15: Police recommend prosecuting Netanyahu and others in Bar-On affair.

YEAR IN CRISIS

APR 20: Attorney-General Rubinstein announces Netanyahu will not be prosecuted.

MAY 7: US envoy Dennis Ross returns to region in hopes of reviving peace process.

MAY 16: Ross leaves after failing to restart peace process.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

HOLY WAR GOES ON-LINE OPPOSING MILITANT GROUPS FIGHT WITH WORDS OVER MIDEAST

Philadelphia Daily News

April 17, 1995 Monday PM EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 20

Length: 684 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

A primer explains how to train for Islamic holy war. A San Diego organization recruits Muslims to fight Russians in Chechnya and relays communiques from insurgents in Algeria. The Palestinian group **Hamas** defends killing Israeli civilians.

These messages aren't being whispered in clandestine corners, or mailed to news organizations in envelopes with cut-and-paste letters: They're being posted on the Internet, in public forums accessible to millions of people.

Cyberspace has become a new front in the battle for control of the land known as Palestine and for strictly religious Islamic rule in Algeria, Egypt and other countries.

The other end of the Mideast political spectrum is on-line, too. Statements from Kahane Chai, a right-wing Jewish group banned in Israel and deemed terrorist by the U.S. government, are transmitted in Judean Voice, a new electronic newsletter from New York.

"Like every other weapon (the Internet) can be used for good or for evil," said a March 14 commentary. "It is up to us to learn how to master every weapon better than our enemies."

In many countries, particularly the United States, most if not all of these activities are legal, covered by free-speech guarantees. And even in some countries where such speech is banned, it can get through via the Internet.

These militants join many other extremists trying to use computer technology to get their message across: neo-Nazis and other white supremacists, Holocaust deniers and activists who advocate killing abortion providers.

Jewish organizations and other targets of such speech are concerned that their attackers now have a cheap and effective forum for propaganda. But free-speech advocates shun any attempts at censorship.

"The best way to counter hate speech is with more speech," said Eric Tachibana, on-line services coordinator for the Electronic Frontier Foundation, which fights for free speech and privacy in cyberspace.

HOLY WAR GOES ON-LINE OPPOSING MILITANT GROUPS FIGHT WITH WORDS OVER MIDEAST

The overwhelming majority of messages on Mideast and Muslim issues are devoted to more mainstream, if heated, discussions of politics and religion.

One frequent topic is criticism of stereotypical portrayals of Muslims as bearded terrorists. Another is the meaning of the Arabic word "jihad," which some translate as personal striving to do good deeds in the name of Islam.

Others view jihad as spreading Islam by force - holy war - and the Internet has become a virtual battleground. Among postings the Associated Press found recently in public Internet sites:

* A holy war primer urges Muslims to become proficient at firing and repairing guns, to figure out how to smuggle weapons and people into battle areas, and to gain expertise with electronics.

The primer's author wasn't clear; it was sent in January 1993 to Palestine- Net, an electronic mailing list, apparently by a student at the University of Manitoba in Canada. It remains available in a number of public Internet archives.

* A library of official **Hamas** information available on a public "gopher," one type of Internet information-retrieval system, established by the Westlake, Ohio-based Alquds Organization.

* Fund-raising appeals for mujahideen, or Muslim "freedom fighters," in many countries, and for Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman, a blind Egyptian cleric on trial for allegedly plotting to blow up New York landmarks.

"Supporting Jihad is an Islamic obligation. It is a must for Muslim survival these days. Please donate to Jihad and Mujahideen," the San Diego- based American Islamic Group implored last June in its "Islam Report," sent nearly daily to about 15 e-mail lists and electronic bulletin boards known as newsgroups.

* In March, Islam Report also published an appeal from Chechen President Dzhokar Dudayev for 10,000 Muslims worldwide to join the war against Russian troops trying to crush his regime.

Islam Report also regularly relays communiques from Algeria's Armed Islamic Group, including one threatening killings of **female** relatives of soldiers and police in the North African country. And the electronic newsletter publishes "Jihad News" - detailed accounts of insurgents' attacks against Algeria's military regime.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

Exit polls give former general outright win in Algerian vote

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

November 17, 1995 Friday Final Edition

Copyright 1995 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. E5

Length: 241 words

Dateline: ALGIERS

Body

erian media forecast outright victory for incumbent Liamine Zeroual after millions of Algerians cast ballots yesterday in defiance of Muslim rebels who had vowed to turn ballot boxes into coffins for voters.

Officials said nearly 12 million people had voted in their first contested presidential election.

REUTER

Violence in the former French colony has spilled across the Mediterranean, with Algerian Islamic extremists blamed for a wave of eight bomb attacks in France that have killed seven people and wounded more than 170 since July.

Algerian French-language radio said estimates made as voters left booths gave Mr. Zeroual, a former general, 58 to 62 per cent of the vote, meaning outright victory and a five-year mandate.

Anti-Islamist politician Said Saadi was forecast to win 14 to 19 per cent, with the leader of the Islamist ***Hamas*** party, Mahfoud Nahnah, taking around 18 per cent. Islamist intellectual Nouredine Boukrouh trailed with between 5 and 9 per cent, the radio said.

State television earlier said initial estimates gave Mr. Zeroual more than 58 per cent, but said this should be treated with caution, "and we shall not know the result for hours from now."

Officials said a clear result was possible today.

Armed Muslim groups, who have carried out killings and car bombings, had told voters the ballot boxes would become their coffins. But the deployment of thousands of troops and police appeared to have prevented any serious incident.

Graphic

Photo: AP; ***Women*** in Algiers have their identity cards checked before voting in presidential election.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

Exit polls give former general outright win in Algerian vote

End of Document

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

October 2, 1997, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk; Column 3;; Summary

Length: 1254 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-10

Israel Secret Service Tied To Attack on Hamas Leader

Officially inspired news reports in Israel and Jordan offer mounting evidence that Israel's release of the religious leader of Hamas, a militant Islamic movement, was a gesture meant to placate King Hussein after a failed Israeli attempt to assassinate a Hamas political leader in Amman, the Jordanian capital. A1

Crisis Over Budget Cuts in Italy

Italy's Communist party threw the Government into crisis by announcing that it would oppose a budget bill calling for further cuts in health care and pensions. The stance threatened Prime Minister Romano Prodi's center-left parliamentary majority as well as its efforts to tame Italy's finances and qualify for a single European currency. A5

Paris Applies New Smog Law

Half the cars in the Paris area were ordered off the road as the city applied tough anti-smog laws for the first time. The Metro and other public transport were free and schools were told to teach about pollution instead of holding gym class. Critics called the surprise move undignified. The laws had been in place since early this year, but never applied. A4

French Decline NATO Role

France announced that it would not rejoin the NATO military command structure later this year because the United States was not ready to let a European officer take over the Southern Command in Naples. The post, which includes the U.S. Sixth Fleet, has always been held by an American. A4

Russia's Murky Privatization

The Moscow prosecutor's office said it was investigating whether a large book advance paid to Russia's former privatization chief, Alfred Kokh, was a quid pro quo for helping a bank gain control of a recently privatized telecommunications firm. Mr. Kokh is a close friend both of the bank's head and of one of President Boris N. Yeltsin's free-market advocates, Anatoly Chubais. A7

NEWS SUMMARY

NATO Seizes pro-Karadzic TV

NATO troops seized four television transmitters in Bosnia, ending broadcasts by Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic's party after it refused to end attacks against the peacekeeping force. The operation was carried out in Pale after repeated warnings to the Bosnian Serbs to end their propaganda campaign against NATO and a United Nations war crimes tribunal. A3

Swiss Guard Is Cleared

Swiss authorities dropped a criminal investigation against a former security guard, Christoph Meili, who earlier this year saved Holocaust-era bank documents from being destroyed. Mr. Meili and his family became permanent residents of the United States on Monday after receiving threats in Switzerland. Zurich authorities also said they would end investigations against the bank's chief archivist, who had released the documents for shredding. (AP)

NATIONAL A12-17

Democratic Party Evaded Campaign Spending Limits

The Democratic National Committee quietly transferred at least \$32 million to state Democratic parties in the last election as part of an elaborate plan to spend more money than Federal election law appeared to allow on a massive advertising campaign that indirectly helped re-elect President Clinton. A1

Weathermen Visit White House

President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore invited more than 100 national and local television forecasters to the White House for briefings on climate change from Government experts. The Administration hopes that the forecasters will influence public opinion on climate change and global warming more than news reports, which Clinton aides complain pay scant attention to the issue. A1

Senate Drops Landrieu Inquiry

A Senate committee voted unanimously to drop its inquiry into the election of Senator Mary L. Landrieu, following months of partisan wrangling, hundreds of thousands of dollars spent for the investigation and a foray into the picaresque world of Louisiana politics. A17

Arts Endowment Survives

The National Endowment for the Arts survived its annual Congressional ordeal with only modest overall cuts in funding, but officials said new restrictions will mean drastic cuts in aid for New York State, always its biggest beneficiary. A14

AIDS Experiments Defended

Two of the Government's top health officials have issued a pointed defense of controversial experiments on H.I.V.-infected pregnant women in the third world, saying that the studies adhere to international principles of ethics and that they "address an urgent need in the countries in which they are being conducted." A15

Astronauts Make Spacewalk

An American and a Russian from the space shuttle Atlantis conducted a space walk as the craft was docked at the Russian space station Mir. The two men retrieved flypaper-like panels covered with cosmic lint and dings from micrometeorites. A14

NEW YORK/REGION B1-7

NEWS SUMMARY

Youth Arrested in Slaying Of 11-Year-Old Jersey Boy

A 15-year-old in Jackson Township, N.J., who was described by acquaintances as aloof, bright and preoccupied with his home computer, was arrested on charges of murdering and sexually assaulting an 11-year-old boy who was selling candy as part of a school fund-raiser. A1

Agreement on Airport Rail Plan

Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani and Gov. George E. Pataki have agreed on a scaled-down connection to Kennedy International Airport from the Jamaica train station, both officials announced. The 8.4-mile project is about a quarter the price of a proposed 22-mile railway linking Manhattan, Kennedy and La Guardia airports that was deemed too costly in 1995, one of 21 proposals that have stalled over 30 years. B1

Mayor Unveils Drug Program

Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, announcing a series of anti-drug measures that he hopes to make the hallmark of a second term, said he would expand the Police Department's anti-drug initiatives into Queens and the Bronx, offer more treatment for addicts and make Washington Square Park a "drug-free zone" by placing it off-limits to those convicted of selling drugs there as a condition of their probation. B1

Ruth W. Messinger, who faces Mr. Giuliani in the mayoral race, called for an overhaul of the New York City school system, saying major decisions on running public schools should be shifted to principals. She also said incompetent principals should be fired, failing students should be held back, and that the city's most problem-plagued schools should be closed. B1

ARTS E1-8

Horse Trading for a Monet

The "Monet and the Mediterranean" show that begins at the Brooklyn Museum of Art on Oct. 10 was built on an ingenious bit of horse trading: Elizabeth W. Easton of the Brooklyn Museum used two modern works to convince the Norton Museum of Art in Florida to loan a Monet that it had been unwilling to part with. E1

BUSINESS DAY D1-18

Upstart Makes Offer for MCI

An upstart long-distance telephone company made an unsolicited offer to buy MCI for \$30 billion in stock. Worldcom, hopes to scuttle a merger agreement between MCI, the nation's second-largest long-distance company, and British Telecommunications. A1

Clinton Lists Trade Concerns

The Clinton Administration, seeking to show its toughness on trade both to other nations and to Congress, listed the countries that it said were failing to live up to their free-trade obligations. D1

Business Digest D1

HOUSE & HOME F1-12

SPORTS C1-8

NEWS SUMMARY

FASHION B8

OBITUARIES D19

EDITORIAL A18-19

Editorials: The tide is not lifting everyone; desperate hours in Nigeria; importing assault weapons; a step toward lawyer integrity.

Columns: Thomas L. Friedman, Bob Herbert.

Bridge E7

Crossword E6

Chronicle B5

Weather B7

Graphic

Photos

Load-Date: October 2, 1997

End of Document

16 die as bomb destroys buses

The Advertiser

October 20, 1994 Thursday

Copyright 1994 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 644 words

Byline: MIKE QUIRK

Body

LONDON: A bomb ripped apart two buses outside a packed shopping mall in the heart of Tel Aviv, Israel yesterday, killing 16 people and injuring 41.

The blast left a scene of carnage with the charred remains of one bus in the middle of the city's main street with bodies of women and a child sprawled on the sidewalk. Some people were blown apart by the explosion.

The blast ripped apart one commuter bus heading north on Dizengoff Street and wrecked a second bus passing in the opposite direction. A burnt-out car was also at the scene.

Deputy police chief Shlomo Turgeman said police were investigating whether the attack was a suicide operation.

In LONDON, the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Rabin, described the attack as "very bad news." "It is a continuation of the attempt by those who are the enemies of peace, the extreme Islamic terror groups . . ." he said.

Israel TV said the attacker got on the bus carrying a bag with dozens of kilograms of explosives.

Security sources said police were also investigating witness reports that a bomb was thrown from a passing car.

Police warned passersby to stay back, fearing there were more bombs in the area.

Central Tel Aviv was closed off.

The government's terrorism adviser ordered buses throughout the nation to be stopped and searched for bombs.

Israel radio said a man speaking Hebrew with an Arabic accent called the station and said the attack was carried out by members of the Islamic resistance movement Hamas who had been deported to south Lebanon in 1992. But a spokesman for Hamas in Jordan denied the group was involved.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal said the bus bombing was one of the worst acts of terror ever experienced in Israel and warned the government would respond "with appropriate action." "After such an attack, there is a need to escalate the struggle against terrorists," he said.

The attack came as Israel prepared for festivities surrounding next week's signing of a peace treaty with Jordan at a new border crossing just north of the Red Sea resort of Eilat.

The signing is to be witnessed by 5000 guests, including President Clinton. It was not known last night whether President Clinton would call off his plan to attend the signing.

16 die as bomb destroys buses

The force of the blast completely destroyed the bus, hurling a large twisted piece of metal on to a power line and other parts on to rooftops.

Shattered glass and bus parts mixed with arms, legs and other pieces of flesh were scattered in the street.

The deputy mayor of Tel Aviv said after visiting the scene that bodies were "strewn all around".

He said police and rescue workers were so shocked by the scene that they were weeping as they picked through the wreckage.

"People flew from the sidewalk, the head of the driver was completely cut off," said Eitan Yamini, who witnessed the explosion and saw five or six dead.

"The whole house swayed, and the windows shook," said Liora Cohen, another eyewitness. "I saw flames shooting up from the bus and then smoke. People were running around screaming," she said.

Labor MP Avigdor Kahalani, who lives close to the site of the attack, said his entire building shook. "The sight here is frightful . . . I still see some dead bodies on the bus," he told army radio. Tel Aviv's mayor, Roni Milo, said: "This is a very, very sad moment." Hundreds of police and special forces were called into the area.

Israel's right-wing Opposition leader, Benjamin Netanyahu, said Israel should permanently close the Gaza Strip. He warned that if the Prime Minister did not get tougher with the Palestinians he would be "personally responsible for a wave of disasters that will follow." Tarawneh Fayez, head of the Jordanian delegation to peace talks in Eilat, condemned the attack. "This is too much," he said. "The whole idea of the peace treaty between Israel and Jordan is to ensure security and peace for the two nations and their peoples."

Load-Date: September 30, 2003

End of Document

Broken bodies litter street of carnage

The Times

September 5, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 1203 words

Byline: Christopher Walker

Body

Christopher Walker reports from Jerusalem on the grim aftermath of yesterday's suicide-bombings, which happened close to the Times office.

The blasts that transformed the commercial heart of Jerusalem into a battleground yesterday happened only 500 yards from the Times office. The three suicide bombs were detonated within a minute of each other, hurling body parts yards into the air, filling Ben Yehuda street with screams of anguish and delivering a severe blow to the few remaining peace hopes.

When I arrived on the scene, the street, usually one of the busiest in west Jerusalem, was a carpet of broken glass, mangled bodies and twisted seats from cafes whose tranquillity had been shattered.

Ben Yehuda had been a terrorist target before, but never in this fashion, with three nail-studded bombs detonating one after the other. Then came a moment of terrible, eerie silence before realisation of the devastation hit those lucky enough to have survived.

"It seems the three bombers made eye contact and then detonated their charges in quick succession in a bid to cause the maximum human carnage," said Avi Ben-David, my butcher, whose shop was only yards from the main blast.

"Before this happened, I was a supporter of peace. But my backing for peace is over now. It was the most terrible experience: a wall of broken glass came whistling through the passage and there were pieces of body everywhere. I shall never forget today as long as I live."

The three bombers were assumed to be members of Hamas's Izz al-Din al-Qassam military wing, named after a nationalist sheikh killed by the British in the 1930s. The organisation claimed responsibility for the bombings and said that more attacks would follow if all its prisoners were not set free by September 14. Israeli officials said there was no chance of that.

In the aftermath of the explosions, the centre of Jerusalem was turned into a surreal and panic-stricken nightmare scene. Men, women and children were running in all directions screaming into mobile phones and jumping into cars and heading off into the chaotic traffic.

Many were in tears and some were streaked with blood. Some of the bravest and most foolhardy went closer to the centre of the attack to give help to the scores of wounded, some of whom had terrible disfigurements that will remain etched in the mind for years. Unlike a real war, there was little glory to be found among the suffering and no

Broken bodies litter street of carnage

way those involved - of whatever race or creed - could admire the motivation of the three dead bombers, who carried out their orders after repeated brainwashing in Hamas mosques. "If you die in a real war, that is something different. This just seems so futile," said Avi Abramowitz, 17, a Jewish student from Texas who escaped death by a few yards. He was in a shop less than 20ft from one of the bombs when it was detonated as the bomber callously stared into the faces of those he was about to kill and maim, including many children who had just come out from schools which resumed on Monday.

"There was one man with most of his face blown away. My only instinct was to run as fast as my legs could take me," the student, his face a deathly pale under his tan, said.

"There is only one solution - expel every single Arab. David Ben-Gurion (the former Prime Minister) should have done that when he took the place. It is the only solution to this continuing slaughter."

Like many tourists who have voted with their feet since the Jerusalem market bombing on July 30 which killed 17, including the two bombers, the student said he was cutting short his stay and returning to Texas. Tourism, with the peace process, was dealt a grievous blow by the bombs which were followed in less than two minutes by the wailing of scores of ambulances. As medical teams treated victims on the pavements, the signs of the attack were everywhere. The facade of the Israel Discount Bank was spattered with blood as if it was part of the set for some violent film and the umbrellas of the Atara Cafe, founded during the British mandate, lay twisted among the wreckage. Caroline, a tourist from London, told how she had survived by lying on the floor of a shop with her friend after the first of the three carefully co-ordinated blasts. "I just looked outside the shop for the first time; it is like something I have never experienced before," she said.

Abie Mendelson, 18, a religious student from Los Angeles, was taken to Hadassah Ein Kerem Hospital, his head covered in bandages and his eyebrows singed and burnt. He said he had just toasted the Jewish new year (early next month) when the bombs went off.

"We had just clinked our glasses when we heard the explosion," he said. "I heard my friend screaming. I looked down to make sure I could walk." He added that it was only after he went into a shop and looked in a mirror that he realised he had been hurt. "I saw blood. I saw my hair was burnt off," he said. "I am a little scared. I saw a nail that cut a hole through my pants which I hadn't even noticed was there."

A tourist from Potomac, Maryland, said she did not want to give her name because "I don't want my husband to know how close I was to the bomb". She said: "One minute I was sitting having lunch, and the next minute I was running."

Bob Helfman, a tourist from Detroit, Michigan, said he was sitting at a cafe when the attack began. "There were three of us talking, and suddenly I heard an explosion," he said. "I tried to get up, realising it was a bomb, but my feet could not even support me, and I fell over. Then I heard another bomb, and everyone started running. No one knew which direction to go in."

Two teenage girls huddled together, comforting each other, as they looked for a friend they had been waiting for at Burger King who had never arrived. Near by, a cheer went up from a crowd of onlookers as several people tore a banner off the top of a building. It read "Peace Now".

Israel radio had been relaying a report on the impending funeral of Diana, Princess of Wales, when the attack came and programmes were interrupted with witness accounts and hospital emergency telephone numbers. Teams of dogs were taken to the city centre to search for more bombs, heightening the atmosphere of panic that gripped a city whose population is better used than most to urban terrorism.

No photograph could depict the special blend of fear, anger and disgust that gripped Jerusalem yesterday and which will not evaporate quickly. By hitting the equivalent of London's Oxford Street and King's Road with the biggest squad of suicide bombers it has yet dispatched, Hamas has ensured that Israel will make a very harsh response.

Broken bodies litter street of carnage

Last night, as many shops and restaurants remained shut out of a sense of respect for the dead or because of bomb damage, it was not clear that the peace process could survive such a calculated provocation against a people determined never again to be cowed into submission.

Journalists covering the bombings said they encountered greater hostility than ever before, apparently because of a backlash against the death of Diana, Princess of Wales. "Paparazzi, get out of here," passers-by yelled at the press.

Leading article, page 19

Photograph, page 22

Load-Date: September 6, 1997

End of Document

Crisis in the Gulf: Occupied territories sealed off by Israelis

The Independent (London)

October 24, 1990, Wednesday

Copyright 1990 Independent Print Ltd

Section: FOREIGN NEWS PAGE; Page 12

Length: 594 words

Byline: From MICHAEL SHERIDAN in Jerusalem

Body

THE ISRAELI Defence Minister, Moshe Arens, last night ordered the occupied territories to be completely sealed off after another day of violent clashes between Arabs and Jews claimed two lives and left seven people injured.

The 1.7 million Palestinian residents of the West Bank and the Gaza strip will be banned from entering Israel from this morning, the military said. Those staying in Israel were ordered to return home immediately. Israel television said the travel ban will remain in effect for "several days" until tensions are reduced.

Yesterday's violence followed a new pattern of random, surprise assaults that appear to be spontaneous outbursts of rage and vengeance. Israeli civilians fired on an Arab-owned vehicle in the southern Negev desert, killing one Palestinian labourer and wounding three others.

Earlier a lone Palestinian stabbed two Israeli women soldiers standing at a pickup point for the military on the main road between Haifa and Nazareth. One was slightly wounded, but the other was reported in serious condition in hospital. Their assailant was set upon by Israeli soldiers and civilians and beaten. He was detained in a police station before being taken to hospital in Haifa, where he died.

Arab workers in Ashkelon reportedly clubbed two Jewish businessmen with hammers. One was knocked unconscious. Several workers were arrested.

The Prime Minister, Yitzhak Shamir, warned Palestinians that they would be "immediately punished" for such attacks. He said the violence against Jews, coupled with the Gulf crisis, made it impossible to pursue the peace process at present. Mr Arens blamed Iraq and "terrorist organisations" for stirring up new militancy.

Liberal Israeli opinion, however, inclined to the belief that only a political solution could put an end to the violence between Arabs and Jews. Palestinian leaders, pointing to continued outrage over the killing of 21 people by Israeli police on 8 October, said the attacks on Jews were a response to provocation.

"We have lost the power to control our young people," said Ibrahim Daqaq, of the Arab Thought Centre. "The provocation made them react."

A new leaflet from the Islamic fundamentalist group Hamas yesterday praised Omar Abu Sirhan, the man arrested after stabbing three Israelis to death on Sunday, and called on Palestinians to intensify a jihad against Israel. Hamas, together with the PLO mainstream group Fatah and the Unified Leadership of the intifada have all called in previous pamphlets for violent revenge to be exacted for the 8 October killings in Jerusalem.

Crisis in the Gulf: Occupied territories sealed off by Israelis

Israeli public opinion has been shocked by the sudden Jewish death toll. There have been calls for the institution of the death penalty. The Police Minister, Ronni Milo, eulogising a policeman who was stabbed to death on Sunday, said "from now on open-fire regulations will be clear and the police will not have to worry about shooting murderers".

The leading daily paper Ha'aretz suggested in an editorial yesterday that the round of deaths pointed to "an undisputed reality: only by separating the two nations can the security of both be maintained". The Mayor of Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek, said security and peace could only come about through peace negotiations. "When there is not even a faint light at the end of the tunnel, there is despair," he said.

Radwan Abu Ayyash, a leading Palestinian journalist, said: "This is all a result of escalation and the escalation is because Israel has said no to peace, no to the United States, no to the international community - no to everybody."

End of Document

Israel attacks political terrorism

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

March 25, 1997, Tuesday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 15

Length: 777 words

Body

JERUSALEM: Israeli-PLO relations hit a new low yesterday, with Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy accusing Yasser Arafat and the Palestinian Authority of employing "political terrorism" to press Arab countries to freeze ties with the Jewish state.

The authority, meanwhile, accused Israel of trying to dictate to it over its reaction to renewed terrorist attacks on Israel.

Mr Levy told Israel Radio: "This path which (Palestinian Authority) elements are employing is akin to political terrorism to influence Qatar, Oman and northern Africa . . . this is a violation of the agreement."

Oman, which along with Qatar forged ahead of other Gulf Arab states to open economic ties with Israel in the wake of a 1993 Israel-PLO peace deal, said yesterday it had frozen ties with the Jewish state over its settlement policies in occupied lands.

QNP

The Organisation of Islamic Conference urged its 54-member states on Sunday to "review relations with Israel and make them contingent on the progress achieved in the peace process, and on the extent to which Israel complies with UN resolutions and with agreements, commitments and obligations reached by the parties concerned".

Palestinian leader Mr Arafat used the opening session of the OIC summit in Islamabad, Pakistan, to attack "Israeli aggression".

Mr Levy criticised Mr Arafat for pleading his case before world bodies instead of negotiating with Israel.

"Arafat must understand that the problems won't be solved in international arenas . . . he must be here, to decide which path he takes," Mr Levy said.

Israeli-Palestinian relations have plummeted and tensions soared since Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu sent bulldozers last week to Arab East Jerusalem to begin work on a Jewish settlement.

A suicide bombing, claimed by the militant Islamist group **Hamas**, killed three Israeli **women** in Tel Aviv on Friday.

The bombing prompted Mr Netanyahu to accuse the Palestinian Authority of giving a green light to attacks against Israel by militants opposed to the peace process. The authority has denied the charge.

US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright said yesterday there was a "perception" of a green light but no evidence.

Israel attacks political terrorism

She said the authority could do more to fight violence.

Authority negotiator Saeb Erekat told CNN cable television yesterday "media lord" Mr Netanyahu was killing the peace process and spurring militants with his settlement building.

"I think if there is one person who would look in the mirror tonight and see the blood . . . if Mr Netanyahu would look in the mirror, he would see the real responsibility," Mr Erekat said.

A select forum of Israeli Government ministers headed by Mr Netanyahu stopped short yesterday of officially severing talks with the authority over the attack but demanded as a "necessary step" that it act against militants.

Palestinian officials said Israeli President Ezer Weizman and Palestinian Culture Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo would meet in an effort "to calm down the situation" but Israel Radio said it was not clear if the meeting would take place.

Israeli military intelligence chief Major-General Moshe Yaalon told reporters the authority had made a change in the political situation a condition for co-operation in fighting "terror".

He also said weekend clashes between Palestinian protesters and Israeli troops near Palestinian-ruled West Bank enclaves could have been ended sooner by the authority and that they had been encouraged by one of its security officials.

Reacting to Israel's charge Palestinians were linking security cooperation to a political change, Ahmed Abd al-Rahman, secretary general of the authority's cabinet, said: "The security co-ordination is linked to the development of the political peace process and they are not separate."

Referring to the man who heads Israel's client South Lebanon Army militia in Israel's Lebanon occupation zone, Mr Rahman said: "They are wrong if they think that the Palestinian Authority is a copy of Antoine Lahd's forces in south Lebanon."

After suicide attacks a year ago which killed 59 people in Israel, the authority, created by the historic 1993 Israel-PLO framework peace deal and in charge of Gaza and West Bank areas handed over by Israel, arrested almost 1000 Islamists.

Yesterday, a Palestinian official said there were no orders for mass arrests despite Israel's demand for a crackdown on groups including Hamas, which a caller to Israeli police said was responsible for Friday's cafe bombing.

The Israeli ministers demanded the authority increase security cooperation; prevent incitement against Israel; fight militant groups; arrest "terrorists"; and deal with Israel's extradition requests.

Reuter

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

ATTACK IN ISRAEL CHILLS PEACE HOPES / SUICIDE BOMBING KILLS 15 IN JERUSALEM

The Philadelphia Inquirer

JULY 31, 1997 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A01

Length: 1177 words

Byline: Jeffrey Fleishman, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Two suicide bombers, each carrying briefcases and 22 pounds of explosives, blew themselves up in a crowded outdoor Israeli market yesterday, killing at least 15 people, wounding 157 others, and sending the sputtering Middle East peace talks spiraling into deeper turmoil.

Two blasts shook the Mahane Yehuda market about 1:15 p.m., ripping through fruit and vegetable stalls and leaving bloody bodies mangled in the dust. The explosives - studded with nails - were so fierce that the tattered clothes of some victims were left hanging on telephone lines. Rescue workers walked over smashed melons and yellow peppers as the wounded were rushed away on stretchers.

"I heard two booms," said Bibi Daka, who owns a watermelon stand at the market. "I flew up in the air over the stand - I looked out and saw people all over the place, lying on top of each other underneath the stand."

The Palestinian militant group **Hamas** claimed responsibility for the attack and demanded release of its followers from Israeli prisons by Sunday at 9 p.m. Eyewitnesses said the two bombers - dressed in long black coats usually worn by Orthodox Jews - methodically stepped out of a car, walked about 60 yards past shoppers and vendors, and exploded seconds apart. The men, who were about 50 yards apart when the bombs went off, made eye contact before detonation, apparently synchronizing the explosions.

The Israeli cabinet voted last night to suspend the Mideast peace talks until Israel is satisfied that the Palestinians are taking firm steps to control terrorism. Hours after the explosions, Israeli forces sealed off the Arab territories in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, barring Palestinians from entering Israel. Israeli troops surrounded the seven self-ruled Palestinian cities in the territories.

The blasts came two days after Israeli and Palestinian negotiators agreed to resume peace talks that stalled in March after Israel announced plans to build Jewish housing in East Jerusalem. U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, who had planned to arrive in Israel today, postponed his trip yesterday to allow for a period of mourning.

ATTACK IN ISRAEL CHILLS PEACE HOPES / SUICIDE BOMBING KILLS 15 IN JERUSALEM

The twin bombings were the worst terrorist attack inside Israel since Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was elected 14 months ago, and the first since a March 21 attack at a Tel Aviv cafe killed three Israeli women and the bomber.

Israeli and Palestinian negotiators groped for words to keep the peace process from collapsing, but the bombings were seen by many officials as another serious setback.

"This will change the whole color of the negotiations without a doubt," said David Bar-Illan, a top aide to Netanyahu.

Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat was left straddling a widening Mideast divide as he expressed regret and outrage over the killings while saying he was trying to rein in terrorists inside territory he controls in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

When Arafat telephoned Netanyahu to express condolences, the two men had what a Netanyahu spokesman called a "tough conversation," in which Netanyahu said: "Sorrow won't suffice." Later, Netanyahu told an emergency meeting of his cabinet that Arafat must crack down on terrorists "with determination."

Netanyahu, who has been under pressure from conservative members of his governing coalition to take a tougher stand against the Palestinians, blamed Arafat for releasing militants from Palestinian jails.

"About 150 leaders of Hamas and Islamic Jihad were set free like savage animals, set free to prowl in our cities and our streets to commit these barbarous acts," he said. "We expect action to apprehend these terrorists and their leaders [and] to collect their weapons."

Netanyahu is considering military action against Palestinian militants - including commando strikes of limited offensives into Palestinian-controlled areas if Arafat fails to crack down on terrorists, according to an Israeli official quoted by the Associated Press.

After visiting the wounded in a hospital, Netanyahu told a news conference: "We expect the Palestinian Authority and its leader to begin to fight terror as they are committed to . . . that they will take all the steps required against these terrorists and their operators who roam free. They must be jailed, their weapons and their explosives collected. We aren't ready to accept that murderous acts will be part of our daily lives every few weeks and months, and we will await suitable steps."

In a rare appearance on Israel Television, speaking in English, Arafat said: "I condemn completely these terrorist activities because it is against the peace process, against the Palestinians and against Israelis, and we will do all [in] our capability to face these terrorist activities."

President Clinton called the bombings a "barbarous act." He added: "There is no excuse and there must be no tolerance" for the killing of innocent people.

The scene at the Mahane Yehuda market - which in the 1960s and '70s was a stage for bombings and fighting - was one of horror. The wounded staggered through the dust, holding bandages and rags over their bloody limbs and heads. Many were cut with shrapnel and blackened nails. Women shrieked as they searched for friends and relatives. Israeli soldiers and rescue workers hoisted dozens onto canvas stretchers as blankets and tarps were thrown over the dead and ambulances bleated along Jaffa Road, one of the busiest streets in West Jerusalem.

A 14-year-old boy was seen with a mangled leg. Rescue workers tried to revive a boy about 8 years old as blood pooled in the street and as bullhorns intermittently drowned out the sobbing of the injured. Israeli police said the bombs went off about 50 yards apart, devastating a wide swath of the market.

"It was boom, boom, two seconds between explosions," said witness Nissim Armoza, who was buying a sandwich in the market when the blasts went off. An Associated Press reporter saw half a corpse, ripped apart by the force of the blast, lying covered with a blanket - apparently one of the bombers.

ATTACK IN ISRAEL CHILLS PEACE HOPES / SUICIDE BOMBING KILLS 15 IN JERUSALEM

"I was inside the shop when the first explosion took place," a man identified as Avner told Israel radio. "The second one was just a second later. Anybody who was between two walls was saved; anybody who poked his head out was killed."

Within hours, dozens of Israelis had gathered at the market and some shouted: "What kind of peace is this? Who needs this peace?"

"Peace is dead. We want a war with all the Arab nations," said Ariel Baloush.

Palestinian officials spent much of the day distancing themselves from **Hamas** and other Islamic groups that over the years have set off bombings and killings intended to derail the peace process. Arafat remains under constant pressure from Israel and world leaders to stem such attacks and arrest terrorists.

Chief Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erekat urged Israelis "not to point their finger at us," and said the best response to the violence would be to start peace talks immediately.

Bar-Illan said the Israeli government "cannot continue with negotiations as long as such strikes take place and the Palestinian Authority does nothing to stop them."

Graphic

PHOTO AND MAP;

PHOTO

An Israeli policeman comforts another officer near a covered victim of the two suicide bombers. Witnesses said the bombers made eye contact before the blasts, apparently to synchronize the attacks. (Reuters, AMIT TOREM)

Medics help an injured woman. More than 150 people were hurt. A vendor said, "I looked out and saw people all over the place." (Associated Press, MATI STEIN)

An Israeli youth who had witnessed the market attack cries. Grief turned to anger as dozens gathered and shouted: "Who needs this peace?" (Associated Press, JACQUELINE ARZT)

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

HEBRON CELEBRATES AS ARAFAT VISITS CITY

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

January 20, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 704 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Hebron celebrates

as Arafat visits city

HEBRON, West Bank: More than 60,000 jubilant Palestinians greeted Palestinian President Yasser Arafat as he landed in Hebron yesterday to celebrate the Palestinian takeover of most of the city after three decades of Israeli occupation.

Waving to the crowd from the window of his helicopter, Mr Arafat landed just outside the new Hebron police headquarters, the former Israeli military headquarters where Palestinian activists were jailed during occupation.

It was his first visit in more than 30 years to Hebron _ the last West Bank city to come under Palestinian rule.

A sea of Palestinians waving flags greeted Mr Arafat, who was surrounded by police as he climbed out of the helicopter, got into a car and was driven away.

QNP

"We waited a long time for you," one sign waved in the crowd said. Young men climbed up telephone poles to get a better view.

As Mr Arafat's helicopter neared the headquarters the crowd whistled and cheered. An honour guard in green and black uniforms and

HEBRON CELEBRATES AS ARAFAT VISITS CITY

armed with rifles lined up at the helicopter landing pad.

Mr Arafat, wearing his trademark black-and-white keffiyeh and green khaki uniform, sat atop an open sunroof, reaching down to shake hands and throw kisses to the crowd that swarmed around the car as he was driven the 100 metres from the landing pad to the military headquarters.

"Long live Palestine" and "Long live Arafat," the crowd chanted.

In a speech to the crowd Mr Arafat promised that Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the blind spiritual leader of the militant Islamic group Hamas, would be released soon from an Israeli jail.

"I tell the shabiba (activists) that your brother Sheikh Ahmed Yassin will be released soon," Mr Arafat said.

Standing above the crowd at the military headquarters held by Israel during 30 years of occupation, Mr Arafat said the Jewish state would free Palestinian women prisoners "within a few days".

The release of prisoners, especially the wheelchair-bound Yassin, would shore up Mr Arafat's support on the Palestinian street, including in Hebron, a stronghold of Muslim militant activism.

Mr Arafat told Jewish settlers that he wanted peace.

He said his Palestinian Authority would respect its agreement with Israel which would lead to an independent Palestinian state with Arab East Jerusalem as its capital.

"I tell settlers we do not want confrontation," Mr Arafat said.

"We back a just peace."

The 400 Jewish settlers in the heart of Hebron oppose the Israeli-PLO deal. Tension between them and Hebron's 100,000 Arabs has been high.

Nabil Amr, an adviser to Mr Arafat, told the crowd that Mr Arafat was last in Hebron in 1965, when he organised guerrilla cells to fight

HEBRON CELEBRATES AS ARAFAT VISITS CITY

Israel.

Eighty per cent of Hebron was handed over to Palestinian control early on Friday. The handover was originally supposed to take place in March 1996, but was delayed because of the Israeli Government's concerns for the safety of the 500 Jewish settlers who live in the city amid 130,000 Palestinians.

Israel retains control of 20 percent of the city where the settlers live.

Hebron, the last of seven West Bank towns to come under Palestinian control under a 1995 interim self-rule agreement between Israel and the PLO, has long been a flashpoint of Arab-Jewish violence.

In February 1994, settler Baruch Goldstein from the nearby Kiryat Arba settlement massacred 29 Arabs kneeling in prayer at al-Ibrahimi mosque before survivors beat him to death.

In 1929, Arab rioters, opposed to rising Jewish immigration and inflamed by sermons at local mosques, killed 67 men, women and children in the town, then home to about 700 Jews.

It is a stronghold for the Islamic Resistance Movement HAMAS and Islamic Jihad, which vehemently oppose Mr Arafat's peace deals with the Israelis and have been victims of a harsh crackdown by Palestinian police for the past year.

"Arafat won't be able to control Hebronites, they're tough and stand strong against all outsiders. I'd say about half the people support him and half hate him," said Khalil Abu Zafr, 26, a resident of Hebron's old city.

Mr Arafat will chair a special meeting of his Cabinet today.

CELEBRATION . . . thousands of Palestinians march in the Hebron city centre to celebrate their new-found independence after 30 years of Israeli occupation.

HEBRON CELEBRATES AS ARAFAT VISITS CITY

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

Christmas cheer springs anew in war-ravaged Bethlehem

The Ottawa Citizen

December 18, 1993, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: RELIGION; Pg. C6

Length: 680 words

Byline: ANDY GOLDBERG; DEUTSCHE PRESSE AGENTUR

Dateline: BETHLEHEM

Body

There's been no escaping the sad symbolism of Christmas in recent years in the Israeli-occupied town of Bethlehem.

According to religious tradition, this is where the baby Jesus was born, coming into the world to bring peace.

But his birthplace has become a site of war and bloodshed.

Since 1967 its Palestinian residents have suffered under the Israeli occupation. Since 1987, when the "intifada (uprising) erupted, celebration of Christmas in Bethlehem has been officially banned out of respect to the victims of that uprising and as a gesture of solidarity with the Palestinian struggle.

But this year a new symbol of hope is replacing the sad images of the past.

Jesus's birthplace

Manger Square, which is reputed to mark the exact spot of Jesus' birthplace, will be decked out in lights for the first time in six years. A special Christmas tree will be flown specially from Norway.

"Following the peace accord between Israel and the PLO and the implementation of the Gaza-Jericho First agreement, I believe this year we should celebrate, say Elias Freij, the longtime mayor of Bethlehem.

The scars of the conflict are still in strong evidence. A few kilometres down the road lies the city of Hebron, which has become the flashpoint of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in recent weeks.

In Bethlehem itself, steel shutters seal shops on national strike days. Vivid graffiti sprayed in red, black and green paint cover many walls.

A heavily guarded police and army compound overlooks Manger Square. Local Palestinians can often be heard shouting messages to their relatives and friends inside.

Freij is one of the 35,000-strong Christian minority of the Bethlehem region, where some 45,000 Muslims also live. But he says that even the Islamic fundamentalist movements like Hamas and Islamic Jihad, which violently oppose the peace accords, won't dare to interfere with the Christmas celebrations.

Christmas cheer springs anew in war-ravaged Bethlehem

"Our Muslim brothers respect our holidays, he says. "There has never been an incident, and I don't see any reason why the **Hamas** would harm us.

Israeli military sources back Freij's assumption but are taking no chances. There will be a powerful troop presence as always in Bethlehem, and the security procedures for entering the main area of festivities -- Manger Square and the Church of Nativity -- will be as stringent as ever.

Bethlehem expects to have a record number of pilgrims this Christmas.

According to figures released by the Israeli Tourism Ministry, 55,000 tourists will visit the town, up 5,000 from last year and a full 33,000 from 1990, when the Gulf War proved a disaster for the town's tourist industry.

But the new circumstances of this year's Christmas have people speaking with a new note of hope.

In conjunction with the Israeli Tourism Ministry, Bethlehem University this year organized a conference on how best to plan for the coming years.

Entitled "Dreaming of Peace -- Christmas in Bethlehem, the event brought together local officials, tourist enterprises and government bodies to exchange ideas on how the tourism industry could be developed in the era of peace.

The tourism figures Bethlehem's experts predict may be exaggerated but are still stunning.

Holy sites

One million Muslim tourists are expected in the next five years, and some three million pilgrims will visit Bethlehem's holy sites.

"This tourism can give us the income to manage our Palestinian state, says Freij.

Businessmen are excited at the prospect and busy planning month-long Christmas festivities and special tourist attractions, which include vague ideas about a theme-park dubbed by local skeptics as "Jesusland.

Local Palestinian folklore -- currently fast disappearing -- also will be revived by the tourist influx.

Craftsmen and **women** who make distinctive olive wood statues, mother of pearl ornaments and local Palestinian woven cloths have been leaving their trades for lack of buyers, says Nicola Canawati, who runs a local crafts and souvenir shop.

"The increase in demand may save our culture, she says.

Graphic

MAYOR: Bethlehem's mayor, Elias Freij, is urging the city's residents to celebrate Christmas

Load-Date: December 19, 1993

Israeli artillery kills 75 Cease-fire sought after shells destroy U.N. camp

USA TODAY
April 19, 1996, Friday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 282 words

Byline: Jack Kelley; Lee Michael Katz

Body

U.S. officials will try to mediate a cease-fire this weekend between Israel and Hezbollah guerrillas after as many as 100 Lebanese civilians were killed Thursday in an Israeli attack.

Israeli shells slammed into a crowded U.N. refugee camp in southern Lebanon, leaving it littered with maimed bodies and scraps of clothing.

Israel said the attack was an "unfortunate mistake."

Lebanon called it "the mother of all atrocities," which opened a new page in "the annals of terror."

President Clinton sent Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Mideast peace envoy Dennis Ross to the region.

The U.N. Security Council late Thursday called for a cease-fire without singling out either side for condemnation.

Before Thursday's attack, 59 had been killed in Israel's offensive against Hezbollah.

"We saw the children, we saw the women and we saw the old men" killed and wounded. This is crazy," Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri.

A wounded student, Kamel Nayef, 16, described the scene. "I knocked on the door of doomsday," he said, surrounded by corpses.

The radical Muslim group Hamas said it would drown Israel "in a sea of blood" if the attacks continue.

Israeli artillery kills 75 Cease-fire sought after shells destroy U.N. camp

Israel is trying to stop guerrillas from launching cross-border rocket attacks into northern Israel. U.N. officials said Hezbollah fired two Katyusha rockets and eight mortar rounds before the camp attack.

"I'm pained by every person . . . who has been killed," said Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres. But he said Israel had "to defend its citizens."

Peres, facing a May 29 election, accused the guerrillas of hiding behind civilians.

Late Thursday, Israeli radio said Israel would stop the attacks if Syria and Lebanon control Hezbollah. There was no immediate response.

Load-Date: April 19, 1996

End of Document

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Load-Date: April 19, 1996

End of Document

The Fate of Jerusalem -- and Peace

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

May 24, 1995, Wednesday

Copyright 1995 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: OPINION/ESSAYS; Pg. 18

Length: 1568 words

Byline: Monitor's editorial page

Highlight: INTERVIEW HANAN ASHRAWI

Body

HANAN ASHRAWI emerged in 1991 as a new spokeswoman for Palestinians on the world scene. A Christian Arab, she was a key member of the Palestinian delegation to the Madrid talks -- until the Oslo peace accord was signed on the White House lawn in 1993.

Ashrawi helped in the final stages of the Oslo accord but did not sign it or participate in it -- despite requests by Yasser Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Ashrawi now heads the official Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights near Ramallah in the occupied territories.

She talked about recent troubling Middle East issues with the Monitor's editorial page while in Boston to promote her new book.

On May 17 Israeli expropriation of land in East Jerusalem was condemned by all United Nations Security Council members except the US. Is this important?

This is the real test -- for the legitimacy of negotiations, and for whether the process can bring a real peace.

With the Americans we feel a sense of betrayal. Betrayal of mission, and betrayal of their role. America is selling short the peace process, not just Palestinian rights, by clearly taking sides. I don't see how the United States can claim to be evenhanded brokers when they violate the foundations of peace and preempt negotiations on such a crucial issue as Jerusalem.

This is not just a personal point for me. This is a Palestinian consensus, an Arab consensus, an Islamic consensus.

I don't know how you can claim the peace process has validity if Jerusalem is allowed to be taken. There are many lands around Jerusalem being annexed by Israel with American blessings. This suggests a commitment to negotiate the very fate of Jerusalem, not just its status, but its fate -- which belies negotiations.

After the White House handshake, did Palestinians believe the West Bank and East Jerusalem would be returned?

Absolutely. To get a consensus for peace and a constituency for peace we had to, at the least, promise that territory would be returned. We had to sway people from historical demands and get them to accept the West Bank and Gaza. This came after years of struggle.

The Fate of Jerusalem -- and Peace

More than the land is now undermined. Everything is -- basic rights and tenets of peace. The peace process is losing support. It is seen as a process of self-negation rather than a process of affirmation.

How is this playing out at home?

People would rather stop the process than accept that the West Bank and East Jerusalem will be taken. This means a loss of faith in the process, which is seriously flawed. But also I feel the voice of reason may be undermined.

What will Palestinians do if East Jerusalem continues to be annexed?

At a certain point there will be a massive "request" -- if not pressure and demand -- on the Palestinian leadership to withdraw from talks. You cannot proceed, constantly accepting all Israel dictates. The peace process becomes simply a cover for illegal acts. The people will say, "That is enough."

Do you find such sentiments?

I do. But there will also be a move in the Arab world, even among countries that have signed an agreement with Israel. Jordan may withdraw its ambassador. There will be a Palestinian move, and an Arab move. And I would frankly support such a move if land continues to be taken.

The whole peace process was based on the equation of land for peace. If Israel continues to take land but preempts the postponed issues like settlements and Jerusalem, and continues human rights violations, the process has no substance.

We are not in this for the sake of sustaining the appearance of talks -- if talks have no bearing on reality.

In your book you say Clinton offered Jerusalem to Israel as a campaign promise. Do you have evidence?

Present actions indicate emphatically the truth of this.

We are used to hyperbolic election promises. Every candidate promises the moon, including Jerusalem, to Israel. But now even those of us who try to take this talk with a grain of salt see a lack of willingness to deal with Jerusalem in an evenhanded way.

Some candidates support moving the US embassy to Jerusalem.

It is unfortunate that special interest groups have such an influence on your elections. Politicians here are elected by appealing to domestic agendas that require making foreign policy decisions that are very dangerous.

Many politicians know better. They know the sensitivity of Jerusalem. But they feel they must go through the ritual to get elected.

You are one of the best-known Palestinians. Yet you refused Mr. Arafat's invitation to join the Palestinian Authority. Why?

I was against the fragmenting of territory that the Oslo accord called for -- the Gaza-Jericho deal. I could not be part of so much self-negation and abrogation of responsibility. I had reservations about postponing issues without guarantees. I felt responsible for building institutions that would last, that would not be hampered by the Gaza-Jericho geographical constraints.

What did you tell Arafat?

When I went to Tunis in August of 1993 and saw the document I was very upset. I asked [Arafat], Can we change anything? He said, no, he had already initialed it. I said, how could you ignore human rights? You have a constituency. Children are in jail. You can't ignore them. Jerusalem and the settlements were postponed without assurances, disregarding the work we had done for years.

The Fate of Jerusalem -- and Peace

What can be done to move forward?

Israelis must cease settlement activity. This constantly strikes at the heart of negotiations. Prisoners must be released.

Palestinians must work on genuinely free and fair elections while building institutions. We can't afford to delay. But it is difficult to focus on elections and institutions while the land is being stolen.

But the most immediate need is to review negotiations. We need a change of attitude and vision.

Some American Palestinians are critical of your leaders.

The process of transformation is not taking place as smoothly as we had hoped. The patterns of leadership in exile are being imposed on Palestinians in territories that are, after all, still occupied. These leaders are also undermined by constant Israeli pressure and humiliation. They are losing their constituency.

What can you say about repression by the new Palestinian Authority?

There are attempts to control funding, to centralize it. This means there will be direct control of institutions that are supposed to be independent. There is severe containment of freedom of expression and freedom of the press.

For example?

Ghazi Jabali, head of civil police in Gaza, came out with a decree to prohibit political meetings without a permit.

In March, the edict was used to prevent a seminar on the new state security courts. Invitations were sent to the minister of justice in the Authority, the attorney general, and prominent lawyers. We have always had seminars. But Jabali told us we had to obtain permission, unless we thought we were above the law.

A letter was sent protesting the decree -- and saying the seminar was not a political meeting anyway but a study group. All those invited were officials -- including Arafat's adviser on human rights. Permission to hold the meeting was requested.

A letter came back from Jabali saying, "I have got your letter -- your request is denied." Nothing more.

There was no study day. This had never happened. Still, we tried to get Arafat to withdraw the decision to set up the security courts. We found out how they function -- at night, without lawyers, without people knowing the charges, with quick sentences, with no time to get a lawyer.

Why is Arafat cracking down?

Partly because of the deal he struck. He needs to show the Israelis and Americans that he means business. That he will crack down on opposition and control the situation. This is tied to his funding.

Our civil institutions all protested vehemently about the security courts, which are military courts. But [US Vice President] Al Gore praised Arafat for establishing them. So did [Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak] Rabin.

No one cares about Palestinian human rights, provided they get what they want from the process. Arafat delivers for Israel.

Isn't **Hamas** a threat?

It is primarily a political organization. It could be easily incorporated in an inclusive democratic system, and should be. It should be able to express opinions peacefully. You can't punish all **Hamas** because of the actions of a military wing.

If we allow others to define our enemy for us we are in trouble.

The Fate of Jerusalem -- and Peace

The lack of emergence of new political systems is the enemy. Hamas in itself does not have a practical answer that appeals to people. It is guilty of excesses, clearly. But people don't join Hamas because they are disenchanted with the Authority. You need an ideological commitment to belong to an Islamic political party. I don't think most Palestinians have that.

The intifadah brought solidarity among Palestinian women for the first time. Has this remained intact?

Our women's movement is undergoing tremendous challenges. There is an effort again at exclusion. The excuse is typical: This is a difficult period and we cannot introduce sensitive social issues.

When leaders are military leaders it is hard. Civil society is the real ally, the natural ally of women. Military societies are generally adverse to women's rights. Also, when any movement is seen to be moving ahead, as women did during the intifadah when they broke patterns of authority, there is a backlash.

Graphic

PHOTO: This photograph of Hanan Ashwari leading a march in 1986 appears on the back cover of her book, "This Side of Peace: A Personal Account" (Simon & Schuster)., MOSHE MILNER/SYGMA

Load-Date: May 25, 1995

Man without a past

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

June 1, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 1148 words

Byline: BRUCE WILSON

Body

NEW Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is unlike any other Israeli leader before him. Bruce Wilson profiles the man who has become one of the world's most important leaders virtually overnight.

ISRAEL has never had a leader like Benjamin Netanyahu.

For a start, the nation is older than he is. This is more than just the passing of the years for Israel.

All the previous leaders of the Jewish State did so from a position of historical integrity, as they like to put it, in that they were alive during, and alert to, all of the pangs of birth.

To all of these, ranging from David Ben-Gurion through today's defeated Labor Party leader Shimon Peres, the Holocaust, the birth of Israel, the various wars of survival, were not matters of history. They were day-to-day events in momentous lives.

Now, for the first time, Israel has a leader born after the Holocaust's horrors had been revealed to the world, who was a child when Adolf Eichmann was tracked down, tried and executed, who was a teenager in the war of 1967 rather than a leader.

To him, the great names of Israeli politics were historical rather than contemporary - Golda Meir, Begin, Dayan, Shamir, Rabin, and, yes, Peres.

When most of these patriots - terrorists as they were regarded at the time were killing women and children, as they did, to rid what is now Israel of the British, in 1948, Netanyahu was unborn.

When he was born, in October, 1949, the fight had not been won totally but Israel existed. Netanyahu is, then, in a way its first-born leader.

American-educated, telegenic, and with scant experience in public office, Netanyahu became a major player in Israeli politics virtually overnight.

Netanyahu, known as "Bibi", was elected to parliament for the first time in 1988 and quickly rose to the Likud Party leadership. At 46 he would be the country's youngest prime minister, and he stands out sharply from Israel's traditional politicians and party insiders.

Netanyahu comes from an old-line family of Zionist militants but spent more than a decade of his formative years living in the US, at one point even changing his name to an Americanised Benjamin Nitay as an apparent first step towards permanent emigration.

Man without a past

But the death of his older brother Yonatan, killed leading a commando raid to free Israelis held hostage by Palestinian hijackers in Entebbe, Uganda, in 1976, brought him back home to set up an institute dedicated to battling terrorism.

Admirers and critics alike describe him as an ambitious, driven perfectionist. He is a voracious reader, has written two books on international politics and idolises Winston Churchill. But he is plagued by a reputation for superficiality, in part because of his penchant for speaking in 10-second sound bites and flair for American-style politicking.

Why is Mr Netanyahu known universally as Bibi? The usual answer you get to that question from his political enemies, and an uncomfortable number of Western and Pacific Rim diplomats in Tel Aviv, is that Bibi Netanyahu is a mainchancer, a slippery mover, a duck-anddive merchant or even, as one ambassador put it recently: "Bibi Netanyahu is a spiv." Is this totally fair? Almost certainly not.

But the truth is that Mr Netanyahu is not a figure who endears himself to casual acquaintances or official delegations. He is both tough-minded and tough-talking, with more than a touch of what might be called Brooklyn streetspeak in his style.

If he has been underestimated in the past - and he has - he has now bucked those who thought him a dangerous lightweight.

But it is, I have to say, difficult to warm to him or his style.

Recently in Jerusalem, dining in a small and welcoming old restaurant called Fink, the manager, a friend, told me in hushed tones: "Bibi is coming." A corner table was set aside, and it was agreed nobody would notice the great man was there.

He arrived in a flourish, limos and bodyguards, and smoked a huge cigar throughout his dinner, taking a mouthful of food between drags on the Havana.

His blonde American wife - his third - simpered. It was, I have to say, a fairly disgusting performance. But he was not elected for his table manners.

Mr Netanyahu was Foreign Minister and Information Minister in previous Likud Party governments - the secular right-wing of Israeli politics.

Throughout the Gulf War, he was also the face of Israel.

It was Bibi who appeared daily on CNN saying Israel would not react militarily to Iraq's Scuds as Saddam Hussein sent them into Tel Aviv and Haifa.

That flew in the face of everything Mr Netanyahu would have wanted to do.

Israel's reticence and patience at the behest of President George Bush was a major factor in limiting the scope of the Gulf War.

Mr Netanyahu went along with the comforting lie that Israel was safe from the Scuds because of the hastily imported American Patriot missiles.

As it turns out, the Patriots were virtually useless.

Mr Netanyahu is known to believe it was madness to let Saddam Hussein off the hook when the Gulf War allies had Baghdad at their mercy.

If a similar crisis comes up over, say, the Golan Heights with Syria, Mr Netanyahu is thought by Western diplomats to be less likely to toe the Washington line.

Man without a past

Still, even in the Middle East where ironies crowd one another off the pages of history, Mr Netanyahu's election is a remarkable turn of the pro-peace tide.

The world now must hope that, despite all the views and evidence to the contrary, Bibi Netanyahu is not, after all, a mainchancer and a spiv but a statesman and a peace-maker.

MAJOR events leading up to Israel's election: Nov 4, 1995: Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin assassinated by Jewish extremist. Shimon Peres new interim prime minister.

Nov 13: Peres orders troops out of Jenin, the first of six major West Bank towns handed over to Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

Dec 24: Arafat visits Bethlehem to celebrate first Christmas under Palestinian rule.

Feb 11, 1996: Peres, enjoying a 15-point lead in the polls, calls early elections for May 29.

Feb 25: Bombs explode in bus in Jerusalem and in city of Ashkelon, killing 28 and wounding 80. Palestinian militant group **Hamas** claims responsibility.

March 3: Bus bomb in Jerusalem kills 19 and wounds 10. **Hamas** claims responsibility.

March 4: Suicide bomb outside Tel Aviv shopping centre kills 13 people and wounds more than 100. **Hamas** claims responsibility.

March 13: President Clinton leads world leaders at anti-terrorism summit in Egypt.

March 27: Yigal Amir convicted of murdering Rabin and sentenced to life.

April 11: Israel launches 16-day air and artillery campaign against Hezbollah guerillas in south Lebanon.

April 18: Israel shells UN base in Qana, Lebanon, killing 91 civilians.

April 24: Calls for Israel's destruction removed from PLO charter.

April 25: Israel's ruling Labor Party drops longstanding opposition to Palestinian State.

April 29: Israelis go to the polls.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

Media make all Muslims feel responsible for acts of extremists

The Ottawa Citizen

April 24, 1996, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; INSIGHT; Pg. A17

Length: 729 words

Byline: THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Body

BACKGROUND: Ladan Affi, who works with newcomers to Canada as a settlement counsellor and community development worker, was guest member of the Citizen editorial board in March.

During my first week on the editorial board of the Ottawa Citizen, two disturbing things happened. First, the pressmen of the Citizen were locked out in a labor dispute and I had to cross a picket line. I thought that would be intimidating but the pressman were courteous and friendly. The second event was the suicide bombing carried out by Hamas against Israel.

I am not a Palestinian but, along with millions of other Muslims, I felt personally responsible for their actions. I could not help thinking of a Somali proverb -- "Everything evil belongs to Eve" -- as one billion Muslims were blamed for the action of a few.

My feelings of responsibility were because of the media coverage: the terms Muslim fundamentalists, Islamic radicals and terrorists were used liberally and without restraint, painting Muslims, and by extension Islam, as violent and barbarous.

Having lived in Canada for the past four years, I have increasingly seen the intolerance and hatred directed at Muslims. For example, without the least shred of proof (except that two Middle Eastern-looking men were seen in the vicinity) the Oklahoma bombing was laid at the door of the Muslims. This gave Muslims in North America an ugly glimpse at how they are perceived in this society.

With the breakdown of the Soviet Union, the West found itself without its traditional enemy -- communism. At the same time, many Muslim countries were experiencing upheavals and social change while terrorism was on the rise. It was easy to focus on Islam and Muslims as the next threat to the West, especially as many headlines screamed ideas such as "Should the West be Afraid of Islam?"

The Christian West has demonized Islam since its arrival 1,400 years ago. It was presented as a religion that thrives on violence and bloodshed (contradicting the meaning of Islam, which is Peace and submission to God). Islam as a religion tries to bring about a relationship between God, people and nature (Islam forbids harming the environment even in times of war such as contaminating water, cutting of trees, etc.) based on justice and equity.

During the Hamas suicide bombing, Islam's view on suicide, killing of innocent bystanders -- especially of children and women -- were not reported. It is much easier to take the word of those whose aspirations are power-based

Media make all Muslims feel responsible for acts of extremists

rather than spiritually based. The media, in usual fashion, tried to sensationalize the issue, assuming that if people said "Allahu Akbar" (God is Great), they must have the written permission and blessing of God to kill and destroy.

Many in the West found it easy to paint a menacing picture of communism, and it was easy to believe that communism was out to get us, because many of us lived next door to communists. However, it will not be so easy to portray Muslims negatively.

As the fastest growing religion in the world, Islam continues to get more and more adherents in North America. Many of them have grown up in the West, seeing themselves as both Muslim and Western.

Many of them are no different from your average Canadian, striving for success, career and all the material wealth associated, while trying to maintain a fine balance in meeting their religious obligations.

Islam is a religion based on a personal relationship with God (we have no formal clergy) that is practiced publicly. This brings me back to how the Muslim community, as well as other minority communities that are marginalized and underrepresented in the mainstream media, can effectively use the Citizen to illustrate a more accurate image of who they are and what motivates them.

The Op-Ed and letters pages present an opportunity for Muslims to send out a clear message of what Islam is and what it is not. I think that we have to be observant in monitoring the media. We have to take responsibility by reaching out to others, by writing articles and letters, calling the editors to point out inaccuracies in reporting and generally exercising our democratic rights in getting our voices heard.

It is too easy to lump people together. Canadians can resist this by treating Muslims as individuals from a variety of countries, cultures and views.

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Ladan Affi

Load-Date: April 25, 1996

TROOPS SET TO LEAVE TOWNS

Herald Sun

October 9, 1995 Monday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 282 words

Body

EREZ - Israel will begin pulling its troops out of four West Bank villages in 10 to 20 days, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday. Mr Peres was speaking after four hours of talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat on implementing the September 28 accord extending Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank.

The talks also touched on Israel's refusal to release two of the 27 Palestinian women prisoners it had promised to free, but Mr Arafat indicated he did not want to make an issue of it. Mr Peres said it was hoped to complete the redeployment, handing over security in stages to 12,000 Palestinian police, except for the disputed town of Hebron, by the end of December. Under the September 28 agreement signed in Washington, Israeli troops are to be moved before Palestinian elections to be held next year. Hebron, where militant Jewish settlers are established in the middle of the city, remains a major stumbling block. Mr Arafat said: "We had a very fruitful discussion. We will continue through our committees. There are many complications, but we promised we will do our best to overcome all the obstacles." Israeli President Ezer Weizman on Friday refused to authorise the release of prisoners who he said had Israeli "blood on their hands". The Palestinian women are due to be released over the next few days with 1100 men under the agreement. Mr Arafat reaffirmed his commitment to end attacks on Israelis by militant Palestinians who reject the autonomy accords, such as the HAMAS group. "We are serious to face all kind of terrorism . . . especially outside forces who are looking to sabotage the peace process," he said. - APPEND OF STORY

Graphic

-KEYS- -LIB- -SECT- NEWS

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

Tension mounts as Algeria prepares for poll

THE AUSTRALIAN

November 15, 1995 Wednesday 0 Edition

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 744 words

Byline: MARK HUBAND

Body

JOKING with the audience, Sheikh Mafhoud Nahnah ignored the security implications of the gathering dusk and was rewarded as an old man in the front row hurled a flood of compliments at Algeria's portly and smiling conservative Islamist leader. A red sunset had flooded the elegant, tree-lined streets by the time the security police with Uzi sub-machineguns closed the door of the sheikh's car in this small town 480km south-west of Algiers. It was the fourth time in a few hours that Sheikh Nahnah, the 53-year-old leader of the Hamas Islamic party and contender for the title of Algeria's first democratically elected president, had stopped his cavalcade on a pre-election tour that included walking through markets, shaking hands and kissing babies. All seemed like a typical election in any part of the civilised world. In fact, Sheikh Nahnah was campaigning in an election where the biggest factor is fear. Algeria's vote tomorrow is the first step of the military-backed government's solution to the crisis which has racked Algeria and left 40,000 dead since 1992. There is a tangible wariness on the part of the crowds which casts a sinister pall over the forced jollity of the walkabouts. At the last, legislative, election in 1991, only 45 per cent voted. Years of one-party rule had made elections meaningless. The four candidates in Algeria's first free presidential election held final rallies yesterday amid tight security as some voters began casting their ballots three days ahead of the main poll.

The Times, AFP Scores of mobile polling stations began a drive through small communities in the south of Algeria to allow the nomadic population in parts of the Sahara desert to vote. Soldiers and police officers, enforcing a massive security operation for the election amid a boycott by Islamic fundamentalists who have threatened to kill those participating, also began voting in their barracks. The interior ministry, which said it had called up thousands of reservists to guard polling stations, closed markets, schools and other public meeting places and brought in other additional security measures. In 1992 the army seized power in order to deny the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) its anticipated presidential election victory. The current wariness is partly explained by the wish not to show political colours in the street, stemming from fear of the armed Islamic militants. Voter apathy and cynicism are other factors. But inside the meeting halls doubts about the validity of the election evaporate. The absence from the poll of key parties which have boycotted the election, and the FIS, which is banned, has not dimmed enthusiasm. Sheikh Nahnah represents the unarmed face of Islam. The deputy leader of his party, Mohammed Bouslimane, had his throat cut by the armed Islamists in 1993. In a 60-page election program, the sheikh confronts the omnipresent issue of national identity by saying it is bound up in Islam. Other candidates, all of whom are Muslims, argue that 33 years of autocracy mean the Algerian identity has been lost and that the current political process is a way of re-inventing the country. "If the elections are not rigged, you the Algerian people have already chosen the winner," he told the audience at Temouchent's cinema, crammed with more than 1000 people. The veiled women on the balcony, separated from the men in the stalls, whooped with approval while the men roared. "Islam is the religion of all Algerians, and it alone can reunite the country, and November 16 is the hour of total change," the sheikh told them, reflecting his view that the crisis is the result of bad government and not religious conflict. While there have been no reliable opinion polls, Sheikh Nahnah is expected to take second place to the incumbent president, retired General

Tension mounts as Algeria prepares for poll

Liamine Zeroual. The **Hamas** leader is expected to take a large share of the vote for the banned FIS. His election program blames the current crisis on the political system of which President Zeroual is regarded as the last bastion, despite widespread economic changes since he came to office. "The cultural and spiritual void created by the policies followed up until now have left the field open for all sorts of deviancy, producing a spirit similar to that of the inquisition, with its accusations of apostasy, heresy and a lack of piety," says the sheikh, in condemnation of the Islamic radicals, whose political leaders are as much his enemies as those of the secular parties.

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

End of Document

NETANYAHU'S FIRST YEAR MARKED BY CRISIS, SCANDAL scandal scandal

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia) virginia)

May 25, 1997, Sunday sunday sunday

Copyright 1997 Charleston Newspapers newspapers newspapers

Section: News; Pg. 14A 14A 14A

Length: 314 words

Byline: The Associated Press press press

Body

Key events in Benjamin Netanyahu's first year in office:

May 29, 1996 - Narrowly defeats Shimon Peres.

June 18 - His governing coalition, including disparate nationalist, religious, centrist and Russian immigrants parties, sworn in. in. in.

July 9-10 - Meets with President Clinton in Washington; addresses Congress.

Aug. 2 - Angers Arabs by ending four-year freeze on Jewish settlement construction in West Bank and Gaza.

Sept. 4 - Finally agrees to meet with Yasser Arafat.

Sept. 24-27 - Riots in West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem over Netanyahu's decision to open new exit to tunnel near Muslim holy sites in Jerusalem; 80 people die.

Oct. 1-6 - Clinton summons Netanyahu and Arafat to White House in effort to save peace process.

Jan. 10, 1997 - Cabinet names Roni Bar-On attorney general; he resigns after one day amid furor over his suitability.

Jan. 15 - Netanyahu and Arafat sign accord on Israeli pullout from Hebron.

NETANYAHU'S FIRST YEAR MARKED BY CRISIS, SCANDAL scandal scandal

Jan. 16-19 - Israeli troops leave most of Hebron, ending 30-year rule.

Jan. 22 - Israel TV claims Netanyahu appointed Bar-On under pressure from government ally seeking plea bargain in corruption trial.

Feb. 18 - Police interrogate Netanyahu about Bar-On; dozens of aides questioned in three-month probe.

March 7 - Cabinet approves first of three promised troop redeployments in West Bank, but gives Palestinians only 2 percent more land.

March 18 - Bulldozers break ground at Har Homa, new Jewish neighborhood in disputed sector of Jerusalem.

March 22 - Bomb explodes in Tel Aviv cafe, killing three Israeli women and Hamas militant; Netanyahu blames Arafat.

April 15 - Police recommend prosecuting Netanyahu and others in Bar-On affair.

April 20 - Attorney General Elyakim Rubinstein announces Netanyahu will not be prosecuted.

May 7 - U.S. envoy Dennis Ross returns to region in hopes of reviving peace process.

May 16 - Ross leaves after failing to restart peace process. process. process.

Load-Date: May 27, 1997

Iran: America in the cold as erstwhile allies flock to Tehran

The Independent (London)

December 4, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Page 15

Length: 772 words

Byline: Robert Fisk

Body

Arab leaders arrive in Iran this week for an Islamic conference that signals the collapse of American prestige in the Middle East. Israel's refusal to accept a Palestinian state, Robert Fisk reports from Tehran, is bringing even Washington's Arab 'friends' together in the capital of its principal adversary in the region.

Could there be a more potent symbol of American failure? In the high, chilly city of Tehran, windswept below the Elborz mountain range, the so-called "partners for peace" will be gathering alongside Washington's enemies in the Arab world. In the city which US news magazines like to call the "capital of world terror", the flags are already flying for Jordan and Egypt and the Palestinian authority - the very powers which have made peace with Israel - as well as Saudi Arabia, Syria, Kuwait, Iraq and more than a dozen other Arab nations.

Yasser Arafat will be there, of course, the man who shook hands with Yitzhak Rabin on the White House lawn four years ago. So, the Iranians believe, will Jordan's King Hussein, whose fury at Israel's attempted murder of a Hamas official in Amman has still not abated.

Amr Moussa, the Egyptian foreign minister, will be in Tehran - and efforts are being made to persuade President Hosni Mubarak himself to come. Crown Prince Abdullah has indicated he will represent Saudi Arabia.

Taha Yassin Ramadan, the Prime Minister of Iraq - the very nation which invaded Kuwait seven years ago and threatened the Saudis - will represent Saddam Hussein.

It is, of course, an Islamic rather than an Arab conference; the Muslim nations of South-east Asia will be participating, along with Pakistan, Bosnia and Turkey. The Arab League will be represented and UN Secretary General Kofi Annan has been invited.

Many of the delegates arriving in Tehran will be anxious to see if President Mohamed Khatami is truly freeing his society from the social chains of post-revolutionary Iran as his supporters claim. They will want to know what the anti-Khatami clique is trying to do by victimising Khatami's 75-year-old fellow cleric, Ayatollah Montazeri.

But the substance of the conference, which will include discussions on women's rights and education as well as the Middle East crisis, is far outweighed by its timing - at the very moment when almost every Arab nation has abandoned hope in the so-called "peace process".

How thankful the Iranians must be to the Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu. His latest announcement of yet further Jewish settlement on occupied Arab land is a windfall for those in Tehran who have always maintained

Iran : America in the cold as erstwhile allies flock to Tehran

that the process - the 1991 Madrid Arab-Israeli conference as well as the 1993 Oslo agreement - was an American trick to turn the Arabs into supplicants of Israel.

Not that the Saudis or the Kuwaitis - or for that matter the Egyptians - are subscribing to Iran's animosity towards the Arab-Israeli agreements. Mr Mubarak has been cursing his own Islamist opponents since the massacre of 58 tourists at Luxor last month and is in no mood to embrace any form of Iranian-style Islamic renaissance. Mr Arafat, whose security forces have been obediently locking up Israel's enemies in the **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad movements - whom Iran openly supports - is not coming to Tehran to seek Iranian assistance for his grubby little statelet in Gaza (albeit Israel will probably draw that conclusion). The Saudis will go on repressing their own Shia minority however much they will be welcomed in Iran.

But that is not the point. What the Tehran summit will reflect is how dismally the United States failed to persuade its "Arab friends" to attend the Arab-Israeli economic summit in the tiny Gulf emirate of Qatar last month and how willingly those same absentees are prepared to come to the nation which the US is still attempting to isolate and - given official CIA funding to destabilise Iran - to overthrow.

It has always been Iran's belief that those Arabs who signed up for peace with Israel - and believed Washington's guarantee meant that a neutral America would ensure the fulfilment of the agreements of land for peace - would be betrayed. And now, with no help from Iran, Mr Netanyahu and the power of the Israeli lobby in the US has proved to the satisfaction of many Arab countries what Iran had all along been saying.

Fears of Iranian subversion in the Arab world, of territorial disputes with Arab gulf states and allegations that Iran is behind Islamist violence (one of Mr Mubarak's favourite claims) are now less important for the Arabs in the face of America's refusal to keep Israel to the letter as well as the spirit of its agreements.

Load-Date: December 4, 1997

Cooperation on security must wait, say Palestinians

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

April 21, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 330 words

Body

JERUSALEM (AP) -- Yasser Arafat's spokesman on Sunday denied reports that the Palestinians have resumed security cooperation with Israel aimed at preventing attacks by Palestinian militants.

Israel Army Radio reported Saturday that Arafat ordered a resumption of the cooperation, stalled for the past month, after he met the Israeli army chief of staff Amnon Shahak a day before. The meeting was arranged by visiting U.S. envoy Dennis Ross.

But Arafat's spokesman Nabil Abourdeineh said Sunday that security cooperation will not be resumed until Israel halts expansion of settlements in the West Bank and ends construction of a Jewish housing project in disputed east Jerusalem.

"There has been no security cooperation . . . and there will be no security cooperation until the halting of the settlement construction," he told The Associated Press.

Arafat suspended the regular meetings between the heads of the Palestinian and Israeli security services after Israel launched the Har Homa construction project in Jerusalem on March 17. The meetings are viewed by Israel as vital for prevention of militant attacks.

Palestinians see further Jewish settlement in east Jerusalem as an obstacle to their hopes to make the sector the capital of a future state.

Israel's decision to break ground on the project sparked almost daily protests in Palestinian cities, with stone-throwing demonstrators clashing with Israeli soldiers and police. On March 21, three Israeli women were killed when a Palestinian set off a bomb in a Tel Aviv cafe.

Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu refused to halt the Har Homa construction and insists Arafat must stop the riots and resume the cooperation on security unconditionally.

In spite of the Palestinian refusal, Palestinian police helped Israel track down a terror cell of the Islamic militant group Hamas earlier this month in the West Bank village of Zurif. Israeli officials said it was this cell that sent the suicide bomber to the Tel Aviv cafe.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

Cooperation on security must wait, say Palestinians

End of Document

**FURY GREW UB BROOKLYN - FEDS
SAY FARE-BEAT RAP WAS SPARK**

Daily News (New York)

August 02, 1997, Saturday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 3

Length: 683 words

Byline: By WILLIAM K. RASHBAUM, AUSTIN FENNER and DON SINGLETON

Body

Gazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer and Lafi Khalil lived in a quiet part of Park Slope, where federal officials say their rage was building and pieces of their bombs were coming together in their plain, poor little shanty apartment.

Law enforcement officials said Mezer grew more upset day by day about the renewed hostility in Israel as he brought home the ingredients for pipe bombs.

Based on an account provided by the informant who unraveled the bomb plot, the officials also said that a ticket for turnstile jumping appeared to have pushed Mezer over the top and into action.

"Gazi started getting more angry, first because of what was going on between Israel and Palestine," said a law enforcement official, quoting a report on the debriefing of the informant.

"But he also had just received a summons for jumping a turnstile. That when Gazi first mentioned he wanted to be part of the jihad," the official added.

The law enforcement source said Gazi had been preparing bombs in the apartment for a while.

"The complainant stated that Gazi . . . would bring home batteries and pipes and wires," the source quoted the report. "[Wednesday] he opened a bag and showed him what was inside. He said he saw four complete bombs made of pipe with nails around it, and it looked like it had a long fuse and a timer or a switch.

"He said 'that if he could do this he would be accepted in the Islamic jihad.' "

Investigators have not confirmed all the informant's statements.

Neighbors in Park Slope couldn't see the anger burning. To them, Mezer, 23, and Khalil, 22, were just two guys who lived behind an apartment house at 248 Fourth Ave.

It was a poor existence. The apartment which feds described as a bomb factory was in a separate building behind the apartment house, across a little courtyard. It was barely furnished. Two mattresses on the bare floor. A bookshelf with just a few books. Kitchen cabinets that contained little more than tea and rice and roaches.

Yesterday a trail of dried blood led from the front door of the apartment house through a hallway, out the backdoor and across the courtyard. Inside, fingerprint powder dusted the walls and cabinet doors.

FURY GREW UB BROOKLYN - FEDS SAY FARE-BEAT RAP WAS SPARK

Meser and Khalil weren't exactly like everyone else on the block. They would use the pay phone four or five times a day, said Nelson Gonzalez, 35, owner of Nelson's Deli, two doors from 248 Fourth Ave.

"The other guy wore a beeper. I think they were responding to a page. They would rush quickly to the phone," Gonzalez said. "All day long they would go back and forth."

Khalil was "kind of crazy," Gonzalez said. "He would wear a Walkman. He would peek at the girlie magazines in my shop and he would always stop women walking down the street and tell them how beautiful they were."

The shopkeeper remembered that on Wednesday morning, after the bombing in Israel, Mezer came into the store and asked Gonzalez if he had CNN on the television.

Yesterday, a source in Jerusalem familiar with the inquiry said Israeli authorities are aiding the New York investigation.

Officials said yesterday that New York was within hours of a disastrous suicide subway bombing when police arrested the two terror suspects and seized five bombs Thursday morning.

Law enforcement sources said they had no hard evidence linking the two suspects to the radical Palestinian group Hamas, which in a leaflet apparently claimed responsibility for the double-suicide bombing that killed 15 people, including the two bombers, and wounded 150 others in Jerusalem on Wednesday. Some in Israel of have questioned the authenticity of the leaflet.

Officials said investigators were continuing to explore possible links between the two Brooklyn men and Hamas.

New York's whisker-close encounter with chaos was described at a City Hall press conference by James Kallstrom, head of the FBI's office here. Kallstrom wouldn't speculate on just how close the alleged terrorists were to striking. But his words were chilling:

"Whether it was 12 hours away or 18 hours or 24 or 36, I think is irrelevant," he said. "I think we were close to a disaster, and it didn't happen, and that's the good news."

Graphic

PHOTOS BY TODD MAISEL BOMBERS' FACTORY? FROM squalid little building (right in photo above) behind a tenement in Park Slope, Brooklyn, Gazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer and Lafi Khalil allegedly assembled bombs and dreamed fiendishly of importing Middle East-style terror to the subways of New York. Their squalid flat (left) was sparsely furnished. A neighbor, Belzario Bueno (above left), who lives in flat below, still can't believe the quiet men were concocting a lethal conspiracy just a few feet from him.

TODD MAISEL STEADY CUSTOMERS: Deli owner Nelson Gonzalez says bomb suspects frequently used pay phone at his store on Fourth Ave. in Park Slope.

Load-Date: August 5, 1997

DIPLOMAT: BOMBING WON'T STOP PEACE TALKS

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)

March 24, 1997, Monday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,

Length: 307 words

Byline: Rob Modic DAYTON DAILY NEWS

Body

An Israeli diplomat expressed confidence Sunday that the peace process would not be derailed despite a suicide bombing that killed three Israeli women and injured more than two dozen others in Tel Aviv on Friday and a riot on Saturday that left more than 100 Palestinians injured.

Arthur Avnon, based in Chicago as the midwest regional Consul General of Israel, offered his remarks after a presentation to members of the regional board of the Anti-Defamation League at the Dayton Marriott Hotel.

'I would hope the way is open for a successful peace process,' Avnon said. He has worked for Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs since 1972 and expects to end his four-year tour in Chicago in August before returning to his family in Israel.

Avnon said he believed Yasser Arafat and the Palestinian leadership did not want a terrorist attack, but he criticized them for 'rhetoric' that encouraged violence. Palestinian officials on Sunday denied similar charges from other Israeli officials, reports from Israel said.

The militant group, Hamas, credited itself with the bombing and focused attention on a new Jewish neighborhood Israelis are constructing in East Jerusalem where Palestinians have plans to locate their capital.

Avnon said he believed Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was forced to permit the new construction, backed by one of his larger opponents, the Labor Party, or risk losing control of the government.

Netanyahu less than a year ago won his leadership position with right-wing assertions in the midst of terrorist attacks. Now he insists he has moved to the middle to retain political control, pointing to a decision in January that turned over 80 percent of Hebron, Avnon said.

Israel's decision on Sunday to pursue discussions restricted to 'security' issues and set aside political questions was a hopeful sign, Avnon said.

Load-Date: March 25, 1997

Palestinians forced to defend the old enemy

THE AUSTRALIAN

March 25, 1997, Tuesday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 9

Length: 778 words

Byline: STEPHANIE NOLEN

Body

LINE after line of Palestinian policemen tightly clasping hands have filled the streets of Hebron for the past few days barring the roads that lead to the Jewish area of the city. Apologetic but insistent, they turn back the crowds of Palestinian youths trying to throw stones.

When violence erupted in the city on Friday, Israeli soldiers initially tried to defend the 400 Jewish settlers who live in Hebron. But after a jeep was hit with a Molotov cocktail and two soldiers were badly burned, they appealed to Palestinian troops to get in the middle, protecting them from the mobs of stone-throwers undeterred by teargas.

So now it is Palestinian police who turn back the protesters trying to reach the Israelis. And in the increasingly hostile atmosphere, it is not a job they much like.

Asked how he felt defending his historic enemy from his neighbours, one lieutenant ducked a rock and turned away, embarrassed.

"I don't know what to tell you," he said.

"I never imagined this kind of job."

For now, he and his colleagues continue to do that job, easing Israeli fears of gunbattles between Israeli and Palestinian troops like those of last September.

But the Palestinian police don't like what they are doing, and they are not winning any points with the local populace either.

As tension continues to grow, it is questionable how long they will continue to provide Israel with that buffer zone.

Palestinian anger ignited on Tuesday when Israel broke ground for Har Homa, a controversial new settlement in East Jerusalem. Israel claims Jerusalem as its "united capital" and says it has the right to build anywhere in the city; Palestinians say the settlement, being built on occupied Arab land, is illegal under the peace treaty signed in 1993.

While Israeli soldiers have clashed with stone-throwers throughout the West Bank, the violence has been concentrated in Hebron, where a tiny community of Jewish extremists lives uneasily amid 120,000 Arabs.

Palestinian police took up positions in Hebron only six weeks ago. The settlers predicted they would, sooner or later, turn their guns against the Jews.

Palestinians forced to defend the old enemy

"We always said this day would come,"

settler spokesman Mr Noam Arnon said as he stood in the centre of a heavily armed, slightly hysterical crowd of settlers. "This has become a Jewish city under siege."

In fact, so far the only injuries in Hebron have been about 40 Palestinian demonstrators hit by teargas, rubber bullets or live ammunition fired by Israeli soldiers over the weekend. But Hebron, where the militant Islamic movement **Hamas** enjoys some of its strongest support, is a barometer for the increasing frustration of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza with the hardline policies of the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Netanyahu.

Palestinians were already simmering after his offer two weeks ago to redeploy from only 9 per cent of the West Bank.

Then the Israeli leader gave the go-ahead for Har Homa. The stone-throwing was the first response; the next was a bomb in a Tel Aviv cafe on Friday, which killed three Israeli **women** and the suicide bomber. The attack was claimed by **Hamas** in an anonymous call to Radio Israel.

In response, Israel slapped a total closure on the West Bank and Gaza, keeping about 20,000 Palestinians from their jobs in Israel and locking them into the autonomous towns and villages. That has done nothing to improve the mood.

"We don't like this violence," said Mr Ramsi Tamimi, an unemployed construction worker among the stone-throwers in Hebron. "But this seems to be the only thing Israelis understand. Netanyahu caused this. The whole world told him not to build that settlement and he went right ahead. We want peace, but we were supposed to get something in return."

Israel has suspended political talks with the Palestinians following the bombing, although last week, when work began on Har Homa, the PLO had said it too was suspending talks.

While Palestinian leader Mr Yasser Arafat initially pleaded for non-violent protest over Har Homa and condemned the bombing in Tel Aviv, he has offered nothing to ease his people's anger. The mood in the West Bank is tense and strange; the only certainty more violence.

"What we are seeing now is the inevitable frustration -in Hebron, in Bethlehem, in Tel Aviv, it is the same thing," said Mr Ahmed Qrei, a top Palestinian negotiator and key architect of the peace accord with Israel. "I am part of this peace process, a part of the negotiations. I am in favour of this peace and I want it to succeed. There is no excuse for (the Tel Aviv bombing). But I understand where the motive came from.

And I can only imagine more violence if Mr Netanyahu does not change his course."

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

Arafat Promising to Repeal Call for Israel's Destruction

The New York Times

July 8, 1994, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1994 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 2; Column 3; Foreign Desk ; Column 3;

Length: 710 words

Byline: By MARLISE SIMONS,

By MARLISE SIMONS, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: PARIS, July 7

Body

Yasir Arafat pledged today to convene the Palestinian parliament-in-exile to eliminate sections of the Palestinian charter that call for the destruction of Israel.

Mr. Arafat said in a communique issued here that the meeting would be held "in the very near future" in Gaza, lending weight to the predictions that Gaza will be his base.

He told reporters that the meeting of the Palestine National Council, as the parliament is known, would take place "in a matter of months."

His pledge addressed a fundamental point that many Israelis have been doubting, namely that the Palestine Liberation Organization intends to repeal its call for the destruction of Israel, as promised last September in a letter from Mr. Arafat, the chairman of the P.L.O., to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel.

Mr. Arafat's failure to carry out that promise until now has become a weapon of the Israeli rightist opposition. It has argued that the P.L.O. has no intention of changing its constitution and that the Israeli Government is foolish at best and treasonous at worst to make accords with an organization that will not make good on such a basic commitment.

New Meetings on Monday

Mr. Arafat and Mr. Rabin, who met in Paris, also agreed to begin a new and critical phase of the Middle East peace effort, with the first meetings starting in Cairo on Monday.

Joint working groups are to discuss unfinished business related to the transfer of power to Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and Jericho, a town in the West Bank, and how to go about expanding Palestinian administration in towns in other parts of the West Bank.

Arafat Promising to Repeal Call for Israel 's Destruction

The two sides also said they would organize a conference with Egypt and Jordan on the future of Palestinian refugees. The P.L.O. has demanded the right to return for some 800,000 people, while Israel has said that up to 250,000 would be affected by an agreement on people displaced since the 1967 war.

Israeli and Palestinian leaders met twice during their 24-hour visit to Paris, to which they came to receive a Unesco peace prize. After their first meeting on Wednesday morning, they reconvened again just before midnight and broke up at almost 2 A.M. today.

'An Achievement'

"This is a new commitment to negotiate and a plan how to do it," said a senior Israeli official. "We all see this as an achievement. The mood was very cooperative and businesslike."

Mr. Arafat, before leaving for Tunis this afternoon, described the talks as "very positive."

Among the difficult points, a Palestinian delegate said, was his delegation's demand to include in the communique a reference to the organization of the first Palestinian elections. Israel refused, he said.

The delegate said that on elections, the two sides had in fact reversed positions: at first, Israel pressed for early elections, but now, the Palestinians were more eager to see the endorsement of Mr. Arafat and the P.L.O. as the legitimate authority. According to an Israeli official, the Government is not pressing for early elections because these will raise difficult questions about power and jurisdiction. While the September peace accord establishes the right of the Palestinian residents of Jerusalem to vote, the P.L.O. also wants such residents to be eligible for office.

Not Acceptable to Israel

But in Israel's eyes, this is unacceptable. Enabling such residents to run for Palestinian office, so the Israeli argument goes, would mean inserting Jerusalem into the process of self-rule and recognizing part of Jerusalem as occupied territory.

Today's communique also said talks would be held on the release of more Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli jails. Palestinian officials here said that the freeing of more than 6,000 Palestinians in Israeli jails was indispensable.

The Israeli delegation said it would seriously consider the request to release imprisoned women.

Mr. Arafat also asked for the release of Sheik Ahmed Yassin, the founder of the militant Islamic movement Hamas. Today, Mr. Rabin said for the first time that he would consider the request to free Mr. Yassin, 58 years old, if he would leave the region for 10 years and tell others to refrain from terror and violence. The Hamas leader is serving a life sentence for ordering the murder of four alleged Palestinian informants.

Load-Date: July 8, 1994

ISRAELI PULLOUT IN DOUBT

COURIER-MAIL

November 27, 1993 Saturday

Copyright 1993 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 257 words

Byline: AAPINTNEWS

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Israeli pullout in doubt

JERUSALEM: Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that Israel might delay its planned troop withdrawal from the occupied Gaza Strip.

He issued the warning on the most violent day of protests in the territory since the peace pact between Israel and the Palestine

Liberation Organisation

was signed.

QNP

""The date is not sacred because

it was set as a target," Mr Rabin said, referring to December 13,

the day when Israel was due to start pulling out its army from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Mr Rabin said he wanted mainly to clarify with the PLO matters connected to the security of Israeli settlements and external security.

Palestinians in Gaza took to the streets yesterday in anger

at the killing by undercover troops of a Muslim militant

commander, Imad Aqel, of the Islamic resistance movement **Hamas**.

Local hospitals said Israeli troops trying to quell the

disturbances

ISRAELI PULLOUT IN DOUBT

shot and wounded at least 36 people.

The Israeli army said its hospital checks showed that 16

Palestinians received treatment.

The army said one man was in critical condition with a gunshot wound to the head, another had been shot in the stomach and 14 were discharged.

It also said a Saudi businessman visiting Gaza was shot at a military roadblock and died in hospital.

Israel Radio named him as Ahmed Saharana, 39, of Palestinian origin, and said he went to Gaza to see his family and explore business opportunities.

The army said his car ran the roadblock and two passengers _ believed to be wanted men _ were wounded but escaped.

Graphic

PIC OF PALESTINIAN **WOMEN** IN THE GAZA STRIP PROTESTING AGAINST THE KILLING OF IMAD AQEL, AND HEAD SHOT OF IMAD AQEL APPEARS IN THE HOME ONE EDITION

Load-Date: November 28, 2003

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

October 23, 1997, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk; Column 3;; Summary

Length: 1325 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-13

Pol Pot Defends Record During Rare Interview

"My conscience is clear," declared Pol Pot in the first interview he has given since early 1979. Claims that millions had died in Cambodia at the hands of the Khmer Rouge in the 1970's were exaggerated, he said. A12

Weapons Destroyed in Balkans

Some 4,220 tanks, jets, helicopters and artillery pieces belonging to the various Balkan nations have been destroyed in the last 16 months, according to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. Officials at the organization would not discuss specific numbers, but noted that the demolition has been carried out by Yugoslavia, Croatia, the Bosnian Serbs and the federation of Bosnian Muslims and Croats, in accordance with a treaty those governments signed in June 1996. A6

Rotavirus Vaccine Developed

A study done in Venezuela showed that a vaccine against the rotavirus, an infection that kills hundreds of thousands of children around the world each year, works effectively in developing countries. Studies had already shown the vaccine to be highly effective in developed nations. Rotavirus is the leading cause of severe diarrhea in childhood. A10

Turkish Police Avoid Court

Police officers accused of torturing 14 young people in Turkey refused to obey a court order that they appear and face their accusers. The three-judge panel handling the case lifted the order after lawyers for the officers argued that if they were forced to appear, their anti-terrorist work would be compromised. A7

Mandela Visits Libyan Leader

President Nelson Mandela of South Africa hugged Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi upon arriving in Tripoli to visit the Libyan leader. No Western leader has visited the North African country since sanctions were imposed by the United Nations in 1992 after Colonel Qaddafi refused to turn over suspects in the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Scotland. Mr. Mandela warmly recalled Colonel Qaddafi's early support of the struggle against apartheid. A3

NEWS SUMMARY

Hamas Leader Calls for Jihad

Sheik Ahmad Yassin, the guiding symbol of the militant Islamic movement **Hamas**, vowed not to abandon holy war against Israel, proclaiming that "a nation that does not wage jihad cannot exist." The sheik, nearly blind and deaf, was released from an Israeli prison three weeks ago in exchange for two Israeli special agents who were captured in Jordan after botching an attempt to kill another **Hamas** leader. A3

Iraqi Sanctions Bid Fails

The United States lost its battle to impose new sanctions on Iraq for continuing to obstruct the inspection and monitoring of its weapons programs and stock. France, Russia, China, Egypt and Kenya voted against imposing an international travel ban on high Iraqi military and intelligence officials. A5

NATIONAL A14-24

Presidential Advisory Panel Backs Rights for Patients

A Presidential advisory commission decided to recommend a wide range of new rights for patients, including the right to appeal denials of care or coverage by insurance companies and health maintenance organizations. The panel also said that health plans, doctors and hospitals should be required to disclose substantial amounts of new information and data that could help patients assess the quality and experience of health care providers. A1

Clinton Unveils Climate Plan

President Clinton outlined a moderate program to fight global warming, saying that it would be painless and even economically beneficial but that it must be put into effect quickly to be effective. The plan would rely on tax credits and research subsidies to spur conservation of energy in the next few years and would give American companies extra credit for moving more quickly than required to cut emissions. A1

Laborers' Union Faces Scrutiny

A former Federal prosecutor hired to clean up the laborers' union plans to bring internal charges to oust the union's president, Arthur A. Coia, for associating with members of organized crime, officials said. A1

Child Care Conference Opens

Hillary Rodham Clinton convenes a White House conference today to highlight what she and the President see as an urgent need for safe, affordable child care. But conservative Republicans say the conference will lay the groundwork for increased Government spending or regulation. A24

Women Plan Philadelphia Rally

Two years after hundreds of thousands of men came to Washington for a day of speeches and prayers at the Million Man March, a large group of **women** is expected in Philadelphia on Saturday for what is being billed as the Million Woman March, although local officials are planning for about 500,000. A14

Houses Passes I.R.S. Bill

The House Ways and Means Committee overwhelmingly passed legislation intended to bring sweeping changes to the Internal Revenue Service, with members of both parties saying the bill would protect taxpayers and impose new management standards. A24

Drug May Aid Smokers

NEWS SUMMARY

An antidepressant drug can help people quit smoking, even those who are not depressed and would not normally take such a medication, researchers say. A17

I.B.M. to Underwrite Schools

Louis V. Gerstner Jr., the chief executive of I.B.M., will announce today that the company is awarding \$10 million in grants to a dozen school districts and state education departments, including those of New York City and New York State, to develop new ways to employ technology in the classroom. A24

NEW YORK/REGION B1-12

Trade Center Suspect Expected Many Casualties

A Secret Service agent testified that Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, charged with masterminding the World Trade Center bombing in 1993, had hoped that the blast would topple one of the center's towers and kill tens of thousands of people. The agent's testimony was based on six hours of conversations he said he and a colleague had with Mr. Yousef after his arrest in 1995. The blast killed six people and injured more than 1,000. A1

Messinger Lacks Party Support

Ruth W. Messinger, in the final days of her race against Mayor Giuliani, has had to contend with little support from leading Democrats across the city and state and the unwillingness of many of them to actively campaign with her as she tries to unseat a popular Republican mayor. B1

OBITUARIES D27

Harold J. Rothwax

A judge who began his legal career as a combative defense lawyer and civil rights advocate in New York but who later gained wide attention in a campaign to limit the rights of defendants, he was 67. D27

SPORTS C1-8

HOUSE & HOME F1-18

ARTS E1-10

EDITORIAL A26-27

Editorials: The President bets on technology; a pivotal vote on campaign reform; dangerous sparks in Kosovo; failing to protect children.

Columns: Thomas L. Friedman, Bob Herbert.

BUSINESS DAY D1-26

Off and On Cigarette Planned

The Philip Morris Companies is planning to test a microelectronic cigarette holder that eliminates both the smoke from the end of a cigarette and ashes, while reducing the danger of fires. The battery-powered "smoking system," tentatively called Accord, is the first of its kind, and cost \$200 million to develop after years of research. The tobacco burns only when puffed; smokers could take a puff from a cigarette in its holder, put it down and take another puff an hour later. Critics say the new product demonstrates the lengths to which the tobacco industry will go to make a dangerous addiction more socially acceptable. A1

NEWS SUMMARY

Hong Kong Stocks Plummet

The financial forces wreaking havoc across Southeast Asia have turned on Hong Kong, hammering stocks down more than 23 percent this month and putting pressure on the Hong Kong dollar, the last currency in the region to have escaped devaluation. D1

Production Delays at Boeing

The Boeing Company stunned Wall Street by announcing that unexpected production delays in the booming market for its commercial planes will cost \$2.6 billion and erase a good portion of the company's profits. D1

Business Digest D1

Bridge E6

Crossword E8

Chronicle B16

Weather C8

Graphic

Photos.

Load-Date: October 23, 1997

End of Document

2 in Bomb Case Appear More Aimless Than Ardent

The New York Times

August 5, 1997, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

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Length: 1224 words

Byline: By JOHN KIFNER

By JOHN KIFNER

Body

Investigators retracing the steps of the two suspects accused of plotting to bomb a busy subway station in Brooklyn are increasingly mystified about their motivations. While police officers found a note in the men's apartment demanding the release of jailed Islamic militants, investigators have discovered no link between the suspects and any known terrorist group and say neither appeared to have strong religious or political convictions.

The picture that is emerging of the two suspects, Ghazi Ibrahim Abu Maizar and Lafi Khalil, suggests a pair of drifters and street hustlers, living hand to mouth on short-term jobs, and hanging out in neighborhood stores.

As F.B.I. agents and New York City detectives fanned out through Brooklyn neighborhoods, some carrying books full of mug shots of terrorism suspects, a senior law enforcement official said that the investigation was still no further along in developing a concrete theory of the plot than in the immediate aftermath of the raid last Thursday in which the two men were arrested.

"The more we look at these two guys, the less they look like suicide bombers," one puzzled senior investigator said late yesterday afternoon.

At the same time, officials gave new details of a rambling document investigators found in the apartment, which some have described as a possible suicide note. The document, which was not signed, threatened a series of attacks against American and Jewish interests, said law enforcement officials who spoke on condition of anonymity.

It also demanded the release of six Islamic militant prisoners, officials said, including Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman, the blind Egyptian fundamentalist cleric, who is serving a life sentence for conspiring to blow up New York City landmarks; Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, now on trial as the mastermind of the World Trade Center bombing; another man linked to the World Trade Center attack, and a jailed leader of the militant group *Hamas*.

Federal investigators have now checked most of the calls the two men made from pay phones near the squalid apartment at 248 Fourth Avenue that the police raided before dawn on Thursday, wounding the two men and seizing pipe bombs bound together and packed with nails. But thus far, officials say, neither the telephone calls nor anything else in the investigation has established a link with the militant group *Hamas* or any other terrorist organization.

2 in Bomb Case Appear More Aimless Than Ardent

Israeli officials said yesterday that their information indicated that Mr. Abu Maizar had a minor arrest record in Israel, while Mr. Khalil had never spent time in an Israeli jail. They, too, said there was no indication in Israel that Mr. Abu Maizar had any connection with Hamas or any other Islamic organization.

But even as they expressed puzzlement over the suspects' backgrounds and possible motivation, Federal officials emphasized yesterday that the bombs seized in the men's apartment were real and lethal. "It's a real bomb," one official said. "They bought the stuff, they had the stuff."

The police have said that the two suspects were planning to blow up the Atlantic Avenue subway station, a hub of several subway lines and the Long Island Rail Road. That account, a law enforcement official said, was gleaned from the tipster, an Egyptian who flagged down a police car and used gestures to indicate an explosion.

"It's the cooperator who tells the story," the law enforcement official said. "He says they were going to do the dastardly deed. Were they really going to do it? That's what we're trying to find out."

Mr. Abu Maizar had a criminal record in Canada, and Federal officials believe he may have been involved in smuggling immigrants over the border into Washington state, where he was picked up by the Border Patrol for illegal entry. He later appealed for political asylum, claiming persecution by Israel.

In Seattle, while he waited for his immigration hearing, a law enforcement official said, Mr. Abu Maizar stayed with another group of Middle Easterners, leaving behind a reputation as womanizer with a trail of bad debts and unpaid telephone bills.

"They're not exactly living the religious life, looking to die for Allah," a Federal investigator said. "It's hard to put street punk and an equal sign with suicide bombers."

Addressing the seeming discrepancy, another Federal official said, "We can't reconcile that." One possibility under investigation, the official said, was that others might have been involved in the plot.

The two suspects were well known to the shopkeepers near their Park Slope apartment -- Raj Singh, the owner of the Tania Deli, Pola Lawal, a Nigerian immigrant running the Tropical market, and Nelson Gonzales of Nelson's Deli -- where they seemed to spend much of their time hanging out, using the pay phones, buying cigarettes, tea and snacks and complaining about how poor they were.

Mr. Abu Maizar sometimes found work in grocery stores, but would then quit after a short time. Mr. Khalil, who had learned construction skills like installing drywall and wiring in Israel, would find odd jobs around the neighborhood, sometimes fixing television sets or other electronic appliances.

Mr. Gonzales remembered that Mr. Khalil frequently flipped through the pages of the Spanish language soft-core pornography magazines in his store and that the two liked to lounge outside looking at the women passing on the street, occasionally murmuring "Hey, baby," or the like.

Mr. Khalil would frequently blow his meager earnings at two striptease clubs, the Big Top Lounge and Club 44, off Times Square on Eighth Avenue, according to Dean Shahin, a 27-year-old Palestinian immigrant who roomed with him for a time at another building in Park Slope that served as a gathering place for Middle Easterners.

Mr. Khalil, particularly, was "always stressed out about money," Mr. Singh said.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Singh said, Mr. Khalil found some work renovating a nearby store for an African immigrant. But the man did not pay him and the usually easygoing Mr. Khalil was furious. He stormed into the deli, Mr. Singh said, saying the "rat" had cheated him.

Relatives of Mr. Khalil in the West Bank described him yesterday as a shy loner who changed jobs frequently because he was so restless. Time after work was spent watching Egyptian videos, either slapstick comedy or action adventure. "He was not the type who liked his work," said his uncle, Said Mahmoud Saleh, 36. "He would change jobs every two or three months. Work, TV, videos, sleep, that was his life."

2 in Bomb Case Appear More Aimless Than Ardent

They said he followed the same pattern in the United States, first staying with some cousins who had a small grocery in upstate New York. After a few months he moved on to an acquaintance in Cleveland and then again to Los Angeles.

Family members said he had been back in New York about a month when they heard about his arrest. No one had an explanation for his involvement in a bomb plot. They said ever since high school he had been obsessed with going to the United States and creating a better future for himself. He never talked about politics and certainly not about blowing things up.

"Those kinds of thoughts did not enter his head," said Fatimah Saleh, Mr. Khalil's aunt, who, like most people in the village, believe Mr. Khalil must have suffered some kind of financial crisis. "Maybe it happened because of the people he lived with. Maybe he was tricked."

Graphic

Photo: Israeli officials said yesterday that Lafi Khalil had never been jailed in Israel and that Ghazi Ibrahim Abu Maizar had a minor arrest record. The men are accused of plotting bombings in New York City. Above, Imad Khalil holds his cousin's photograph at the family's West Bank home. (Rina Castelnuevo for The New York Times)(pg. B3)

Load-Date: August 5, 1997

End of Document

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

**ISRAEL BLOCKS BEIRUT, OTHER PORTS;
ROCKET KILLS 2 WOMEN, 4 GIRLS IN AMBULANCE**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

April 14, 1996, Sunday,

TWO STAR EDITION

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Section: WORLD,

Length: 815 words

Byline: SERGE SCHMEMANN, THE NEW YORK TIMES

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Israeli gunboats blockaded Beirut and other Lebanese ports yesterday, and Israeli guns rained shells on southern Lebanon as Israel steadily raised the heat of its operation against Islamic guerrillas.

Israeli commanders noted that the guerrillas of the Party of God, the Iran-backed organization also known as Hezbollah, fired only a few random Katyusha rockets into northern Israel yesterday, suggesting that they had lost the fixed positions from which to fire the large salvos of earlier days.

"They've been able only to fire a very small number of Katyushas, about four since last evening," an Israeli officer told reporters in northern Israel yesterday. Nonetheless, Israel's northernmost city, Qiryat Shemona, was virtually deserted, as residents fled to the south for safety.

By contrast, the Israeli army - now in the third day of its offensive to strike at the Party of God and force Syria and Lebanon to curb the guerrillas - said it had fired thousands of artillery rounds at southern Lebanon villages where the Israelis said guerrillas had bases.

The Israelis said more than 200,000 villagers had fled ahead of the strikes, clogging roads and creating a major refugee problem for the Lebanese government and for Syria, which maintains 35,000 soldiers in Lebanon. Lebanese reports put the death toll at 24, including one Israeli soldier.

In the deadliest incident of the day, an Israeli helicopter fired a rocket at a Lebanese ambulance. According to a Reuters photographer who witnessed the attack, two **women** and four girls were killed and several people wounded in the ambulance, which was hit after driving through a United Nations checkpoint.

An Israeli army spokesman said the ambulance had been attacked because it was carrying a Party of God guerrilla from one position to another.

"If other individuals in the vehicle were hit during the attack, they had been used by the Hezbollah as a cover for Hezbollah activities," the spokesman said, adding that Israel had warned Lebanese citizens to keep clear of guerrillas.

ISRAEL BLOCKS BEIRUT, OTHER PORTS; ROCKET KILLS 2 WOMEN, 4 GIRLS IN AMBULANCE

The Israeli blockade of Beirut was the first since 1982, although Israel has blocked other ports more recently. Thursday and Friday, Israeli helicopters struck targets inside Beirut, also for the first time since the 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

The Lebanese army issued a statement saying, "Israeli gunboats are intercepting commercial ships heading to and from Beirut port within Lebanese territorial waters." There were reports that the Israelis ordered commercial vessels to stay 12 miles from shore, and that the ports of Sidon and Tyre were also closed.

Israeli officials said their country's navy was checking ships for weapons bound for the Party of God guerrillas. The blockade also served to increase pressures on the Lebanese and Syrian governments.

The Lebanese government, powerless to block Israel, lodged a formal protest with the U.N. Security Council and asked for an emergency meeting of the 22-nation Arab League. Lebanese officials, including Prime Minister Rafik Hariri, also met in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

But Israeli officers spoke of continued operations inside Lebanon for several more days. In the last such strike, in 1993, the Israelis maintained their attack for seven days before agreeing to a U.S.-brokered cease-fire.

Friday, an Israeli strike against a Syrian anti-aircraft position, in which a Syrian soldier was killed, raised fears that Syria would be drawn into the fray. But there was no indication yesterday of any Syrian action, and Western diplomats in Israel said Assad had long been careful not to provoke any armed confrontation with Israel.

The Party of God and other Islamic militant groups joined in threatening new violence against Israel.

Sheik Hassan Nasrallah, the head of the Party of God, called on suicide bombers to enter the fight. "Due to the developments, we call on the martyrs' brigade to join their predetermined posts, and we call for general mobilization in the ranks of Hezbollah," he said over the movement's television outlet.

Last month, a Party of God suicide attacker blew himself up near an Israeli patrol in southern Lebanon, killing an Israeli soldier and wounding five.

The two Palestinian resistance movements, Hamas and Islamic Jihad, also vowed to avenge the Israeli attack. A joint statement issued to a news agency in Beirut said, "Our heroic suicide attackers will strike deep in the Zionist territory."

Bombers acting in the name of Hamas and Islamic Jihad struck four times in late February and early March, killing more than 60 people. Their attacks led Israel to clamp severe restrictions on Palestinian areas and to suspend peace talks with Syria.

Israel opened its operation in Lebanon on Thursday, charging that two Party of God rocket attacks on northern Israel this month were the last straw in a steady escalation of guerrilla operations over the last year.

Load-Date: April 16, 1996

WEST BANK WELCOMES 25-YEAR ARAB EXILES

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SOONER EDITION

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Byline: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Body

Fifteen Palestinians, some in exile for 25 years, returned yesterday to the West Bank, where they were mobbed by thousands who heralded their homecoming as a sign the Israeli occupation may end.

The crowd -- singing, dancing and beating drums -- welcomed the 13 men and two women after they crossed the Jordan River into Israeli-occupied territory.

Fifteen more were to return along the same route Monday.

"This is the beginning of the Palestinian state," said Abdul-Jawad Saleh, a former mayor of al-Bireh and a former member of the Palestine Liberation Organization's executive committee, who was deported in 1973. "Let all the deportees come back."

Israel agreed to allow the 30 activists to return to the West Bank and Gaza Strip to help revive Middle East peace talks, which resumed Tuesday in Washington after a four-month break.

The repatriations also appeared designed to boost the standing of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to counter the growing influence of hard-line and fundamentalist opponents of negotiations.

The deportees, members of factions loyal to Arafat, are among 1,700 Palestinians expelled between 1967, when Israel captured the territories, and 1987, when an uprising against Israeli rule began. They include former mayors of West Bank towns, academics and lawyers.

The Israeli move, however, does not affect 396 suspected members of the fundamentalist Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, deported to south Lebanon in December. The peace talks broke down in December over their expulsion.

Yesterday's returnees comprised the largest group ever returned at one time.

A counter-demonstration of 11 Israelis opposed to the return occurred in Jericho.

Graphic

WEST BANK WELCOMES 25-YEAR ARAB EXILES

PHOTO, Jim Hollander/Reuters: Palestinians mobbed the bus carrying 15 deported Palestinians to the occupied territories yesterday.

Load-Date: September 20, 1995

End of Document

THE RABIN ASSASSINATION A nation grieves for fallen leader

The Advertiser

November 6, 1995 Monday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 261 words

Body

Hundreds of Israelis broke down in tears outside a Tel Aviv hospital after hearing of Mr Rabin's death.

As the head of the Cabinet office Mr Eytan Haber announced the news, the shocked and angry crowd began sobbing, unable to believe what they were hearing, until police were forced to move them along.

Orthodox Jews called for prayers to be held at the Western Wall.

A red banner proclaimed: "Bibi, the blood of Rabin is on your head", referring to right-wing opposition Likud leader, Mr Benjamin Netanyahu.

But other demonstrators from the outlawed Kach movement shouted with defiant glee: "Rabin is dead." The Housing Minister, Mr Arie Ben Eliezer, said: "I am in shock. What has happened is too terrible." Loudspeakers broadcast words from Mr Rabin's last speech given only hours earlier before 100,000 cheering Israelis at a peace rally.

"You have come here because you are people who want peace," he had told the crowd.

Some people sobbed, couples clung tightly to each other in silence.

One women was beating her head against a wall. "It's not possible, we are alone in the world. Israel is lost," she lamented.

Towards midnight the crowd retraced their steps towards the main square in Tel Aviv where only a few hours earlier they had stood triumphantly cheering Mr Rabin and his message of peace.

A huge spontaneous rally was held in his memory.

One man shouted: "Jihad, Jihad. The Likud is worst than HAMAS," referring to the militant Palestinian groups which have carried out dozens of anti-Israeli attacks.

Candles were lit on the pavement in front of the hospital.

Graphic

THE RABIN ASSASSINATION A nation grieves for fallen leader

2 photos: distraught woman; israeli couple at hospital; The shock of the news... an Israeli couple at the hospital hear the announcement of Mr Rabin's death. A woman mirrors the reaction of most distraught Israelis.

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

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