

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

Job Number: 223357895

Documents (100)

1. [LETTERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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2. [ISRAEL HAS RIGHT TO LAND AND PEACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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3. [The fundamental differences](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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4. [Arafat resurrection is no great show of faith](#)

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

5. [New Leader In Algeria Promises Democracy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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6. [ISRAEL](#)

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. [A metaphor for Israel 's slow death](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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8. [DAWN TERROR RAID](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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9. [IN ISRAEL , AN ISLAMIC REVIVAL SPURS ARABS TO EMBRACE POLITICAL POWER](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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10. [Deadly message](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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11. [BOMB SUSPECTS HAD DIVERGENT LIVES / BEFORE N.Y. ARREST, ONE WAS KNOWN AS ACTIVIST, THE OTHER AS LADIES' MAN.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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12. [Arab bomber may not have known deadly fate](#)

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

13. [Israelis blamed as villagers mourn](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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14. [THREE KILLED IN TEL AVIV BOMBING](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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15. [Netanyahu hints at sharing power](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

16. [*The Thin Green Line ; In two schools, ten miles apart, Israeli and Arab children learn the religious doctrines that will probably divide them for life. The only common ground is the zeal with which lessons are taught. Are they told anything to help them understand their parents' mutual hatred. Or are they just prepared to inherit it?*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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17. [*'WE'LL RETURN GIs IN BODY BAGS'*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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18. [*Terrorism a stark reality in Israel*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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19. [*Dorm room searched amid USF bomb case*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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20. [*Hurd meets PLO men in peace bid*](#)

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. [*Slaying of settler spurs protests in West Bank*](#)

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

22. [*Israeli -PLO Talks Snagged on Security*](#)

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

23. [*Woman dies in kangaroo crash*](#)

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

24. [*MORE HORROR DISMAYING PATTERN*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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25. [*Arab women reject Israel jail release; They say Israelis reneged on pledge linked to PLO pact*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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26. [Suicide bomber kills 3 - 90 hurt in peak hour attack on bus](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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27. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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28. [TERRORIST SETS OFF BOMB THAT KILLS 6 IN ISRAEL](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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29. [ALBRIGHT TRIP NEARS END](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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30. [Zeroual heads for win as voters defy Algerian militants](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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31. [Intifada's gentle man of war](#)

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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32. [ISRAELIS PUT PEACE TALKS ON HOLD AFTER WOMAN BOMBER'S ATTACK; BUS RIDE TO SUICIDE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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33. [Envoy broker Mideast talks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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34. [ISRAELI AND PALESTINIAN LEADERS INDICATE A READINESS TO RENEW CONTACTS](#)

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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35. [WORLD IN BRIEF; Japanese nuclear firm raided](#)

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

36. [ISRAEL EASES CLOSURE OF TERRITORIES; SOME PALESTINIANS - MARRIED MEN OVER 35 - MAY AGAIN ENTER AREA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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37. [ON THIS DATE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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38. ["HOLY WAR"? BUS BOMBING IS UNHOLY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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39. [Hundreds of Palestinians fight Israelis in Bethlehem](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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40. [Israel plans to ease the closure of its borders](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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41. [Clashes intensify on hills of Hebron: Bomb aftermath](#)

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

42. [FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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43. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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44. [Arafat conjures up vision of Palestine ; Robert Fisk saw the head of the new self-rule authority arrive in Gaza, and wondered about the future](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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45. [ISRAELI ARMY MOVES FROM GAZA, JERICHO](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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46. [Suicide 'mum' kills 9 soldiers](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Dec 31, 1997

47. [West Bank bus stop attack kills U.S. seminary student](#)

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

48. [The Week In Review](#)

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

49. [IRS questions church on political advocacy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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50. [In a Milestone, Islamic Leader Is Turk Premier](#)

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

51. [ISRAEL SHELLS SOUTHERN LEBANON , BLOCKADES PORTS](#)

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

52. [THE NEWS IN BRIEF](#)

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. [2 suicide bombers in Gaza injure 11](#)

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

54. [Tension, stakes high in Hebron as vote nears](#)

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

55. [THE NEWS IN BRIEF](#)

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

56. [WORLD LEADERS DENOUNCE TERRORISM CLINTON, MUBARAK AND OTHERS GATHER IN SHOW OF SOLIDARITY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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57. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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58. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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59. [Albright seeking peace - U.S. official asks Arafat to take action against militants](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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60. [THE NEWS IN BRIEF](#)

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

61. [Throne, mosque and parliament battle for power](#)

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

62. [Hosting a baby is no crime](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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63. [Blast shakes peace](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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64. [At the Bar: A Brooklyn-born lawyer finds himself at the center of a civil-rights case in Israel .](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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65. [Love thy neighbour: Proximity key to Mideast peace: Simple pressure of living so close to enemy will force rapprochement, writes Stephanie Nolen.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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66. [PLO: ISRAEL IS TRYING TO RENEGE ON PULLOUT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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67. [TERRORIST ATTACK: STRIKING AT THE HEART OF JERUSALEM; Suicide bombers scatter bodies, peace prospects](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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68. [*Portrait of a Suicide Bomber: Devout, Apolitical and Angry*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

69. [*BOSNIAN SERBS EXPECTED TO REJECT PLAN * ISRAELIS STABBED TO DEATH BY MILITANTS *
SPOILED KIDS TOUGHEN UP IN CHINAS CAMPS*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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70. [*JOY OF PURIM TURNS TO GRIEF*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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71. [*Arafat and Friends Win Big*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Dec 31, 1997

72. [*Peace is not on Hizbollah's agenda; Moshe Raviv argues that Israel was compelled to retaliate after
exhausting diplomatic channels*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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73. [ISRAELIS BLOCKADE PORTS IN LEBANON AND SHELL SOUTH](#)

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

74. [Palestinians Voted for Their Own Participation](#)

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

75. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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Dec 31, 1997

76. [Foreign 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

77. [World Round Up](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

78. [NETANYAHU IS FACING TROUBLE INSIDE PARTY; PROBLEMS AFFECT ISRAEL 'S TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES ; PEACE PROCESS ALSO ALTERED](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Dec 31, 1997

79. [PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS TO RENEW ACCORD ON TROOPS / YASIR ARAFAT REPORTEDLY CALLED FOR COOPERATION OF FORCES TO RESUME. CONTACTS HAD HALTED FOR A MONTH.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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80. [ISLAMIC SECTS SPUR DEADLY NATIONALISM](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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81. [Palestinians look to opposition parties to kick-start talks * ISRAEL](#)

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

82. [Palestinian 'was duped into being suicide bomber'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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83. [TERROR MAY TRIP TALKS, BIBI SEZ YASSER TOLD TO SQUASH VIOLENCE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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84. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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85. [INTERNET BECOMES PROPAGANDA PLATFORM FOR MILITANT GROUPS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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86. [THEIR GOAL: KILL AMERICANS SUICIDE NOTE SHOWS HATRED](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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87. [SOLDIERS WITHDRAW FROM GAZA STRIP](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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88. [PALESTINIANS RETURN TO THEIR HOMES WITH A VOW FOR PEACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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89. [Hebron Seethes as It Awaits Decision](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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90. [WEEK'S END](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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91. [Israel jails killer for record term](#)

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. [Triumphant Arafat gets poll warning](#)

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. [Egypt summit unites Arabs with Israelis](#)

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. [ARABS AND ISRAELIS UNITE AGAINST TERROR](#)

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. [JURY AWARDS RODNEY KING \\$3.8 MILLION](#)

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. [Israel blows up house of Palestinian bomber](#)

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. [Gaza's Palestinians Revel in Daily Joy of Freedom](#)

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. [Palestinians wary of visitor's Jewish roots](#)

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. [*How Gaza can escape the poverty trap*](#)

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. [*As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world: the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming is a real problem, not just theory.*](#)

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

LETTERS

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 12, 1996 Monday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; LETTERS; Pg. 12

Length: 1276 words

Body

MARTIAN MOOLAH

I'd feel easier about NASA's bet-hedging "discovery" of Martian life if the timing weren't so convenient. The Pathfinder mission, NASA's demonstration of the feasibility of low-cost transport to Mars, is due to be launched in four months, and NASA administrator Daniel Goldin has recently lost a funding battle to Congress. The announcement of ancient life on Mars cries out for confirmation. America now has to go to Mars.

When NASA published Pathfinder's mission plan in 1993, no-one had even suggested that meteorite ALH 84001 might have hailed from Mars. In 1994, when investigations into ALH 84001 had barely begun, NASA scientists were already announcing that Pathfinder would land on and investigate a potential fossil site on Mars. No-one knew yet if ALH 84001 would yield fossils. Yet the results for ALH 84001 which were announced this week are precisely the results which NASA needed to whip up support for the Pathfinder launch: indications that Mars could provide fossils to make the Pathfinder trip worthwhile, with the face-saving proviso that there may be no fossils there at all.

Science is rarely that neat. I suspect a touch of engineering.

But you'll never, never know if you never, never go.

Andrew Sweeney,

August 9 Waverton.

PLEASURE TO READ

It is always good to read some independent commentaries on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Gerard Henderson's article "Israeli economy banks on peace" (Herald, August 6) was a pleasure to read.

He reached two conclusions. The first was that the administrative restrictions enforced by the Israelis on the whole Palestinian population creates a breeding ground for Hamas and other Islamic extremists. What he didn't mention was the fact that Israel was behind the creation and promotion of Hamas, as admitted later by the former Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister, Yossi Belin, and I quote: "We committed a terrible mistake, particularly the heads of security organisations, by deliberately promoting Hamas."

LETTERS

The second was that the process of creating democratic systems (and an atmosphere conducive for peace) is a hard one while the rights of the Palestinian Arabs of Jerusalem (and the rest of the Palestinians in the occupied territories) are still curtailed.

Henderson concludes by saying that maybe a start could be made in 1998. My fear is that the situation is too explosive and the modest gains are too precious to wait till 1998 when it may be too late. The blame lies squarely with Israel.

Dr G. Abou-Hatoum,
Chairman of Palestine
Cultural Committee,
August 6 Bankstown.

WHAT WEALTH?

A. C. Calvo (Letters 6 August), castigates Mike Carlton for his hysterics in the Herald (August 3).

I question Calvo's assertion that the baby boomer generation "inherited a wealthy country". I would take the baby boomer generation to be the period 1945-66.

During the postwar period, Australia was riding high on the sheep's back, was developing the Snowy River Scheme, was concentrating on a European migration policy and was protected by high tariffs and the White Australia Policy.

It was in the following generation (1967-1988), led by the fathers of the baby boomer generation, that Australia's wealth was dissipated. Tariffs were lowered; the WAP was removed for trade with Asian countries; industries were moved offshore where production costs were lower and jobs opened up to foreign investors, both in industry and in real estate. The dream of Australia being the lucky country became just that - a dream.

Don't blame the baby boomers for what is now; after all they have simply followed the example of their fathers. As good children should?

H. R. Jones,
August 8 Ashfield.

NEW EVENT

As it is a priority of the NSW Government to revamp public transport for the 2000 Olympics, especially after the chaos experienced in Atlanta, I wonder whether the Government could spare a thought for us poor souls who are not Olympic athletes, and do something to improve the bus service in the eastern suburbs.

The fares keep rising, we keep paying, and the service keeps dropping! We signal the bus drivers to stop, but they completely ignore our pleas as we try to get to work in the morning or get home at night. It doesn't matter whether the bus has three people standing or no-one standing, we are at the mercy of these drivers who have an attitude. If this continues, by the time the 2000 Olympics come round, we will definitely be in top form to win a gold medal in the "10km walk" event.

Aline Habesch,
August 2 Randwick.

SMART COCKIES

LETTERS

I have long been a fan of David Marr's writing, but I did take an almost irrational exception to his description of white cockatoos as being "of course, ruthless, stupid and destructive" (Herald, August 6).

Anyone who has been entertained and/or infuriated by these wonderful creatures in the wild will know that they are some of the cleverest birds around, probably a lot smarter at times than journalists who make such glib remarks.

As for "ruthless" and "destructive", they are never thus towards their own habitat, only towards the often "ruthless" and "destructive" assaults of European methods of agriculture and horticulture upon their own fragile environment.

As to Sydney's part in the closing ceremony, what do the po-faced arbiters of good taste, epitomised by Bob Carr, expect? The night represented a glorious extravaganza of high kitsch, not a festival of arts. My question is, how would they suggest unique aspects of Sydney be presented in seven minutes to 3.4 billion viewers around the world? Peter Corris reading excerpts from his latest detective novel?

Australia's nationalistic obsession with its own image reminds me, as a native of South Australia, of Adelaide's similarly quaint fixation on how it is viewed by the rest of the country.

Charlotte Calder,

August 7 Orange.

So now we know why there has been a huge increase in white cockatoo numbers around Sydney. They are being bred to be star players in the 2000 Games.

Nedra Orme,

August 5 Neutral Bay.

CRUDE CRITERION

Thanks to Michael Koslowski ("Olympic figures: when less can be more" Herald, August 5) for an intelligent analysis of Australian performances in Atlanta.

Team officials and the more juvenile journalists apparently want taxpayers to believe this was the best team ever to represent Australia.

By that crude criterion, Don Bradman was a fairly ordinary batsman. At least a dozen others scored more Test runs - Geoff Boycott, for example. So they must all be much better than Bradman?

I note that many of the "Australian medals" were awarded to people who were standing still (shooting), sitting down (on horses, bikes, yachts or kayaks) or sitting down and going backwards (rowing). All are leisure activities of the rich, white minority - did you see any African equestrians or yacht-owners?

Apart from Cathy Freeman, none of the large team of Australian runners won a medal of any kind. Sadly it is now 28 years - seven Olympic Games - since Ralph Doubell won the 800 metres at Mexico City

The expenditure of millions of dollars of public funds on the sports industry would be better directed towards more important people - such as women suffering breast cancer.

Billy Purves,

August 5 Waverley.

QUID PRO QUO

As a visitor to Australia from England, I have followed your recent correspondence about the Elgin Marbles with much interest.

LETTERS

I will endeavour to achieve a favourable outcome for all concerned Australians, provided Earls Court is returned to England.

Bryan Mulligan-Scaife,

August 8 St Ives.

WHAT CHANCE?

What chance does Australia have to win a rugby union test when the match is reduced to 60 minutes less time for advertisements (Channel 7, August 4)?

John Dawson,

August 4 Mooney Mooney.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

End of Document

ISRAEL HAS RIGHT TO LAND AND PEACE

Richmond Times Dispatch (Virginia)

September 22, 1997, Monday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Richmond Times Dispatch

Section: EDITORIAL,; (lko) Excerpted from LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Length: 317 words

Byline: Mark Sisisky,; President;; Marsha Hurwitz,; Executive Director,; Jewish Community Federation of Richmond.

Body

Editor, Times-Dispatch:

Just days after yet another terrorist attack on innocent lives in Israel, which killed four teenagers on their way home from school, we are forced to respond to another tide of criticism [letters, "Land or Peace: Israel Can't Have Both," September 6, and "Oh, Yes, Zionism Has Done Wonders," September 9]. To date, 235 civilians and soldiers have been killed in the name of peace in Palestinian terrorist attacks in Israel since the signing of the Declaration of Principles between Israel and the PLO on September 13, 1993.

Since January 15, 1997, when Israel and the Palestinian Authority (PA) signed the Hebron Protocol outlining security arrangements to be implemented after Israel's redeployment, Israel has fulfilled all its commitments. Israeli forces redeployed in Hebron. Israel approved the first stage of the further redeployment from the West Bank, released Palestinian women prisoners, resumed negotiations with the PA on outstanding Interim Agreement issues, and offered to resume final status talks.

But what has the PA done other than encourage violence as a way to move the process? The PA has violated the fundamental security provisions of the accord. The Palestinian police have organized riots in Hebron, paying youths to participate as they deployed nearly four times the number of armed officers allowed by the agreement. The PLO has failed to change its Covenant and has greeted Hamas with hugs and kisses.

Israel is a country that has opened its arms to the world's religions; in good faith it has tried to make peace with its neighbors. As the only democratic country in the Middle East and ally of the United States, it should receive our support and prayers for all its people. Land and peace - Israel has a right to them, just as other countries do. But any negotiations will wait until security has been restored and the lives of innocent people safeguarded.

Load-Date: September 26, 1997

The fundamental differences

Scotland on Sunday

October 13, 1996, Sunday

Copyright 1996 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 14

Length: 1408 words

Byline: The Religious Principles Of The Taleban And Iran Are Similar, But For Pragmatic Reasons They Must Be At Odds, Writes Diplomatic Editor Trevor Royle

Body

GONE are the easy Taleban victories which saw their fighters sweep into Kabul to destroy the military government run by Ahamad Shah Masood. Last night they were engaged in bitter guerrilla fighting against fighters loyal to Masood who had attacked and cut supply lines north of the city.

Masood emerged earlier this week from his native Panjsher Valley some 50 miles north of Kabul, where he had been hiding since the takeover, to strike at Taleban positions north of Jabal-os-Siraj. In the village of Bagram, Masood's forces fired more than 300 artillery rounds forcing black-turbaned Taleban fighters into undignified flight.

Earlier in New York the United Nations General Assembly deferred a decision on the credentials of Afghanistan's UN delegation, leaving in place for the moment the representatives of ousted President Burhanuddin Rabbani, Masood's political mentor. Some feel that the Taleban's strident rhetoric appears to have softened and that there could be cautious support for a UN-brokered ceasefire and talks.

Much will depend on the stance taken by the Uzbek leader General Abdul Rashid Dostum whose Uzbek forces command the snowy heights of the Salang pass north of Kabul. Deployed in force along the pass Dostum's soldiers, armour and artillery were digging in yesterday in anticipation of having to defend the strategic highway and its tunnels from attack by Taleban forces trying to move north out of Kabul.

Estranged from Masood and the government since 1994, Dostum has warned the Taleban that his troops may respond to continued attacks northward, but for the moment they are in a defensive posture and content to let Masood fight.

It is not just on their northern front that the Taleban onslaught has been stalled. One of the more worrying side-effects of their success was the cross-border row over religious principles which broke out with Iran last Wednesday. At first some western observers were inclined to treat it as a bad joke: here was Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei criticising the new government in Kabul, calling it "un-Islamic" and liable to give Islam a bad name.

From a regime which has used religion as a pretext for appalling human rights abuses this seemed to be a case of name-calling between the pot and the kettle. Even though the Taleban are Sunni and the Iranians Shiite - and therefore theoretically opposed to one another - the row over religious differences was unexpected when both regimes conform to fundamentalist philosophies. As ever in the world of Islam, though, there are other more pragmatic reasons for the falling-out.

The fundamental differences

Ever since the overthrow of the Shah of Persia in 1979 and the coming to power of the Shiite religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran has been run on strict fundamentalist lines with the rules being enforced by the internal security forces. Alcohol and satellite dishes are banned, women have to dress discreetly in public and amputations and executions are statutory punishments.

While Iran's stance has made it the leading Islamic fundamentalist country - and as such an object of veneration to many Muslims - its policies have not always conformed to the spirit of international law. Iran is the leading supporter of the Hizbollah and Islamic Jihad fighters who are opposed to Israel and it has supplied the funds and weapons for the guerrilla training camps in the Sudan.

On the surface there seems to be little reason why the Sunni Taleban should not have common cause with their Shiite co-religionists in Iran. Not only have they adopted similar policies - banning television and western music, enforcing conservative standards of dress amongst women and ordering men to grow beards - but they are virulently opposed to western influences.

However, just because their religious principles are similar it does not follow that they share the same political aims.

At an official level the Taleban are keen to appease Iran. On Friday acting deputy foreign minister Sher Mohammad Stanakzai claimed that relations with Tehran were normal and that there was no quarrel.

However, he also warned Iran that he would not allow them to criticise or try to change Afghanistan's internal religious policies.

Away from the language of measured diplomacy Stanakzai's warnings mirror more accurately the feelings of the Taleban rank and file. To them, Iran is not a fellow traveller but a potential enemy whose Shiite leadership is guilty of wavering from the true teaching of Islam.

Last week, some Taleban accused Ayatollah Ali Khamenei of being a closet liberal and an infidel whose modernising tendencies were at variance with fundamentalist Islamic principles.

Behind the bickering over religious interpretation there is a more secular reason for the quarrel between the Taleban and Iran. While Taleban fighters claim that their "strength comes from the Koran", in practical terms nothing could be further from the truth. Their strength comes from Pakistan and from the US, both of whom have equipped and financed their armed struggle. Pakistan might not agree with the Taleban interpretation of the Koran but it has a vested interest in ensuring the safety of its border with Afghanistan. And that strategic imperative is best served by the Pushtun tribes of the south - the backbone of Taleban - and not by the Uzbeks and Tajiks of the north. Hence the undisguised military support offered by Pakistani 'liaison officers' and the supply of modern weaponry.

The US, too, has a vested interest in a secure Afghanistan and Taleban seemed to the best bet - even though that meant shifting from their previous allies, the mujaheddin fighters who had opposed the Soviet invasion during the 1980s. They also hoped that, being Sunni, the Taleban would line up against their traditional bugbear, Iran.

Last week's disagreement between Kabul and Tehran would have been music to the ears of the State Department. (Although President Clinton may have difficulty explaining away the Taleban's ultra-conservative attitudes towards women.)

According to British diplomatic sources the row also demonstrates the dangers of lumping together Islam and treating it as a single entity. Just as Christianity is a broad church, so too is Islam.

"All too often the words 'fundamentalist' and 'terrorist' are placed together as if they are interchangeable," says a diplomat with long experience of the Middle East. "At present Iran is attempting to shed that image.

Look at the world and you'll find a vast array of religious differences all related to Islam."

The fundamental differences

As evidence he points to the activities of Hamas in Israel and the Palestinian territories.

Although they were responsible for the suicide bus bombers earlier this year they have also constructed a sophisticated social system for their supporters, including educational and medical facilities. In a sense this is the crossing of the Koran with the sword, a realisation that the Islamic fundamentalist revolution can only be taken forward by fighting its enemies and caring for its supporters.

And that revolution is not just confined to Israel. Islamic fundamentalists are engaged in long-standing struggles with the governments of Egypt and Algeria, both of which have suffered from a growing number of terrorist outrages. Islamic Group terrorists who were trained with Hamas and Hizbollah groups in the Sudan, attempted to assassinate Egypt's President Mubarak in 1995 and have kept up a sustained campaign of terror against government targets.

Similar tactics have been used by Islamic Salvation Front guerrillas against Algeria's President Zeroual and both countries have responded by moving forcibly to reduce the threat against them.

So far only Iran, Sudan and Afghanistan have come under Islamic fundamentalist control but they might only be the beginning of a trend which could be dangerous to western interests. In addition to Egypt and Algeria the new Palestinian territories face a challenge from Hamas; if Saddam Hussein were to fall Shiite Iran could benefit; even ultra-conservative Saudi Arabia has been challenged by fundamentalist dissidents.

"There is nothing new about the forces of Islamic fundamentalism, they have always been there," explains the diplomatic source. "But this time they should be considered carefully.

Otherwise we might see the beginnings of a dangerous confrontation between them and the secular standards of the western world."

* Additional reporting in Kabul by Jeremy Wagstaff

Load-Date: October 15, 1996

Arafat resurrection is no great show of faith

The Scotsman

September 29, 1995, Friday

Copyright 1995 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 9

Length: 763 words

Byline: By Gwynne Dyer

Body

"I THINK it is hopeless," said one of Yasser Arafat's oldest associates last April in the Palestinian Liberation Organisation's half-deserted headquarters in Tunisia. "(Arafat) just won't listen to anyone any more _ He was never an intellectual but at least he had sense, he did take in the whole picture.

"Now he just doesn't know what he's doing."

That was one of the kinder things being said about Mr Arafat last spring by his fellow Palestinians, a mere six months after his return from exile. Now, with yesterday's signature of "Oslo 2", he has only six months more to prepare for an election that could destroy his claim to be the legitimate "president" of the Palestinian National Authority.

The election must be held 22 days after Israeli troops finish their withdrawal from West Bank towns - and until recently, Mr Arafat looked quite likely to lose it.

On one flank, he was beleaguered by the fundamentalist suicide-bombers of **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad, whose attacks on Israelis were designed to discredit Mr Arafat as a negotiating partner in Israeli eyes. On the other, he was being dragged down by his own bad habits, formed over a quarter-century as the leader of a fractious guerrilla movement. "Never," said a UN official, "have I seen someone so alone as Arafat, so determined to rule by dividing."

Mr Arafat is so obsessed with control that he personally signs all the cheques for the monthly allocations of funds doled out by the PLO to pay for the administration of the "Palestinian entity" on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. His bureaucracy has grown so numerous that 60 per cent of the money pledged to him by foreign donors goes to pay salaries.

Then there are his security services, among which the better known ones are Presidential Security, Preventive Security, Military Security, Internal Security, Force 17 and Force 18.

Mr Arafat already has 20,000 men in overlapping and competing security forces (that's one policeman for every 50 men, **women** and children under his rule), and there will soon be 12,000 more to police the West Bank lands.

In other words, Mr Arafat has only maintained control by force, fear and bribery. Six people are known to have died under interrogation in his jails this year. Yet he is the very soul of optimism about the outcome of elections. "Elections are very important," he said this month.

Arafat resurrection is no great show of faith

"The moment we have elections, all fanatic (ie, fundamentalist) groups will participate, as they did in Jordan, Egypt and Algeria. The moment they participate _ they are obliged to deal with the political system."

This, however, is wildly optimistic.

It is true that in Jordan the Islamic parties were persuaded to take part when King Hussein allowed more or less free elections, but Egypt has failed to bring the more militant fundamentalist groups into its political system.

As for Algeria, elections there were cancelled two years ago when it became clear that the fundamentalists would win, and 30,000 Algerians have died in the civil war that has raged ever since.

Mr Arafat would almost certainly cancel elections too, if it looked like he was going to lose to **Hamas** and the other religious parties. But the latest polls suggest that he will not. In the course of the past summer, his popular support among the 1.8

million Palestinians in the occupied territories has soared.

(Nobody has asked the 1.8 million other Palestinians, who live in exile and have no votes).

The shift in the numbers has been helped by the fact that some foreign assistance is filtering through at last to the crowded, impoverished towns of the Gaza Strip. A building boom has raised spirits.

The main reason for Mr Arafat's resurrection is the fact that people just want it all to end.

"The peace treaty symbolises our failures," says Aoun Shawa, the mayor of Gaza City, "and we accepted it to put a stop to losing even more."

So Mr Arafat may well win in April: 23 per cent of a loaf (the share of former Palestine on offer in the present talks) is better than none, and people desperately want a normal life.

But he will not be able to postpone the election, because Israel's prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin, needs this stage of the peace process over and done with before he faces Israeli voters next autumn. Nor will Mr Arafat be able to rig it, because this will be one of the most closely monitored elections in history.

And even if the numbers are looking bad by April, he will not be able to cancel the election: that would be an act of political suicide. Yasser Arafat, for the first time in his career, is going to have to face the voters.

Load-Date: September 29, 1995

New Leader In Algeria Promises Democracy

The New York Times

November 28, 1995, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1995 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 7; Column 1; Foreign Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 777 words

Byline: By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM

By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM

Dateline: PARIS, Nov. 27

Body

Algeria's newly elected President was sworn into office today and in an inaugural address pledged to bring "an authentic pluralistic democracy" to the strife-torn nation. But he pointedly omitted Islamic militants in an invitation to various political factions to join a "national dialogue," referring to them only as "misled Algerian youth."

In his first address since winning 61 percent of the vote in presidential elections 11 days ago, Liamine Zeroual, 54, a former general, also promised to hold parliamentary and municipal elections, but did not set dates for them.

During the last few days, Mr. Zeroual has ignored calls for talks to end four years of civil strife by officials of the outlawed Islamic Salvation Front, the main Islamic opposition. A spokesman for the militants offered today to call a unilateral cease-fire.

Tens of thousands of people have been killed in Algeria since January 1992, when the military canceled the second round of parliamentary elections that the Islamic Salvation Front was leading. Mr. Zeroual was appointed head of state in January 1994 by the army.

Now, Mr. Zeroual does not appear to be in a hurry to extend a hand to those who have fought the Government during the last four years, perhaps reflecting a widespread conviction among the Algerian leadership that the elections this month represented a turning point. Also, Algerian officials said in telephone interviews, it is far from clear that the Islamic movement is unified enough for any of its factions to speak with authority.

Since the elections, many Algerian affairs experts have come to regard the high turnout in the presidential elections -- in defiance of calls for a boycott by Islamic militants and other opposition parties -- as reflecting a new political landscape.

In his inaugural speech today Mr. Zeroual appeared to share that view, speaking of "a new national order" based on the rejection of violence.

New Leader In Algeria Promises Democracy

"I invite Algerian youth who are misled to look closely into the ruling passed by their people and to return to the correct path," Mr. Zeroual said. "The state will continue its fight against the remnants of terrorist violence that target the homeland."

These remarks from Mr. Zeroual, who had remained silent since his election Nov. 16, suggested that he now looks at Islamic moderates, whose candidates won 25 percent of the vote, as the only legitimate voice of the Islamic political movement.

The main figure in this emerging Islamic opposition, Mahfoud Nehnah of the Hamas party, received 23 percent of the popular vote. Hamas advocates coexistence with secularism and an active role for women in society.

For their part, Algeria's voters destroyed the notion that they were apathetic or fearful. Three of every four of the 16 million eligible voters cast ballots in what ranks as the country's first pluralist presidential elections -- a vote that the opposition now concedes was "fair and representative."

Algerian affairs experts view this assertive stand as an affirmation by voters that a strong Government led by Mr. Zeroual is better than a diffuse, bickering and violent opposition fueled by its militants and condoned by its secularists.

"It is a clear vote against those who mix religion and politics," said Said Saadi, one of the four candidates in the elections, who won 9 percent of the vote on a strongly anti-fundamentalist platform.

During the last few days, and again today, the senior spokesman of the Islamic Salvation Front, Rabih Kebir, conceded that Mr. Zeroual has received considerable popular support and called for negotiating an end to the civil strife with him. But in Washington, another spokesman for the group, Anwar Haddam, called on Thursday for continued armed struggle, and accused Mr. Kebir of treason.

The Algerian press, however, confirmed accounts that as many as 500 armed militants have surrendered to the army in the past few weeks under an amnesty extended a year ago.

"Those who give up are increasingly tired, hungry and demoralized," said a former intelligence army colonel, speaking in a telephone interview from Algiers on the condition of anonymity. "They are at the end of their ropes."

Today, the Algerian daily La Tribune quoted Youcef Boubras, an official of the defunct Islamic party, as saying that the movement's leadership "is getting ready to announce in the next few days a unilateral truce if the good faith of President Zeroual's statements is not contradicted."

But the party's ability of the party to control the multiple Islamic armed factions operating in Algeria is doubtful, while the Government's confidence it has these groups on the run appears to have increased considerably.

Load-Date: November 28, 1995

ISRAEL

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

July 23, 1997, Wednesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 368 words

Byline: Compiled from Tribune wires

Body

Attacker injures tourists

TEL AVIV, Israel - An Israeli Arab man armed Tuesday with a sword, knife and plastic gun tried to run down British tourists in Tel Aviv, then stabbed two women at a sidewalk restaurant.

Eleven people suffered minor injuries, police spokesman Linda Menuhin said. Israeli radio reports said the attacker was a supporter of the militant Hamas group, but Menuhin said the man's motives were unclear.

Menuhin said the man drove his car into a group of about 20 tourists, injuring eight or nine. He then got out of his car and stabbed a Toronto woman and her daughter, who were sitting at a sidewalk restaurant, before he was subdued by a police officer. CANADA Fishermen free ferry

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. - After holding an Alaskan ferry captive in its berth for three days to protest alleged U.S. overfishing of salmon in the Pacific, Canadian fishermen finally allowed the vessel to leave Tuesday. But the bitter dispute over fishing rights is far from resolved, and the fishermen threatened new actions if their demands for more catch protections are not met.

The Canadian fishermen contend Alaskan fishermen have taken three to four times as much sockeye salmon this season as is permitted under a 1985 Pacific salmon treaty, hauling in about 350,000 of the fish and depleting the \$ 100 million-a-year fishing industry in Canada. CHINA Religious suppression

WASHINGTON - China tries to suppress Catholic and Protestant movements through threats, arrests and beatings, shutting hundreds of "house churches" and demolishing property, the State Department said Tuesday.

The allegations were in a report providing the department's first comprehensive review of religious persecution. The report, covering 78 countries over 83 pages, focuses on persecution of Christians; but the situation of other religions is dealt with as well.

The department also expressed concern over legislation in Russia that would impose restrictions on religions not registered 15 years ago when atheism was the official doctrine and religious dissidents were persecuted.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin said Tuesday he was rejecting the bill because it would infringe on constitutional rights and individual freedoms.

Notes

IN BRIEF NEWS OF THE WORLD NATION WORLD WATCH

Load-Date: July 24, 1997

End of Document

A metaphor for Israel's slow death

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

November 7, 1995, Tuesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1995 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 776 words

Byline: DON FEDER

Body

As his life ebbed away on an operating table in a Tel Aviv hospital, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin became a metaphor for his nation. Israel, too, is dying of multiple wounds, inflicted by the peace-at-any-price process Rabin's government doggedly pursued.

The assassination of Israel's elected leader was horrible - not just the murder of a man but an attempt to kill democracy, using bullets to negate ballots.

But one can sincerely mourn Rabin's death and still agonize over what his Labor government has brought on the Jewish state.

Rabin is the 141st victim of the peace process. In the two years since he shook hands with Yasser Arafat, 140 Israelis have been slaughtered in terrorist incidents the U.S. media barely deigned to notice.

After each atrocity, Rabin - who seemed increasingly detached from reality - declared that nothing would deter the nation from following the suicidal course he and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres (now acting prime minister) had ordained.

In total disregard of the evidence, they had confidence in their peace partner, Arafat. Soon, almost 90 percent of the West Bank will be in his bloodstained hands and nearly 80 percent of Israel's population will be within mortar and shoulder-launched rocket range.

In 1991, Lt. Gen. Thomas Kelly, director of operations for the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the Gulf War, observed: "It is impossible to defend Jerusalem unless you hold the high ground. ... I look onto the West Bank and I say to myself ... 'I cannot defend this land (pre-'67 Israel) without that terrain.' "

Israel will be at the mercy of Arafat's Palestinian Authority, which routinely violates the three accords it has signed to date. These agreements call for a Palestinian police force of no more than 9,000. Intelligence sources estimate that the PA has more than 17,000 uniformed men toting automatic weapons.

Arafat permits at least five terrorist militias to operate freely in the territory he controls. Instead of keeping its covenant to disarm paramilitaries, the PA has issued gun licenses to senior personnel of **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad.

A metaphor for Israel 's slow death

On June 14, members of Arafat's elite bodyguard unit were caught by Israeli border guards trying to smuggle five known terrorists into Gaza. After each car bombing, Palestinian police go through the motions of rounding up the usual suspects. Later, most are quietly released. The PA has rejected all 10 Israeli demands for the extradition of suspected terrorists.

On April 2, Abu Middein, the PLO's justice minister, told the Arabic daily Al-Quds, "We and **Hamas** are complementing each other" - a totally superfluous admission. In the aftermath of Rabin's assassination, the U.S. media have been playing a blame game, accusing opponents of the peace process for creating an atmosphere in which such tragedies could occur.

Arafat is held to no standard at all. Speaking at Harvard last month, the PLO chieftain hailed peace with his "Israeli cousins." With Arab audiences, he drops the dove disguise and the vulture re-emerges.

On these occasions, he puts current negotiations into the context of the PLO's 1974 "Plan of Phases," in which the destruction of Israel is to be accomplished in stages, "starting with the establishment of a Palestinian authority on any part of Palestinian soil ... from which the Israelis withdraw."

His "Israeli cousins" become the "Zionist enemy." Arafat assures the Palestinians that "the intifada will continue until Palestine is redeemed by blood and fire." Suicide bombers are revered as "martyrs." Tel Aviv and Haifa will be "liberated," along with Jerusalem, and "whoever doesn't like it, let him drink from the Sea of Gaza."

When addressing Islamic **women**'s groups, the Gandhi in a kaffiyeh eulogizes Dalal Magribi ("the star from among our heroes"), a **female** terrorist who participated in the 1978 bus attack that killed 34 civilians.

Among other feats of valor, Magribi threw a Jewish baby back on the burning bus after its mother tossed it to safety. With such heroes, the character of the Palestinian state is assured.

In actions and deeds, Arafat and his Palestinian Authority are a constant incitement to violence. Despite the damage done to the nation by a Jewish gunman, here is the real danger to the Zionist state.

Ironically, Rabin's death will probably strengthen the piecemeal-dismemberment process. An ex-general, Rabin at least had qualms and was a brake on the more perilous schemes of his party's radicals. Peres, a starry-eyed utopian, has no such doubts. The only thing more tragic than Rabin's assassination is Israel's slow death on the rack of gradual surrender. Don Feder's column is distributed by Creators Syndicate Inc.

Notes

OPINION; COMMENTARY

Graphic

SIGNATURE

Load-Date: November 13, 1995

DAWN TERROR RAID

Sunday Herald Sun

January 29, 1995 Sunday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 305 words

Body

TEL AVIV: Israeli troops swooped on a West Bank college dormitory at dawn yesterday and grabbed 24 students. The army said those arrested at the Islamic Institute were believed to be members of the outlawed Muslim groups Islamic Jihad and Hamas.

The raid on the institute, a stronghold of Islamic fundamentalism, signalled a wide-ranging crackdown on militants. It came in the wake of last Sunday's bombing by Islamic Jihad in which 20 Israelis were killed and 62 wounded. PLO leader Yasser Arafat condemned the raid at the college and warned it would harm peace negotiations. "This attack on an academic institution is unjustified and does not help the peace process," said Arafat's spokesman Nabil Abu Iredeineh. All week, troops on the West Bank have been rounding up dozens of suspected Islamic extremists. Students said about 100 soldiers raided the dormitory, some climbing ladders and breaking windows to get in. At least one stun grenade was thrown. Suspects were forced to their knees and blindfolded, students said. "I heard a bomb and soldiers breaking into my room. They grabbed me by the hair," said Maysa Alami, a 19-year-old biology student. The college has 70 female and 80 male students. Women's dorm supervisor Seryal Aslam said soldiers ordered her to bring the female students into the courtyard where they were questioned. In the confrontation that followed four women were hurt and then taken to hospital, said Ziyad Abu Ilal, director of student affairs. He did not know how the women were injured. Troops also searched the college library and two mosques on campus. Reporters counted 30 broken windows, several broken door locks and mattresses strewn on the floor. Soldiers took books, posters and magazines. A spokesman said the army would repair the damage. - AP
Peace process takes a dive, Page 38
END OF STORY

Graphic

A SOLDIER GUARDS KNEELING AND BLINDFOLDED STUDENTS HELD IN THE RAID ON THE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE.

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

IN ISRAEL, AN ISLAMIC REVIVAL SPURS ARABS TO EMBRACE POLITICAL POWER

The Philadelphia Inquirer
JULY 7, 1996 Sunday D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: EDITORIAL REVIEW & OPINION; Pg. E03

Length: 1297 words

Byline: Alan Sipress, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: KAFR BARA, Israel

Body

Everything seems so properly Israeli in this suburb of Tel Aviv: the primly tended rose beds, the well-kept palms, the neat concrete-and-stone-block homes sprouting lanky television antennas, and the Israeli flag over town hall.

But the T-shirt on the young boy pointing the way to town hall seems out of place. It reads, in Arabic: "Islam is the Solution."

That just happens to be the slogan of Islamic movements resurgent across the Middle East. In fact, the Islamic revival has spread even to the Arab citizens of Israel, including the nearly 2,000 residents of Kafr Bara, now governed by an Islamic mayor and town council.

Within the Jewish state, the Islamic movement has emerged as a growing political force in the Arab community. It reached a watershed last month when two Islamic politicians were elected to no less than Israel's parliament.

The movement's unprecedented decision to run for the Knesset, in coalition with a longstanding Arab secular party, came after years of wrenching debate among Islamic activists. Now, the inauguration of two Islamic deputies is certain to leave a distinctive mark on the Knesset.

Last month, Islamic lawyer and new deputy Abdel-Malik Dahamshe demanded that a mosque be established in the Knesset building so he can make his prayers, which devout Muslims are required to offer five times a day.

At the same time, its Knesset debut will take the movement in a direction perhaps unthinkable to Islamic activists elsewhere in the Middle East.

"As part of the Islamic movement, we have different identities," Kafr Bara Mayor Kamal Rayan said, while flanked by office photographs of the sacred mosque in Mecca and Israeli President Ezer Weizman. "We are, at the same time, Muslim, Palestinian, Arab, and we live under an Israeli state. Each has its own obligations. It places us in a big, personal struggle."

IN ISRAEL , AN ISLAMIC REVIVAL SPURS ARABS TO EMBRACE POLITICAL POWER

The movement inside Israel is nonviolent, a far cry from such militant groups as Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

* The potential impact of Israel's Islamic activists - especially among the 18 percent of the country's population that is Arab - is considerable. When Rayan was elected as an Islamic mayor, he made history. Now, 13 years later, Islamists control six communities and have captured seats on the town councils of 10 others.

This mounting influence, warn some observers, is a ticking time bomb for Israel..

"The danger is much larger than the concern," said Raphael Israeli, a political scientist at Hebrew University. "If something puts Israel in jeopardy in the years to come, it is the Islamic movement."

But, by his own admission, Israeli is a minority among Israeli scholars, who largely consider him an alarmist. Most experts say the Islamic movement has made its peace with the inevitable existence of the Jewish state.

"This movement has not been on a confrontation course with the Israeli government," said Azmi Bishara, an Israeli political philosopher. "You see it has an incredible ability to adjust to the realities inside Israel."

As part of the Middle East, Israel's Arabs have not been exempt from the religious fervor sweeping fellow Muslims in neighboring countries. But the success of the Islamic movement here is rooted more in domestic causes. It has sprung from the impotence of secular parties that traditionally represented Arabs and from the movement's ability to deliver services that the government often denies them.

* Like many of the Islamic movement's adherents in Israel, Rayan was largely ignorant of his religion as a child. The Arabs who had remained in Israel after its creation were cut off from the rest of the Muslim Middle East.

When Israel occupied the West Bank and the Gaza Strip during the 1967 war, it unwittingly opened a door to centers of Muslim learning in such Palestinian cities as Hebron, Nablus, Gaza City and East Jerusalem.

Soon, a young, charismatic Arab named Abdullah Nimr Darwish returned from his studies and began preaching a more activist message in the mosques of northern Israel. He became the spiritual head of Israel's Islamic movement.

Darwish was jailed in 1979 on charges of belonging to the underground Family of Jihad, a band accused of setting fire to Jewish farms and forests and stealing army weapons. In prison, he foreswore violence. He was released in 1983.

Rayan, meanwhile, had become familiar with Sheikh Darwish's message while a student at an Israeli teachers college. After graduation, he was banished to a teaching post in the Negev desert and fired by the education ministry because, he said, his beard gave him away as a sympathizer of the Islamic movement.

Rayan was working in his uncle's quarry as a stonecutter when he was elected mayor in 1983, ousting a 20-year incumbent. The nascent movement had won the people's trust by cleaning the streets, teaching the elderly to read, and offering classes at the local mosque.

After his election, a headline in an Israeli newspaper declared: "Khomeini enthroned near [the Jewish city of] Petah Tikva."

Rayan enrolled in night classes to study political science at, of all places, Bar Ilan University - the leading orthodox Jewish university. As mayor by day, he put volunteers to work paving streets, planting gardens and erecting streetlights.

No achievement has become as storied as the raising of Kafr Bara's community center. Islamic volunteers worked 12-hour shifts with breaks for prayers and meals cooked by local women. The cost was \$35,000, all raised from private contributions - among them gold bracelets donated by women.

This undertaking became the model for later Islamic work camps.

IN ISRAEL , AN ISLAMIC REVIVAL SPURS ARABS TO EMBRACE POLITICAL POWER

The Islamic political breakthrough came in 1989 when the movement made its first full-fledged bid for local office. Rayan's comrades, most well under the age of 40 and university-educated, swept to power in towns long dominated by traditional clans.

The Islamic movement set up dozens of kindergartens and health clinics, paved miles of roads, and tripled the number of mosques in Israel from 80 to 240. Local coffeehouses in these communities were banned from selling alcohol, women were encouraged to don head scarves, and, in some cases, classrooms were constructed so that boys and girls could study separately.

Even the harshest critics of the Islamic movement agree that it has all but snuffed out drugs and crime over the last seven years.

* The movement's initial foray into parliamentary politics has been tentative. The Islamic candidates ran in alliance with the long-established Arab Democratic Party. Four candidates from the coalition were elected among the 11 Arabs total, though Dahamshe and Tawfiq al-Khatib are the only representatives of the Islamic movement in the 120-member Knesset.

The prospect of an Islamic party in the Knesset has frightened many Jewish Israelis. In Israel's balkanized parliament, a few seats can often provide the crucial difference.

Experts like Elie Rekhess, director of Tel Aviv University's program for the study of Arab politics in Israel, believe the Israeli government inevitably will adopt electoral changes to ensure that the Islamic movement never becomes a kingmaker. Rekhess also considers claims of an Islamic threat to be exaggerated because Israeli security services keep the movement under close surveillance.

Leaders of the movement have condemned Hamas bus bombings as "madness."

"Killing," Sheikh Darwish told an Israeli newspaper, "is against the law of Islam. . . . I argued this point with Hamas, and I am ready to sit down with Hezbollah and do the same."

The movement's leaders chafe at criticism from Islamic colleagues abroad, many of whom reject any accommodation with the Jewish state as a violation of the Koran. Yet Islamic parties run for office in Egypt and Jordan, which Sarsour considers secular and non-Islamic. So, Sarsour asked, why not in Israel?

Notes

ISLAM RISING

One in an occasional series

Load-Date: October 28, 2002

Deadly message

South China Morning Post (Hong Kong)

July 31, 1997

Copyright 1997 South China Morning Post Ltd.

Section: Editorial; Pg. 16

Length: 534 words

Body

Yesterday's double bombings in a Jerusalem marketplace present the peace process in the Middle East with its most serious challenge. The bombers may have made negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians impossible. For them to succeed would be a tragic recognition of the power of terrorism.

The attack was the most serious since bombings by the militant Islamic group **Hamas** in February-March 1996. It was the first bombing since an attack in March in Tel Aviv which killed three Israeli **women** and the suicide attacker.

Although there was no immediate claim of responsibility, the reason for the bombing, and for its timing, is all too obvious.

On Monday, Israel and the Palestinians announced a resumption in peace talks stalled since March because of a dispute over a construction site in East Jerusalem. For those intent on derailing peace talks at any cost, recourse to violence was the knee-jerk reaction, against a target likely to maximise the loss of life and injuries.

The blasts came at a particularly crucial moment. A meeting in Jerusalem at the beginning of the week between Israel's Foreign Minister and the chief Palestinian negotiator produced agreement to reconvene joint committees to hammer out details on implementing Palestinian autonomy accords. This was only a tentative start. The Palestinian negotiator made plain that deadlock on proceeding with final talks still remained.

Each side is deeply suspicious of the other, and acutely aware of the need to carry along hard-line supporters. Israel's Government may simply wonder what it is going to get out of negotiations bitterly opposed by some of its most fervent supporters. As for the Palestinians, yesterday's bombs delivered their deadly message.

The whole environment for progress towards peace was already horribly polluted. Israel's hard line, and its militant settlers, have been balanced by corruption and ineptitude in Yasser Arafat's self-rule authority. The effort needed to prevent the bombers achieving their end still has to be made, but there can be no illusions about the gulf which politicians on both sides will have to cross if the hope of peace is not to dashed, yet again.

Load-Date: July 31, 1997

**BOMB SUSPECTS HAD DIVERGENT LIVES / BEFORE N.Y. ARREST, ONE
WAS KNOWN AS ACTIVIST, THE OTHER AS LADIES' MAN.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer
AUGUST 4, 1997 Monday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 786 words

Byline: Nicolas B. Tatro, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Lafi Khalil comes from a West Bank village, accessible only by dirt roads. He had a reputation as a ladies' man, and friends say he dreamed of marrying an American and finding a good job in the United States.

Gazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer, a leftist Palestinian activist with a mercurial temper, lived in the politically charged West Bank city of Hebron. A friend says relatives pooled money to send him abroad, fearing he was headed for trouble at home.

The divergent lives of the two Palestinians ran together in New York City, where U.S. investigators say they plotted to bomb a subway station.

Khalil, 22, and Abu Mezer, 23, were arrested Thursday when police raided their Brooklyn apartment. Two potential suicide-style explosive devices were found, according to authorities who have charged them with conspiracy.

Israel has sent agents and police to New York to look into the alleged plot, an Israeli official said. Islamic militants yesterday suggested that Khalil was an informant for Israel, using his good looks to glean information from Palestinian women.

A picture pieced together from friends, family and official sources indicates the two had little in common except having spent time in Israeli jails. There is no evidence they knew each other before reaching the United States.

Abu Mezer left the West Bank in 1993 - the year the Israel-Palestinian peace agreement was signed. He headed for Canada, telling a friend he wanted a "new life and a new situation."

The friend, who identified himself by only his first name, Hussein, said he and Abu Mezer were active in the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which opposes Arab-Israeli peacemaking, before Abu Mezer switched to Yasir Arafat's Fatah movement.

BOMB SUSPECTS HAD DIVERGENT LIVES / BEFORE N.Y. ARREST, ONE WAS KNOWN AS ACTIVIST, THE OTHER AS LADIES' MAN.

"We stayed active for a year. We wrote graffiti on walls and threw stones at soldiers. We did a lot during the uprising," said Hussein, 23. "He was courageous . . . but is a serious person with a hot temper."

In 1990, Israeli troops raided Abu Mezer's house and arrested him on charges he had thrown stones at soldiers. He was held for 15 days.

Family members told Hussein that they helped Abu Mezer get a visa to Canada and gave him money for fear he might get "involved in something dangerous" in Hebron.

Abu Mezer's brother, Noor, a lawyer, said he gave him \$6,000 before he left and several thousand more at irregular intervals.

"I don't believe my brother did it," he said. "He is a peaceful person. He went to Canada and the United States to make his future. I don't believe anyone who wants to make a future would throw his life away by carrying out a suicide attack."

Abu Mezer illegally crossed over to the United States from Canada and applied for asylum.

A week ago, Abu Mezer called his brother from New York and asked for family permission to marry his American girlfriend and bring her back to Hebron, Noor recalled. The family said that was fine.

Khalil lived at the northern end of the West Bank in Ajoul, a poor grape- and olive-growing community 30 miles north of Jerusalem.

He spent part of his childhood in Kuwait, and in 1994 lived for a while with his parents in Jordan. In November 1996, he left his village again, this time for Mexico, later reaching Los Angeles and then New York.

When he got to Brooklyn he was ill and pressed for money.

"He may have gotten involved with the wrong people who took advantage of his needing a place to stay," said an uncle, Suhail Khalil.

Khalil worked for an Arab-owned grocery store and told his uncle he wanted to marry an Arab-American woman.

Those who knew him in the West Bank recalled that he spent a lot of time in Bir Zeit, site of a Westernized university, and aroused the suspicions of Palestinian activists.

Osama, a former Bir Zeit student activist and Fatah member who gave only his first name, said Khalil was charming and good-looking; he would go out with young women and press them for information about militant activists they might know, threatening otherwise to tell their conservative families about the unchaperoned dates.

Acquaintances said Khalil was arrested in 1993, en route to a job at an Israeli quarry, for entering Israel without a permit.

Hamas, the Muslim militant group that claimed responsibility for a Jerusalem market bombing that killed 15 people last week, suggested in a leaflet distributed yesterday that Khalil had informed on Palestinian activists in an Israeli prison and recruited Palestinian women for Israel intelligence.

Two senior Palestinian police officials confirmed that they suspected Khalil informed on Palestinian activists, but lacked evidence to arrest him.

Israeli officials said they doubted Khalil was an informant and it was more likely **Hamas** was using rumors about his reputation to evade blame.

BOMB SUSPECTS HAD DIVERGENT LIVES / BEFORE N.Y. ARREST, ONE WAS KNOWN AS ACTIVIST,
THE OTHER AS LADIES' MAN.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Lafi Khalil (left) and Gazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer apparently didn't know each other before reaching the United States. They're suspects in a subway bomb plot.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

Arab bomber may not have known deadly fate

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 26, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 338 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

JERUSALEM -- The Palestinian man who blew himself up in a Tel Aviv cafe Friday, killing himself and three Israeli women, may not have known he was on a suicide mission, an Israeli newspaper reported Wednesday.

The Yediot Ahronot newspaper said investigators were checking the possibility that militants planted explosives on 28-year-old Moussa Ghneimat and sent him to Tel Aviv without telling him why.

The newspaper said agents from the Shin Bet, Israel's internal security agency, were basing the theory on Ghneimat's personal profile, which does not match that of past suicide bombers.

Militant groups including Hamas and Islamic Jihad usually choose young, single, unemployed Palestinian men to carry out suicide missions, promising them heavenly rewards.

Ghneimat was married and a father of four. In addition, Ghneimat did not make a videotape before the bombing, as suicide bombers usually do to say goodbye to their families and explain their actions. He left no suicide note.

According to Yediot, investigators believe Ghneimat may have thought he was going to leave a bag of explosives somewhere and was not told it would explode while in his possession.

Yediot said the bomb weighed 6 1/2 pounds and consisted of TNT and nails.

Meanwhile, a new U.S. peace mission launched to defuse the latest crisis received a frosty response from Palestinians, with protesters burning U.S. flags and negotiators saying the effort would fail unless President Clinton's envoy called Israel to order.

The Palestinians demand a halt to Israel's construction of a Jewish neighborhood in disputed east Jerusalem. Israel, in turn, insists that Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat halt stone-throwing protests and rein in Islamic militants before peace talks resume.

Clinton's Mideast envoy, Dennis Ross, will return to the region Thursday night, U.S. officials said. Israel army radio said Ross will have a first meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Friday.

Ross, a painstaking mediator, faces perhaps his most difficult mission yet.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

Arab bomber may not have known deadly fate

End of Document

Israelis blamed as villagers mourn

The Independent (London)

January 6, 1995, Friday

Copyright 1995 Independent Print Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL; Page 14

Length: 749 words

Byline: SARAH HELM

Body

They collected Jihad Assi's brains in two black plastic bags yesterday and hung them on the wall near where the killings took place in the small square of Bayt Laqya village.

By mid-morning, hundreds had passed through the square to look at the bags. ***Women*** wailed uncontrollably and men cried. Streams of children walked around and crowds of teenagers stood in stunned groups. Some peered inside the bags, while masked youths sprayed the graffiti of their faction on the crumbling walls.

There was red writing for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestinian (PFLP). There was blue for Fatah, the mainstream faction of the PLO. And there was green for ***Hamas***, the Islamic Resistance Movement. All demanded revenge for the deaths of four villagers, shot dead by an Israeli undercover unit just hours earlier.

After nightfall on Tuesday, a van, carrying the unit, turned off a new highway, built to take Jewish settlers to Tel Aviv, and drove down the potholed track leading to Beit Laqya, a village of 8,000 Palestinians. A dilapidated Third World community where horses and carts are as common as cars, Beit Laqya is about two miles from the Green Line, the old boundary with Israel, and 12 miles north-east of Jerusalem. This is an area Israel hopes to annex, and the overcrowded village, which is banned from expansion, is ringed b

y new Jewish settlements.

Recently, Israel confiscated hundreds of acres of village lands on the hills near by. None of the villagers is allowed to travel to Jerusalem, and most have recently lost their labouring jobs in Israel because of the 18-month-old blockade imposed after violent attacks on Israelis.

Once off the settler highway, the undercover squad's van passed the rubble of a house on the edge of the village, destroyed a week ago by Israeli bulldozers because the owner, Jabr Moussa, had not been given permission by the Israeli military authorities to build it. The van was not noticed by the villagers because it was disguised with the blue number plates used by West Bank Palestinians, not the yellow plates of Israeli cars.

According to witnesses there were about 12 men inside, all dressed as Arabs. Such Transit vans are often used as Arab taxis.

The village square was full of people, meeting and shopping, as a white Subaru car drove up on one side, driven by Jihad Assi, aged 26. In the passenger seat was Ali Mafarja, 32, and in the back were Ashraf Mafarja, 17, and Mohammed Assi, 16. There are only four families in Beit Laqya - everyone is either an Assi, a Mafarja, a Moussa or an Abed.

Israelis blamed as villagers mourn

The village gives strong support to the Marxist PFLP, led by George Habash, which opposes the Israel-PLO peace deal. Both Jihad Assi and Ali Mafarja were supporters of the PFLP, and were wanted by Israeli security forces for suspected involvement in anti- Israeli actions. But the two teenagers in the back of the vehicle were not supporters of any faction.

The Israeli army says that the undercover unit was "in the area" acting on information that militants of the military wing of Hamas, the Islamic Resistant Movement, were there.

There is evidence that Israel has given its undercover units new licence in the occupied territories in recent weeks, perhaps to prove to Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO, that if his "security" forces do not shape up, Israel will use its own methods, whatever the peace agreement may say.

Since 1992, more than 60 Palestinians have been killed by the units using lethal force and what human rights groups say is a "shoot to kill" policy.

According to the Israeli version, the van was shot at from the Subaru. The undercover men then piled out and opened fire, shooting dead three of the occupants in their seats, while Jihad Assi appears to have been shot as he tried to get out. "There is n

o chance to arrest people or warn them when you are under fire. It is a battle and you shoot to kill," said an army spokesman.

One of the Israelis was wounded in the foot, he said. The rest were unhurt.

Palestinian witnesses say that Jihad Assi did have a gun but that there were no shots from the Palestinians.

Nobody suspected the van until they saw the disguised Israelis, who were armed with Uzi sub-machine guns.

Ahmed Assi, who watched from his house opposite, said: "Nobody had a chance to shoot at soldiers - there were 12 of them with Uzis."

Nael Moussa pointed to the hills around. "They take our land to kill the village.

"Now they come to kill the people, too. The Jewish didn't want to take them alive."

Load-Date: January 12, 1995

THREE KILLED IN TEL AVIV BOMBING

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

March 21, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: A section; Pg. 8

Length: 736 words

Byline: By DAN PERRY ; Associated Press writer

Body

TEL AVIV, Israel -- A suicide bomber blew himself up today in a street cafe crowded with people dressed in costumes celebrating the Jewish holiday of Purim. Police said two Israeli women were also killed and 47 people wounded.

The Muslim militant group Hamas claimed responsibility for the nail-studded bomb. Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority condemned the explosion, the first after a yearlong lull in suicide bomb attacks.

Israel responded by barring Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip from entering Israel. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu suggested he might suspend peace talks saying "We are not prepared to go on this way."

Among the injured was a 6-month-old girl in a red-and-blue clown costume. Her head was matted with blood as she was carried away screaming by a police woman.

"There was a powerful boom, glass flying everywhere and there was a lot of blood," said the cafe's shift manager, who gave his name as Roi. He sobbed hysterically, sitting on the sidewalk holding his head.

The blackened body of the assailant lay on the cafe patio for hours, partially covered by a blanket. Israel TV said the bomber's ID card listed him as a 28-year-old resident of the West Bank village of Zurif, near Hebron.

The blast scattered chairs, tables and umbrellas on a tree-lined boulevard just yards away from City Hall. Smoke rose from the charred wood and cloth umbrellas, and napkins and half-eaten plates of food were strewn about.

Israel and the Palestinians blamed each other for the violence.

"Jerusalem will not be restored by negotiations, but only with holy war, whatever the sacrifices," a Hamas leader, Ibrahim Maqadmeh, told a cheering crowd of 50,000 today in Khan Yunis at a Gaza Strip rally.

Palestinians have been furious with Netanyahu for his decision to break ground this week for a new Jewish neighborhood in east Jerusalem, where Palestinians want to set up a future capital. "The terror of bulldozers led to the terror of explosives," said Ahmed Tibi, an adviser to Arafat.

Netanyahu blamed Arafat, saying the Palestinian leader had done nothing to correct an assumption by Islamic militants that they had a "green light" to carry out attacks.

THREE KILLED IN TEL AVIV BOMBING

Palestinians had denied those allegations, and U.S. officials earlier this week said they found no proof to back Netanyahu's claim.

Asked today whether his decision to build the Jewish neighborhood might have contributed to the violence, Netanyahu said angrily: "I find that line of questioning obnoxious and immoral."

The bombing was preceded by two days of riots in the West Bank.

Heavy clashes erupted today in Hebron and at the Jerusalem construction site, where bulldozers began work Tuesday. Israeli troops fired tear gas, rubber bullets and at one point live ammunition to keep a crowd of Palestinians away. More than 30 Palestinians were treated for tear gas inhalation. An Israeli soldier was hit by a firebomb, and his uniform caught fire.

The army imposed a curfew on the village of Zurif, where the bomber was believed to come from. Dozens of Palestinians hurled stones at four jeeps driving into the village.

Netanyahu warned that Israel would not be frightened by terror.

"Whoever thinks that those who kill children will frighten us doesn't know us," Netanyahu said. "We will deal with these murderers, each and every one of them."

Arafat called Israeli President Ezer Weizman to express the condolences and his Cabinet secretary, Ahmed Abdel Rahman, condemned the bombing.

A waiter at the Apropos Coffee House on Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion Boulevard said he saw a man walking into the patio just before today's explosion, carrying two bags and moving between tables.

"He looked strange," the waiter, Gad Ben-Tzur, told The Associated Press. "I was trying to pick up an order. A second later, there was a tremendous flash and he blew up."

In the chaos, two pre-schoolers, one dressed as a clown and the other as a cowboy for Purim, ran away from the scene in shock. The holiday celebrates the deliverance of the Jews of ancient Persia from a plot to slaughter them.

A witness said 20 or 30 people were near the man when the explosion took place at 1:45 p.m..

Police helicopters circled above the scene and police dogs searched neighboring buildings in case other bombs had been planted. Wounded people were treated on the sidewalk.

During last year's Purim holiday, a suicide bomb at Tel Aviv's Dizengoff Center shopping mall killed 13 Israelis.

Graphic

EYAL WARSHAVSKY/The Associated Press * Israeli soldiers, their clothes on fire, run from a Molotov cocktail bomb thrown by Palestinian youths during clashes in the West Bank town of Hebron today. The youths were protesting the construction of a new Jewish neighborhood in east Jerusalem. The soldiers received only minor burns. * Left: In this image made from television, a police officer holds a child who was caught in the blast when a suicide bomber exploded a bomb in a Tel Aviv coffee shop today.

Load-Date: March 23, 1997

Netanyahu hints at sharing power

The Advertiser

April 2, 1997, Wednesday

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Length: 840 words

Body

The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Netanyahu, said last night he was weighing the possibility of forming a national unity government to achieve a broad consensus for a final peace deal with the Palestinians.

"I am definitely considering it but I have not taken any decision on the matter," he told Israeli Army Radio.

His statement came shortly after two suicide bombers failed to kill scores of Israeli schoolchildren on two school buses and the US Secretary of State, Ms Madeleine Albright, appealed to Israelis and Palestinians to make new efforts to achieve peace.

Mr Netanyahu said he was certain Israel and the PLO would overcome their current crisis over Jewish settlement in Jerusalem and negotiate a permanent peace accord "once the Arab side realises Israel will not surrender to its demands".

The right-wing Israeli leader said a "wide national front" would have to be formed in the Jewish State once "final status" talks got under way but it was unclear whether a unity government would be the answer.

"The big question is whether a unity government would create such a front or break it. Would it be a government of unity or two

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governments," Mr Netanyahu said.

Mr Netanyahu's Likud bloc and the main opposition Labour party last joined in a unity government in 1988 but the coalition fell apart two years later over differences on peace moves.

Two Palestinian suicide bombers blew themselves up near two Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip yesterday, killing themselves and wounding five Palestinian bystanders.

The bombers apparently had timed their attacks to coincide with normal travel times for buses taking Jewish settler children to school. Both assailants missed their targets, however, and no Israelis were hurt.

The blasts came at a time of deadlock in the Israeli-Palestinian peace talks, with both sides refusing to return to the negotiating table unless the other meets certain conditions.

The Palestinians have told Israel they will no longer co-operate on security matters, such as trying to detect Islamic militants plotting to carry out attacks in Israel, unless Israel stops settlement construction on Arab land.

Mr Netanyahu's decision to start construction last month of a Jewish neighborhood in disputed east Jerusalem has triggered nearly two weeks of Palestinian stone-throwing and riots.

Israel has said it expects the Palestinians to rein in Islamic militants and contain Palestinian street riots before it will return to the negotiations.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for yesterday's blasts.

A **Hamas** official denied the Islamic fundamentalist group was responsible.

A suicide bomb on March 21 in a Tel Aviv cafe was claimed by **Hamas**.

That blast killed the assailant and three Israeli **women**.

In the village of Zurif yesterday, the army imposed a curfew before demolishing the one-storey home where the Tel Aviv suicide bomber,

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Moussa Ghneimat, 28, had lived with his wife and four children.

One of yesterday's explosions went off near the Jewish settlement of Netzarim, a tiny enclave south of Gaza City.

A school bus preparing to leave Netzarim had been running behind its normal schedule and was not near the bomb site, a settler leader said.

"There was a huge blast," Shlomo Kostiner said. "Luckily, the bus was still in the settlement for technical reasons and a terrible disaster was prevented."

In the second blast, the assailant was riding on a donkey cart and blew himself up when he pulled up between a taxi carrying Palestinians and an Israeli army jeep, witnesses said.

The door of the taxi was ripped off and five Palestinians were wounded, Palestinian police said.

In a separate incident in the West Bank, Israeli police and soldiers opened fire when Palestinians drove a stolen car through a police checkpoint without stopping.

One of the men in the car was killed, the victim's family said.

Mr Netanyahu said peace talks with the Palestinians could resume soon, his most optimistic comments since the street protests erupted in the West Bank and the Tel Aviv suicide bombing.

"We seek to make progress on peace assuming that we have partners in peace . . . and that will be seen in the next few days," Mr Netanyahu said yesterday. "Then we can proceed to negotiate peace."

The Arab League, after an emotional appeal by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat for help, adopted a resolution recommending that Arab States freeze relations with Israel. Delegates said the decision was up to individual States to implement.

Mr Netanyahu called the resolution "a step backward from peace".

Under the Israel-PLO accords, the Palestinians have autonomy in the Gaza Strip and about a quarter of the West Bank, and Israel is to make

Netanyahu hints at sharing power

three more pullouts from West Bank land by next year. But the Palestinian demand for statehood and key questions such as the future of Jerusalem have been left for "final status" talks that are to conclude by 1999.

Despite strife on the political level, the two sides have continued working together to keep a lid on Palestinian rioting in the West Bank, according to an Israeli officer in charge of coordination with the Palestinian police.

Load-Date: March 6, 2002

End of Document

The Thin Green Line ; In two schools, ten miles apart, Israeli and Arab children learn the religious doctrines that will probably divide them for life. The only common ground is the zeal with which lessons are taught. Are they told anything to help them understand their parents' mutual hatred. Or are they just prepared to inherit it?

The Independent (London)

August 22, 1993, Sunday

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Section: THE SUNDAY REVIEW PAGE; Page 2

Length: 3092 words

Byline: By SARAH HELM

Body

IN A SCHOOL playground at Ashkelon, a town on Israel's Mediterranean coast, a small boy in a T-shirt is licking a large lolly in the shape of a foot. Neat side-curls tucked behind his ears, Shimon is gleaming with pleasure. Around him scarved women smile as they play with tiny children. And staring down at the boy from every wall are kindly pictures of bearded rabbis. Shimon knows he had pleased them by learning his lesson from the Jewish scriptures, the Torah. The lolly is his reward.

Nearby, other children are learning their lessons in a small, whitewashed bomb shelter underneath a classroom. Two bright back-packs lie on a desk and two tiny skull-caps, one blue, one black, are tipped forward over their books. Two little fingers are carefully tracing the large, black Hebrew letters; and below the table, two pairs of tiny trainers are rhythmically tapping the ground. At the side of each boy a young bearded rabbi whispers encouragement, and strokes his pupil. The boys are learning the values of hospitality using a text from Genesis: "And Abraham lifted up his eyes and washed their feet with water . . ."

From the dunes at Ashkelon it is possible to glimpse the shadows of Gaza City sprawling on the same stretch of beach, just 10 miles down the coast. Here, at the Light of Islam kindergarten, little children are also seeking rewards. Lines of grey caps, embroidered with the emblem of Jerusalem's al-Aqsa mosque, Islam's third holiest shrine, are bent over tiny desks; back-packs hooked on chairs, their fingers are tracing over a verse in the Koran, "And Ibrahim saw the moon rising in splendour . . ."

Isra, aged six, shows off her gleaming bracelet won for learning the rules of ritual fasting. She knows she has pleased the Prophet Mohammed, who says that if you do not fast you must go to hell. Her teacher, Huda, lifts back a veil to plant a kiss on Isra's head. The Prophet's name and those of his followers are inscribed above every classroom. "God is one. The Prophet is Mohammed. We must obey God," chant the children, stamping their trainers, and thrusting their fists in the air.

During a break in classes at the Light of Islam kindergarten, Isra tries to explain what she knows about her neighbours, the Jews. "They send Muslims to jail and beat them," she says. "Then they make them stay in prison for a long time." She knows this because she sees the soldiers in Gaza every day, and they sent her father to

The Thin Green Line ; In two schools, ten miles apart, Israeli and Arab children learn the religious doctrines that will probably divide them for life. The only....

prison because he was fighting Jews. He was right to fight Jews, she says, "because they are not Muslims". She has learned at school that the Jews will have to go to hell for breaking the law of God. And they have taken her land, too, she says. The family used to live in a village near Ashkelon. "The Jews sent us away."

Shimon, aged 10, explains what he knows about the Arabs of the Gaza Strip. "They are violent, evil. They hate us," he says, flinching. "They hate Jews. They just want to . . . they want to wipe us out," he says with a flick of the hand. At school he has learnt that Jews and Arabs were once cousins: both descendants of Abraham. But the Torah says that Abraham's son, Ismail, who produced the Arab line, was a "wild man" who lived by the sword.

IN BOTH SCHOOLS religious fundamentalism is at work, as it is in more and more schools on both sides of the "Green Line" that separates Israel from the territories it occupies. On one side of the line, in the Gaza Strip, the doctrine is Islamic: Gaza is home to more than 800,000 Palestinians, most of whom are refugees who fled their homes in what is now Israel at the time of the Arab-Israeli war which erupted in 1948 with the foundation of the Israeli state. Between 1948 and 1967 the Gazan Palestinians lived under Egyptian rule. But in 1967, Israel seized Gaza from Egypt and has since occupied this 15-mile-long strip of coast by military force. The Gaza school, the Light of Islam kindergarten, is run by the Islamic Society which is controlled by Hamas, the militant Islamic movement. Hamas is steadily growing in strength in Gaza and the Israeli-occupied West Bank. It controls 17 kindergartens in Gaza and has plans for more. It also teaches older children in the mosques.

At the school on the Israeli side of the line the fundamentalist doctrine is Jewish. Nearly five million Jews now live within the state's internationally recognised boundaries. Probably two-thirds are secular. But among Jews of Middle Eastern origin, Sephardim - who form more than half of the population - traditional religious orthodoxy carries new appeal. The Ashkelon school is controlled by Shas, the increasingly popular ultra-orthodox Israeli party, which is currently a member of the governing coalition. Shas is supported by Sephardic Jews. Its education network takes in 20,000 pupils, compared with just 1,000 six years ago.

The attractions of these two schools are clear. Both Hamas and Shas are rebuilding the destroyed identity of an underclass. Both organisations do it through welfare networks which centre on education, and which also try to prop up struggling families - and whole communities - through social support. The appeal of Hamas, and the religious militancy it advocates, has grown fastest among the most deprived Palestinians, those who inhabit the squalid alleys of Gaza's refugee camps. Disillusioned over the years by the promises of secular Palestinian leaders - the Communists and the PLO - to end the cruelty of the occupation, these people are now turning in huge numbers to the mosques. Similarly, the support for Shas is also strongest among the poor - which means among Sephardic Jews, the late-comers to Israel, who for many years were the rejects of Israeli society, discriminated against by Jews from Europe, the Ashkenazi elite. Shas has given the poor new hope, reviving glories of Sephardic communities, which existed hundreds of years ago in Spain and North Africa, and rebuilding Sephardic dignity through its mini-welfare state: the "Well- spring of Torah Education".

The fundamentalist echoes across the Green Line are unmistakable. The stated aim of both movements is to reject the secular, corrupt morals of the West. Both seek a return to a pure past. The power of both is feared by secularists among their own people. While Hamas advocates jihad - holy war - to achieve its ends, and Shas is non-violent (although its supporters serve in the army) both sell an absolutist message. Hamas hopes to achieve an Islamic state over the whole of Palestine and the destruction of Israel. Shas tells its people that the Messiah will return and then all the land of biblical Israel will be given back to the Jews.

The common Middle Eastern heritage only enforces comparisons. The Sephardim often speak Arabic and hold an affection for the Arabic countries they left behind. The two peoples even look alike: the dark skins, the beards, the scarved heads and the skull caps.

SHIMON'S FAMILY, the Zangoolsaz family, lives very close to the Shas school, in a neat suburban bungalow with a sign on the gate: "Prepare for the coming of the Messiah." Ashkelon is nowadays an industrial resort town with tall, white apartment blocks, abutting a tidy, bright sea-front flecked with the foil windmills and balloons of Israeli children who swarm the sands on the Sabbath.

The Thin Green Line ; In two schools, ten miles apart, Israeli and Arab children learn the religious doctrines that will probably divide them for life. The only....

When Shimon's grandparents arrived here in 1950, it was little more than an abandoned Arab ghetto. Most of the Arabs who inhabited the town - which they called Al-Majdal - before the creation of Israel, fled south ahead of advancing Israeli troops during the war of 1948. However, 2,000 Arabs remained here. In 1950 they too were transferred to Gaza by the Israeli Army, just as new Sephardic immigrants were being settled in the area. The Sephardim were deliberately dispersed to border areas such as Ashkelon, in part to deter Arab infiltration across the front line. Some were encouraged to live in the abandoned Arab homes, others were given tents. Many built moshavim, co-operative villages, where Arab villages had previously been.

The Zangoolsaz family came to Ashkelon from Esfahan in "Persia", as Shimon's father, Shmuel, still calls Iran. A well-built man with a bushy, black beard, Shmuel was born in a tent in Ashkelon. His wife Kokhva - meaning "Star" - is a striking woman, her hair looped in a deep mauve scarf. Her parents arrived from Morocco at the same time as her husband's. They recall the discrimination the Sephardim faced on arrival in Israel from fellow Jews. "We were scorned," says Shmuel. "The Ashkenazis thought we were second class - primitive. We could not get jobs. We could not go to their schools." "They made jokes about our Sephardic names. They made jokes on the radio. When we wanted a house we had to go to an Ashkenazi for permission. For my parents it was very tough. They had a good life in Iran. But they have forgiven everything that happened to them now."

Like many Sephardim, they recall their parents' stories about a life left behind. Shmuel's father was a well-to-do cloth merchant in Esfahan. "The Arabs were very good to the Jews there. My parents left because they were strong Zionists, not because of problems with the Arabs. They wanted to come to Israel. Now things have changed: there is more anti-Semitism. It is what they are teaching them in schools," he says.

Until recent years the couple thought little about the Palestinians of Gaza or the West Bank, who had once inhabited the same land. Shmuel, who worked as a civilian labourer in the Israeli Army, says he has never been to the occupied territories; he may have "flown over Gaza" once or twice. Then the intifada, the Palestinian uprising which began in 1987, forced an awareness of the neighbouring Arabs.

More recently the rise in the number of attacks by Palestinians upon Jews, particularly near the Green Line, has made Arab violence a fact of everyday Jewish life. The Zangoolsaz parents try to shield their children from such realities. They have no television: it is against the rules of the Torah. And they are happy that at the children's school discussion of such questions is avoided. "They don't teach politics," says Shimon. "Torah teaches them to take care of themselves and protect others."

At home, Shimon explains that today he learnt how to build a hand-rail to stop people falling, as set out in the Torah. His side curls, which he plays with while he speaks, are allowed to grow long because the Torah says no knife should touch a Jewish face.

But news of "Arab terrorism" gets home. The father of a neighbour was stabbed yesterday: the family has a newspaper cutting to prove it. A 34-year-old Palestinian woman tried to stab an Israeli merchant at a Gaza checkpoint, says the report, which is accompanied by a photograph of a woman, hooded and dressed in a delicately embroidered, traditional Palestinian dress. Next to it is a picture of the bearded neighbour - with a bandage. The children peer at the picture in fascinated horror. "She said the Arabs sent her," says Shimon, wide-eyed.

Kokhva doesn't like her children being asked too many questions about Arabs. "It worries them," she says. "They don't understand. They have nightmares. They are very sensitive."

There are nightmares enough in the Gaza Strip too - and difficult questions for parents to answer. Last year a pupil from Isra's school was shot by an Israeli soldier, and is now on a life-support machine in a Tel Aviv hospital. Record numbers of Palestinian children have been killed by Israeli soldiers in Gaza this year.

Isra's father and mother, Ismail and Aysha Abu Shanab, came to Gaza in 1948 as refugees from Al-Jiya, then a Palestinian village near Ashkelon. It is now an Israeli moshav called Ge'a. "My father was a farmer and a carpenter in the village," says Aysha, who is wearing a white veil. "Our family had lived there for hundreds of years."

The Thin Green Line ; In two schools, ten miles apart, Israeli and Arab children learn the religious doctrines that will probably divide them for life. The only....

Like thousands of other Palestinian families who fled the fighting, their parents were given a United Nations tent at Beach Camp, a Gaza refugee centre on the beach, which is now a sprawling slum of breeze-brick huts. There are no foil windmills here, no lifeguards patrolling. Only stones to play with - to throw at the soldiers - and patrolling military jeeps. The family, more prosperous than some, have now moved out of the camp to a simple stone house. Ismail was a civil engineer teaching at a West Bank university before he was arrested four years ago, for membership of Hamas, and interned in jail at Ashkelon.

On a table in their home is a photograph of Ismail, a good-looking, bearded man. When he was taken from the family home Isra was two. "She ran out of the house crying, trying to hold on to her father," says her mother. "But the soldiers kicked her away. She was screaming. Why are they taking Baba Daddy away?!"

Every Friday morning Aysha and her children walk down to Palestine Square, in Gaza City, to catch the Red Cross prison-visitors bus, which takes them every week on the 10-mile journey across the Green Line to visit their father in Ashkelon jail. The drive takes them past Ge'a and they stare out at the new Jewish homes standing where Al-Jiya once was.

"They have changed everything," says Aysha. "My father went back to the village once and saw. They have even cut down all the trees. I tell Isra this is her land, but the Jews have taken it from her. She asks all the time, when will Baba come back?"

WITH QUESTIONS such as these to answer, it is easy to see why parents welcome the firm guidance given them and their children in religious schools. "They learn the foundation of life," says Shimon's mother. "The Torah teaches everything they need to know: law between man and man, brother and son wife and husband." Entering the Shas school is like entering a sanctuary. Set in a residential suburb, an Ethiopian guards the school's tall iron gate. The director of the school, Yitzhak Cohen, describes the school as a campus which gives "treatment for the whole family - and constant spiritual guidance." All ages are encouraged to attend the school, and parents are invited to come to evening classes. "Families must not be broken up as they are by other schools," Mr Cohen says.

"There are many things that put pressure on families that make them disintegrate. We try to bring them together." There is a cut-price shop for parents and plans for a dental clinic. The children are offered lunch, to make it easier for working mothers, and free transport home. .

The school is proud of its secular teaching in subjects such as science and computing. But even computer programmes, like all the books in the school, must be approved by the Shas spiritual leader, Rabbi Ovadiah Yosef. There is a sense here of a return to an earlier time, caused by the reverence for the "splendour" of the long-dead rabbis and mystics whose images adorn the walls. There is even a sense of healing in the air, in the way the teachers touch the children and the soothing chants. The school has its own rituals and social order. Girls and boys are separated at the age of three. Poorer parents pay reduced fees. "All social classes are equal here," says Yitzhak Cohen.

The Light of Islam kindergarten also has the feel of sanctuary, but little sense of going back in time. Gaza is not in the modern world. On its dusty, stinking roads you are as likely to see a horse and cart as a car. Here, the carefully guarded gates lock out the brutality of an occupation. The women teachers swiftly lower their veils if the outside world peers in. Above each classroom is the name of Muslim prophet. Here, the children call their teacher "Aunty".

This school has little money but, like its counterpart across the line, it also has a shop for families, and brings children to and from school by bus. It also has a social order. There is a 25 per cent discount for the children of martyrs, deportees, or poor families. Only women are allowed to teach here. They receive instructions from male directors who communicate by telephone from a room in a floor above: "We don't know who they are," the women explain. "We cannot meet them."

These directors run other social concerns - collecting money for orphans from Muslim groups abroad; organising medical and dental care. And the children take home their verses from the Koran to practise with their parents.

The Thin Green Line ; In two schools, ten miles apart, Israeli and Arab children learn the religious doctrines that will probably divide them for life. The only....

LISTENING to families and teachers on both sides there are sometimes brief glimmers of hope - occasional flickers of intelligence about the other side, signs of suppressed urges to understand, perhaps even to forgive. "We do not teach hate in this school," says Yitzhak Cohen. "It doesn't have to be hatred," he says, adding awkwardly: "What do they think of us there? What do they say in Gaza? Tell me what they say?" He didn't seem to hear the answer, and instead gave his own. "They send their children to be killed deliberately, for propaganda," he scoffs. And he has never looked at the Koran. Better to stick to the certainties of the Torah and the maps that show the borders of "greater Israel" as set out in the scriptures. Here it shows that Ashkelon was once on the land of the tribe of Judah. "Children learn according to what is promised to them."

Shimon's father can also talk of conciliation. "They are not all bad. We have lived in peace before." But he and his wife prefer to dream than to truly contemplate the future for Shimon. "We believe the Messiah will have come before he has to do his military service."

Isra's mother has an instinct to grasp for hope. She believes the two sides should meet, to better understand each other. Good Muslims can always influence others, she said. But she has seen too much pain to believe it. "Isra learns what she needs to know of the Jews from the soldiers in the streets," she says. "The soldiers on our streets who shoot at our children, arrest our men, were once children in Jewish schools learning the values of the Torah."

If peace is ever to come to the region, Isra and Shimon will have to understand each other in ways their parents cannot. But they are given no tools at school or at home to help them unravel the conflict which dominates their lives. Rather, their education is designed to drive them - and thousands like them - further apart. The closest Isra will come to Shimon's world is on her trips to Ashkelon jail in a Red Cross bus. One day in the future, on military service in Gaza, Shimon may see Isra through the sights of his gun. -

(Photographs omitted)

'WE'LL RETURN GIs IN BODY BAGS'

SUNDAY MAIL (QLD)

September 2, 1990 Sunday

Copyright 1990 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 283 words

Byline: BOYD G

Body

SUNDAY MAIL FIRST EDITION PAGE 15 "We'll return GIs in body bags' AMMAN - Shaking their fists in fury, 15,000 Moslem militants vowed at a rally in Jordan yesterday to turn US soldiers in the Gulf into "human charcoal".

"Mister Bush, the fighters of Islam will turn your soldiers into human charcoal and send them back to you in bags," shouted Sheikh Abdel-Mun'im Abu Zant at a Moslem Brotherhood gathering in Amman.

QNP "Oh women of America, prepare to shed tears for your sons and husbands."

Cries of "Allahu Akbar (God is Great)" and "Down with America" from thousands of fundamentalists reverberated from a football field.

Children with green headbands carried banners calling for strikes against US targets. "What is needed is a gravedigger to bury the Americans", read one banner. "Arabia is the mass grave of US troops", said another.

Abu Zant, a member of the lower house of Parliament, urged President Hussein to declare a holy war against the West "so we can recruit millions of Moslems for the struggle".

Mohammed Awida, a Brotherhood speaker, urged Iraq to "fire its first missile at Tel Aviv". The crowd roared approval.

Black-masked men of the militant Hamas movement, based in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, chanted pledges of martyrdom in the fight against US troops.

The crowd went into a frenzy when men in green military fatigues set fire to US and Israeli flags.

Speakers branded Arab states which sent troops to join US-led forces in Saudi Arabia as "traitors and enemies of Islam" and swore revenge against them.

Sheikh Mohammed Zeid Kilani told the crowd they should prepare for battle against the West and urged the Jordanian government to give its people weapons.

Load-Date: September 24, 2003

Terrorism a stark reality in Israel

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

July 21, 1993, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL/OP-ED; Pg. B2

Length: 309 words

Body

March 22, 1993: a knife-wielding Palestinian bursts into a Jerusalem schoolyard and stabs five students. He is then subdued and detained by others until the arrival of authorities. Following the stabbing, several enraged students are arrested for throwing rocks at Arab-owned cars.

July 1, 1993: two Israeli women are murdered in a savage bus attack in Jerusalem. One of the three surviving Palestinian attackers, members of Hamas, is then driven by ambulance to Hadassah Medical Centre and placed under heavy surveillance until he can be formally charged.

March 1993: the Israeli Supreme Court indicts a former senior official of Israel's domestic intelligence service (Shin Bet) in the 1986 killing of two Palestinian terrorists. The terrorists had taken part in a bus hijacking between Tel Aviv and Ashkelon. When the bus was stopped and stormed by Israeli soldiers, several Israelis and all but two hijackers lay dead. These two were later found dead after the Israeli raid. A subsequent investigation found the Shin Bet guilty of attempting to cover up these unlawful killings.

Does this sound like the Israeli army actually has a license to kill? Or is it perhaps more a matter of the human rights group Middle East Watch trying to cast doubt on the integrity of the entire Israel Defence Forces based on the alleged excesses of a few soldiers?

Terrorism is a stark reality in the daily lives of all Israelis. The IDF has the unenviable task of policing a population whose hostility to Israel is rife and unmitigated by our own social norms. Despite these difficulties, soldiers are bound by certain rules of engagement.

It is to the IDF's credit that discipline is meted out toward any soldier who lacks restraint. This is and has always been basic Israeli policy, both implicit and official.

MIRIAM DEITCHER

Montreal

Load-Date: July 22, 1993

Dorm room searched amid USF bomb case

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

April 27, 1996, Saturday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: FLORIDA/METRO,

Length: 353 words

Byline: MICHAEL FECHTER; Tribune Staff Writer

Dateline: TAMPA

Body

FBI agents searched a USF student's dormitory room Friday evening, apparently searching for evidence of a terrorist attack on campus promised for Monday.

"We did a search," FBI spokesman Brian Kensel said late Friday. He declined to comment further, saying the investigation is "a continuing effort."

No arrests were made, he said.

Last month the University of South Florida's student newspaper, the Oracle, received a typed letter threatening to blow up an administration building and kill a white female professor this Monday. The letter purported to come from a group called The War Purgers, a self-described militant organization linked with Palestinian terrorist groups Hamas and Islamic Jihad, as well as Neo-Nazis.

The letter invoked the name of former USF adjunct professor Ramadan Abdullah Shallah, who now runs the Jihad from Syria.

USF responded with a series of dramatic security moves. They included the moving up of final exams to this week and a virtual closing of campus Monday. Barricades are being installed at all campus entrances, and visitors won't be allowed on the grounds without an escort.

Many faculty and staff members have opted to take the day off. A marked police car has been parked in front of President Betty Castor's house all week, and bomb sniffing dogs have searched campus buildings.

On a normal day, about 50,000 people come and go on the Tampa campus. On Monday, however, visitors will be barred from campus unless they have medical appointments. Access to parking lots will be limited. Faculty, staff and students will be asked to show photo identification.

Also, no packages or mail will be accepted. Packages will be searched. Some buildings and roads will be closed. Bodyguards will be available for administrators.

Despite the security measures, Castor said recently that the precautions do not mean the university will close.

Dorm room searched amid USF bomb case

"The business of the university will go on," she said. "We will not be threatened into closing the university."

The university also has offered a \$ 10,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or people who wrote the letter.

Load-Date: April 29, 1996

End of Document

Hurd meets PLO men in peace bid

Evening Standard (London)

July 2, 1993, Friday

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Section: Pg. 20

Length: 284 words

Byline: David Shaw

Body

FOREIGN Secretary Douglas Hurd held a landmark meeting in London today with two leading PLO officials in an attempt to help break the deadlock over peace in the Middle East.

With discussions said to be at a 'delicate stage', Mr Hurd decided the time was now ripe to see Feisal Hussein and Nabil Sha'ath.

They stopped off in London on the way back from a series of meetings in Washington with the main parties involved in the stalemate with Israel.

Both Israelis and Palestinians ended the America meeting criticising a US document attempting a solution. Officials fear a prolonged impasse or even a breakdown unless there is fresh impetus.

Mr Hussein is the West Bank's representative in the negotiations and Mr Sha'ath is adviser to PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

After seeing Mr Hurd, they were due to have talks with his deputy Douglas Hogg and lunch at Lancaster House.

Britain broke off contact at ministerial level after the 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait which won the support of the PLO.

But officials have continued to keep in touch and Mr Hogg paved the way for today's talks when he met the same two men in March.

Mr Hurd last had contact with a PLO political department official when he was Minister of State at the Foreign Office nearly 10 years ago.

* Two Israeli women and two Arab gunmen were killed in one of the most serious attacks in Jerusalem in months when the gunmen, described as belonging to the Moslem fundamentalist group Hamas, attacked a bus and then commandeered a car to escape.

A woman passenger died in the initial shooting. The hijacked car was later stopped at a roadblock where its driver, a 39-year-old mother of four, was killed in a hail of bullets with the two gunmen.

Load-Date: November 4, 1993

Hurd meets PLO men in peace bid

End of Document

Slaying of settler spurs protests in West Bank

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

October 31, 1993, Sunday, State Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; WORLD IN BRIEF; Pg. 16A; DIGEST

Length: 805 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM; MOSCOW; HAEKSTEP, Egypt; BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Thousands of Jewish settlers smashed and stoned Arab cars, burned tires and blocked most highways in the West Bank on Saturday to protest the killing of a settler by Palestinian militants.

The Muslim fundamentalist group **Hamas** claimed responsibility for the slaying of Haim Mizrahi, who was kidnapped Friday. **Hamas** has vowed to step up attacks against Israelis in order to derail the Israel-PLO peace accord.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, a Palestinian involved in large-scale land sales to Jewish settlers was killed in the town of Qalqilya by two masked assailants.

Compiled from Times WiresWORLD BRIEFS

Oded Arar, 50, was one of the biggest land dealers in the West Bank, and was about to close a sale of private Arab lands for the enlargement of Jewish settlements in the area, the radio said.

Israel and the PLO are reporting progress in working out the details of their Palestinian autonomy agreement, but the flare-ups of violence demonstrate the deep hatreds that pervade the Israeli-occupied territories.

Settlers charge that the talks are delegitimizing them and encouraging Palestinian attacks.

Russia says it needs fewer spies

MOSCOW - Russian intelligence has sharply reduced the number of agents and streamlined its operations to cut out ideology, a top adviser to the service says.

Retired Gen. Vadim Kirpichenko said the number of agents has been cut by 30 percent to 40 percent in the past two years and spy stations have been closed in about 30 countries, the military newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda reported Saturday.

Kirpichenko, a former KGB agent who heads a group of advisers to the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, said Russian agents would only be sent where Russia has real national interests.

"We no longer have an enemy," Kirpichenko said.

He also said the service no longer uses "uncivilized methods" such as drugging and blackmail to get information.

Slaying of settler spurs protests in West Bank

The Soviet KGB was divided into intelligence and counterespionage services after the failed August 1991 hard-line coup. The former became the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service, the latter part of the Russian Security Ministry.

Egyptian militants sentenced to hang

HAEKSTEP, Egypt - An Egyptian military court Saturday sentenced eight Muslim militants - two of them fugitives - to hang for reviving the outlawed group that assassinated President Anwar Sadat in 1981 and for plotting to overthrow the government.

The sentences raised the number of militants condemned to hang to 38 since President Hosni Mubarak began transferring cases of Islamic militants to military courts late last year.

The military court sentenced six other Muslims to life imprisonment with hard labor, and jailed 25 for between 3 and 20 years with hard labor.

The men are accused of membership in a group called Vanguard of Victory, which the government says is a revival of Al-Jihad, blamed for the assassination of Sadat.

Russia to dump nuclear waste

MOSCOW - The commander-in-chief of Russia's Pacific Fleet said Saturday he was ready to resume dumping nuclear waste in the Sea of Japan and hinted operations could restart soon.

Russian television quoted Admiral Georgy Gurinov as saying that no matter how unpopular the step, it was practically impossible for Russia to do anything but dump 28,250 cubic feet of liquid radioactive waste in the sea.

Gurinov appeared to be referring to a consignment of waste whose dumping the Russian government canceled last week after an international outcry following the "burial" of a first load of 31,800 cubic feet in the Sea of Japan. Although it cancelled that operation, the Russian government has made it clear it will resume sea dumping if a land disposal site cannot be prepared quickly.

Gunmen kill 7 during celebration at Irish pub

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Two gunmen shouting "trick or treat!" shot to death seven people and wounded 11 others Saturday night in a crowded village pub where Catholics and Protestants were celebrating Halloween.

An outlawed Protestant paramilitary group claimed responsibility for the Halloween eve attack in the Rising Sun bar and lounge in Greysteel, a largely Catholic village about 70 miles west of Belfast.

Protestant-based gangs have intensified attacks on Catholics since an IRA bomb exploded last weekend in Belfast, killing nine Protestants and an IRA bomber.

But the 60 or so people - some in Halloween costumes - crowded into the pub were from both sides of Northern Ireland's sectarian divide.

"We have dead and injured from both religions," said a police spokesman. Initial reports said at least one of the dead was Protestant.

Police said seven people were killed, including two women. Eleven others were taken to a hospital in Londonderry, police said.

More than 100 people gathered outside the bar early today to mourn and say rosaries together.

Slaying of settler spurs protests in West Bank

Load-Date: November 5, 1993

End of Document

Israeli-PLO Talks Snagged on Security

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

October 26, 1993, Tuesday

Copyright 1993 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: THE WORLD; INTERNATIONAL; Pg. 1

Length: 794 words

Byline: Peter Ford, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Highlight: The first Palestinian prisoners are freed, but negotiators are far apart on Israeli-withdrawal terms

Body

ISRAEL offered the Palestinians the first tangible fruits of peace yesterday, releasing about 660 prisoners from jail.

But they represented only 5 percent of all Palestinian detainees, and both Israeli and Palestinian negotiators say much difficult work remains to be done before their skeleton peace accord becomes a reality.

Though officials had earlier said more prisoners would be freed, the number was reduced by a last-minute government decision not to include any members of **Hamas** or Islamic Jihad, two radical Muslim groups that have pledged to sabotage the peace process. **Hamas** militants kidnapped and killed two Israeli soldiers in Gaza on Sunday.

All those freed yesterday fell into one of four categories agreed on last week between Palestinian and Israeli officials negotiating details of the peace accord. They were either **women**, sick, under 18, or over 50, and almost all of them had been convicted of minor offenses, government officials said.

That meant that the prisoner release would improve, not endanger, Israeli security, they argued. "Freeing prisoners who belong to organizations that support the peace process will enhance

Israeli -PLO Talks Snagged on Security

support for the peace process," says Gen. Efraim Sneh, formerly government coordinator of the West Bank, and now a Labor Knesset member.

"Its effect will be very positive and may contribute to stability in the [occupied] territories," he adds.

Palestinians, while welcoming this first Israeli gesture, had hoped more of their detainees would be freed. An estimated 12,000 Palestinians are in jail, the majority held on relatively minor charges for nonviolent offenses.

The Israeli authorities, however, say they will consider freeing more prisoners only if there is progress in negotiations currently under way in the Egyptian Red Sea resort of Taba, to settle practical details of the "Gaza and Jericho first" plan offering Palestinians in the occupied territories limited self-rule.

"We'll be looking at the release of prisoners according to the degree of progress," says Jacques Neria, an Israeli negotiator. "The discussions will be gradual."

"The issue of prisoners is not completely out of the context of the negotiations," adds Col. Ami Gluska, spokesman for the Israeli team at Taba. "It is linked to, though I would not say conditioned by, progress in the overall negotiations" on how Israeli forces withdraw from Gaza and Jericho.

Some Palestinians see this as a trap. The Israeli position "translates into their releasing prisoners if we accept their terms" on the withdrawal, complains Ghassan al-Khatib, a leading Palestinian peace negotiator. "And if we don't agree to their terms, there'll be no prisoners."

Prisoner releases are a major issue

This is a major handicap, Mr. Khatib worries, "because prisoner releases are our weakest point; it's an emotional question and our public is putting a lot of pressure on us about it."

Certainly the Israelis are expecting Palestinian concessions.

"The negotiation is not just a perpetual festival of Israeli gestures," insists General Sneh. "It's based on give and take, and in this case, give and take means they accept our terms as far as security arrangements are concerned."

Those arrangements are proving the hardest nut to crack, as Israeli negotiators demand a much greater military presence in Gaza

Israeli -PLO Talks Snagged on Security

and Jericho than the Palestinians say they can accept.

"Unfortunately the gaps [between the Israeli and Palestinian positions] are very, very wide at this time," according to Colonel Gluska. "The biggest difficulty is in interpreting the declaration of principles [negotiated secretly in Oslo] as regards the continued presence of Israeli forces."

"The main problem is that Israel reserves the right to chase any Palestinian who attacks an Israeli into any part of Gaza or Jericho," Khatib says. "We say that withdrawal means withdrawal."

Other questions are likely to pose problems as negotiators strive to meet a Dec. 13 deadline for agreement. They include the size of the autonomous area centered on the West Bank town of Jericho, the size of the projected Palestinian police force, and control over border posts.

But on both sides of the negotiating table "there is a feeling that we are in the midst of a process that is bound to lead to an agreement eventually," Mr. Neriah says.

The Israelis worry that this sense of inevitability might prompt the Palestinians to make unacceptable demands. "It would be a mistake for them to think that we would sign any agreement however bad it is," Sneh argues.

The Palestinians, on the other hand, worry that the certainty of an accord works against them. "Israel will benefit," Khatib says, "because [Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser] Arafat cannot afford a failure. He is in a weak position, and is at the mercy of the other side."

Load-Date: October 26, 1993

Woman dies in kangaroo crash

Evening Standard (London)

March 22, 1996

Copyright 1996 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 16

Length: 313 words

Body

A WOMAN died after the car she was in hit a kangaroo and burst into flames in western New South Wales, police in Australia said today.

The Toyota Camry, carrying three women, hit a kangaroo on the Mitchell Highway, 55 miles west of Dubbo, yesterday.

The driver lost control and the car ran off the road before bursting into flames. One of the passengers suffered extensive head injuries before being incinerated in the wreck.

Israel blows up bomber's home

ISRAELI troops today blew up the West Bank family home of the Palestinian who carried out the first in the current wave of Islamic militant suicide attacks that has killed 58 people in Israel.

Witnesses said troops evacuated Majdi Abu Wardeh's family from their home at al-Fawwar refugee camp near Hebron before demolishing the house in two controlled explosions.

Hamas said Abu Wardeh blew himself up on a Jerusalem city bus last month, killing 25 people.

100 US gays in mass 'wedding'

THE FIRST mass "gay marriage" ceremony in the United States is set to take place in San Francisco.

More than 100 gay and lesbian couples who have registered as domestic partners will take part on Monday in a civil ceremony with "marriage-like vows" at San Francisco's city hall.

Mayor Willie Brown and members of the city's governing board will preside over the ritual, which has no legal weight but is as near gay marriage as the US has.

The politest mynah in China

A MYNAH BIRD in south China squawks out more than 60 greetings in Mandarin, Cantonese and English but has resisted countless efforts to teach it to swear.

The bird, from the town of Guangzhou, says lines like: "Hello, how are you, miss. Good morning."

Woman dies in kangaroo crash

"Locals with a taste for vulgarity try to teach him foul words, but being a very proper mynah he would not be led astray," Hong Kong's Apple Daily said, adding that the owner had trained it to speak into a microphone.

Load-Date: March 26, 1996

End of Document

MORE HORROR DISMAYING PATTERN

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

July 28, 1995, Friday

Copyright 1995 Charleston Newspapers

Section: Editorial; Pg. P4A

Length: 336 words

Body

IN ISRL Monday, a suicide bomber, presumably a Muslim fanatic, blasted himself and five aging Jews to death on a bus in the heart of Tel Aviv. More than 30 others were injured. Credit for the slaughter was claimed by callers saying they represented **Hamas**, the fundamentalist religio-political terror group.

Also Monday, United Nations troops moved onto a mountain overlooking Sarajevo in Bosnia, ready for possible shelling of Orthodox Christian Serbs who have been killing besieged Muslims of the city. In that tragic land, the various warring peoples are of the same South Slav stock, but religious divisions long ago separated them into rival ethnic identities.

Also Monday, Hindu troops surrounded a hideout of Muslim rebels in the Kashmir province of India, and a gun battle killed six rebels, two soldiers and a passer-by. More than 13,000 people have died since Islamic separatists began trying to split Kasmir from Hindu India in 1989.

Also Monday, an Italian died in Algeria after being ambushed by Muslim gunmen who kill foreigners in an attempt to topple Algeria's secular government and replace it with a theocracy.

Also Monday, in Massachusetts, an abortion foe who killed two **women** at

MORE HORROR DISMAYING PATTERN

clinics was described as mentally unfit to stand trial. A psychiatrist testified that John Salvi III, a Catholic, suffers delusions of bizarre American plots against Catholics. Other murders at U.S. abortion clinics have been committed by Protestant fundamentalists.

All these brutal news events reflect a tragedy of the 1990s: conflict rooted at least partly in religious differences. Since the Cold War ended, this "religious tribalism" is a chief factor in hostilities around the globe.

When the Parliament of the World Religions was held in Chicago two years ago, delegates from every faith agreed to pool resources to try to defuse such hatreds. But little has been accomplished. The problem defies solution.

It is an age-old human dilemma: that religion, which strives to create brotherhood, can divide people into enemy groups and cause bloodshed.

Load-Date: August 1, 1995

**Arab women reject Israel jail release;
They say Israelis reneged on pledge linked to PLO pact**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

October 9, 1995, Monday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1995 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 351 words

Byline: Serge Schmemmann, The New York Times

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

The latest Israeli-Palestinian agreement got off to a shaky start yesterday when imprisoned Palestinian women refused to accept a presidential pardon, charging that Israel had reneged on a pledge to free all female Palestinian prisoners.

But on other fronts, work to carry out the agreement moved ahead. Israel and the Palestinians reported that a Palestinian election could come as early as January, and Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat freed a senior Hamas leader in a quickening campaign to strike a truce with the militant Islamic opposition.

Israel had announced that 21 women would be freed from detention yesterday in what was to be the start of a three-stage prisoner release. But only one woman -- Bashayer Abu Laban, 18 -- walked free, and only because she had been in isolation in prison and was not aware of the boycott.

The others refused to sign a statement demanded by Israel forswearing any further attacks against Israelis and remained in detention. Palestinian officials said they were protesting Israel's failure to release four women accused of committing murder.

According to the agreement signed Sept. 28 in Washington, Israel was to release "all female detainees and prisoners" as soon as the agreement went into effect.

But President Ezer Weizman refused to give pardons to two women who had been convicted of murder, and military officials followed suit with two other murder suspects held by the West Bank occupation authorities.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres publicly treated the refusal as a minor glitch. But Weizman's action was an embarrassing public rejection of a treaty that both of these officials had signed by the head of state, who is supposed to play a largely ceremonial role.

Weizman has stepped out of that role more than once to voice public criticism of the treaty. But it was unlikely that Rabin would risk a public confrontation with the popular president on an issue over which the Israeli public is sharply divided.

Arab women reject Israel jail release; They say Israelis reneged on pledge linked to PLO pact

A spokesman for Arafat said the Palestinian Authority would demand the release of all the women.

Load-Date: October 9, 1995

End of Document

Suicide bomber kills 3 - 90 hurt in peak hour attack on bus

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH MIRROR

August 22, 1995 Tuesday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 325 words

Body

JERUSALEM: A suspected **female** bomber killed herself and three other people in a bus blast last night. The victims killed on the peak-hour bus in Jerusalem were a tourist, an Israeli policeman and an Israeli **female** student, police said, revising an earlier toll of six. The fourth body was that of the suspected bomber, a woman. The Islamic Resistance Movement **HAMAS**, which has carried out a wave of suicide attacks, claimed responsibility. Twelve people were seriously hurt - one in a critical condition - and about 90 moderately wounded. The crowded bus was travelling through a main junction in the suburb of Ramot Eshkol when the blast occurred. The windows were blown out of a passing bus. Police Minister Moshe Shahal was booed as he arrived at the scene. "We don't want this peace," about 100 demonstrators chanted. Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert said: "I understand people's anger, but we have to show restraint," he said. But he declared: "Security arrangements are not good enough in the city." Jerusalem police chief Aryeh Amit said: "From our investigations we suspect a terrorist boarded the bus carrying explosives." Shlomo Christip, 28, who lives opposite, said: "People were stunned on the bus and there was blood everywhere. The vehicle then caught fire and we shouted at people to get out but they didn't. "We tried to put out the fire." I helped two people to get out. One had a very deep cut and blood was everywhere."

Chaim Levy was in his car in the traffic. "Pieces of flesh landed on my car," he said. Police spokesman Eric Bar Chen said passengers were trapped in the burnt-out rear section of the double bus. Ambulances ferried casualties to several hospitals and an urgent call was made over state radio for blood donors. A wave of suicide bombings by Islamic fundamentalists opposed to the PLO's autonomy agreement has killed dozens of Israelis in the past two years. A suicide bomber killed himself and six Israelis on a Tel Aviv bus on July 24.

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

BRIEFS

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 1, 1995 Tuesday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; BRIEFS; Pg. 10

Length: 350 words

Body

MARCOS JNR COPS 9 YEARS' JAIL

MANILA: The only son of the late President Ferdinand Marcos was sentenced to nine years' jail yesterday for evading taxes of 8,500 pesos (\$453) . A Quezon City court found the 38-year-old former congressman, Ferdinand "Bong Bong" Marcos, guilty and ordered his immediate arrest after he failed to appear for the sentencing. - Reuter

PROTESTERS KILLED

KINSHASA: Zaire's Government has blamed a veteran leader loyal to the memory of the murdered independence Prime Minister, Patrice Lumumba, for weekend violence that killed 10. The Information Minister said security forces fired on demonstrators after the leader of the Unified Lumumbist Party, Mr Antoine Gizenga, organised a march on Parliament with the aim of taking power. - Reuter

WIDOW ARRESTED

SEOUL: South Korea arrested the widow of one of its most prominent dissidents yesterday after she crossed the border to the South after an illegal trip to communist North Korea, a spokesman at the Agency for National Security Planning said. North Korea has warned that Park Yong-gil's arrest would lead to "a more acute phase of confrontation" between the two Koreas. - Reuter

TAMIL TRAITOR

COLOMBO: Sri Lanka's Tamil Tiger rebels said yesterday that 182 cadres, including 128 **women**, were killed in an abortive attack on four army bases on Friday because a traitor had forewarned the military. The armed forces, which said about 500 Tigers were killed, scored their biggest victory over the Tigers in 12 years of war. - Reuter

WARRANT ISSUED

JERUSALEM: A Jewish court has issued an international arrest warrant for radical Muslim leader Mussa Abu Marzuk as Israel began proceedings for his extradition from the United States. The prosecutor, Mr Yehoshua Reiznik, told the Jerusalem District Court that the 44-year-old head of the political bureau of the Islamic Resistance Movement (**HAMAS**) was implicated in "illegal acts which led to the deaths of several people". The court agreed to issue the warrant Mr Reiznik requested in the name of the State of Israel, which now has 60 days to present a case for extradition in the US. - AFP

BRIEFS

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

End of Document

TERRORIST SETS OFF BOMB THAT KILLS 6 IN ISRAEL

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

July 24, 1995, Monday

Copyright 1995 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: Region/Nation/World; Pg. A7

Length: 288 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) A suspected suicide bomber blew up a crowded commuter bus today during morning rush hour, killing six people and tearing a new hole in the fraying Israeli-Palestinian peace process.

At least 33 people, including two boys, were wounded in the attack near the busy diamond exchange in the Tel Aviv suburb of Ramat Gan.

Police said the fragments of a body found at the center of the blast amid charred metal and shards of glass may have belonged to a suicide bomber.

An anonymous caller to The Associated Press, speaking in Arabic, claimed the attack was carried out by the military wing of the Islamic group **Hamas** "because of Israel's violation of accords and procrastination in implementing the accords with Palestinians."

The attack came a day before Israel and the PLO's target date for an agreement on expanding autonomy in the West Bank. It occurred at about 8:45 a.m. in the heart of the Ramat Gan business district in front of the 40-story diamond market, part of a cluster of gleaming skyscrapers.

Witnesses said mangled bodies and body parts were strewn on the floor of the bus. The bomb tore a hole in the side of the bus and blew out all the windows.

"The bus stopped at the intersection, and I heard an explosion," said Shlomi Uziel, a 23-year-old university student who was sitting in the rear seat. He was slightly injured by flying glass.

"People screamed. I didn't know what was happening," Uziel said. "I jumped out the window at the back of the bus. I couldn't see anything because there was blood all over my face."

Orthodox Jews dressed in black, members of Israel's burial society, collected flesh and blood from the scene for burial. Hundreds of onlookers gathered near the scene and lit candles.

Graphic

TERRORIST SETS OFF BOMB THAT KILLS 6 IN ISRAEL

The Associated Press * Two Israeli women comfort each other at hospital. * The Associated Press * Investigators examine bus damaged by fatal bomb blast in Tel Aviv.

Load-Date: July 25, 1995

End of Document

ALBRIGHT TRIP NEARS END

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
September 15, 1997, Monday,
CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,

Length: 368 words

Body

AMMAN, Jordan (AP) - Employing straight-talking diplomacy, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright urged wealthy Arab countries Sunday to deny financial aid to Islamic militants waging a war of terror against Israel. She also made a pitch for women in Arab societies, telling foreign ministers from Saudi Arabia and five other Arab states that they should put the issue high on their agenda.

Nearing the end of her first trip to the Middle East as secretary of state, Albright made no claims of a breakthrough in Arab-Israeli peace. She has set up some preliminary talks in Washington and New York later in the month. One set of talks will involve Israeli and Palestinian diplomats; the other, Israeli and Syrian.

She said she hoped that would "reenergize the peace process and dig us out of this crisis of confidence." "There seems to be willingness on both sides, but there is a gap where Israel would like to start and where Syria would like to start," she said to some 1,000 American, British and French troops at a Saudi air base from which jets patrol the skies over southern Iraq.

It was a fast-paced day, beginning in Jiddah, the Saudi Red Sea port; moving on to Abha, a resort in the Saudi mountains, where six Persian Gulf foreign ministers met; to the air base; and then to Jordan.

With the possibility of a short trip to strife-beset Lebanon still open, Albright was due to fly home to Washington today. She leaves behind a stern warning that she would not come back to "tread water," but only if Arab and Israeli leaders made hard decisions on peacemaking. Albright's appeal to Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates to deny funds to militant Islamic groups was aimed at contributions raised in the countries.

The speech to the foreign ministers gathered at Abha was coupled with an appeal for help from the Palestinian Authority. State Department spokesman James Rubin said Saudi Arabia immediately pledged \$ 10 million to Yasser Arafat's group. '

'It is our belief these governments do not support Hamas with official funds," Rubin said. But the Clinton administration would like to dry up fund raising and improve intelligence exchanges with the Arab governments.

Graphic

ALBRIGHT TRIP NEARS END

PHOTO: Albright

Load-Date: September 16, 1997

End of Document

Zeroual heads for win as voters defy Algerian militants

The Times (London)

November 17, 1995, Friday

Copyright 1995 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news; 15

Length: 852 words

Byline: Mark Huband in Algiers

Body

FIRST estimates in the Algerian presidential election showed President Zeroual had won outright, gaining 58 to 62 per cent of the vote, Algerian radio said last night. To avoid a run-off second ballot, the President needs to achieve an absolute majority.

Election officials did not give precise figures, saying only that with results starting to trickle in President Zeroual appeared to have gained a comfortable lead. Mahfoud Nahnah and Said Saadi were competing for second place and Noureddine Boukrouh was expected to finish fourth and last. The full result is expected later today.

Mr Saadi, an anti-Islamic politician, was forecast to win 14 to 19 per cent, with Sheikh Nahnah, the leader of the **Hamas** Islamic Party, between 17.5 and 18.5 per cent. Ms Boukrouh, an Islamic moderate, was trailing with between 5 and 9 per cent, the radio said.

The Algerian capital resounded with machinegun fire as security forces fired into the air for joy on hearing of the President's early lead. The security forces have been on high alert for days to ensure the peaceful election that Islamic militants had vowed to wreck. There were no attacks reported during the polls.

Streets were deserted as usual as people stayed at home in accordance with the nightly curfew, imposed to stop the violence that has wracked the country for the past four years.

Government officials said that out of nearly 16 million Algerians eligible to vote, more than 70 per cent had done so. Polling in three areas was extended after the 7pm deadline because of a heavy turnout", the officials said. Two **women** gave birth in the excitement of the polling booth, the official news agency APS said.

Algerian television said that 44 per cent of citizens outside the country had voted.

Earlier in the day, in the heart of the casbah, nervous stares followed veiled **women** as they shuffled through the arch into the polling station beside Sakardji prison, where Islamic militants from the surrounding slums of Algiers are detained.

I don't think it's going to change anything ... this election. We really need a miracle to bring real change," said a 20-year-old woman. This district where I live is dangerous. There are people here checking out everybody who goes to vote. But I voted anyway."

Zeroual heads for win as voters defy Algerian militants

Election fever blew like a cold wind through the militants' heartland on the hill above the city. Viva GIA" said graffiti on a wall, promoting the radical Armed Islamic Group's military campaign against the Government. Gendarmes wearing balaclavas cruised by in

bullet-proof vehicles.

A man, carrying bread home to his family, said: People have voted, despite the threats. A lot of the threats are rumours." He added: Personally, I voted for President Zeroual, because he is the man of the FLN (the National Liberation Front which started the independence struggle against the French)."

At the last legislative elections in 1991, which saw the now-banned Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) sweep to power, 45 per cent of the electorate voted. Since then, 40,000 people have died in civil conflict.

In this election, the turnout is as significant as the result. In boycotting the elections, the FIS and its co-sponsors of a national plan for reconciliation have created two contests. Respect for the boycott will be a mark of support for FIS. Votes for President Zeroual will indicate support for the military campaign that has become the hallmark of his presidency.

We can't live like this forever. We can't live in fear," said a young woman yesterday as she waited outside the Ecole Dali in the east Algerian hill town of Tizi-Ouzou, 60 miles from Algiers.

We hope there will be a change, we women simply can't go out anymore. This morning, I told my mother that I was going to vote, and she asked me if didn't have fear of doing so. She stayed at home. I hope very soon there will be a great effort to change things for women."

She and her fiancé were voting for different candidates, a sign of how far the new-found multiparty culture has established itself in this conservative Islamic society.

FACTFILE The candidates are: President Zeroual (backed by the military); Sheikh Mahfoud Nahnah (Hamas Islamic Party); Said Saadi (anti-Islamic); and Nouredine Boukrouh (Islamic moderate).

Electoral system: A two-round presidential election, in which the winning candidate has to get 50 per cent of the vote in the first round or a simple majority in the second round, to be held on December 15. Women have the same voting rights as men.

Campaign: There are no reliable polls, but is thought likely that Mr Zeroual will win. To give the election credibility he promised that campaign funds, air time and representation on the supervisory committee would be shared equally among candidates. About 30,000 members of the security forces are protecting candidates.

History: Algeria became independent in 1962. The first free elections in 1992 were cancelled by the army when it appeared Islamic fundamentalists were winning.

Powers: President elected for five-year term, appoints the Prime Minister, empowered to legislate by decree after consultations with him.

Load-Date: February 26, 2003

Intifada's gentle man of war

The Independent (London)

December 15, 1992, Tuesday

Copyright 1992 Independent Print Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS PAGE; Page 10

Length: 794 words

Byline: From CHARLES RICHARDS in Damascus

Body

FATHI SHKAKI, a general practitioner, boasts of the Israeli blood on his hands. He has that and more in common with George Habash. Both are doctors. Both lead militant Palestinian organisations which have carried out violent attacks on Israel. Both believe in the liberation of the whole of Palestine. Both their groups are part of the Damascus-based 10 Factions opposed to the negotiating strategy of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

However, where Dr Habash is a secular Christian who leads the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), Fathi Shkaki is the general secretary or operations chief of the Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine, which has practised revolutionary Islam - in some of the most deadly attacks on Israelis during the five-year intifada.

From Palestinian Islamic Jihad's inception in the 1980s, the Israelis understood its danger. "In 1983," Dr Shkaki said, "when I was under interrogation, they told me I was very dangerous, because I combined religion with nationalism." Dr Shkaki has a cheerful manner and gentle courtesy expressed in flawless English. Born in 1951 in Rafah camp, in the Gaza Strip, he studied medicine in Egypt, where he came under the influence of the Gamaat al-Islameya groups. In 1979, his book *Khomeini, the Islamic Solution and the Alternative* sold 10,000 copies in two days. He returned in 1981. Arrested by the Israelis in 1983, released in 1984, re-arrested in 1986, he was exiled to Lebanon in 1988. He went to Tehran, and met Ayatollah Khomeini. The next year he came to Damascus.

Dr Shkaki was open about both aims and means. "Jihad" in Arabic means struggle. The PLO's Abu Jihad ("father of struggle"), killed by Israelis in 1988, co-ordinated the intifada from Tunis. But in an Islamic context, jihad covers a range of activity from spiritual self-improvement to holy war. "Our aim is to liberate Palestine from the Jordan river to the Mediterranean sea. It is the place where all religions can live together. Armed struggle is still the main means. Because we believe that Israel was built up by violence. We cannot deal with UN resolutions. Our cause is just."

They had to strike now. "Any time from 1948 till now is the right time. We don't need to be strong enough. This is our land. We know that our struggle will not liberate Palestine tomorrow or after tomorrow. But that does not prevent us starting our struggle."

He described differences with the Islamic Majamma movement of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, which grew into **Hamas**, the Islamic Resistance Movement. Associated with the Muslim Brothers, its main issue was Islam. Islamic Jihad's main aim is Palestine. Sheikh Yassin had originally preached against direct confrontation. He said Palestinian Muslims were not strong enough to depend on themselves alone. He aimed to educate Arab and Islamic countries so that the Islamic community would liberate Palestine. Dr Shkaki was different: "We do not interfere in the affairs of those governments."

Intifada's gentle man of war

Recently, **Hamas** has moved to far more military-style confrontations with Israeli forces. Dr Shkaki described the myriad Palestinian groups which invoked the Islamic call. It was untrue, he said, that Islamic Jihad had ever been a branch of Fatah, the PLO faction led by Yasser Arafat. He understood the confusion. In 1985 - two years before the intifada, but when Islamic activity in Gaza was fervid - "some brothers in Fatah contacted us and told us they want to leave Fatah for Islamic Jihad. They were Abu Hassan Qassem and Hamdi Tamimi, killed by a car bomb in Cyprus in 1988. We asked them to form a military committee, which was known as Saraya brigades of Islamic Jihad."

Dr Shkaki claimed major military operations. He crowed over the fact that last Friday, his "brothers" had waged a nine-hour gun battle in Jenin, on the West Bank, killing an Israeli officer. The incident which claimed most Israeli lives during the intifada was in July 1989, when a Palestinian grabbed the wheel of a bus travelling from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and sent it plunging into the ravine. "One of our brothers killed 17 of them in the bus."

Was this not terrorism, killing civilians? "We never attack Israelis outside Palestine. Resistance is maintained against those who occupy our land. When we talk to our brothers inside Palestine we make priorities. First, the Israeli army. Second, the settlers. The Israelis are fighting. They kill every day, **women**, old men, children. Then it is legitimate to kill any Israeli so long as they do the same. We do not give specific orders."

He said most of his "brothers" were in what he called the occupied land. But he acknowledged political and material support from Iran, and co-operation with Hizbollah in southern Lebanon.

End of Document

**ISRAELIS PUT PEACE TALKS ON HOLD AFTER WOMAN BOMBER'S
ATTACK;
BUS RIDE TO SUICIDE**

Daily Mail (London)

August 22, 1995

Copyright 1995 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 7

Length: 1440 words

Body

AN ISLAMIC suicide bomber believed to be a woman blew up a crowded commuter bus in Jerusalem yesterday, killing herself and four others and injuring 100. The blast tore through the articulated vehicle's rear section during the morning rush hour and set fire to another one behind. An anonymous caller to a radio station said the militant Moslem group Hamas, which opposes the Israel-PLO peace process, carried out the attack.

Blood-spattered debris littered the area as rescuers pulled the wounded from the wreckage. Purses and school bags collected by police were piled against a stone wall. Bodies lay beside the second bus about 100 yards away. Such scenes of carnage have become sickeningly familiar in Israel. It was the eighth suicide attack since the PLO and Israel signed a framework peace deal in September 1993 and 77 Israelis and tourists have been killed.

Previous Islamic bombers have been men. But if, as police reports suggested, this one was female, it would drastically change the way police and soldiers approach Palestinian women, who are not usually treated with suspicion at roadblocks leading to and from the occupied territories.

Three of the victims had been identified last night - two Israelis and American tourist Joan Devanney. The bodies of a man and a woman found on the bus were still unidentified.

Police Chief Arie Amit said the condition of the woman's body suggested that she could have been holding the bomb.

Israeli radio said the anonymous caller had declared: 'The operation was carried out by a cell of students in a campaign because Rabin has declared an all-out war against Hamas.'

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin immediately suspended peace talks with the PLO and sealed Israel's border with the occupied West Bank.

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat said: 'I condemn the blast completely and we cannot accept this terrorist activity.'

President Clinton condemned the bombing and vowed that 'these enemies of peace will not succeed'.

Rabin and Arafat have staked their political lives on making Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza a success and both sides said they were determined to sign an agreement on extending self-rule on schedule in Washington next month. But the bombing campaign has undermined Israeli support for the peace deal.

ISRAELIS PUT PEACE TALKS ON HOLD AFTER WOMAN BOMBER'S ATTACK; BUS RIDE TO SUICIDE

The bomb - containing up to 10lb of TNT - went off in the northern suburb of Ramat Eshkol at 7.55am. The area is built on land captured by Israeli troops from Jordan during the 1967 war.

Ronen Shmuel, driver of one of the buses, said most of his passengers were students - some of them foreigners attending summer classes in Hebrew.

Passenger Hadassah Segal, 27, from New York, said she fainted after the explosion, woke to see bodies next to her and jumped out of a window. 'My father said when you come to Israel, don't get on a bus,' she admitted.

London-born Esther Chipman, 44, said: 'We heard screams coming from the bus, people shouting 'Mommy, mommy'.'

Asaf Shlonsky, 16, said: 'There were two people sitting inside the bus and around them was fire. People were screaming to get them out but everyone panicked.'

Wounded passengers lay on pavements. A soldier was taken away in an ambulance, his face torn and bloodied.

Several hours after the blast a body covered with an orange blanket, with one thin leg protruding, still lay in the middle of the street.

The back end of the bus was a twisted cobweb of poles and metal. The roof was ripped off like the peel of an orange, but the engine was still

running. Emergency workers climbed over the charred wreckage.

About 100 Right-wing Israelis demonstrated at the scene, their anger fuelled by bitterness at the carnage of yet another bus bombing and despair at the prospects of peace.

One policeman was injured by a stone and there were shouts of 'Death to Arabs' and 'Rabin is a traitor'.

Leah Brickner said: 'I don't know how long the people of Israel are going to put up with this. It's not peace. This government has taken our people down a path of no return.

'They're giving the Arabs more and more. They want to drive us into the sea.'

Police believe the bomb was made by Ayyash, dubbed The Engineer, who is top of their most-wanted list. He sends shivers down Israeli spines and has narrowly escaped death in eluding capture for more than two years.

His relatives believe he is under God's protection and tell stories of how women in white clothes come down from heaven to look after him.

His ability to cheat death has earned him the name 'the man with seven souls'.

It is the second time that the holy city of Jerusalem has been targeted. Mayor Ehud Olmert said: 'Jerusalem is the target. Jerusalem is the heart.'

The explosion happened a month after an Islamic militant blew himself up in a suicide bombing on a bus in Tel Aviv, killing six people.

Graphic

(1) Agony: A distraught woman is treated for her injuries at the scene of the blast (2) Aftermath: Rescue workers and stunned onlookers surround the bombed-out shell of the commuter bus in a Jerusalem suburb

ISRAELIS PUT PEACE TALKS ON HOLD AFTER WOMAN BOMBER'S ATTACK; BUS RIDE TO SUICIDE

Load-Date: August 25, 1995

End of Document

Envoys broker Mideast talks

The Ottawa Citizen

April 15, 1997, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A10

Length: 379 words

Byline: ANTON LA GUARDIA; THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

European diplomats are trying to arrange a high-level meeting between Israelis and Palestinians in Malta in an attempt to end the current crisis in the peace talks.

David Levy, Israel's foreign minister, decided to attend the Mediterranean Conference in Malta today after some vacillation. But reports that he would meet Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, were denied last night. Instead, Mr. Levy may hold discussions with other senior Palestinians, such as Nabil Shaath, the planning minister.

The meeting would be the first significant political contact since a wave of Palestinian unrest prompted by Israel's decision last month to begin work on a new Jewish housing project in annexed East Jerusalem.

At the same time, Dennis Ross, the American envoy, was expected to travel to Malta to discuss a proposed American peace initiative.

Mr. Levy said he had received assurances that the conference of European and other Mediterranean foreign ministers would not turn into an Israel-bashing session.

He said he was ready to meet Palestinian officials, but insisted the main item for discussion must be the fight against terrorism.

Israel has accused Mr. Arafat of giving the "green light" for Islamic radicals to step up attacks against Israelis, such as last month's bombing that killed three women in a Tel Aviv cafe. But the intensity of these claims has decreased since the Palestinians helped to round up a cell of the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement deemed responsible for the Tel Aviv bombing and the killing of a kidnapped soldier.

Palestinians insist that security co-operation can resume fully only when Israel stops building on Har Homa, a hill outside Jerusalem known to Palestinians as Jebel Abu Ghneim.

In what may be an Israeli gesture, Israeli newspapers said Benjamin Netanyahu, the prime minister, had told his Italian counterpart, Romano Prodi, that building of houses would begin in three years, after the infrastructure work was completed.

The newspapers suggested this would give the two sides enough time to make progress on a permanent peace agreement before settlers started moving in.

Envoys broker Mideast talks

But a spokesman for the prime minister declined to confirm the timetable and said there would be no special delays.

Load-Date: April 16, 1997

End of Document

ISRAELI AND PALESTINIAN LEADERS INDICATE A READINESS TO RENEW CONTACTS

The Philadelphia Inquirer
APRIL 17, 1997 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A14

Length: 366 words

Byline: Nicolas B. Tatro, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

President Clinton's envoy began a new effort yesterday to restart Mideast peace talks, and Israeli and Palestinian leaders signaled they were ready to renew contacts frozen since mid-March.

Despite progress on the diplomatic front, Israel reimposed a full closure of the West Bank amid fears of a new terror attack. Israeli bulldozers also demolished the home of a suspected Islamic militant, touching off protests.

Before meeting with U.S. mediator Dennis Ross, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu suggested that he was willing to make concessions to the Palestinians as the Clinton administration reportedly has urged.

Netanyahu said in an Israel Television interview that he was "willing to go on this path with all the risks that are involved."

Speaking of Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat, Netanyahu said: "If Arafat decides that he is ready to take on a similar responsibility, I think that this could lead to a welcome result for both peoples."

Arafat met with Israel's foreign minister, David Levy, at a business conference in Malta earlier in the day. It was the first high-level contact since the talks broke down last month.

The Palestinian leader said he was ready for more such encounters "to save the peace process." However, Arafat's spokesman, Marwan Kanafani, said the Palestinians had not yet resumed direct security cooperation with Israel, a key Netanyahu demand.

In the West Bank village of Zurif, Israeli army bulldozers began demolishing one of three homes of suspected Islamic militants slated for destruction. Neighbors peered from windows and rooftops, some shouting the Muslim battle cry, "Allahu Akbar!" or "God is great."

ISRAELI AND PALESTINIAN LEADERS INDICATE A READINESS TO RENEW CONTACTS

Zurif has been under curfew since March 21, when a bomber was blown up in a Tel Aviv cafe explosion that also killed three Israeli women.

After the bombing, Israel's Shin Bet security service uncovered a cell of the militant Islamic group Hamas in Zurif that Israel said was responsible for killing 11 Israelis.

Meanwhile, Israeli troops reimposed a full closure of the West Bank yesterday after warnings that Islamic militants were plotting new attacks in Israel. The closure bars more than a million Palestinians in the West Bank from entering Israel.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

WORLD IN BRIEF;
Japanese nuclear firm raided

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

April 23, 1997, Wednesday,

JOURNAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 08A

Length: 348 words

Byline: From our news services

Series: Today's News

Body

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

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

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

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

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

MIDDLE EAST Home bulldozed

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

Critical of pope

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

WORLD IN BRIEF; Japanese nuclear firm raided

Tried in absentia

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

Load-Date: April 24, 1997

End of Document

**ISRAEL EASES CLOSURE OF TERRITORIES;
SOME PALESTINIANS - MARRIED MEN OVER 35 - MAY AGAIN ENTER AREA**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 13, 1997, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 13C

Length: 396 words

Byline: AP

Dateline: HEBRON, WEST BANK

Body

Despite continuing street clashes, Israel announced Saturday that it would ease its closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, allowing 20,000 workers to reach jobs in Israel.

Israel sealed the West Bank and Gaza Strip - barring most of the territories' 2 million Palestinians from entering Israel - after a March 21 suicide bombing in a Tel Aviv cafe killed three Israeli women and the bomber. The militant Palestinian group Hamas claimed responsibility for the bombing.

On Saturday, Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai announced an easing of the closure to take effect Sunday. According to an army statement, 20,000 Palestinians - all married men older than 35 - will be allowed to enter Israel to go to work.

For weeks, Palestinians have clashed with Israeli soldiers over Israeli plans to construct 6,500 homes for Jews in east Jerusalem, but in rioting Saturday, Palestinians and Jewish settlers threw stones and empty bottles at each other in Hebron, while police forces on both sides tried to restrain them.

Two dozen settlers gathered on the roof of a settler compound and pelted Palestinians in a market below with rocks, slightly injuring one shopper.

Israeli soldiers climbed onto the roof to stop the stone-throwing, but other settlers continued to drop stones from balconies and windows. Palestinians in the market, angered that Israeli soldiers did not do more to stop the barrage, threw stones at the soldiers and at the settler compound. Shopkeepers closed their stores.

A few streets away, Israeli soldiers fired rubber-coated steel pellets and stun grenades at Palestinian rioters who threw stones and firebombs at the soldiers and toward settler homes. Israel radio said five Palestinians, including a policeman, were wounded.

Palestinian police formed a human chain, using vehicles as a barrier, to prevent rioters from reaching the Israeli-controlled downtown area of divided Hebron. After five hours of unrest, the streets quieted, when settlers and Palestinians went indoors.

The Palestinian Authority broke off security cooperation with the Israelis in response to the construction plan in east Jerusalem. A statement Saturday from the Palestinian Cabinet said the unrest "reflects the persistence of our

ISRAEL EASES CLOSURE OF TERRITORIES; SOME PALESTINIANS - MARRIED MEN OVER 35 - MAY
AGAIN ENTER AREA

people in resisting settlements." The Cabinet blame d Israel for violating peace agreements and said Israel would bear responsibility for the consequences.

Load-Date: April 13, 1997

End of Document

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 4, 1997, Tuesday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,; ALMANAC

Length: 400 words

Byline: COMPILED BY EMILY L. BELL

Body

One year ago (Monday, March 4, 1996)

-- A suicide bomb in a Tel Aviv, Israel, shopping district killed 14 people and injured 130 more, many of them children dressed in Purim costumes. One day after it had said it would cease violence for three months, **Hamas** joined Islamic Jihad in claiming responsibility.

-- Celebrating his 25th birthday, not coincidentally during national Poison Prevention Month, was Mr. Yuk. The green-faced scowling guy, born at Pittsburgh's Children's Hospital, said, "An entire generation has been raised to be turned off by me."

Five years ago (Wednesday, March 4, 1992)

-- Saying the "rising cost of health care is a major concern," the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center's executive vice president, Jeffrey Romoff, announced an across-the-board employee pay raise cap that would help cut 10 percent from UPMC's \$ 700 million operations budget.

Ten years ago (Wednesday, March 4, 1987)

-- Speaking on TV from the Oval Office, President Ronald Reagan admitted "the facts and the evidence" told him that some who had served him had - but without his knowledge - "undertaken . . . trading arms for hostages." Saying "I am still accountable," Reagan promised he would learn his lesson and then "move on."

Twenty-five years ago (Saturday, March 4, 1972)

-- Both the FBI and International Telephone and Telegraph were looking for ITT lobbyist Dita Davis Beard, whose memorandum, made public by columnist Jack Anderson, seemed to support charges that antitrust suits had been dropped in return for contributions to the Republican National Convention. Her physician, calling her medical condition serious, asked the Justice Department to go easy on her.

-- The Chatham Theater was showing "The French Connection," the Stanley Theatre was showing "Summer of '42," and "The Last Picture Show" was playing at the King's Court Theatre in Oakland.

Fifty years ago (Tuesday, March 4, 1947)

ON THIS DATE

-- Soviet leader Josef Stalin resigned as armed forces defense minister. U.S. observers said they believed the move demonstrated his concern to pursue peaceful, rather than military, tasks for the post-war Soviet Union.

-- The Pennsylvania Corset Club held a whole-floor show at the William Penn Hotel, with 55 exhibitors displaying tummy "stays," hip "whittlers," girdles and wired, beribboned corsets for women wishing to conform their shapes to fashion.

Today is Tuesday, March 4, 1997

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Mr. Yuk

Load-Date: March 4, 1997

End of Document

"HOLY WAR"? BUS BOMBING IS UNHOLY

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

October 22, 1994, Saturday

Copyright 1994 Charleston Newspapers

Section: Editorial; Pg. P 4A

Length: 357 words

Body

HATE BEGETS hate. Violence

begets violence. Killing begets killing. That's a familiar rule of human behavior.

After Muslim terrorists planted the bus bomb that killed 21 Tel Aviv residents, the Israeli government retaliated by punishing Palestinians in general. Troops sealed off the West Bank and Gaza, preventing 65,000 Palestinians from going to their jobs in Israel.

Temporary workers from other nations will be brought in as replacements.

President Ezer Weizman vowed to track down terrorists and "chop them to pieces." Israeli troops reportedly planned to demolish the home of parents of the suspected suicide bomber. And the soldiers undoubtedly will be even quicker from now on to gun down young male Muslims thought to be militants.

Despite this retaliation, Imad Faloji, senior leader of the

Hamas fundamentalist guerrilla movement, told The Associated Press:

"The holy war will not stop."

Holy war? Good grief! What's holy about killing unarmed **women** and children? Grotesquely, religious leaders in Gaza mosques boasted of the Tel Aviv massacre over mosque loudspeakers.

"HOLY WAR'? BUS BOMBING IS UNHOLY

Of course, current ferment among Islamic peoples is political, ethnic, cultural, even tribal _ but the killing increasingly is done by fanatics who claim to be acting in behalf of God. Examples:

* In Egypt last week, Nobel Prize-winning author Naguib Mahfouz, 83, was stabbed by zealots who want to establish a theocracy complete with Islamic punishments of stoning lovers to death, chopping off thieves' hands, and flogging drinkers.

* In Turkey, professor Toktamis Ates, an outspoken critic of fundamentalism, was signing books in a crowded Istanbul bookstore when police found a powerful bomb that failed to go off. A group called the Islamic Avengers Front later took credit.

* In Algeria, fundamentalist militants killed another Frenchman and stabbed a feminist's husband to death _ two more deaths in the 10,000 toll during three years of agitation for a theocracy.

Something crazy is happening. How can zealots commit murder to advance a religion that preaches compassion? Their holy war doesn't bring a victory for religion, it just brings more retaliation, more hate, more killing.

Load-Date: January 30, 1995

Hundreds of Palestinians fight Israelis in Bethlehem

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 24, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 375 words

Byline: Reuter News Service

Body

BETHLEHEM, WEST BANK -- Hundreds of Palestinians clashed with Israeli troops in the West Bank town of Bethlehem on Monday. Israeli soldiers also shot and wounded an Arab in the Gaza Strip.

The violence flared against the backdrop of an Israeli security alert over feared suicide bombings by Muslim militants, three days after three Israeli women were killed in a blast in a Tel Aviv cafe.

Palestinians threw petrol bombs and stones at Israeli soldiers guarding the tomb of the biblical matriarch Rachel at the northern entrance of Bethlehem. Troops responded with rubber bullets and tear gas.

Hospital officials in Bethlehem said protesters were treated for tear-gas inhalation but no serious injuries were reported.

Israel's work on building 6,500 homes for Jews on the outskirts of East Jerusalem last week has angered Palestinians, sparking almost daily demonstrations in several areas in the West Bank.

Scores of Palestinians have been wounded by rubber bullets or overcome by tear gas during the confrontations, mainly in the town of Hebron and in Bethlehem.

In the Gaza Strip, Israeli soldiers shot and wounded a Palestinian at a military checkpoint.

"Two Palestinians tried to break through an army roadblock near the town of Rafah. The soldiers shouted at them to stop and when they didn't, they fired, wounding one of the men moderately," an Israeli military spokeswoman said.

"He was taken for medical treatment, and the second man was caught and brought to Israeli security authorities for questioning," she said.

The head of the Palestinian liaison office in the southern Gaza Strip said the wounded man had been shot twice in the back.

"Instead of trying to catch him or even stop him, the soldiers shot at him," said Capt. Khaled Abu al-Lila. "The atmosphere has been tense, and we have been trying to calm things down. It is hard to understand why Israel insists on raising tension."

Hundreds of Palestinians fight Israelis in Bethlehem

Israel, reeling from Friday's suicide bombing, has accused Palestinian president Yasser Arafat of giving a "green light" to militants to launch attacks on the Jewish state and has demanded a tough crackdown on **Hamas** and other Islamic groups.

The Palestinian Authority denies it has encouraged attacks and says it will not be a puppet militia for Israel.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

End of Document

Israel plans to ease the closure of its borders

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

April 13, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 409 words

Body

HEBRON, WEST BANK (AP) -- Despite continuing street clashes, Israel announced Saturday it would ease its closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and allow 20,000 workers to reach jobs in the Jewish state.

For weeks, Palestinians have clashed with Israeli troops, but rioting Saturday took a new form: Palestinians and Jewish settlers threw stones and empty bottles at each other, while police forces on both sides tried to restrain them.

Two dozen settlers gathered on the roof of a settler compound and pelted Palestinians in a market below with rocks, slightly injuring one shopper.

Israeli soldiers climbed onto the roof to stop the stone-throwing, but other settlers continued to drop stones from balconies and windows. Palestinians in the market, angered that Israeli troops did not do more to stop the barrage, threw stones at the soldiers and at the settler compound. Shopkeepers closed their stores.

A few streets away, Israeli troops fired rubber-coated steel pellets and stun grenades at Palestinian rioters who threw stones and fire bombs at the troops and toward settler homes. Israel radio said five Palestinians, including a policeman, were wounded.

Palestinian police formed a human chain, using vehicles as a barrier, to prevent rioters from reaching the Israeli-controlled downtown area of divided Hebron. After five hours of unrest, the streets were quiet with settlers and Palestinians indoors.

Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority controls 80 percent of Hebron, while Israel still controls the downtown area, home to 500 Jews and 15,000 Palestinians.

There have been daily clashes in the West Bank since Israel last month began construction of a Jewish neighborhood in a section of Jerusalem where the Palestinians want to establish a future capital. The Palestinian Authority broke off security cooperation with the Israelis in response to the construction.

A statement Saturday from the Palestinian Cabinet said the unrest "reflects the persistence of our people in resisting settlements." The Cabinet blamed Israel for violating peace agreements and said Israel would bear responsibility for the consequences of the construction project.

Israel sealed the West Bank and Gaza Strip - barring most of the territories' 2 million Palestinians from entering Israel - after a March 21 suicide bombing in a Tel Aviv cafe that killed three Israeli women and the bomber. The militant Palestinian group Hamas claimed responsibility for the bombing.

Israel plans to ease the closure of its borders

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

End of Document

Clashes intensify on hills of Hebron: Bomb aftermath

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

March 23, 1997, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A1 / FRONT

Length: 948 words

Byline: BARTON GELLMAN; WASHINGTON POST; NEW YORK TIMES

Dateline: HEBRON, WEST BANK

Body

The signature smell of West Bank violence, an acrid blend of tear gas and burning tires, returned to the Hebron hills yesterday 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 Ghneim 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 co-ordinate 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 Zurif, 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 complete curfew on Zurif yesterday and prevented reporters from driving or walking into the village, taking exceptional measures to block off even footpaths and a dry river bed.

Clashes intensify on hills of Hebron: Bomb aftermath

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

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

Scores of Casualties

The violence in Hebron was the worst since four days of gun battles 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 in the afternoon, before another 20 or so casualties arrived. "Some of them are severely injured from live fire in the legs, extremities, one of them in the eye and in the brain."

"Yesterday," he added, "we had a rubber bullet that penetrated the chest to the heart."

Yesterday was the first time in the current eruption that Israelis were reported to have used live ammunition.

Both Friday and yesterday, Palestinian police tried to contain the Palestinian stone-throwers, but were either overpowered or driven back by the stones.

The Palestinian chief of security in the West Bank, Jibril Rajoub, arrived on the scene and was himself almost hit by stones. In comments to reporters, he blamed the disorders on Netanyahu's "crazy policies" and warned that the situation could deteriorate into civil war.

'A Matter of Principle'

"For us, peace is a matter of principle. Security is also a matter of principle," he said. "But at the same time, Netanyahu must stop his crazy policies in East Jerusalem. This reaction, these demonstrations come as a result of those policies. We are doing our best to control the situation, but it's not easy for us. It's very difficult. We are not far from civil war if this situation continues."

"The Israelis should decide whether they want peace and security, or whether they want to continue settlements and land confiscation," he added.

The clashes in Hebron were bound to be used by Israelis opposed to the Palestinian peace treaties as evidence that the process was dangerous to the Jews.

After months of tough and often bitter negotiations with the Palestinians, Netanyahu finally agreed in January to withdraw from most of Hebron, insisting to his right-wing constituents that he had secured a safer arrangement for the 450-odd Jewish settlers in the city than his predecessors had.

To the nationalists, the clashes were certain to serve as proof that the Palestinian police would not prevent violence, and that only Israeli military control could maintain security for the Jews.

On the disputed building site, known in Arabic as Jamal Abu Ghneim and by Israelis as Har Homa, the bulldozers were still idle on the Jewish Sabbath, and steady rains turned their first week's work into thick mud.

Load-Date: March 24, 1997

FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN

Sporting Life

February 11, 1997, Tuesday

Copyright 1997 MGN Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. 5

Length: 5894 words

Byline: Andrew Caulfield

Body

There were some years during the recession when the list of first- crop sires made somewhat depressing reading, but that cannot be said of the batch that made their debut during the 1994 covering season.

There were plenty of new recruits (so many that I have had to leave out some of the lesser lights from this review), and many of them combined impressive racing records with attractive pedigrees.

It is hardly surprising, then, that quite a few of them had youngsters sold for many times their initial fee at the buoyant yearling sales of 1996. Incidentally, the 1995 yearling market proved an accurate pointer to Pursuit Of Love, last year's leading first-crop sire.

Today's column represents the first half of my look at this year's first- crop sires, in which I have tried to pinpoint some promising two-year- olds.

For anyone wanting to study this topic further, there is plenty of valuable information to be found in The Bloodstock Sales Review 1997, published at pounds 34.50 by Myriad Communications, in association with Weatherbys. It lists details of over 15,000 horses of all ages sold in Europe last year, plus some relevant American information.

ALHIJAZ, ch. 1989 by Midyan - Nawara (Welsh Pageant). 1994 fee pounds 2,500 (Oct 1).

Alhijaz is based at Barleythorpe Stud, which in the past has enjoyed plenty of success with inexpensive stallions, notably Mummy's Pet. And the signs are that he is going to add to Barleythorpe's reputation.

Even though Alhijaz's first crop was conceived at a fee of only pounds 2,500, that did not stop six of its members selling for prices of 20,000gns or more. Particularly encouraging was the fact that three of the six were fillies.

Amanda Skiffington bought the two highest-priced Alhijaz youngsters. Coincidentally these two are both out of half- sisters to Forzando by Mummy's Pet. The price for a colt now named Suleyman was 46,000gns, while 28,000gns was the price tag of Jazzy, a filly.

Several well-known trainers were also among the purchasers of Alhijaz's stock, which is usually a good sign. William Haggas paid 22,000gns for Bullet; Peter Makin paid 20,000gns for a half-sister to Petardia; and John Dunlop paid 20,000gns for a colt out of Lucky Flinders.

FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN

Of course it was John Dunlop who trained Alhijaz to such effect, sending him out to win at least one Group One event in each of his three seasons in training. Dunlop also did very well with Alhijaz's close relative Beauchamp Hero.

As Alhijaz's successes included the Gran Criterium, Premio Parioli and two runnings of the Premio Vittorio di Capua, it was hardly surprising that Italian agencies bought several of his cheaper yearlings.

This should help Alhijaz notch up a good total of European two-year-old winners from his 39-strong crop. Remember, he won four of his six starts at two.

ALNASR ALWASHEEK, b. 1989 by Sadler's Wells - Someone Special (Habitat). 1994 fee pounds 2,500 (live foal).

Breeders appeared not to give Alnasr Alwasheek as much support as he merited and he was sent to India after covering only 23 mares in his second season.

Had breeders forgotten that Alnasr Alwasheek defeated Dr Devious so well in the Craven Stakes that he started a clear favourite for the Two Thousand Guineas? Or that he started third favourite for the Derby after slamming the opposition in the Dante Stakes?

Consistency wasn't his strong point and he wasn't an impressive looker, but his pedigree compensated for these shortcomings, his second dam being One In A Million, winner of the One Thousand Guineas.

His comparatively small first crop contains Commander Charlie, an 11,000gns buy by Ian Balding, and it could be worth making a note of Chillisima, a filly out of a sister to Chilibang.

ARDKINGGLASS, b. 1990 by Green Desert - Reuval (Sharpen Up). 1994 fee pounds 1,500 (Oct 1).

Green Desert supplied no fewer than 15 winners from 30 two-year-old runners last season and this type of strike-rate is nothing new. In 1992, he had 12 winners from 27 runners, one being Ardkinglass, a winner of three of his five starts.

Ardkinglass' record earned him an International Classification rating of 116, just 9lb below Zafonic. He went on to win the Jersey Stakes at three.

Although he attracted 44 mares in his second season, he covered only half that number in his first, which leaves him a bit short of ammunition this year.

However, several of his yearlings sold well, with his colts averaging over 10,400gns. Among them were Raise A King, a 24,000gns half-brother to Casteddu; Ben Rinnes, a 17,000gns colt from the family of Sabrehill; and a 15,000gns half-brother to the speedy Faraway Grey.

His dam is one of four daughters of Sleat, the 1972 Sun Chariot Stakes winner, to have produced at least one Group winner. Another is Just You Wait, dam of Reprimand.

BALLA COVE, b. 1987 by Ballad Rock - Coven (Sassafras). 1994 fee IRpounds 2,000.

There have been few more successful **female** lines in recent seasons than the one descending from the champion two-year-old filly Mesopotamia, and Balla Cove was one of the first to remind us of this family's great merit.

His finest moment came in the Middle Park Stakes, which he took by two lengths from Rock City, another of Ballad Rock's best sons. Balla Cove moved on to California, where he demonstrated his talent and versatility by taking the Los Feliz Handicap on dirt and the Round Table Handicap on turf.

Balla Cove covered books of around 40 mares in his first two seasons at Killarkin Stud, and his first crop foals include a daughter of the very useful Bonnie Bess and youngsters out of the well-bred Habitat mares Hazy Lady and Tigeen.

FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN

One to watch out for is Balaclava, a IR22,000gns buy by Charlie Gordon- Watson which could develop into a candidate for the very valuable Goffs Derby Challenge Race at the end of June.

Dermot Weld, Geoff Lewis, Richard Hannon and Ed Dunlop are among the trainers of Balla Cove's youngsters.

BRIEF TRUCE, b. 1989 by Irish River - Falafel (Northern Dancer). 1994 fee IR7,000gns (Oct 1).

Having a very large team can be a great advantage in the race for first- season honours, as Distinctly North and Shalford showed in 1995 and '96. Brief Truce, with a team of over 70, will also enjoy an advantage over most of his rivals, but there are good grounds for hoping that any success he enjoys will owe more to quality than quantity.

He was a very good and reliable racehorse, as he showed when third to Lure in the 1992 Breeders' Cup Mile at Gulfstream Park, where most of the European challengers disappointed.

Brief Truce had earlier won his only start at two and defeated Ezzoud, Rodrigo De Triano and Arazi in the St James's Palace Stakes. He also stayed a mile and a quarter well enough to win the Gallinule Stakes.

His pedigree looked impressive when he retired to stud, but it looks even better now. His dam is a sister to Royal Statute, a mare who now ranks as the third dam of Lammtarra and Bosra Sham, in addition to Hector Protector and Shanghai.

Brief Truce is by Irish River, an outstanding two-year-old and miler. Another of Irish River's sons, Exit To Nowhere, sired Shaka, winner of the Group One Criterium de Saint-Cloud, in his first crop.

Predictably, buyers were prepared to pay many times Brief Truce's stud fee for the pick of his youngsters. Among them were Chocolate, a 115,000gns half -sister to Wavian bought by Fahd Salman; an 80,000gns colt out of Skhiza (a half-sister to the dam of Even Top), bought by Demi O'Byrne; and a 64,000gns filly out of In The Clover, bought by Jack Berry.

The Maktoum family was sufficiently impressed to buy several Brief Truce youngsters, with Darley Stud paying IR64,000gns for a colt out of Richly Deserved and Shadwell buying Naayel for 50,000gns and Alrabyah for IR45,000.

Plenty of good judges were among the buyers of Brief Truce's youngsters, including John Warren (the 58,000gns Pacifyc), Will Edmeades (the 49,000gns Sarah Stokes), Charlie Gordon-Watson and Mark Johnston (the IR36,000gns Love Kiss).

Michael Poland's Star Crystal is a daughter of the 500,000gns Crystal Spray, dam of State Crystal and Solar Crystal, while Moyglare Stud's filly Benefits Galore could be another name to note.

CASE LAW, ch. 1987 by Ahonoora - Travesty (Reliance II). IRpounds 2,000 (Oct 1).

It is hard to think of a stallion son of Ahonoora who hasn't sired at least a smart performer or two, or plenty of winners.

For example Indian Ridge now ranks among the most sought-after stallions in Ireland; Topanoora has made the most of limited opportunities; and even the disappointing Don't Forget Me sired the Belmont Stakes runner- up My Memoirs and four Group winners.

Case Law and Inchinor will both seek to add to this record this year. Case Law took after Ahonoora both physically and in terms of distance requirements. Although he is out of a mare by Reliance, Case Law gained all nine of his wins over sprint distances, including Listed wins over five and six furlongs.

He is a grandson of Miss Justice, who produced nine winners and an impressive number of daughters who have done well at stud.

FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN

The 24 foals in Case Law's first crop include Law Review, a 38,000gns half -sister to Lake Coniston bought by Declan Gillespie. The next best price was the IR20,000gns paid by Jim Ryan for a colt out of the Woodman mare Ukud, but Jack Berry bought two Case Law fillies and John Ferguson paid IR10,000gns for Brave Law, a possible candidate for the Tattersalls Breeders' Stakes.

CASTEDDU, b. 1989 by Efisio - Bias (Royal Prerogative). 1994 fee pounds 1,500 (Oct 1).

It helps greatly if an inexpensive stallion possesses smart form as a two-year -old and was best at up to a mile. Casteddu fills the bill on both counts.

After being sold for 60,000gns as a two-year-old, he quickly set about recouping his purchase price. His third to Dilum and Dr Devious in the Coventry Stakes was followed by three consecutive wins, ending with victory over Prince Ferdinand and Fair Crack, the Goffs Million winner, in the Racecall Gold Trophy.

Casteddu became a Group winner at three in the Beeswing Stakes, scoring by five lengths with his jockey looking round, and he also scored over seven furlongs at four.

He is one of four black-type performers produced by Bias, a mare with a Timeform rating of 108. His first four dams all scored at two and his sire, Efisio, was unbeaten in four starts at that age, so there is reason to expect Casteddu's youngsters to mature quickly.

His highest-priced yearling was an 18,000gns colt out of Steamy Windows.

DILUM, br. 1989 by Tasso - Yanuka (Pitcairn). 1994 fee pounds 2,500 (Oct 1).

Quite a few of the breeders who paid pounds 2,500 to use Dilum enjoyed a profitable time at the yearling sales. Snowdrop Stud Co. received no less than 50,000gns for its colt out of Bourbon Queen, and Paul Cole, who trained Dilum with such success, went to 36,000gns for Diligence, a colt out of a half-sister to Insan.

Other popular Dilum youngsters were Doberman, a 28,000gns colt out of a half -sister to Dashing Blade, and Pure Gold, a 19,000gns half-sister to Joza, out of a half-sister to Don't Forget Me.

Although Dilum is a sizeable individual, that did not stop him maturing very quickly. But then he is a son of Tasso, a big horse who became America's champion two-year-old of 1985 after winning five of his seven starts. Dilum's dam, Yanuka, won both her starts at two before finishing third in the One Thousand Guineas.

There should therefore be an encouraging number of juvenile winners among Dilum's 39-strong crop.

By the time Dilum lined up for the Coventry Stakes he had run out a 12 lengths winner of a maiden race at Goodwood. He was also impressive in winning the Coventry by three lengths from Dr Devious and was a clear- cut winner of the Richmond Stakes.

Dilum trained on to win the seven-furlong Prix de la Porte Maillot by four lengths from Lion Cavern.

He is a grandson of Fappiano, whose sons Unbridled, Quiet American, Pentelicus and Cryptoclearance all did well last year in North America.

ELBIO, br. 1987 by Precocious - Maganyos (Pioneer). 1994 fee IRpounds 2,500.

This grand sprinter won two runnings of the King's Stand Stakes and was unlucky not to have won it three times in a row, as he had to be switched when third in a tight finish in 1992. His other Group wins included the Temple Stakes, a race once won by Elbio's grandsire Mummy's Pet.

Elbio won in Britain, France and Germany, proving himself a worthy son of Maganyos, a much-travelled mare who won on the Flat in Hungary, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland and over hurdles in Britain. Maganyos was later sent to New Zealand, where she has bred the Group One winner Royal Tiara.

FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN

Elbio's trainer Peter Makin bought a colt by his old favourite which is now named Maas, but the most eye-catching member of Elbio's 31-strong first crop was Moosra, a 36,000gns buy by Hamdan Al Maktoum. P J Flynn could have got a good buy in the IR12,000gns filly out of Shyoushka, already dam of Italian winner Toto Le Moko. There is also a filly out of Romantic Love, a good Italian racemare and producer.

HAMAS, b. or br. 1989 by Danzig - Fall Aspen (Pretense). 1994 fee 4,000 IR Gns (Oct 1).

None of **Hamas**'s first-crop rivals can claim as illustrious a pedigree as this winner of the Duke of York Stakes and July Cup.

Not only is **Hamas** by the mighty Danzig, but he is out of Fall Aspen, a mare entitled to be considered the most prolific producer of high-class winners in recent years.

Since **Hamas** retired to stud at the end of 1993, Fall Aspen has improved her record to eight Stakes winners from her first 11 foals, with one of her latest foals being Timber Country, a champion two-year-old and classic winner in the US. For good measure, Fall Aspen's daughters have produced the likes of Mehthaaf, Charnwood Forest and Medaaly.

Hamas didn't show the consistency one hopes to see in a high-class performer, a fact which has possibly taken the edge off his best performances, but I believe there was a physical excuse for his inconsistency.

All in all, there is every reason to hope that he will follow in the footsteps of some of Danzig's other stallion sons, such as Danehill, Green Desert, Polish Precedent, Emarati, Polish Patriot and Shaadi.

His owner Hamdan Al Maktoum has the homebred Khattaff, a half-brother to Balla Cove, and Diya, a colt bought for IR105,000gns.

Also among **Hamas**'s 39 foals are a 62,000gns colt out of Legend's Daughter, and Beseeching, a IR30,000gns filly out of Alflora's good half-sister Na-Ammah. Mark Johnston has done well with two-year-olds by other sons of Danzig, so watch for Sharp Cracker, a cheap buy at the December Sales.

I estimate that about a third of **Hamas**'s youngsters will be based in Italy, which restricts his chances on the home front.

INCHINOR, ch. 1990 by Ahonoora - Inchmurrin (Lomond). 1994 fee pounds 3,000 (Oct 1).

Studs in Suffolk lost two of Ahonoora's sons, Indian Ridge and Statoblest, when these popular stallions were moved to Ireland after the 1993 covering season. However, the region obtained an attractive substitute in the diminutive shape of Inchinor, a triple Group winner over seven furlongs.

Inchinor seemed to benefit from Indian Ridge's exploits when his first yearlings reached the sales ring, and Darley Stud was prepared to pay 100,000gns for his half-brother to Yeast, out of that fast mare Orient.

Several others sold for several times Inchinor's stud fee, including a 26,000gns filly now named Inchtina, a 20,000gns colt out of Jay Gee Ell and a 20,000gns colt named Inching Ahead.

Inchinor is based at Lord Derby's Woodland Stud, and his connections could do well with Cruinn A Bhord, a half-sister to the smart Star Selection out of a sister to the top-class Teleprompter.

If Inchinor's stock take after their sire and his dam, the Child Stakes winner Inchmurrin, they won't be short of courage, which is half the battle. They should also mature fairly quickly, as Inchinor won his first two starts at two and was then runner-up to Zafonic in the Dewhurst.

KING'S SIGNET, ch. 1989 by Nureyev - Sigy (Habitat). 1994 fee pounds 1,250 (Oct 1).

Nureyev's sons Theatrical, Soviet Star and Polar Falcon enjoyed widespread success last year, but Nureyev's success as a sire of sires wasn't dependent simply on his high-priced sons.

FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN

Soviet Lad sired the smart miler Sorbie Tower; Komaite and Tragic Role continued to sire a healthy proportion of winners; Great Commotion sired the smart Deadly Dudley; and Rudimentary made a pleasing start.

This is encouraging for the inexpensive King's Signet.

Shadwell Estate took the hint, paying 26,000gns for a filly now called Tazkiya. Brian Rothwell was impressed with King Of Dance, paying 17,000gns for this half-brother to two dual two-year-old winners. Another worth watching is the David Barron-bred Angel Hill, a filly out of the triple two-year-old winner Tawny.

Speed, of course, was King's Signet's main asset. He carried 9st 10lb to victory in the Stewards' Cup and later dead-heated with Marina Park at Doncaster.

Although he didn't race at two, he is a son of Sigy, a truly exceptional two-year-old who won the Prix de l'Abbaye. As a son of Nureyev, King's Signet is a three-parts-brother to Sicyos, Sigy's very fast Lyphard colt, and he is also closely related to Funambule, a smart seven- and eight- furlong winner.

LION CAVERN, ch. 1989 by Mr Prospector - Secrettame (Secretariat). 1994 fee pounds 6,000 (Oct 1).

The fact that Lion Cavern's fee has now been raised to pounds 10,000 gives a good idea of how well his stud career has gone so far.

But even his new fee sounds cheap compared to the 100,000 dollars commanded by his brother Gone West.

In terms of ability, there wasn't much between the two brothers: Gone West had a Blood-Horse Free Handicap figure of 118 at three, whereas Lion Cavern had International Classification figures of 117 at two and three and a Daily Racing Form rating of 113 at four.

Lion Cavern no doubt benefited from the exploits of Gone West's impressive team of 1996 two-year-olds, which included Dazzle, Zamindar, Dance Parade and The West. Of course, Gone West has also sired horses of the calibre of Zafonic and Da Hoss.

Lion Cavern - who himself cost 950,000 dollars as a yearling - achieved an impressive average of over 55,000gns at the yearling sales.

The BBA paid no less than IR290,000gns for a half-brother to Musetta, out of Monaiya; Darley Stud splashed out 250,000gns for a colt out of Dancing Brave's daughter Noble Destiny; and IR100,000gns was the price of the filly Silent Tribute.

Not all of Lion Cavern's 44 yearlings were sent to the sales, the numerous exceptions including Enchant, a sister-in-blood to Dazzle, Pride Of My Heart, a half-sister to the fast Northern Goddess, and several Maktoum homebreds.

The signs are that this well-bred horse has every chance of following in the footsteps of Machiavellian and Lycius, the other Mr Prospector horses standing under the Darley banner.

MAGIC RING, b. 1989 by Green Desert - Emaline (Empery). 1994 fee pounds 2,500 (Oct 1).

As I mention in the notes on Ardkinglass, Green Desert is very adept at siring large numbers of two-year-old winners. Green Desert was himself a very fast and quick-maturing individual and Magic Ring inherited these qualities from him.

He was first past the post in his four races against his own age-group at two, including in the Norfolk Stakes and Cornwallis Stakes. It was in the Norfolk that he lowered Ascot's five-furlong record for two-year-olds and became the first horse to beat Paris House.

Magic Ring also did very well when asked to tackle older sprinters in the Prix de l'Abbaye de Longchamp, finishing third, beaten little more than a length.

FRESHMEN FACE FIRST TEST: BREEDING COLUMN

As Magic Ring has 45 two-year-olds in his first British crop, it is fair to expect him to sire a sizeable number of two-year- old winners.

He achieved a yearling average of over 15,000gns with his 15 colts, which include Flak Jacket, a 30,000gns buy by Brian Meehan; Magical Shot, a 27,000gns purchase on behalf of Moyglare Stud; and Merlin's Ring, a 26,000gns buy by Ian Balding.

Norcroft Girl, a 21,000gns daughter of the very speedy Rivers Rhapsody, was the top-priced filly.

As on the racecourse, Magic Ring should be one of the fastest off the blocks in the race for first-season honours.

Graphic

Dilum . . . encouraging number of juvenile winners expected from; 39 -strong crop;; Alhijaz (left) . . . should notch a healthy tally of European two-year- old winners

Load-Date: February 12, 1997

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NEWS SUMMARY

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ISRAELIS SHAKEN BY BUS ATTACK

A day after an attack on a bus in Tel Aviv that killed at least 21 people, Israelis resumed their lives, their stoicism shaken by a new sense of vulnerability. A1

Hamas released a video showing what it said was the bomber. A3

GAZA AND WEST BANK CLOSED

Israel ordered its security forces to get tough on Muslim radicals. But the only tangible sign so far has been an indefinite closing of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, an action that cuts off tens of thousands of Palestinian laborers from jobs in Israel. A3

RUSSIA AND ITS NEIGHBORS

For Russians, the collapse of the Soviet Union raised two troubling questions: Can Russia and the members of the former Soviet empire live in peace? And what must Russia do to assure the world that it wants to do that? A1

RUSSIAN JOURNALIST MOURNED

Thousands of Russians filed past the coffin of Dmitri Kholodov, a journalist who was killed when he opened a booby-trapped suitcase while investigating corruption in the army, becoming Russia's latest martyr for democracy. A8

DETAILS ON NORTH KOREA PACT

The new accord between the U.S. and North Korea outlines elaborate steps that would culminate in the dismantling of the North's nuclear program in about 10 years. But American officials say the agreement poses many risks. A8

U.S. TO AID MUSLIM-CROAT ARMY

NEWS SUMMARY

An American delegation is to arrive soon in Bosnia to help the Muslim-dominated Government Army integrate its forces with those of the Bosnian Croats. A8

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With the confrontation with Iraq receding, the U.S. said that its military buildup in the Persian Gulf would stop at about 13,000 troops, 275 aircraft and one aircraft carrier group. The Pentagon had originally planned to send nearly 40,000 troops and 600 warplanes. A5

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With the general election only 18 days away, more contests for the House and Senate are neck and neck than in decades. A1

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President Clinton has seemed unwelcome even within his own party, but his appearance at a New England rally sent a signal that he had found his campaign voice. A24

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Oliver L. North, the Virginia Republican candidate for the Senate, asserted that former Gov. Douglas Wilder was offered an ambassadorship in exchange for endorsing Senator Charles S. Robb. A24

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Load-Date: October 21, 1994

Arafat conjures up vision of Palestine; Robert Fisk saw the head of the new self-rule authority arrive in Gaza, and wondered about the future

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Body

THE OLD conjuror turned up, late as usual, with another illusion to foist upon us. His face was the same as it was in Beirut 12 years ago, when he claimed victory over the victorious Israelis and inspected his troops on the quayside before fleeing Lebanon. Yasser Arafat looked older, of course, the cheekbones more pronounced, but the eyes were the same as he pushed his way through the frenzied crowd at yet another inspection yesterday: half-way between ecstasy and fear.

Only minutes before, a young gunman had shrieked through a police tannoy that Mr Arafat would lead them to Jerusalem, and many of the Palestinians seemed to believe it.

The illusions thickened. Mr Arafat had come "to build a homeland, a nation of freedom, equality and democracy", he told us in that packed, sweating square in Gaza two hours later. And who could deny the Palestinians their hopes after the terrible years of occupation? Yet who could ignore the familiar scenes on the road, from the Egyptian border crossing point at Rafah: the screaming gunmen, the armed youths joy-firing from the car windows, the horse bolting in panic outside Khan Younis, its cart crashing into the olive trees by the roadside? It was Lebanon that came to mind.

Even before Yasser Arafat staged his homecoming before the world's television cameras, there were Palestinian mukhabarat security men on the roads, pistols in their belts, overweight and suspicious, the very same apparatchiks - as they happily reminded me at one checkpoint - that once ruled the streets of Beirut. Now, they said, they were all soldiers; another conjuring trick, like the parade at Rafah of smartly dressed men from the Palestinian navy - their drill immaculate, their dressing impeccable - who do not have a ship.

Then there was Mr Arafat himself, a Hitler to the Israeli settlers down the road in Gush Qatif who have been so slow to understand the nature of his transformation from super-terrorist to super-statesman. He may have driven across the Egyptian border to the Gaza Strip in the usual fatigues and keffiyeh but he quickly realised that the reception awaiting him - of esteemed and elderly village dignitaries sitting in the heat - was not worthy of his time. He swept past them in a mob of security men, greeting only the widow of his old comrade Abu Jihad - assassinated by the very nation whose troops were now watching him from the roadside.

"Never," said one of the Israeli soldiers - a veteran of the Lebanon war, wearing the purple beret of the Givati Brigade - "did I ever imagine in all my life that I would have to help protect Yasser Arafat." Across that same road, I found Captain Abu Shamra, a Lebanon veteran with the black beret of the Palestine Liberation Army on his head,

Arafat conjures up vision of Palestine ; Robert Fisk saw the head of the new self-rule authority arrive in Gaza, and wondered about the future

who insisted that in Beirut he "never, ever doubted" that he would "return to Palestine". The old conjuror had confounded both the Israeli and the Palestinian.

Of course, it is easy to be churlish. Standing with his head through the sunroof of his car as it raced towards Gaza, Palestinian women and children waving to him from the palm groves, Yasser Arafat was seen by his bodyguards to be crying uncontrollably. As his voice echoed around the hot concrete facades of Gaza City, we heard him address himself to his enemies among both the Israelis and the Palestinian Hamas movement. For the Israelis, he announced a "peace of the brave". For Hamas, he praised the courage of their imprisoned leader, Ahmed Yassin. He saluted the "steadfastness" of the Palestinians in the refugee camps of Lebanon, Syria and Jordan without mentioning that his peace agreement in effect excludes them from their old "right of return" to Palestine. Then he told the crowds that they would "all pray together in Jerusalem".

Had he not seen the Israeli soldiers along his route into Gaza City, dug in behind their earth revetments in combat jackets, belt-fed machine-guns pointing at the highway? Had he not noticed the forest of Israeli flags that first greeted him - before any Palestinian flags - as he entered his homeland? Did he not see the notice announcing that entry to the Palestinian "autonomous" area was "by co-ordination with the Israel Defence Force"?

Back in the port of Tripoli 11 years ago, only months after his Beirut debacle, Mr Arafat had fled Lebanon again, this time with the promise that he was on his way to Palestine. So romantic was the notion that most Palestinians forgave him for boarding a Greek cruise ship to Tunis.

But he has always thought that if you believed hard enough in anything, it would somehow come true. Generous hearts would let him enjoy his triumphant, chaotic entry into Gaza yesterday. But a few months ago, he told the world that he knew how to govern a country because he had "run" Lebanon for several years. From today, words are going to have to acquire their real meaning.

Living proof, page 8

(Photograph omitted)

Load-Date: July 2, 1994

ISRAELI ARMY MOVES FROM GAZA, JERICHO

Salt Lake Tribune (Utah)

April 5, 1994, Tuesday

Copyright 1994 The Salt Lake Tribune

Section: Nation-World; Pg. A5

Length: 341 words

Byline: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: DEIR EL

Body

BALAH, Occupied Gaza Strip -- Monday was moving day for the Israeli army here at their Gaza Strip headquarters.

Soldiers took farewell photographs and loaded cabinets, desks and a still-cold refrigerator onto a trailer in the courtyard.

But as they packed up things, soldiers had to dodge stones hurled by young Palestinians.

After 27 years of occupation, changes demanded by Palestinian leaders are finally starting to take shape, not only here but at other sites in the Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho.

But for young militants, in particular, dismantling bases is too little to be convincing. Soldiers still patrol the streets, and Palestinians remain wary of Israel's intentions, especially since the army is building new outposts to guard Jewish settlements that will not be uprooted.

So even though the moving was a visible sign of Israel's intent to leave, Palestinian youths with slingshots lobbed stones that bounced off the walls and olive drab jeeps. Troops gave chase, firing plastic bullets and tear gas, wounding two Arabs.

"We don't want peace. There will be stones every day," shouted the youths, many aligned with the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas group that opposes the Israel-PLO peacemaking.

Confusion prevailed in the streets, as well. Soldiers kept loading the trailer during the melee. Women walked through Israeli lines carrying bundles of wash, and a Muslim fundamentalist dressed in white with a black beard bicycled unnoticed between the soldiers as they knelt to shoot at rioters 50 yards away. Arab cars tried to edge their way around army vehicles.

Maj. Udi, a military commander in Deir el Balah, said his unit was being moved to guard Gush Katif in Gaza, where more than 4,000 Jewish settlers live. Graphic: Where the Palestinians are today West Bank and Gaza Strip, 1.8 million, about 750,000 are in Gaza Israel, about 800,000 Lebanon, about 475,00, including 317,000 in refugee camps. Syria, about 400,000, including about 250,000, in refugee camps. Jordan, about 1.5 million, including about 225,000 in refugee camps.

Graphic

ISRAELI ARMY MOVES FROM GAZA, JERICHO

Graphic: Where the Palestinians are today: Of the 5.5 million Palestinians worldwide, approximately 5 million inhabit the Mideast region.

Load-Date: April 14, 1995

End of Document

Suicide 'mum' kills 9 soldiers

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

July 2, 1996, Tuesday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 365 words

Byline: FERIT DEMIR

Body

A **FEMALE** Kurdish rebel posing as pregnant killed herself and nine soldiers in a suicide bomb attack on a military ceremony in eastern Turkey yesterday.xin Ankara

The attack, in the town of Tunceli, appeared to signal a new, more lethal phase in the 12-year-old separatist campaign by the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK).

"A girl dressed as a pregnant woman ran right into the middle of the soldiers and the bomb went off immediately," witness Mehmet Uyusal said. "The square was like a battlefield."

Witnesses said the bomber timed her attack to coincide with the climax of the ceremony when soldiers were lowering the flag in front of a statue of Kemal Ataturk.

More than 30 people, mostly soldiers, were wounded.

Security officials said the attack was the work of the PKK, which recently threatened a wave of suicide attacks if Turkey did not reply to a unilateral ceasefire it declared last year.

The group has not carried out similar bombings before.

"The girl blew herself to pieces," another witness said.

Hospitals made urgent appeals for blood and helicopters transferred the wounded, most of them also soldiers, to nearby Elazig. Many were in a serious condition, officials said.

The attack happened two days after the creation of an Islamist-led government to end nine months of political turmoil in Turkey.

Almost 20,000 people have died in the conflict between the PKK and the State. But successive governments have refused to negotiate the Kurds' demands for autonomy or independence.

The rebels are often active in the mountains around Tunceli, where security was stepped up earlier this month after a would-be **female** bomber died on the outskirts of the town when the device she was carrying exploded prematurely.

Security sources say the guerillas train in the isolated Alibogazi ravine for such attacks.

Suicide 'mum' kills 9 soldiers

Exiled rebel leader Abdullah Ocalan in March threatened to unleash suicide bombers on western Turkish cities and mentioned the Palestinian Islamic group **Hamas** as an example his forces could follow.

On Thursday, troops killed dozens of Kurds in a cross-border raid against a rebel base in the mountains of northern Iraq, the biggest crossborder operation in the past four months.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

West Bank bus stop attack kills U.S. seminary student

USA TODAY

May 14, 1996, Tuesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 343 words

Byline: Lee Michael Katz

Body

Gunmen opened fire on Jewish settlers at a West Bank bus stop Monday, killing a U.S. citizen in what officials fear is the first of a series of terror attacks meant to influence Israel's May 29 elections.

David Reuven Baum, 17, a seminary student, was killed. Another person was seriously wounded. The attack came moments after the gunmen, who escaped, opened fire on a bus in the Beit El settlement area in Israel's occupied West Bank.

Israeli officials say the shootings are linked to Palestinian

Hamas and Islamic Jihad groups that could attack again during the next two weeks. The militant groups seek to damage the election prospects of Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who supports the peace process.

The radicals oppose a peace settlement with Israel over Palestinian areas Israel captured in the 1967 Mideast war. They may be plotting attacks to push Israeli public opinion toward Peres' hard-line opponent, Benjamin Netanyahu.

"We know that the closer we get to the elections they will try something," Israeli spokesman Uri Dromi said.

Two suspects were arrested Monday before they could carry out bomb attacks.

-- Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's police prevented a suicide

West Bank bus stop attack kills U.S. seminary student

mission by arresting a man in Gaza, spokesman Marwan Kanafani said. He said radicals promised the man's family \$ 30,000 if he would set off a bomb in Israel.

-- Israelis arrested a Palestinian who they said was trained by the Islamic Jihad in Syria "to carry out a suicide attack on a population center" in Israel.

Suicide bombings killed 59 in Israel in February and March. The attacks contributed to the loss of Peres' double-digit lead over challenger Netanyahu.

Pollster Hanoch Smith said Monday's attacks won't cause Peres to lose his now-slim lead, but the lead could dissipate if more attacks occur.

In Monday's attack, the gunmen who fired on the bus were foiled by bulletproof windows. Two women received minor injuries. Bob

Lang, a spokesman for Israeli settlers, said one of the women was nine months pregnant and later gave birth by Caesarean section.

The gunmen fled toward a Palestinian refugee camp.

Graphic

PHOTO, B/W, Eyal Warshavsky, AP; Attack aimed at settlers: Israeli soldiers inspect a bus struck by gunfire in an attack believed linked to upcoming elections.

Load-Date: May 14, 1996

The Week In Review

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

March 9, 1996 Saturday Final Edition

Copyright 1996 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. A12; News

Length: 387 words

Body

CAUGHT TRESPASSING: Kevin Snow, an unemployed Newfoundlander, who scaled a fence surrounding the prime minister's residence. Jean Chretien and his wife were in Florida at the time.

Snow, 36, was sentenced to four days in jail and placed on probation for 18 months after it was revealed he had gone to the prime minister to tell him about the sexual abuse he suffered as a child at the Mount Cashel orphanage in Newfoundland. He has been trying to receive compensation for his shattered life.

CANADIAN PRESS

TABLED: Finance Minister Paul Martin's budget, which didn't ask Canadians to pay more for their gas, booze or tobacco but also didn't create more jobs.

Instead, a committee on business taxation will look at economic growth and jobs.

The budget also promised to meet the government's target of a \$32.7-billion deficit for the year ending March 31, and hit a target of \$24.3 billion for the coming fiscal year.

SUICIDE ATTACKS: Two more in Israel this week, making four suicide-bombers who have attacked Israel in nine days, killing 57 people.

The Hamas militant group, which is hoping to wreck the Israel-PLO peace process, claimed responsibility.

RULING: The Supreme Court of Canada refused to hear the arguments of former aircrew members who want to sue the CBC for defamation over the TV series The Valor And The Horror.

The war veterans had maintained that the 1992 series portrayed them as cold-blooded killers who targeted women and children during air raids over Germany.

NAMED: Liberal Senator Bud Olson as Alberta's next lieutenant-governor. Prime Minister Jean Chretien was careful to preserve a one-seat majority for the Liberals in the upper house by immediately appointing former Alberta Liberal leader Nick Taylor to replace Olson.

CELEBRATED: The 125th birthday of former slave Maria do Carmo Geronimo, Brazil's oldest woman and unofficially the oldest person in the world.

Ms Geronimo is listed in the Brazilian edition of the Guinness Book Of Records as the oldest woman in Brazil, but the international edition does not accept her baptism certificate as authentic proof of age.

The Week In Review

It recognizes Frenchwoman Jeanne Louise Calment, 121, as the oldest person in the world.

DIED: John Cardinal Krol, a leading Roman Catholic conservative who spoke out for nuclear disarmament and helped revamp Vatican finances. He was 85.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

End of Document

IRS questions church on political advocacy

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

February 6, 1993, Saturday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: RELIGION; RELIGION DIGEST; Pg. 3E; DIGEST

Length: 1959 words

Dateline: OTTAWA; WASHINGTON; MINNEAPOLIS; BOSTON; PORTLAND, Ore.; PEORIA, Ill.

Body

An evangelical church in Binghamton, N.Y., is being investigated by the IRS after running newspaper advertisements opposing Bill Clinton's candidacy last year. The investigation, which began before the Clinton administration took office, was acknowledged by the pastor of the congregation, the Rev. Daniel J. Little. The IRS had no comment. The congregation, the Church at Pierce Creek, sponsored advertisements charging that Clinton supported abortion on demand, rights for homosexuals and the distribution of condoms in public schools and asked, "Do we really want as president and a role model for our children a man of this character who supports this type of behavior?" Among the first to object to the ads, which were published in USA Today and the Washington Times in the closing days of the campaign, was a group called Americans United for Separation of Church and State. Soon after the group wrote a letter to the revenue agency expressing objections, the church heard from IRS officials. "They sent us a long, long list of things they wanted us to supply," Little said, "and we sent back what answers we felt were appropriate." The consequences with the IRS are uncertain because the courts in the past have been reluctant to take away a church's tax exemptions.

TV anchor censured; charged media bias

Compiled from Wire ReportsREL. DIGESTA television anchorperson was suspended from his job in Jacksonville after charging that the media is biased against Christians. Lee Webb was suspended Wednesday for three days after station officials at WTLV-TV told him his action violated company policy. Webb voiced the criticism of his profession during a leadership training seminar sponsored by televangelist Pat Robertson's Christian Coalition. At the Jan 16 seminar, which attracted some 100 people to Westside Baptist Church, Webb talked about ways the Christian Coalition could influence the media. He also showed an NBC news story about the Religious Right that he said illustrated bias. He told the seminar, "We hear complaints every day that the news media is liberal. Yes, my friends, it is." His comments were printed in a cover story of Folio, a weekly newspaper in Jacksonville.

Priest fired for election editorial

OTTAWA - The editor of a national weekly newspaper published by the Archdiocese of Toronto was fired after publishing an editorial urging Catholics to vote a certain way in last October's national referendum. Archbishop Aloysius M. Ambrozic confirmed Wednesday that he had asked the Rev. Carl Matthews, a Jesuit priest, to resign as publisher and editor of the Catholic Register. Ambrozic said the request arose out of his conviction that the church has no right to dictate, or "seem to dictate," on matters that are of a purely political nature. "In my

IRS questions church on political advocacy

considered judgment and that of other Canadian bishops, the question put to us in the October referendum was of such 'nature,' he said. Matthews had urged Canadians to vote "yes" on a package of constitutional amendments in a national referendum last October. The package would have given the predominantly French-speaking province of Quebec special powers as a "distinct society" within the confederation. Voters rejected the constitutional reforms after a long and emotional national debate.

Jewish groups want Hamas link probed

WASHINGTON - An umbrella group of major Jewish organizations has called on the FBI and Congress to investigate alleged links between American citizens and the Hamas group of Islamic fundamentalists in the Israeli-controlled occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza. The call, from the Conference of Presidents of American Jewish Organizations, came following Israel's announcement that it had arrested two U.S. citizens of Arab descent who were allegedly carrying hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash and plans to intensify the Hamas protest campaign aimed at ending Israeli occupation of West Bank and Gaza. "Hamas and its counterparts in the Islamic fundamentalist movement imperil not only Israel, but also moderate Arab states and other Muslim countries," said Lester Pollack, chairman, and Malcolm Hoenlein, executive vice chairman of the conference. The Conference of Presidents represents 50 national Jewish organizations.

Measures want to restore prayers

WASHINGTON - Measures have been introduced again in Congress to restore prayer to public school classrooms. Such measures have been routinely introduced for several years without success. The Supreme Court in 1962 barred school-sponsored prayer. At least four of the new measures propose "voluntary prayer," saying the Constitution should allow school prayer as long as no one is forced to participate and the state does not prescribe the prayer. Rep. Bill Emerson, R-Mo., said his amendment would allow communities to decide the matter for themselves and would protect rights of students not wishing to participate in prayer.

Church to fight judge on tithe decision

MINNEAPOLIS - The board of elders of a congregation in New Hope, Minn., will challenge a decision by a federal bankruptcy judge ordering the church to return a tithe it received from a bankrupt couple. The board of Crystal Evangelical Free Church voted to appeal the order of Judge Robert Kressel, who asked the congregation to surrender about \$ 13,500 that Bruce and Nancy Young of St. Louis Park, Minn., donated to the church in 1990. This was 10 percent of the couple's gross earnings from their bankrupt electrical contracting business. Kressel claimed that the couple's contributions amounted to "fraudulent transfer."

Women name Eddy book as important

BOSTON - In a poll, members of the Women's National Book Association picked Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy as one of the 75 books that have been most important in their lives.

Oregon Episcopal congregation bolts

IRS questions church on political advocacy

PORTLAND, Ore. -- St. Mark's Episcopal Church here has voted to leave the Episcopal Church and join the Anglican Church in America, a newly formed splinter group that opposes liberal trends in Anglicanism. The congregation is the first in the state to leave the Episcopal Church. Jay Pearce, a member of the congregation's vestry, or governing body, said the split was precipitated by a letter from the Diocese of Oregon reminding congregations that parish property belongs to the denomination and diocese. Ownership of property has become an issue in Episcopal Church dioceses where congregations, like St. Mark's, have decided to withdraw membership in the 2.2-million-member denomination. In many -- but not all -- cases the withdrawing congregation has had to give up its property. The present church building was given by Catherine Percival, whose brother was reportedly one of the founders of the traditionalist movement in Anglicanism. St. Mark's parishioners believe control of the property is in their hands.

South African nominated for prize

The Rev. Beyers Naude, a white South African who over the years has been one of the most eloquent and militant opponents of apartheid, has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. The nomination came from the American Friends Service Committee. The Quaker relief and human rights agency won a Nobel award in 1947 for its relief work in war-ravaged Europe, giving it the right to make nominations. In a separate action, Quaker Peace and Service in the United Kingdom, which shared the 1947 award with the U.S. group, announced that it too had nominated the former Afrikaner pastor for the peace prize. In 1963, the white cleric founded the Christian Institute, an ecumenical interracial organization dedicated to ending apartheid. He has also served as general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

Faxing prayers to God

The Western Wall in Jerusalem, the last remnant of the biblical Jewish temple, has long been an object of veneration and prayer for Jews around the world. Over the years, a custom has developed to write out one's deepest wishes on a scrap of paper -- known as a k'vitel -- and insert it into the crevices of the ancient wall. A man will write out the name of his ailing wife with prayers for her recovery. A widow will ask for sustenance, a young man for a bride. The k'vitels join one another in the cracks in the ancient wall. In the latest union of tradition and technology, Bezek, an Israeli telecommunications company, announced in late January that it has installed a fax machine near the wall so that Jews can send their prayers direct. When they are received, a Bezek employee puts the k'vitels into the wall. The direct dial number is (011) 972-2-612-222. The charge is the same as for an ordinary fax.

Banning Graham's daughter 'mistake'

A Southern Baptist leader in Oklahoma admits he made a mistake when he banned evangelist Billy Graham's daughter from speaking at an evangelism conference. The ban was provoked by a pastor's complaint that preaching by women is unbiblical. The confession came in the form of a published statement by Wayne Bristow, evangelism director for the Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma. Anne Graham Lotz was to speak at the 1993 State Evangelism Conference. "My intention was to avoid knowingly putting Mrs. Lotz in an embarrassing situation and opening the conference to a disruptive atmosphere," he wrote. Bristow, describing Graham as a "godly woman with great courage and confidence in the Lord," affirmed the role Christian women have played as evangelists, prophets and teachers, but he stopped short of endorsing the idea of women pastors, saying the Apostle Paul's writings are in "complete contrast" to women who seek ordination "with an assertive spirit and out of human ambition."

IRS questions church on political advocacy

Nominee turns down Baptist Mission post

The Rev. Tom Elliff, an Oklahoma pastor nominated to succeed the Rev. Keith Parks as president of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board, has declined the nomination. Elliff, 48, has been active in a denomination-wide movement to place conservatives in positions of authority in the 15-million-member Southern Baptist Convention and was expected to bring a more conservative mood to the missions agency. In a statement the search committee said, "The committee recently narrowed its interest to a single candidate, only to find that...the will and timing of God rested in another direction." Elliff said he and his wife had prayed extensively about taking the position but had not had "any peace that we should continue in this process."

Bishop orders religion tests

PEORIA, Ill. - A bishop worried that many Roman Catholics are drifting away from the church has ordered mandatory religion tests for all students graduating from Catholic schools in the Diocese of Peoria. Bishop John J. Myers ordered the tests for students in grades three, six, eight and 12 at the 49 elementary schools and seven high schools by the 1996-97 school year. A total of 14,983 children attend schools in the diocese of Peoria, said its school superintendent, Joseph R. Benning. There are 230,700 Catholics in the diocese. Many Catholics are drifting away from the church, and "a cry of alarm is in order," Myers said. "Many Catholics support abortion, euthanasia, illicit sexual acts and in vitro fertilization," he said. "Revitalized religious education alone will not solve all these problems; it is merely a necessary first step." The Rev. John Langan, a professor of Christian ethics at Georgetown University's Woodstock Theological Center, called the plan indoctrination and doubted it will work.

- Compiled from news services to the Times

Load-Date: March 1, 1993

End of Document

In a Milestone, Islamic Leader Is Turk Premier

The New York Times

June 29, 1996, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1; ; Section 1; Page 1; Column 5; Foreign Desk ; Column 5;

Length: 908 words

Byline: By STEPHEN KINZER

By STEPHEN KINZER

Body

Breaking a chain of secular leadership in Turkey since the founding of the republic in 1923, the leader of the nation's Islamic party became Prime Minister yesterday.

Necmettin Erbakan, the new Prime Minister and leader of the Welfare Party, formed a coalition Government with the former Prime Minister, Tansu Ciller, who will serve as Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.

President Suleyman Demirel approved the new Government after meeting with Mr. Erbakan late yesterday. Emerging from his meeting with the President, Mr. Erbakan said: "I have very good news for you. A new Government has been formed."

Although Mr. Erbakan automatically assumed the mantle of Prime Minister, Turkey's Parliament must give the new Government a vote of confidence. Mr. Erbakan's Welfare Party and Mrs. Ciller's True Path Party have a majority in the 550-seat Parliament. Some True Path deputies, however, have hinted that they might vote against the coalition because they cannot bear to help bring an Islamic Government to power.

A vote is expected within two weeks, and in that time there is likely to be intense pressure on members of Parliament from both supporters and opponents of Mr. Erbakan.

"I hope we can get a healthy majority, without any confidence-vote problem, to do our duty firmly, tirelessly and with belief," he said.

Mr. Erbakan has suggested that he favors Turkish withdrawal from NATO and closer ties with Iran and with militant Islamic groups like Hamas, which is waging a guerrilla war against Israel.

In a campaign speech in December, the Welfare Party leader said, "We will set up an Islamic United Nations, an Islamic NATO and an Islamic version of the European Union." He also promised, "We will create an an Islamic currency."

And he has said that Turks "do not want to be represented by women." Not one of the 158 members of Parliament from his party is a woman.

In a Milestone, Islamic Leader Is Turk Premier

Turkey's resolutely secular military, however, would look with great disfavor on actions that would turn the country away from the West. Army officers have seized power three times since 1960 when they disapproved of elected governments.

The modern Turkish state, founded in 1923, has held secularism and pro-Western foreign policies as fundamental principles.

And more than 3,000 American military personnel are stationed in Turkey, with the largest group based near the southeastern town of Incirlik, where they help direct operations to protect Kurds in northern Iraq. Others are stationed at several NATO bases around the country.

Mrs. Ciller's decision to join a coalition with Mr. Erdogan was startling in view of her resolutely secularist ideals. She is an American-educated economist who only a few months ago warned that a government led by Mr. Erdogan would "bury the country in darkness."

Mr. Erdogan's party took first place in national elections in December, with only 21.38 percent of the vote. Although nearly 80 percent of voters supported secularist candidates, splits among other parties left Mr. Erdogan at the top.

Mrs. Ciller, who had no comment on the most recent development, is fighting several corruption charges, and has refused to explain what she did with \$6.5 million that she withdrew from a secret Government fund shortly before she left office last year. The new coalition would not only give her a chance to hold a measure of power, but could also win her enough support in Parliament to head off further investigations.

Turkey has been without a stable government since September, when Mrs. Ciller's coalition collapsed.

After the elections, Mrs. Ciller formed a coalition with another center-right leader, Mesut Yilmaz. It collapsed after just three months. The partners supported similar policies, but their intense personal rivalry made it impossible for them to work together, and paved the way for Mr. Erdogan's rise.

His critics say he poses a mortal threat to secularism and to the balance of power in the Middle East. Some political analysts, however, doubt that he will move quickly to reverse Turkey's traditional course.

Mr. Erdogan is a German-educated engineer who has been active in politics for 30 years. He was a Cabinet minister in the mid-1970's, but after the 1980 military coup he was imprisoned on charges that he sought to undermine secularism and submit the country to Islamic rule.

In an interview this month with the German magazine Der Spiegel, Mr. Erdogan praised Hamas, which the United States State Department considers a terrorist group, saying it is made up of "people who want to rescue a country that is occupied and in which they must live under tyranny."

"It is a typical mistake of the West to call them terrorists," he said.

Mr. Erdogan also praised Iran for "resisting the power of the West." He described the Sudan, which is on the State Department's list of countries that actively support terrorism, as "a victim of plunder at the hands of the West."

He seems to have the confidence that his coalition will survive. "The other parties are finished," Mr. Erdogan asserted. "In the first place, they have no identity, no character. They only want to imitate the West. That is a sickness. Their second mistake is their strongly capitalistic economic program, which helps a very small elite and leaves the rest of our people in misery. And their third mistake is that they are against religion. These parties have been hostile to religion for 50 years. They act as if there is no such thing as religion."

Load-Date: June 29, 1996

ISRAEL SHELLS SOUTHERN LEBANON, BLOCKADES PORTS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 14, 1996, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3A

Length: 905 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

In retaliation for recent attacks on northern Israel by Muslim guerrillas, Israeli gunboats Saturday blockaded Beirut and other Lebanese ports, and Israeli forces rained shells on southern Lebanon.

An Israeli helicopter fired a rocket at a Lebanese ambulance packed with refugees, killing two women and four children.

The helicopter attack, witnessed by journalists at a U.N. checkpoint five miles south of the Lebanese port city of Tyre, enraged television viewers in Lebanon and undercut Israeli assertions that its offensive is limited to strongholds of the Shiite Muslim guerrillas and is being carried out with surgical precision.

The Israelis said the ambulance was being used as a shield by guerrillas of Hezbollah (Party of God), the militant Shiite group responsible for attacks on northern Israel.

Israel has warned Lebanese civilians to avoid the guerrillas, an Israeli spokesman said.

The ambulance belonged to a local civil defense unit affiliated with Shiite political groups, according to Lebanese security sources speaking on condition of anonymity. They said the vehicle was evacuating people from Mansouri, one of 48 villages the Israelis ordered vacated before the Israel bombardments.

"We picked up the people. Then, I heard a whooshing sound. I was sucked out of the vehicle," driver Abbas Mdeihli said from his bed at the Najm hospital in Tyre.

The head of the international Red Cross, Philippe Gaillard, said the ambulance attack violated international humanitarian law.

Israeli commanders noted that the guerrillas of Hezbollah fired only a few random Katyusha rockets into northern Israel on Saturday, suggesting that they had lost the fixed positions from which they had fired large salvos earlier.

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 Hezbollah and to force Syria and Lebanon to curb the guerrillas - said it had fired thousands of artillery rounds at villages in southern Lebanon where the Israelis said guerrillas had bases.

ISRAEL SHELLS SOUTHERN LEBANON , BLOCKADES PORTS

The Israelis said that 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 keeps 35,000 soldiers stationed in Lebanon. Lebanese reports put the death toll at 24, including one Israeli soldier.

Although Israel has blocked other ports more recently, its blockade of Beirut is the first since 1982. Israeli helicopters struck targets inside Beirut Thursday and Friday, 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.

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The Lebanese government, powerless to break the blockade, 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.

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Friday, an Israeli strike against a Syrian anti-aircraft position, in which a Syrian soldier was killed, raised the possibility that Syria would be drawn into the fray. But there was no indication Saturday of any Syrian action, and Western diplomats in Israel said Assad had long been careful not to provoke any armed confrontation with Israel.

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Sheik Hassan Nasrallah, the head of Hezbollah, 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 Hezbollah 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."

Suicide attackers carrying bombs and 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 Hezbollah rocket attacks on northern Israel this month were the last straw in a steady escalation of guerrilla operations over the last year.

Hezbollah was formed in 1982 to fight the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and its stated goal remains to oust the Israelis from the nine-mile-wide buffer zone they maintain in southern Lebanon.

In the summer of 1993, Israel staged a similar operation inside Lebanon, which lasted for seven days and took 130 lives. It ended with an unwritten agreement between Israel and the guerrillas not to strike at civilian targets.

But Israel charged that the guerrillas had used the pact to set up fixed positions in villages, and that it used any excuse to fire Katyusha rockets into northern Israel. The two attacks in early April followed incidents that Israel termed accidental.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo from AP - Lebanese Muslims flee Mansouri, one of the 48 villages in southern Lebanon under bombardment by Israel in retaliation for recent rocket attacks on Israel by Shiite Muslim guerrillas.

Load-Date: April 14, 1996

End of Document

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

August 3, 1995, Thursday

Copyright 1995 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Length: 1495 words

Byline: Compiled by Cynthia Hanson, Abraham McLaughlin, and Peter Nordahl

Body

The US

President Clinton says he will veto the bill to lift the Bosnian arms embargo. But he must now find the votes to avoid an override. Both congressional chambers approved the measure with veto-proof votes: 298 to 128 in the House on Tuesday; 69 to 29 in the Senate last week. Clinton argues that lifting the embargo will prompt allies to withdraw their UN soldiers with help from the US, putting 25,000 US troops in the line of fire. Congressional supporters say Bosnian Muslims need weapons for self-defense against the Serbs.

Two networks. Two deals. Two days. Westinghouse confirmed its \$ 5.4 billion buyout of CBS on Tuesday, the day after Disney announced a \$ 19 billion takeover of Capital-Cities/ABC. The spate of deals could prompt more buyout offers, analysts said, including a higher bid for CBS. (Editorial, Page 20.)

At 3:30 a.m. yesterday, California passed a budget. It was one month late. At the last minute, Governor Wilson dropped his demand for five budget-related bills.

Hurricane Erin dwindled to a tropical storm early yesterday. (Story, Page 4.)

Excerpts from the Unabomber's manifesto appeared yesterday in the New York Times and the Washington Post. The elusive terrorist, who is thought to be responsible for a 17-year string of deadly bombings, has said he will stop the attacks if all of the treatise's 35,000 words are printed. The papers said Tuesday they had not decided whether to print the full text. The FBI meanwhile, contacted many universities - including some in Chicago, Salt Lake City, and northern California - where the Unabomber may have taken history of science classes.

The economy may be gaining momentum again. In its first rise this year, the Index of Leading Indicators - which forecasts economic trends six to nine months ahead - rose 0.2 percent in June, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

One in five Americans thinks White House Counsel Vincent Foster was murdered. Nearly half think the White House is covering something up, a Time/CNN poll released Tuesday found. FBI, Park Service, and Justice Department officials were to testify yesterday in congressional hearings.

"We have found no major conspiracies," Waco hearings' GOP co-chair, Congressman Zeliff, said after the final day of testimony Tuesday. While Attorney General Reno placed blame for 80 Davidian deaths on leader David Koresh, she admitted about the raid: "I don't know what the right answer was." Democrats say the hearings were fruitless. The GOP says they focused attention on two reckless agencies - the FBI and the ATF.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

In the controversial trial of Mumia Abu-Jamal, who is sentenced to die on Aug. 17 in Philadelphia for the 1981 killing of a policeman, a witness said yesterday that he now remembers Abu-Jamal saying "I shot him, I hope he dies." The former police officer says that until recently he didn't think the confession was important. Abu-Jamal, who once reported for the radio from death row, has gained worldwide fame. On Tuesday a group of French writers gathered to protest his execution. Critics say he is the victim of a racist court system. (Story, Page 4.)

The Senate Ethics Committee wants to know whether Senator Simpson obtained secret documents of its investigation of sexual conduct charges against Senator Packwood. Simpson, a Packwood defender, says that one woman who charged Packwood with harassment actually made advances toward him. The Committee wants to know if the basis for Simpson's claim is the committee's secret documents.

The House ethics committee is considering whether to elevate its investigation of Speaker Gingrich's book deal with media tycoon Rupert by hiring an outside counsel. Gingrich and Murdoch testified recently. Democrats are calling for a formal investigation and charge that Republicans are stalling. GOP Chairman Johnson said Tuesday it was time to step back and assess the situation.

The NRA has lost more than 300,000 members this year. But the powerful gun-rights group still has 3.2 million members.

The World

China accused two US Air Force officers of spying and expelled them from the country Wednesday. The officers sneaked into restricted military zones to photograph and videotape military intelligence, a spokesman from China's Foreign Ministry claims. Six test-missiles were fired from the area last week. The incident has exacerbated already strained relations between the countries. Meanwhile, the US will send a full delegation to Beijing next month for a UN women's conference, despite problems in relations with China, US Ambassador Albright said Wednesday. (Story, Page 6.)

Criticism of the US House vote to lift Bosnia's arms embargo resounded throughout Europe yesterday. Germany's Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said the decision significantly boosts the danger of having to withdraw UN peacekeepers from the region. Moscow also expressed concern. Meanwhile, thousands of Croatian soldiers were massing at Sunja, 50 miles southeast of Zagreb, for what appears to be a fierce, multi-pronged attack. (Story, Page 1.)

Hezbollah-Palestine, a small group of Palestinian Muslim fundamentalists, has claimed responsibility for last week's bus bomb attack near Tel Aviv in which six Israeli's were killed. A spokesman told a Lebanese newspaper the name of the individual who carried out the suicide attack. The group, which is opposed to the Middle East peace process, is led by a Sunni cleric living in Syria. Meanwhile, Israeli fighter planes rocketed Palestinian guerrilla bases in Syrian-controlled eastern Lebanon yesterday. The Islamic resistance movement Hamas said Wednesday it hoped Washington would not force it to start harming US citizens. Hamas opposes US extradition to Israel of a Hamas official arrested for terrorism.

Two Russian officers were exchanged for three Chechen fighters as part of a military peace pact reached Sunday. More exchanges are expected over the next week. President Yeltsin is considering disbanding his commission on human rights, which is headed by a vocal opponent of Russia's war in Chechnya.

France was blasted at an ASEAN meeting Wednesday for its plans to resume nuclear testing in the Pacific, but Japan said it would not boycott French products. Meanwhile, the Australian Defense Department encouraged state governments to spurn French businesses. The state of Victoria said Wednesday that French companies are not welcome to bid for a slice of its electricity privatization program, worth up to \$ 9.6 billion.

A congressional panel in Colombia said Tuesday it will investigate charges that President Samper accepted millions of dollars of drug money to finance his election campaign. The prosecutor general also asked the Supreme Court to investigate Defense Minister Botero, who was Samper's campaign chief.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

A special Italian tribunal has dropped a corruption case against former Premier De Mita. The Christian Democrat, in power in 1988-89, was accused of extorting millions in earthquake aid in the Naples area.

Indonesia's parliament plans to investigate the alleged existence of a billion-dollar war fund raised in the 1960s. It hopes former foreign minister Subandrio, a political prisoner being released this month, can shed light on the matter.

Japanese prime minister Murayama hinted yesterday that he would postpone a major Cabinet reshuffle that had been widely predicted after last month's election setback. Japanese newspapers say the move will be delayed until the Liberal Democratic Party holds a presidential election in late September. And volunteer groups sent letters to Asian nations apologizing for Japan's World War II brutality.

Etcetera

Attention tomato aficionados! Supermarkets may replace the "cardboard" variety with a new, more tasty version in a few years. Called the Endless Summer, it is genetically engineered to ripen on the vine without softening and spoiling. Because it can stay on the vine longer, this high-tech version develops more of the sugars and acids that make home-grown tomatoes taste so good. It will also have a four-week shelf life, twice that of today's tomatoes.

A curious-looking machine that has been confusing air travelers flying into Glasgow, Scotland, for months was unveiled yesterday on the River Clyde. It's the first commercial power station driven by sea waves. Electricity will be produced by harnessing ocean swells. The Osprey is to be towed north to the site of a nuclear research facility, where it will be tested.

Top-Grossing Films, July 28-30

(Preliminary figures)

1. "Waterworld," \$ 21.6 million
2. "The Net," \$ 10 million
3. "Apollo 13," \$ 8.8 million
4. "Clueless," \$ 7 million
5. "Nine Months," \$ 6.6 million
6. "Operation Dumbo Drop," \$ 6.3 million
7. "Under Siege 2: Dark Territory," \$ 4.8 million
8. "Free Willy 2: The Adventure Home," \$ 4.7 million
9. "Pocahontas," \$ 3.8 million
10. "Species," \$ 3.5 million

- Associated Press

"I am accountable."

- Attorney General Janet Reno in congressional testimony on the raid at Waco, Texas

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) French writers gathered in Paris Tuesday to protest the scheduled execution of Mumia Abu-Jamal., MICHEL LIQCHITZ/AP; 2) Danish Prime Minister Poul Nyrup Rasmussen heads a bike rally to Paris Aug. 1 to protest French nuclear testing., HENNING BAGGER/ AP; 3) Neal Corwell plays his euphonium on his family's farm in Maryland. The cows seem to enjoy its deep soothing tones., RIC DUGAN/AP. Map, Israel and West Bank., DAVE HERRING - STAFF

Load-Date: August 4, 1995

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2 suicide bombers in Gaza injure 11

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

November 3, 1995, Friday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1995 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 375 words

Byline: Donna Abu-Nasr, The Associated Press

Dateline: KISSUFIM JUNCTION, Gaza Strip

Body

Suicide attackers set off back-to-back car bombs near Israeli buses in the Gaza Strip yesterday, injuring 11 Israelis in apparent retaliation for the slaying of a radical Palestinian leader.

The first bomb went off shortly after 7 a.m. near an army-escorted bus carrying kindergarten teachers and baby sitters from Israel to the Gush Katif bloc of Jewish settlements in Gaza. Three soldiers, the driver, five baby sitters and two other women commuting to work were wounded.

The second attack was botched. The bomber tried to approach a bus and other vehicles waiting for an escort into Israel, but his car blew up 50 yards away.

The bloodshed raised questions about Israel's willingness to honor a plan to pull troops from most West Bank towns and villages by the end of the year. Israel has said it would freeze the pullback if Yasser Arafat does not rein in Muslim militants.

Israel has been expecting violence since the leader of the radical Islamic Jihad group, Dr. Fathi Shakaki, was shot dead in Malta last week. Islamic Jihad has blamed Israel for the assassination and has threatened to take revenge.

Israel's Channel 1 TV quoted a Lebanese radio station and Iranian TV as saying Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the Gaza bombings. But no other confirmation was immediately available.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin complained that the attacks were planned and carried out in the PLO-controlled Gaza Strip.

Asked for a comment yesterday, PLO leader Yasser Arafat said curtly: "You know we are against it."

Other Palestinian officials suggested that Israel was to blame for the bombings because of Shakaki's assassination. Israel has not confirmed or denied involvement in his death.

"Israel bears responsibility for the attacks," said Mousa Arafat, the Palestinian Authority's intelligence chief. "We are against suicide bombings, but when Israel does the provoking, it has to accept the consequences."

2 suicide bombers in Gaza injure 11

Mousa Arafat, the PLO leader's cousin, said Shakaki's murder destroyed what he called a "gentleman's agreement" between Islamic Jihad and the Palestinian self-rule government to halt attacks on Israel. That accord apparently is separate from a similar deal emerging between the Palestinian Authority and the larger **Hamas** militant group.

Load-Date: November 3, 1995

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Tension, stakes high in Hebron as vote nears

The Ottawa Citizen

January 14, 1996, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A4

Length: 834 words

Byline: NORMA GREENAWAY; SOUTHAM NEWS

Dateline: HEBRON, West Bank

Body

TIGHT SECURITY: Next week's election is a hard sell in this West Bank town, the only one where Jews live in the midst of a large Arab population.

Basam Jabari leaps from his chair and insists on a tour of his home when the conversation turns to next week's Palestinian elections.

Moving from room to room, he points to windows pierced by bullets, windows shattered by stones and a bullet hole in his living-room wall.

The last stop is the roof. Pointing to the rows of tidy townhouses in the neighboring Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba, he accuses settlers of being responsible for the damage. He says they attack his home and other Palestinian houses located along the road they take to pray at the Cave of the Patriarchs, a site holy to Jews and Arabs in the middle of Hebron.

Like many Palestinians in this West Bank town with a well-earned reputation as a hotbed of Arab-Jewish hatred, Jabari plans to boycott the Jan. 20 vote. "What good will an election do?" asks the 29-year-old father of four, pumping his fist in the air in frustration. "Nothing will change. Before I vote, they must remove all the settlers and all the soldiers."

At this point Jabari's younger brother Sleeman takes exception. He denounces Jabari for being negative and chastises his mother Hoda for admitting she won't vote either. He says Hebronites would be foolish to pass up a chance to select a president and the new 88-member Palestinian autonomy council.

"I believe in Arafat," says Sleeman, 19, a member of the Palestinian police force in nearby Dura village. He argues PLO chief Yasser Arafat should be taken at his word that peace will bring an independent Palestinian state free of Israeli soldiers and Jewish settlers. "The election is a start," he says.

The fierce debate in the Jabari household is typical of the pre-election mood in Hebron. Enthusiasm for the vote is markedly lower here than elsewhere in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip where Palestinians have celebrated the withdrawal of Israeli troops from their towns and villages.

Tension, stakes high in Hebron as vote nears

Despite the refusal of the Islamic fundamentalist group Hamas and a handful of other parties to run candidates, almost 700 Palestinians, including 22 women, are running. Arafat's sole challenger for the council presidency is Samiha Khalil, a 72-year-old social and women's activist who is given no chance of winning.

Posters, banners, media advertising and rallies are part of the blitz to woo supporters. In Hebron, 74 candidates are vying for the city's 10 seats.

But unlike the campaigns in Bethlehem, Ramallah and other newly liberated towns, Hebron's is being held against the backdrop of occupying Israeli troops. They continue to patrol the streets in large numbers. They stand 24-hour guard at the Cave of the Patriarchs where settler Baruch Goldstein gunned down 29 Muslim worshippers on Feb. 25, 1994. And they man checkpoints separating the Arab population from 400 Jews who live in the heart of the city and who accuse the Palestinians of tormenting them with stones and threats.

Hebron Mayor Mustafa Natshe admits the vote is a hard sell and there could be a lower turnout in Hebron than elsewhere. "The people are less attracted to the election than in other places because there is a kind of despair," he says. "They don't see any fruits of peace."

Natshe advocates voting as the best way to ensure Hebron gets 10 activist council members who will push for an end to the settlements and the removal of all Israeli troops. Still, he is sympathetic to those who refuse to cast ballots under Israeli guns.

"The city is a fortress of Israeli soldiers. It's nonsense to vote under occupation." Natshe says negotiations were continuing in a bid to cut the Israeli military presence on voting day.

Under the terms of the latest Israel-PLO interim peace agreement, the bulk of the Israeli troops are not slated to pull out of Hebron until the end of March. A smaller group will stay behind to protect the Jewish settlers until the future of settlements is determined. Special security arrangements were made for Hebron because it is the only town where Jews live in the midst of a large Arab population.

Still, the pending reduction of Israeli troops has prompted protests from the Hebron settlers and their comrades at Kiryat Arba. Armed with their customary submachine-guns, a handful keep a daily vigil outside the Cave of the Patriarchs in hopes of pressing the government of Shimon Peres to abandon the planned partial pullout of soldiers.

"It will be a disaster," says Shimon Benzion, of Kiryat Arba. "The Arabs will not be satisfied that Jews are staying here. So, for sure they will attack us. It might cause a lot of bloodshed between Arabs and Jews."

Benzion insists, however, the settlers' protest will remain peaceful. Nevertheless, international election observers single out Hebron as a potential flashpoint, and say they will be closely watching the voting here.

Graphic

P.PERRAULT/Southam News Graphics/ (West Bank located)

HEADED FOR WIN: PLO chairman Yasser Arafat is expected to win easily in the race for president of the Palestinian autonomy council

-- AP photo MILITANT ICON: Islamic group Hamas has been trying to cool Palestinian election fever with rallies honoring a slain leader believed to have organized suicide bombings against Israelis

Load-Date: January 15, 1996

Tension, stakes high in Hebron as vote nears

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

April 4, 1995, Tuesday

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Section: THE NEWS IN BRIEF; Pg. 2

Length: 1434 words

Byline: Compiled by Suzanne MacLachlan, David Mutch, and Peter E. Nordahl

Body

The World

Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin said Moscow would go ahead with the sale of nuclear reactors to Iran. The announcement came while US Defense Secretary Perry was in Moscow to try to convince the government to abandon the \$ 1 billion deal, which the US says will advance Iran's nuclear-arms program. Russian Defense Minister Grachev accused the US of not wanting his country to earn money. The US had given Moscow secret intelligence on Iran's weapons plans, the New York Times reported.

One of the victims of the bomb blast in Gaza City that destroyed a **Hamas** explosives factory was Ismail Hafez Kahil, a **Hamas** terrorist who was near the top of Israel's most-wanted list. PLO Chairman Arafat ordered an arrest sweep of the militant **Hamas** group after the blast.

Experts are investigating whether an explosion occurred on the Romanian airlines Airbus before it crashed near Bucharest late last week, killing 60 people. The director of the Bucharest morgue said he suspected an explosion, and the French Embassy in Romania received a call claiming responsibility for the crash. After a bomb threat yesterday, a Romanian airlines flight to Paris made an unscheduled landing.

US Ambassador to Bosnia Victor Jackovich and several of his staff will leave their posts April 19. While Jackovich said it would be part of a regular rotation, observers said the departure signals less support for the Muslim-led Bosnian government on the part of the Clinton administration. Widespread fighting continued in Bosnia as Serbs there admitted they were losing ground.

Czech President Havel said former Communist nations in Central Europe are gaining in their drive for NATO membership. He said membership in the EU would take longer, however, because of more requirements. Russian Defense Minister Grachev complained that NATO was moving too quickly on membership.

While visiting Bonn, Turkish Foreign Minister Inonu said Ankara will withdraw its troops quickly from the assault on rebel Kurds in northern Iraq. Western nations have criticized the assault, and Inonu is on tour to counter the growing criticism. He said the mission is short-term, to take out rebel-arms depots to prevent attacks on Turkey. (Story, Page 1.)

The Japanese sect suspected in the Tokyo subway gassing ordered molecular-design software from two US companies just before the attack, the Wall Street Journal reported. The software can be used to make chemicals more dangerous. Japanese police said they found uranium-enrichment documents in the car of one sect member.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

A rebel group in Uganda threatened full-scale civil war if its demand for restoration of the Buganda tribal kingdom continues to be rejected. The threat came after unidentified gunmen abducted the nation's health minister. Uganda's Constituent Assembly, now drawing up a new constitution, last week rejected the Buganda proposal.

British Prime Minister Major and US Secretary of State Christopher played down differences over Northern Ireland as "ancient history." The two were meeting in Washington. Meanwhile, Egyptian President Mubarak's five-day visit to Washington aims to heal rifts between the US and its most-important Arab ally. These include Egypt's position on the spread of nuclear weapons and its friendship with Libya.

World trade in goods grew at the fastest pace since 1976 and will continue this year, the World Trade Organization said.

Two of Pakistan's most notorious drug lords were extradited to the US to face prosecution on more than 100 counts of heroin and hashish smuggling.

The US

The Clinton administration, concerned about the continued weakness of the dollar, announced it had intervened in currency markets in an attempt to bolster the US currency. It did not provide details about the dollar-buying, which marked the first time the US has intervened since early March. The dollar fell to another post-World War II low yesterday.

House Speaker Gingrich predicted that the House would pass tax-cut legislation by the end of the week, despite some Republican dissension. GOP lawmakers would then turn back to the task of balancing the budget, he said. Gingrich and Senator Dole asked Jack Kemp to lead a GOP study of the political and economic feasibility of a flat tax and other major tax-reform proposals. Plans for a commission on economic growth and tax reform were expected to be announced as early as yesterday. (Story, Page 1.)

Americans' personal income rose 0.5 percent in February, the smallest gain in three months. Spending increased more slowly than it has in nearly a year, the Commerce Department reported. US manufacturing and retailing companies rang up sharply higher profits in the fourth quarter last year, the department said.

Major-league baseball players began arriving at training camps yesterday after 234 days, more than \$ 800 million in losses, no World Series, and not even a settlement. On Sunday, owners accepted the union's offer to play without a work agreement. The season, which had been scheduled to start with replacement players last Sunday, will begin April 26. (Story, Page 3.)

The Supreme Court agreed to decide whether the government must pay two chemical companies the \$ 31 million settlement they paid to Vietnam veterans who blamed health problems on the defoliant Agent Orange. The companies will argue that the government should have to pay because it required them to manufacture Agent Orange. The court rejected challenges stemming from a decision by federal regulators to let regional Bell companies offer more than basic telephone service.

The House was expected to pass a bill yesterday that would create a financial oversight board for the District of Columbia. The proposal to oversee the city's finances was unanimously approved by a House committee last week. The proposal came after Mayor Barry revealed that Washington was burdened with an estimated \$ 722 million deficit.

Republicans in Congress will try to overturn Clinton's "don't ask, don't tell" policy for gays in the military. Gingrich said the military's position that homosexuals don't belong in the armed forces is the correct one.

Chicagoans go to the polls today to elect or reelect their city's mayor. On the eve of the election, Mayor Daley held a firm lead in the polls, while Roland Burris, his chief opponent, struggled to close a 38-point gap.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

As Philadelphia's transit strike continues, many of the estimated 280,000 people with no alternative to public transportation expressed their frustration with the transit workers, whose wages average \$ 16.10 an hour. The strike by 5,200 members of the Transport Workers Union has knocked out all bus, trolley, subway, and elevated-train service inside the city limits and threatens to extend to the suburbs.

Etcetera

Gen. George Custer's personal battle flag and other artifacts are to be sold at auction in San Francisco today. But the featured item may be a 190-page manuscript written by William Taylor, a lowly trooper who survived the Battle of the Little Big Horn.

The 1995 America's Cup race will end today for either Dennis Conner or America's previously all-women's sailing team. Conner sailed Stars & Stripes to a lopsided victory over America's Mighty Mary Sunday to force a sailoff for the right to meet Young America.

No. 1-ranked Connecticut defeated Tennessee 70-64 Sunday to win the NCAA women's basketball crown and finish the season undefeated, at 35-0. Meanwhile last night in the men's finals, Arkansas, which began the season in first place, was to face UCLA, now No. 1.

Indonesia, home to the world's largest Muslim population, began a major airlift yesterday of 195,000 pilgrims to Saudi Arabia for the annual Haj pilgrimage to Mecca. Some 452 flights from five cities will be needed, the government said.

Beijing has begun a project to save more than 100 cultural sites from demolition the face of China's capital.

Administration's 1995 List of Trade Offenders

Countries considered to engage in unfair trading practices

Argentina Australia

Brazil

Bulgaria Canada

Chile

China Colombia Costa Rica Dominican

Republic

Egypt

El Salvador Ghana Guatemala Honduras Hungary

India Indonesia Israel

Japan

Kenya

Malaysia Mexico

New Zealand Nicaragua Nigeria Norway Pakistan

Peru Philippines Poland

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Russia Singapore South Africa South Korea Switzerland Taiwan Thailand Turkey Venezuela Zimbabwe

Trading Groups:

Arab League, European Union, Gulf Cooperation Council, newly independent states of the former Soviet Union

P Associated Press

"I don't think I'm seeing a bogeyman there. I think it's a real threat."

P Defense Secretary Perry concerning Russia's plan to sell nuclear reactors to Iran

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1)Russian Defense Minister Grachev (l.) met with US Defense Secretary Perry to discuss Russia's sale of nuclear plants to Iran., ALEXANDER ZEMLIANICHENKO/REUTERS; 2)Clinton wrapped up his extended visit to Arkansas early this morning, and will arrive in Washington in time for an early meeting with British Prime Minister Major., GARY A. CAMERON/REUTERS; 3)Fans gathered in Los Angeles for a Mass at the Sports Arena for Grammy-winner Selena, who broke new ground in Tejano music. She was killed in Texas., FRED PROUSER/REUTERS. Map, Uganda., STAFF

Load-Date: April 5, 1995

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WORLD LEADERS DENOUNCE TERRORISM CLINTON, MUBARAK AND OTHERS GATHER IN SHOW OF SOLIDARITY

Charleston Daily Mail (West Virginia)

March 13, 1996, Wednesday

Copyright 1996 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. 03A

Length: 916 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

SHARM EL-SHEIK, Egypt - In a dramatic show of solidarity, world leaders met today to combat the wave of bombings that have shocked Israel and ravaged the Middle East peace process. President Clinton proposed that nations "join in a common defense" against terrorism.

The gathering of kings, sheiks, prime ministers, presidents and princes was a striking display of unity in response to anti-Israeli extremists who unleashed four suicide bombs, killing 62 people in nine bloody days.

"With every milestone passed in the path of peace the enemies of peace have grown more desperate and depraved," Clinton said, declaring, "Let our charge go forth from the Sinai today: we will win the battle for peace."

One after another, the leaders urged unity in battling the bombers of

Hamas.

Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat, whose commitment to curbing violence is questioned by many Israelis, promised to "stand against terrorism" and "uproot it from our lands because our dreams of self-determination could never come true in a sea of blood and tears."

He called for unity between Israel and Palestinians, and said he viewed

WORLD LEADERS DENOUNCE TERRORISM CLINTON, MUBARAK AND OTHERS GATHER IN SHOW OF SOLIDARITY

the summit as a show of support for his people. "You are with us," he told the leaders.

But underlying the words of unity and determination were tough questions about how to fashion solutions to terrorism, as well as allusions to the decades of bitter distrust that were just beginning to heal.

Arafat complained about the closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip - and the blockading of Palestinian towns - that he said was strangling his people's economy "to the extent of famine." The action by Israel also undermined the PLO's political standing in the region, Arafat said.

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres demanded action from the Palestinians, noting that "security and peace are indivisible."

"They must fight to prevent terror," declared Peres, whose political future Clinton hoped to bolster by visiting the Middle East.

In a personal plea to his fellow leaders, Peres said, "Terrorism knows no borders; so borders must not restrain action to smash the terrorist snake."

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, co-host of the summit with Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin, opened the meeting of 29 world leaders with separate messages to Palestinians and Israelis. "Do not resort to despair," he told Palestinians. "Do not give in to calls of defeatism."

He warned Israelis about "falling to the abyss of fanaticism and extremism. This will only bring us back to the vicious circle of violence."

Yeltsin said the United Nations should be used to combat terrorism "because terrorism has no national features."

Even as the leaders fretted about terrorism, Israeli police reported that they received intelligence warnings that **Hamas** planned to carry out a fresh attack during Clinton's overnight visit Wednesday and Thursday.

The range of leaders, from Clinton to Yeltsin to Foreign Minister Saud

WORLD LEADERS DENOUNCE TERRORISM CLINTON, MUBARAK AND OTHERS GATHER IN SHOW OF SOLIDARITY

al-Faisal of Saudi Arabia, reflected the acceptance Israel won in the last three years by working out peace accords with the Palestine Liberation Organization and Jordan.

Officials came from as far away as Japan and from countries as remote from the peace process geographically as Canada and Ireland.

Denouncing the "merchants of hatred," Clinton said, "To the forces of hatred and violence I say - and let us all say, 'You kill yourselves and others in the aim of killing peace, yet today you see peace survives, and peace will grow stronger. You will not succeed. Your day has past.'"

Peres told the world leaders Israel has suffered pain but not despair and will do all it takes to defeat terrorism. Directing his remarks at Iran, which was not invited to the summit, he said: "It is the regime which initiates, promotes and exports violence and fanaticism. Tehran has become the capital of terror. A conclusion must be drawn on how to contain it."

Peres told reporters earlier that he was not ready to make political gestures until Palestinians make more progress in containing anti-Israel violence. He said the borders of Gaza and the West Bank will remain closed, as they have been since the bombings. And he defended plans to deport male relatives of suicide bombers. "Only men, not women, not children, and not old people, and only the people I think are linked to suicide bombers" will be deported, he said.

Israel-Syrian negotiations aimed at a land-for-peace accord were suspended by Israel after the bombings. The United States is hoping for a resumption soon. Also, State Department officials said today that Israel and the Palestinians should get on with the next stage of their negotiations over Jerusalem and other issues in May.

Four suicide bombings from Feb. 25 to March 4 caused Israelis to question their gamble on peace. Many Israelis now oppose turning over security in Gaza and most of the West Bank to Arafat's Palestinian a

WORLD LEADERS DENOUNCE TERRORISM CLINTON, MUBARAK AND OTHERS GATHER IN SHOW OF
SOLIDARITY

uthority.

Syrian President Hafez Assad angered the U.S. by boycotting the summit.

"I wish they were there," Clinton said of Syria. "But I believe that in terms of continuing the peace process and keeping commitments, that President Assad will do that."

The Syrian Arab News Agency said Foreign Minister Farouk al-Sharaa told U.S. Ambassador Christopher Ross that "The impulsiveness shrouding the conference prove only that the conference will be facing a fait accompli, endorsing Israel's views and serving Israel's interest."

Libya, outspoken foe of the peace process, lambasted today's the summit as an exercise "dedicated to help the security of the Israeli enemy."

AP-DS-03-13-96 0739EST

Load-Date: March 14, 1996

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BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

August 21, 1995, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1995 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 5A; BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 380 words

Body

WORLD GAZA STRIP Israel Opens Border After Raid, Arrests

Thousands of Palestinian laborers returned to their jobs in Israel Sunday after Israel reopened the border with the Gaza Strip after a 10-day closure.

Israel lifted the travel ban after Palestinian police raided a hideout on Friday and captured three militants of the Hamas group.

The border was closed Aug. 9 after intelligence reports warned of a possible suicide bombing by Gaza-based militants opposed to the Arab-Israel peace talks.

AP BERMUDA Felix Tires, Spares Island A 2nd Visit

Hurricane Felix weakened to a tropical storm Sunday and turned north, away from Bermuda.

Officials in Hamilton canceled a storm watch as Felix's wind dropped below 74 mph and the storm swirled north 340 miles northwest of Bermuda.

The National Weather Service said Felix would turn toward the northeast and accelerate today, with the outer fringe most likely passing off Cape Cod, Mass.

AP JAMAICA Police Find Cocaine On Ex-Consul's Boat

Former Hungarian consul Peter Hargitay was arrested for trying to import cocaine aboard his boat, Jamaican police said Sunday.

Hargitay, 44, is a Swiss national now residing in Jamaica.

On Tuesday, Jamaican police seized 35 pounds of cocaine from the boiler of Hargitay's vessel, the Pillar el Caribe, as it was docked in Kingston's harbor. Three men were arrested and charged with attempting to import the drug. Hargitay faces the same charges, police said.

Reuters SOUTH KOREA 37 Women Are Killed In Dormitory Fire

At least 37 women were killed and 16 injured when fire broke out at a vocational training institute dormitory in Seoul today, police said. Arson was suspected.

BRIEFS

The Korea Broadcasting System said the death toll at the institute for rehabilitating prostitutes and **female** petty criminals was high because all windows at the dormitory had steel bars, and exits were locked.

Reuters JAPAN Banks Get Weak Ratings From Moody's

Japan's leading banks are generally not very strong, Moody's Investors Service said in a report issued in Tokyo today.

The international credit rating service scored 50 leading Japanese banks on their intrinsic financial strength. Almost all the banks were rated C+ or below, with many of them getting the weaker ratings of D or E on Moody's scale, which ranges from A to E.

Reuters

Load-Date: August 21, 1995

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BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)
August 21, 1995, Monday, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1995 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 5A; BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 374 words

Body

WORLD GAZA STRIP Israel Reopens Border With Gaza

Thousands of Palestinian laborers returned to their jobs in Israel Sunday after Israel reopened the border with the Gaza Strip.

Israel lifted the 10-day-old travel ban after Palestinian police raided a hideout on Friday and captured three militants of the Hamas group. One was suspected of planning a suicide bomb attack in Tel Aviv.

The newspaper Yediot Ahronot said the target of the attack was a compound that includes the Israeli Defense Ministry and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's office.

The ban was imposed Aug. 9 after intelligence reports warned of a possible suicide bombing by Gaza-based militants opposed to the Arab-Israel peace talks.

AP JAMAICA Police Find Cocaine On Ex-Consul's Boat

Former Hungarian consul Peter Hargitay was arrested for trying to import cocaine aboard his boat, Jamaican police said Sunday.

Hargitay, 44, is a Swiss national now residing in Jamaica.

On Tuesday, Jamaican police seized 35 pounds of cocaine from the boiler of Hargitay's vessel, the Pillar el Caribe, as it was docked in Kingston's harbor.

Three men were arrested and charged with attempting to import the drug. Hargitay faces the same charges, police said.

Reuters BERMUDA Felix Weakens, Spares Island A 2nd Visit

Hurricane Felix weakened to a tropical storm Sunday and turned north, away from Bermuda.

Officials in Hamilton canceled a storm watch as Felix's wind dropped below 74 mph - the cutoff for a hurricane - and the storm swirled north at 7 mph, moving 340 miles northwest of Bermuda.

The National Weather Service said Felix would turn toward the northeast and accelerate today, with the outer fringes most likely passing just offshore of Cape Cod, Mass.

BRIEFS

In Bermuda, concern turned to relief with the news that Felix would not make another pass near the island.

AP SOUTH KOREA 37 Women Killed In Dormitory Fire

At least 37 women were killed and some 20 others injured when fire broke out at a vocational training institute dormitory in Seoul, South Korea, today, state television said.

The Korea Broadcasting System said the death toll at the institute for rehabilitating prostitutes and female petty criminals was high because all windows at the dormitory had steel bars, and exits were locked.

Reuters

Load-Date: August 21, 1995

End of Document

Albright seeking peace - U.S. official asks Arafat to take action against militants

Charleston Daily Mail (West Virginia)

September 10, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P1A

Length: 409 words

Body

JERUSALEM - Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, on a mission to salvage Mideast peace, said today restoring Israeli security was the focus of her agenda and she expects the Palestinians to wage war on Islamic militants.

Albright spoke after a nearly three-hour meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who has demanded that Yasser Arafat crush an Islamic militant group blamed for recent suicide bombings in Israel.

Albright said the Palestinian Authority must resume security cooperation with Israel and also take unilateral action against Islamic militants if the peace process is to survive.

"There is no moral equivalent between killing people and building houses," Albright said, referring to Palestinian demands that Israel freeze Jewish settlement construction as a condition for resuming negotiations suspended since March.

The Palestinians have accused Netanyahu of trying to sabotage the peace process and using last week's bombing in Jerusalem as a pretext to stop the scheduled handover of West Bank land.

Netanyahu said he remained committed to the peace process, then turned

Albright seeking peace - U.S. official asks Arafat to take action against militants

to 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."

Earlier, Albright visited a hospital where she held hands with Americans and Israelis wounded in recent suicide bombings, and promised an angry Miami teen-ager she would not embrace Arafat. A senior Palestinian official, Hanan Ashrawi, was sharply critical of the way Albright began her one-week visit to the region, saying she displayed "a wholeheartedly one-sided approach."

In the West Bank town of Nablus, 200 Palestinian women affiliated with the Islamic militant group Hamas burned a U.S. flag and a poster depicting Albright stabbing the Palestinian people.

At a meeting earlier today with Israel President Ezer Weizman, Albright backed Israeli demands that Arafat take tougher action. "We are with you in the battle against terror and the struggle for security," she said. "We are with you in your insistence that the Palestinian Authority fulfill the responsibilities and obligations that it has undertaken."

But she also stressed the need for "mutual responsibility and a new sense of partnership" - an indirect reminder the Clinton administration wants Israel to pull back its troops in the West Bank and negotiate a peace accord.

Load-Date: September 12, 1997

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

April 7, 1995, Friday

Copyright 1995 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: THE NEWS IN BRIEF; Pg. 2

Length: 1487 words

Byline: Compiled by Suzanne MacLachlan, Lawrence J. Goodrich, and Peter E. Nordahl

Body

The World

Hundreds of Burundians seeking sanctuary in Tanzania were pushed back over the border, and three were reportedly killed by their own army, the UN said. It said the incident was caused by a communications mix-up. The Burundian government said it would investigate reports of ethnic massacres in northeastern Burundi, where about 450 people have been killed in the past two weeks. The Clinton administration, meanwhile, warned Congress that violence in Rwanda and Burundi could spread unless perpetrators are brought to justice. Rwanda began the trials of the first suspects accused of perpetrating the genocide of up to 1 million Tutsis and moderate Hutus last year.

Government troops attacked a hideout of Islamic separatists who ransacked the southern town of Ipil in the Philippines. The gunmen fled into the rugged hinterlands with 23 hostages, most of them women. The Abu Sayyaf group has been linked to defendants in the World Trade Center bombing, plots to assassinate Pope John Paul II, and threats against US airlines.

The European Union accused Canada of sending patrol boats to harass Spanish trawlers in waters off Newfoundland. The EU said Canada had threatened talks in Brussels aimed at resolving the dispute over dwindling fish stocks in the Northwest Atlantic. Canada denied the accusations.

Bosnia's warring sides have rejected new appeals to revive a shattered cease-fire, and heavy fighting in the north is liable to soon spread to other regions, UN observers said. French peacekeepers fired smoke grenades at Bosnian Serb forces yesterday in retaliation for their targeting the main supply road to Sarajevo.

Turkish leaders visiting Britain and the United States tried to fend off criticism of an antirebel drive into Iraq, but Washington continued to press its demand for a guaranteed pullout date. The bodies of three Turkish aid workers killed in Iraq were brought home yesterday. The aid workers were the first Turkish civilians killed since the offensive began March 20. (Story, Page 7.)

After talks with President Clinton, Egyptian President Mubarak said Egypt supports the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty but declined to say whether it would sign an extension of the pact. The Islamic guerrilla group Hamas, meanwhile, criticized the PLO for doing Israel's bidding in the Gaza Strip. Hamas blames Israel and the PLO for the explosion that killed a Hamas guerrilla leader.

An Iraqi lawyer defending two Americans jailed for illegal entry into Iraq said he would appeal their case soon but was not sure of their chances for release.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

US attempts to step up political and economic pressure on Iran will fail despite Washington's efforts to win international support, an Iranian newspaper said. The US earlier said it is drafting plans for sanctions on Tehran that include banning US firms from buying Iranian oil. (Story, Page 6.)

The Clinton administration, joined by Japan, Germany, and France, mounted another effort to rescue the dollar, but financial markets continued to batter the US currency. The Federal Reserve and other central banks reportedly spent \$ 2 billion buying dollars Wednesday. The dollar took another beating in Tokyo yesterday, plunging to a postwar record low of 85.35 yen.

Police in Japan for the first time were considering murder charges against members of Aum Shinri Kyo, a religious sect, for a nerve-gas attack on Tokyo's subways, news reports said. Police bolstered their case against the sect by arresting three members after finding metal pipes believed to be pistol parts in their car.

The US

The State Department has dispatched its top investigator to look into charges that violent criminals are being admitted into the US under a program to resettle Iraqi refugees. Senior US officials are discussing ending the program after receiving a cable from the US ambassador to Saudi Arabia condemning it. (Story, Page 1; cable text, Page 18.)

The House GOP's tax-cut bill moves on to an uncertain future in the Senate following its passage by a 246-to-188 vote Wednesday night. Senior Senate Republicans question whether Congress can trim the deficit and reduce taxes at the same time. The bill includes a \$ 500 per-child tax cut for middle-income and affluent families, broadens Individual Retirement Accounts, includes tax breaks for some on Social Security and those who adopt children, ends a minimum tax on big corporations, and lowers capital-gains taxes. Passage of the bill completes House work on the GOP Contract With America. (Editorial, Page 20.)

Most Americans prefer Congress balance the budget over cutting taxes, a poll says. The New York Times-CBS News survey found 56 percent said the budget should be balanced first. Of those interviewed, 47 percent were "mostly disappointed" with what Congress had done during the first 100 days, while 39 percent said they were pleased. Only 38 percent had heard about the Contract With America.

According to a Times Mirror Center survey, only 45 percent of adults said they read a newspaper "yesterday," while only 61 percent said they had watched television news. Those are sharp drops from last month's figures. One explanation: 1 in 4 said they watched all or most of the live coverage of the O. J. Simpson trial.

In the O. J. Simpson trial, meanwhile, Judge Ito dismissed a sixth juror. A police criminalist told a defense lawyer that physical evidence at the crime scene might have been contaminated before it was tested.

Senate Democrats rejected a deal on \$ 16 billion in domestic-spending cuts negotiated by Senators Daschle and Dole. The compromise would have allowed Democrats to shield housing-modernization, antidrug, and some social programs, while Republicans would get deeper cuts in other areas than they originally sought. Daschle noted that there was no guarantee House Republicans would go along with the compromise.

Acting CIA director Studeman denied CIA complicity in the deaths in Guatemala of an American and a Guatemalan married to an American. But he admitted the agency had failed to give Congress information it had in 1991 about the murder of the American.

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Baseball's antitrust exemption struck out with a Senate subcommittee, which approved a partial repeal. Senator Simpson said he will introduce an amendment giving players a say in naming the baseball commissioner.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

New jobless claims rose slightly to 341,000 last week, the Labor Department said. The four-week moving average, considered a more accurate barometer, rose to 342,500, the highest level since last July. Meanwhile, major retailers reported slow sales in March.

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The administration said it would appeal a federal judge's ruling that its "don't ask, don't tell" policy on homosexuals in the military is unconstitutional.

The Federation of State Medical Boards said 3,685 doctors were disciplined last year, up 11.8 percent from 1993. Medical critic Dr. Sidney Wolfe said the boards are still not tough enough, however, and claimed that 80,000 patients die annually from poor care in hospitals.

Auto workers and General Motors settled a five-day-old strike at a Pontiac, Mich., plant that builds pickup trucks.

Etcetera

Swedish police found no trace yesterday of two men who stole pages out of a 6th-century Bible, one of the world's rarest manuscripts, in the Uppsala University library. The thieves ripped two pages from the handwritten Silver Bible, which Swedish troops looted from Prague in 1648.

Cries of "stop Manhattanization!" have been echoing through San Francisco ever since planners approved a huge TV screen that would flash advertisements in touristy Union Square. The screen P like those in football stadiums and New York City's Times Square -- may be in operation by summer.

The National Park Service says the T-shirt booths near the national monuments in Washington have to go. Vendors sprouted along the Mall after it was publicized that anyone promoting a cause could sell T-shirts. As many as 400 tables appear during warm weather.

The 500 residents of one village in Bangladesh won't soon forget the name of a recent visitor: Hillary Rodham Clinton. The citizens of Rishi Para village have renamed their town "Hillary Para."

Top 10 TV Shows, March 27-April 2

Rank/Show/Network/Rating

1. "Academy Awards," ABC, 32.5, 31.0 million homes
2. "E.R.," NBC, 22.8, 21.8 million homes
3. "Seinfeld," NBC, 20.7, 19.7 million homes
4. "Friends," NBC, 19.2 18.3 million homes
5. "Home Improvement," ABC, 18.2, 17.4 million homes
6. "Grace Under Fire," ABC, 18.1, 17.3 million homes
7. "Grace Under Fire," ABC, 16.5, 15.7 million homes
8. "20-20," ABC, 16.4, 15.6 million homes
9. "Mad About You," NBC, 16.3, 15.5 million homes
10. "Barbara Walters Special," ABC, 15.9, 15.2 million homes

(Rating equals percentage of American homes with TVs)

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

-- A. C. Nielsen Co.

"We do not necessarily find our sources among the pristine, the honorable, and the elegant."

P Acting CIA Director William O. Studeman

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1)The dollar plunged to a record low against the yen. Here, money dealers at a Tokyo brokerage firm., SUSUMU TAKAHASHI/REUTERS; 2)O. J. Simpson and members of his defense team. Judge Ito dismissed a sixth juror Wednesday., SAM MIRCOVICH/REUTERS; 3)Detroit Tigers Manager Sparky Anderson greets infielder Tony Phillips during a workout., REUTERS. Map, Rwanda and Burundi., DAVE HERRING - STAFF

Load-Date: April 8, 1995

End of Document

Throne, mosque and parliament battle for power

The Independent (London)

April 5, 1993, Monday

Copyright 1993 Independent Print Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS PAGE; Page 10

Length: 888 words

Byline: SARAH HELM

Body

THE King Abdullah mosque in Amman dominates the squat parliament building beside it, commanding an impressive view over the city and of the Royal Palace in the distance. Yesterday MPs swept out from the parliament gates and passed the mosque for the last time for several months as Jordan begins to prepare for the most important elections in its history.

The result will say much about the shifting balance of power in Jordan. King Hussein has devised his own methods for curbing the influence of Islamic extremists, whose call is increasingly heeded in Jordan. Eschewing the repression employed by some Arab leaders, the King has gradually introduced democracy, offering the fundamentalists a platform and challenging them to test their strength at the ballot box.

Some call this appeasement. But the King, master of the art of tactical manoeuvring, would call it common sense. He has had some short-term success. The violent militancy of other countries is almost unknown, and the more extreme elements of Islam's social programme have so far been defeated in parliament. Most recently an attempt to segregate women from men in schools was lost.

But the Islamic movement has also made gains. Since it won 29 out of the 80 seats in the election of 1989, it has limited the rights of women by cutting their rights to inheritance, for example. Small but significant changes have been made to financial laws, and Muslim groups have called for a banning of bank interest deemed contrary to Islamic law. In the past week they have forced the government to introduce a bill banning alcohol. And the Islamic movement recently won 95 per cent of seats on the student council of Jordan University, where segregation could now easily be introduced.

Since the introduction of political parties, the latest of King Hussein's reforms, the Islamic groups have joined together as the Islamic Action Front, which opposes the Middle East peace process. While it has not challenged the regime on the issue, its opposition acts as a clear restraint on the pro-peace King.

The movement's leaders are content playing a long non-confrontational game, building on support among the needy and the disillusioned who flock to the mosques. One hundred new mosques are built in Jordan every year.

The movement is also well aware that it would be foolhardy to seek to undermine the almost universal popularity of the king. Since his revelation in October that he was suffering from cancer, open adoration for King Hussein has only increased. Reports that he is now fully cured have produced immense relief.

Throne, mosque and parliament battle for power

However, while the character of Jordan's Islamic movement presents a conciliatory face, its aims are the same as elsewhere: to take power. "For them moderation is only a tactic not a strategy," said Mustafa Hamarneh, director of Jordan's Centre for Strategic Studies.

The relationship between the Islamic movement and the nation's ruler has always been closer in Jordan than in some other Arab countries. The King is a direct descendant of the prophet Mohammed and nobody can therefore openly challenge his Islamic credentials. He takes his religion seriously and his speeches are full of Koranic references. But the true fundamentalists know he is not one of them. "They know his playboy past. And would rather his wife wore black robes instead of skirts and jeans," said a Western diplomat. A leading Palestinian activist said: "They do not really believe he is a good Muslim. But he is a pious man and they never lose hope that he will eventually become one of them."

Early in his reign, the King established a close relationship with the Muslim Brotherhood, using it as an ally against the Pan-Arabist secular Nasserist and Baathist parties. Now the King is trying to cut the movement he nurtured down to size.

In the past year he has made a series of statements designed to turn the tide of reactionary Islam. He has described Islam as a forward-looking not a backward-looking religion. He has warned fundamentalists against "exploiting" politics. And four months after 400 alleged Islamic militants, many supporters of Hamas, were deported by Israel, the issue has dropped off Jordan's television screens, no doubt because Hamas was gaining too much stature.

The King also maintains a highly sophisticated security apparatus to watch for radicalism and has never allowed the mosques to dominate social welfare distribution as they have in some other countries.

But secular Jordanians in Amman believe the King needs help if he is to counter the influence of the extremists - primarily he needs the United States to ensure progress in the peace process. "Israel is breeding fanaticism as long as it remains in the occupied territories. The West's help for Israel and denial of Palestinian rights only demonises all Western countries and serves the cause of Islamic extremism," said Asad Abdul Rahman, a Palestinian professor of history and PLO central council member.

Ironically, the widespread support for the King has produced a dangerous complacency which could play into the hands of the Islamic Action Front at the election. There is a view that as long as the King is around everything will be all right. The Islamic groups, however, have more time on their side. For the King, however fit he is today, will not be around for ever.

Hosting a baby is no crime

THE AUSTRALIAN

May 6, 1997, Tuesday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FEATURES; Pg. 16

Length: 406 words

Byline: SHANE DANIELSEN / TUBE

Body

THAT there should even be a debate over whether Sale of the Century (Nine, 7pm) co-host Nicky Buckley should stand aside until after her pregnancy comes to term -because she can't quite fit into those slinky little numbers any more? or because it's dinnertime and viewers can't swallow the sight of a distended *female* belly? -is as astonishing as it is demeaning. I mean, why stop there? Why not just deposit her in a damp cave until the child is delivered? Heaven forbid, something should distract us, even for an instant, from this show's ceaseless quest for intellectual excellence ("How many sides has a triangle?"), or that television should encompass any reflection of actual human life.

Pondering the Middle East situation is certain to bring a cloud to even the sunniest disposition, and tonight's episode of The Cutting Edge: Peace Under Fire (SBS 8.30pm, 8pm SA) makes for especially depressing viewing, offering as it does a comprehensive primer to the past two years of discord: from the Israelis' murder of a *Hamas* bomb-maker (ironically, by a bomb hidden in the battery of his mobile phone), to the subsequent wave of suicide bombings that lost Shimon Peres the election and handed victory to the markedly less conciliatory Benjamin Netanyahu. From evidence of the torture routinely doled out to Palestinian dissidents by Arafat's PLO leadership, to Netanyahu's inflammatory policy of installing new Jewish residents throughout the West Bank.

The footage is extraordinary, occasionally gruesome and frequently terrifying: the bodies being borne through the streets by surging mobs, the hurling of stones. And lest we forget the reason for all this misery and destruction, it's uttered here by Arafat: "If you fight for God, then God will make you victorious" -surely the most disgusting lie in human history.

On a lighter note: no show starring Hulk Hogan could ever be bad, and sure enough, Thunder in Paradise (Seven, midnight) doesn't disappoint, setting the Hulkster -looking a little weathered these days, it has to be said -amid a variety of predicaments, getting him to mouth a few rudimentary lines ("Heyyy, you better watch out!

'), and then indulge in the kind of faux-roughhouse antics that once made him the toast of the World Wrestling Federation. And let's face it, he still wears a bandana well, the acid test for any sharply dressed man. Now if they can just get Rowdy Roddy Piper for a co-starring slot . . .

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

Blast shakes peace

Sunday Tasmanian (Australia)

March 23, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 427 words

Body

A SUICIDE bombing that shattered a Tel Aviv cafe, killing three Israeli women, has pushed the fragile peace process into uncertainty and left political leaders blaming each other for the bloodshed.

Israeli intelligence had been warning for a week that Islamic militants were plotting such attacks.

For two days Palestinians had been protesting against Israel's decision to begin construction of a Jewish neighbourhood in predominantly Arab east Jerusalem.

On Friday, an Islamic militant walked between the umbrella-shaded tables of the outdoor cafe and detonated his nail-studded bomb.

In a flash, the bomber and three women were dead and 46 people injured. Children dressed in fanciful costumes for the Jewish holiday of Purim fled the scene in terror.

"There was a powerful boom, glass flying everywhere and there was a lot of blood," said the cafe's shift manager, who gave his name as Roi and cried hysterically on the sidewalk.

The Muslim group Hamas claimed responsibility for the bombing.

Israel responded by clamping a closure on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, barring the more than two million Palestinians living there from entering Israel. The army also imposed a curfew on Zurif, the West Bank village believed to be the bomber's home town.

Voice of Palestine radio identified the bomber as Mohammed Abdel Khader Abu Deiyah, 28. Israel radio said the assailant had a work permit for Israel and once worked at a Tel Aviv restaurant.

The blast came only two days after Netanyahu alleged Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat had given Muslim militants a "green light" for such attacks as part of the Palestinians' campaign against Israel's east Jerusalem construction project.

The critical question is whether Netanyahu will continue implementing the Israel-PLO peace accords or end the peacemaking.

Earlier in the week, Netanyahu proposed a six-month crash effort to reach a final peace accord and resolve the big outstanding issues: a Palestinian state, borders, and the future of east Jerusalem which Palestinians hope to claim as a future capital.

Blast shakes peace

The Maariv newspaper yesterday reported that Netanyahu was willing, as part of such a settlement, to grant the Palestinians an independent state in Gaza and about half the West Bank. While that falls short of the Palestinian desire for all the West Bank plus east Jerusalem, it would be a leap for Netanyahu.

After Friday's blast such progress seemed remote: Netanyahu was resolute in pinning blame on Arafat and suggested that peace talks were, for the moment at least, frozen.

AP

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

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At the Bar;
A Brooklyn-born lawyer finds himself at the center of a civil-rights case in
Israel.

The New York Times

January 15, 1993, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: National Desk;

Section: Section B;; Section B; Page 16; Column 1; National Desk; Law Page; Column 1;; Law Page; Biography

Length: 836 words

Byline: Joshua Schoffman

By David Margolick

By David Margolick

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Joshua Schoffman tried but failed to block the deportation of 415 Palestinians to Southern Lebanon last month, and he incurred the wrath of Israel's Prime Minister for his efforts. But the experience accelerated his quest to import to his embattled adopted home the kinds of civil liberties he learned to appreciate in his native land.

On Dec. 17, as 22 busloads of handcuffed and blindfolded Palestinians, mostly members of the Islamic fundamentalist group *Hamas*, headed north from the Negev to the Lebanese border, Mr. Schoffman -- Orthodox Jew, committed Zionist and legal director of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel -- took on the Israeli Government and many of his fellow Israelis.

In the wee hours of the morning, as word of the deportations began to emerge, he wrote a four-page petition challenging their legality, then drove through a downpour to the home of Justice Aharon Barak of the Israeli Supreme Court. Later in the day, while fielding reporters' calls, battling censors and sleeplessness and sifting through rumors, he argued twice before the tribunal, with Israel's Attorney General, Yosef Harish, and Army Chief of Staff, Ehud Barak, arrayed against him.

But concerns for security won out, as they often do here, and the buses crossed the border. But Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli Prime Minister, was not about to let Mr. Schoffman or his association off easily. (Mr. Rabin described the group in news accounts as "the so-called Association for Civil Rights" and "the Association for the Rights of the *Hamas*.") As Mr. Schoffman left court, there were shouts that he, too, should have been deported -- back to the United States. There were also cat calls telephoned to his home, from which he was spared only when the Sabbath came and, as he does each week, he stopped answering.

At the Bar; A Brooklyn-born lawyer finds himself at the center of a civil-rights case in Israel .

The Brooklyn-born Mr. Schoffman, who is 39, said he had never felt such rancor, even when he successfully challenged the Israeli policy of demolishing the homes of suspected terrorists while refusing to respect their right to appeal before the demolitions.

But a strange thing happened after Mr. Rabin's remarks. Though polls showed that nine in 10 Israelis supported the expulsions, lawyers, public interest groups and members of the Israeli parliament, the Knesset, leaped to Mr. Schoffman's defense. When the dust settled, the association had won new visibility and respect -- enough, perhaps, to help wean it off American dollars a bit and bring more Israeli shekels.

Mr. Schoffman will be back before the supreme court next week for another round of arguments on the legality of the deportations.

A civil-libertarian consciousness has taken root in Israel only slowly, and understandably so. This is a country with no written constitution, a country built on a collectivist rather than an individualistic foundation. It is also a young country; when the United States was Israel's age, Andrew Jackson was President. Most importantly, it is a country at war, a situation in which civil liberties can also be considered civil luxuries.

Mr. Schoffman moved here in 1975 after graduating from Brandeis University. After law school at the Hebrew University and a three-and-a-half-year hitch in the Israeli army, he went to Washington to study civil liberties law at American University. In 1985 he became the first full-time legal director of the 20-year-old association, whose \$350,000 annual budget comes primarily from the Ford Foundation and the New Israel Fund, a New York-based charity dedicated to strengthening Israeli democracy. The father of two, Mr. Schoffman makes less than most legal secretaries in New York.

In a country in which personal politics can often be surmised from the size and style of a yarmulke, Mr. Schoffman cuts an anomalous figure. His is of the knit variety, the one favored by members of the Jewish fundamentalist group Gush Emunim, those messianic proponents of West Bank settlements with whom he has occasionally tangled in court. The resemblance was even stronger when he wore a bushy beard, which had to come off to accommodate a gas mask during the Persian Gulf war.

But the association's docket is resolutely pluralistic. Taking on Israel's Orthodox rabbinate, the association's lawyers have fought for the rights of Reform and Conservative Jews and converts, challenging Sabbath closing laws, for instance, or securing the option of secular burials and Latin lettering on gravestones. The rights of women, prisoners, political candidates, protesters, the disabled and Bedouins have all been enhanced by association lawyers. A quarter of its caseload is concerned with the rights of Palestinians in the occupied territories in such matters as administrative detentions, prison conditions and the right to counsel.

A modest, soft-spoken sort, Mr. Schoffman said that his recent prominence is something he would gladly have foregone. "I'd prefer it if the intifada-related problems went away and our docket looked more like A.C.L.U.'s," he said. "There'd be more than enough work to do."

Graphic

Drawing:

Load-Date: January 15, 1993

Love thy neighbour: Proximity key to Mideast peace: Simple pressure of living so close to enemy will force rapprochement, writes Stephanie Nolen.

The Ottawa Citizen

August 11, 1997, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A1 / Front

Length: 967 words

Byline: STEPHANIE NOLEN; SOUTHAM NEWS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Deir Abu Mash'al is a village with a problem. Most of its residents support **Hamas**, the militant Palestinian Islamist movement, and most of the village men have spent years in Israeli jails. That means that these days, they cannot work -- they can't get security clearance to do day labour in Israel, and there are few jobs in the West Bank.

That leaves it up to the **women** of this small and grimy village on the lip of a hill in the troubled region. It has been up to them since their husbands were first taken to jail at the start of the Palestinian uprising 10 years ago. But because the community is traditional, the **women** cannot work outside their homes. So they have contrived their own solution.

They gather in the afternoons in one home or another -- and crochet. The youngest girls wind the balls of yarn, and the others, from age 12 to 70, work steadily, fingers flying as they make yarmulkes -- the small, round head coverings worn by religious Jews.

Once a week, a wealthy widow from the village pays them about \$ 2 for each yarmulke, then drives up the road to meet her business partner, an Israeli who lives in a Jewish settlement nearby. He in turn sells the kippot, as they are called here, to Jewish tourists in Jerusalem.

The **women** of Deir Abu Mash'al, seated on a rough concrete floor with their heads veiled, churning out kippot for Jews, have long since ceased to find anything strange in the situation.

"It's money, isn't it? And what else are we going to do?" asked Im Ra'ed, who makes six or seven kippot a day.

The **women**'s story is one small illustration of the thousands of ways that Palestinians and Israelis are bound together: by economic necessity, by their bloody history, by the land they both claim, by the simple fact they are neighbours on a small block.

And it is this, more than any noble inspirations or American strong-arming, that keeps them talking, lurching toward some sort of peace.

Of course, it is hard to tell these days that there is a peace process going on.

Love thy neighbour: Proximity key to Mideast peace: Simple pressure of living so close to enemy will force rapprochement, writes Stephanie Nolen.

Israelis are still reeling from an attack in a Jerusalem market two weeks ago, which killed 15 people, including two suicide-bombers.

The identity of the bombers remains a mystery, but there is increasing speculation they came from abroad. The Israeli security services reportedly suspect the bombers were either from the Lebanese Hezbollah or Hamas supporters from a Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon.

Israel has responded to the bombing with harsh measures against Palestinians. The West Bank and Gaza Strip are totally sealed off, putting about 90,000 people out of work. Israel has refused to transfer \$ 45 million U.S. in Palestinian taxes collected in July to the Palestinian Authority, leaving the authority gasping without 60 per cent of its operating budget.

Not even ambulances can move freely between the Palestinian cities; two women gave birth in their cars while stuck at Israeli checkpoints last week.

Palestinian Leader Yasser Arafat has called the Israeli measures a "collective punishment of innocent people." Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who initially defended the closings as a security measure, has lately called them "sanctions," which he says will continue until Mr. Arafat does "everything he promised to do to destroy the terrorist organizations."

Negotiations between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization had been at a stalemate for five months before the bombing. They have now been suspended altogether. The anxiety in Israel is high, with soldiers on every street corner in Tel Aviv and West Jerusalem.

In the West Bank, the tension is even higher. After the bombing, Mr. Netanyahu authorized his security services to go back into the autonomous Palestinian towns, if they deemed it necessary.

Col. Jabril Rajoub, who heads the Palestinian police force in the West Bank, responded that such a move would be a "declaration of war" and made it clear the Israeli army would not retake the cities without a fight.

A top Israeli officer responsible for the West Bank said last week the "winds of war are blowing more strongly all the time," adding that without rapid political intervention, the current course would lead inevitably to violence.

A full-scale war is unlikely. Palestinians are fairly helpless in the face of Israeli military might. But bloody clashes, of the kind that left 88 Palestinians and 14 Israelis dead last September, are a real possibility.

In an effort to prevent that, U.S. State Department envoy Dennis Ross arrived on the weekend to try to bring about a rapprochement between Mr. Arafat and Mr. Netanyahu. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright is to make her first visit to the region at the end of the month.

It won't be enough for Mr. Ross simply to get the two sides talking again as he has done in the past; only the U.S. has the clout to force agreements here, and Mr. Ross and Ms. Albright will have to get their hands dirty. Israel has reacted favourably to the plans revealed by Ms. Albright thus far; Palestinians are less impressed.

Mr. Ross will reportedly ask Israel to freeze settlement-building for one month. Palestinians call that concession laughable. And Ms. Albright has said she thinks final status negotiations must begin immediately. Palestinians ask why they should start those talks when they are still waiting for Israel to fulfil its commitments from the interim agreement signed two years ago.

There will likely be more violence and no immediate breakthrough. But in Deir Abu Mash'al, there are still women who must support their families by crocheting for Jewish tourists. They aren't going anywhere -- and because of the people like them, the peace process must stumble forward, to a lowest common denominator of living together.

Love thy neighbour: Proximity key to Mideast peace: Simple pressure of living so close to enemy will force rapprochement, writes Stephanie Nolen.

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Bryan McBurney, For Southam News / The Middle East peace process has not stopped Israeli initiatives to build in disputed areas of Jerusalem.

Load-Date: August 12, 1997

End of Document

PLO: ISRAEL IS TRYING TO RENEGE ON PULLOUT

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

December 6, 1994, Tuesday, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1994 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: WAR PAGE; Pg. 9B

Length: 352 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: GAZA CITY, GAZA STRIP

Body

HEADING INTO critical negotiations on extending Palestinian autonomy, PLO leaders accused Israel on Monday of trying to renege on a promise to withdraw troops from the West Bank.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin indicated that he was in no rush to pull out the soldiers because of security concerns, including a rise in attacks on Israelis by Islamic militants.

Israel and the PLO are to begin negotiations today in Cairo, Egypt, on the second phase of autonomy - troop withdrawal from Palestinian towns in the West Bank, to be followed by general elections.

Rabin and his top military advisers are concerned about the safety of 120,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank if troops are redeployed.

"We will make it clear to the Israeli side tomorrow that the whole agreement must be implemented because we have had enough delays," the chief Palestinian negotiator, Nabil Shaath, said Monday after meeting with PLO chief Yasser Arafat.

The autonomy accord originally set troop withdrawal and elections for last July. That has been delayed indefinitely by the security concerns and talks on the nature of self-rule government.

"The whole process will collapse if Israel continues to delay implementation. . . . It will be hard for the Palestinian side to continue the talks," said Yasser Abed Rabbo, a member of Arafat's government.

Rabin told Parliament's Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee on Monday that Arafat had not done enough to rein in Muslim militants in areas under his rule. Sixty-seven Israelis have been killed by Palestinians this year, compared with 58 last year, Rabin said.

Rabin suggested that elements of the autonomy accord were subject to change.

The PLO government's record in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho will influence the negotiations, Rabin said. He said he didn't want to "drag things out or run amok" but that troop redeployment would take time.

Some officials close to Rabin have proposed holding elections without moving Israeli soldiers. Dovish legislators say Israel and the PLO should move straight to negotiations on the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo By AP - Palestinian women pass a poster of a Hamas warrior at the Islamic University on Monday in Gaza City.

Load-Date: December 8, 1994

End of Document

TERRORIST ATTACK: STRIKING AT THE HEART OF JERUSALEM;
Suicide bombers scatter bodies, peace prospects

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

July 31, 1997, Thursday,

CONSTITUTION EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 10A

Length: 799 words

Byline: Larry Kaplow; STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Dateline: Jerusalem

Body

Two synchronized bomb blasts in a crowded open-air market Wednesday killed 15 people, wounded 150 more and dashed hopes that new peace talks would soon thaw four months of Israeli-Palestinian deadlock.

Israeli police said two suicide bombers in dark suits and ties carried the explosives in briefcases into the sprawling Mahane Yehuda market. Then, police said, they stood within a few yards of each other and made eye contact to coordinate the blasts.

Responsibility for the bombing remained unclear. The Associated Press said it had received a fax from the military wing of the Palestinian group Hamas claiming responsibility, but Hamas officials later issued a statement denying the group was involved.

Shoppers crowded the narrow streets between the vegetable stands, fruit carts and clothing stores of the market about 1:15 p.m. local time. Then, witnesses said, a small blast was followed by a large one seconds later that sent awnings and roofing flying and debris tearing through the crowd. "I saw people on the ground and I started running in their direction," said Moshe Rahamim, 44, who sells toys about 70 yards from the blast.

"I saw one (man) go up in flames. . . . I saw a person with no legs. I saw one person with no arms, no legs," Rahamim said.

Bodies, quickly covered by police, and blood could be seen amid crumpled stalls, smashed fruits and vegetables and other debris. Many survivors wandered the streets bloodied and in shock.

At least seven of the scores taken to area hospitals were reported in critical condition. For some of the victims, it was not their first experience with terror.

"Everything went flying ---people, nails, hands," said 75-year-old Simcha Kadoori, who was slightly injured. Her son was killed in a car bomb attack in Jerusalem in 1968.

It was the first bombing in Israel since three women were killed in a Tel Aviv cafe in March. That attack, along with Israeli moves to expand settlements in Arab areas, had stalled the peace talks with Palestinians. Palestinians

TERRORIST ATTACK: STRIKING AT THE HEART OF JERUSALEM; Suicide bombers scatter bodies, peace prospects

want to form their own state in territories that Israel captured in the 1967 war, and they seek the withdrawal of Israeli troops stationed there. That withdrawal has begun, but the fate of more than 150,000 Israeli settlers there and rights to the holy city of Jerusalem are still under negotiation.

There were hopes of a new opening for peace Monday, when Israelis and Palestinians agreed to convene low-level committees on a series of preliminary issues. But those hopes evaporated shortly after the bombing.

U.S. special envoy Dennis Ross postponed a trip to the region he had planned to begin Thursday in order to allow a period of mourning.

Advisers to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said after an emergency session that the peace talks would be suspended until Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat takes concrete action against the militants.

President Clinton, who condemned the bombings as "barbarous," said in Washington that the only path to peace "can and must be concrete steps by the Palestinian Authority to increase security operations, and the strengthening of security cooperation between Palestinians and Israelis.

Arafat telephoned Netanyahu to offer condolences and said in Jericho, "We will put all our efforts to confront this terrorist act. . . . We are doing our best."

Arafat also phoned Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, who was flying home from meetings in Asia, to tell her "he was committed to restoring a secure atmosphere," U.S. officials said.

Arafat spokesman Marwan Kanafani said late Wednesday that Arafat had spoken to Netanyahu and urged that the planned committee talks still go on. "If we stop now or if we take actions to make things worse, that is exactly what the extremists on both sides want," Kanafani said.

He labeled as inappropriate "collective punishment" the first Israeli reaction to the bombing ---sealing off the country from the more than 225,000 Palestinians in the Gaza strip and the West Bank who regularly go to work there.

Although the bombing comes just after renewed peace initiatives, Israeli political scientist Efraim Inbar said these terrorist attacks require months of preparation and this one was likely not linked to the recent negotiations. "It's not a question of peace. It's a question of hate and power," said Shlomo Agami, a 41-year-old advertising executive who rushed to the bombing scene to find his father shocked but safe at his produce stand.

Rahamim, hands still bloody after helping those wounded near his toy stand, said he would continue to bring up his five children in their apartment above the market but he does not want the peace talks to continue.

"First, stop them. Because this isn't peace. This is war," Rahamim said.

MORE FOR PC USERS

Israeli Bombing: <http://www.jpost.com/>

Graphic

Color photo and teaser box: (appeared on A/01 with reference to A/10 story) Amid smashed produce, shattered glass and bloodied clothing, Israeli emergency workers remove the dead and injured Wednesday from Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda market, where two midday suicide bombs struck at

TERRORIST ATTACK: STRIKING AT THE HEART OF JERUSALEM; Suicide bombers scatter bodies, peace prospects

the heart of the teetering Mideast peace process just as progress seemed possible. / BRYAN McBURNEY / Associated Press

Color: Backlash: Israeli youths in a Jerusalem street shout "Death to Arabs!" on Wednesday after suicide bombers killed more than a dozen people. / EYAL WARSHAVSKY / Associated Press

Color: Terrible sight: An unidentified Israeli youth cries after witnessing the double suicide attack in Jerusalem. / JACQUELINE ARZT / Associated Press

Map: The country of Israel, location of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. / Associated Press

Map and chart: EXPLOSIONS RIP MARKET

Map is shade-coded to show the following areas: Israeli-held area; Palestinian community; Israeli settlement; Proposed Israeli settlement / Associated Press

Load-Date: August 1, 1997

Portrait of a Suicide Bomber: Devout, Apolitical and Angry

The New York Times

March 18, 1996, Monday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1996 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

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

Length: 2089 words

Byline: By NEIL MacFARQUHAR

By NEIL MacFARQUHAR

Dateline: AL FAWWAR, West Bank, March 16

Body

Just two days before he boarded a Jerusalem bus and ignited a satchel packed with TNT, blowing himself up and killing 25 passengers, Majdi Abu Warda spent an hour quietly arguing with his mother about going on a family picnic.

His mother, Intisar, loved those short excursions to a nearby scrub-covered hillock, away from the cloistered concrete warrens of the refugee camp where they lived. She prepared little triangles of pastry filled with meat, cucumbers in yogurt, rice -- an extended feast to fill the gaggle of 20 children, cousins, aunts, uncles and grandparents coming along.

"He kept talking about going up to Ramallah to get a job, and I told him he had to finish his studies first," Mrs. Abu Warda said, turning the day over and over in her mind, seeking some elusive hint of what was to come.

Majdi skipped the Friday picnic. Mrs. Abu Warda never saw her 18-year-old son again. The next Sunday, Feb. 25, he climbed aboard a No. 18 bus to carry out the first of four bombings that sent the Israeli-Palestinian peace accords reeling toward an uncertain future.

"He seemed normal," Mrs. Abu Warda said. "There was just nothing, and we never sensed he had such feelings. But from a religious point of view we have to accept he is a martyr and thank God."

The dozen women encircling her murmured their approval. "Thanks be to God," they echoed.

Though they are praised at home as God's most devout servants, and pigeonholed by outsiders as madmen, suicide bombers are made, not born. They are nurtured through a training system that grafts the ecstasy of absolute religious devotion onto the despondency common among teen-agers raised under occupation, say experts who study the phenomenon.

Their stunted horizons create a volatile mix of hopelessness and anger. The humiliations of Israeli-controlled checkpoints, work permits and curfews give focus to their frustration. Then politicized Islamic militants step in and

Portrait of a Suicide Bomber: Devout, Apolitical and Angry

offer an out: die for the cause and enter the fast lane to Paradise. In the process you get revenge, you get glory and your family gets a stipend.

"They have all the tools," said Dr. Mustapha al-Masri, a Gaza Strip psychiatrist. "They have the history of the occupation during which the Israelis were dehumanized, seen only as repressing people. They have the history of Islam as a glorious, victorious faith and the promise of Paradise after death. All they need is a young man ready to make the idea central to his own life."

There is no shortage of recruits, even though Palestinian public approval of the holy war against Israel seems to be waning. Aim Ayalon, the head of Israel's internal security agency, warned recently that hundreds more Palestinians were willing to become suicide bombers. Should too many more fulfill their wish, they could destroy the attempt by Israel and the Palestinians to reach a settlement.

The Profile

Young, Bitter And Out of Luck

Psychiatrists, political scientists and army intelligence officers who have studied the phenomenon are hesitant to say they know the mind of the suicide bomber, but a crude psychological portrait has emerged from the 20 or so attacks in the last two years. And from interviews with thwarted bombers, contrite recruiters and family members, they have learned a fair amount about the process of indoctrination and training.

It often starts with members of the military cells of Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, or the even more militant Islamic Holy War, who circulate among the organizations' schools and mosques during religious instruction. The recruiter will drop the idea of dying for God into the conversation and gauge the students' reactions, one expert said. The trainers zoom in on those who discuss the idea seriously.

Almost invariably, potential bombers have a relative who was killed, wounded or jailed during the occupation. Majdi Abu Warda had watched his younger brother hauled out of bed by Israeli soldiers last year; the boy served 10 months in jail for throwing stones, and was released a month before Majdi blew up the bus in Jerusalem.

Bombers are also likely to have some longstanding personal frustration. Some have reportedly had trouble finding a bride; others have been shamed by friends for fearing to throw stones at Israeli jeeps.

Most of those who have carried out attacks have been between 18 and 24, unmarried, childless and unemployed.

"They are young, very enthusiastic, reliable enough not to go tell everyone on the street," said a senior Israeli Army officer, speaking on condition that his name not be used. "These groups don't want some lunatic who will not know how to pull the trigger at the very last moment."

In Al Fawwar, Majdi's family and teachers said he had tremendous self-discipline. One of 11 children, his father an elementary school teacher, Majdi would spend hours in the hills sitting stock-still next to a special net, waiting for a nightingale to land. Eventually he captured three of them in cages, and would erupt in a rage if anyone tampered with them.

"He cared more for the birds than for any member of the family," said a sister, Ghada Abu Warda.

The entire Abu Warda family read the Koran with devotion, and relatives said Majdi was pious, but hardly a zealot. He would sometimes skip the first prayer of the day, which requires arising before dawn.

But he focused mostly on religion, going to bed by 8 every night and never watching television. If he was interested in politics, family members say, he kept it to himself.

It was the same story at the Vocational Training Center in downtown Hebron, where Majdi enrolled last November in a tile-laying class. His teachers said he was polite, quiet and punctual and seemed uninterested in joining political discussions.

Portrait of a Suicide Bomber: Devout, Apolitical and Angry

The Theology

Garden of God Awaits the Martyr

Islam forbids suicide and inveighs against killing civilians. But in lengthy study sessions, bomber recruits focus on all the verses referring to the glory of dying for God in the Koran and the Hadith, the sayings of the Prophet Mohammed that form the basis of Islamic law.

The Koranic verse that is perhaps the most popular with them reads: "Think not of those who are slain in God's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the presence of their Lord."

The religion emphasizes that life on earth is a transition. The next life is the real one. Scriptures and sermons idealize the afterlife as a carefree garden replete with gold palaces, scrumptious food and scores of even-tempered women.

A suicide bomber's death is described by Muslim militants as "the martyr's wedding," an occasion of joy and celebration.

Aside from religion, the indoctrination includes a heavy dose of anti-Israel diatribes. Students are assigned various tasks, like delivering a gun, to test their commitment. Some have said they were buried in mock graves to see if the idea of death spooked them. It is at this stage that the recruits, organized in groups of 5 to 10, start resembling cult members, mentally isolated from family and friends.

"Islam is an appealing new identity because Arab nationalism has been defeated," said Dr. Eyad Sarraj, program director for Gaza's community mental health program. "Islam gives you a sense of hope and moral victory, especially when you come from an environment of despair and defeat."

The attackers leave for their missions right from their mosques, having spent two or three days chanting the relevant scriptures aloud with a cleric. The chanting is said to create an unshakable and even pleasurable conviction that they are about to sit next to God.

The conviction is strong enough that the bombers move in crowded places among Israelis without exhibiting any anxiety that might expose them, experts say.

"At the last moment he is thinking only of heaven," said a Palestinian religious scholar in Hebron.

The generally poor recruits know their families will be helped for life. The Israeli Army officer said the stipends handed out by Hamas included \$800 a month to the families of activists, plus things like scholarships for their siblings and subsidized rice.

Bombers are also promised that if the family house gets knocked down by the Israeli Army in retribution, the organization will pay for a replacement.

Mousa Ziadah, 15, a trainee, was arrested last year in Gaza. His father said he was initially oblivious to the indoctrination, happy with his son's blossoming faith. Mousa told reporters that his brainwashing had started when he was about 10 and sweeping the mosque floors.

"They taught me about the heroes of Islam who were killed as saints and how they are now in heaven beside God," said Mousa, adding that the lessons emphasized the number of Palestinians killed and jailed during the occupation. "I also learned that the Jews have no right to exist on this land, which belongs to Muslims," he said.

In Al Fawwar, such politics pervade the Abu Warda household.

An open sewage gutter bisects the five-foot-wide alleyway where the family's four-room, concrete bunker of a dwelling sits jammed between similar houses.

Portrait of a Suicide Bomber: Devout, Apolitical and Angry

Just 18 miles west lies the farmland their grandparents fled during the 1948 Arab-Israeli war. In those days it was called Irak al Manshiyeh. Today it is Qiryat Gat, an Israeli town.

"On cold winter days we would gather around the brazier to hear grandmother tell us stories about how half the land in Irak al Manshiyeh belonged to our family," said Fatima Abu Warda, a cousin. "We always regretted that loss. She would tell us about the oranges, about the cows, how no butter ever tasted as sweet, and about the grapes."

The Fame

Like Movie Stars To Their Peers

No one is sure where the ultimate orders for a bombing come from. But the bombers are given explosives training only in the days before the attack, the specialists say.

The Israeli police have said there are two types of bombs. In the latest series of attacks, most were made of old Egyptian land mines smuggled into Gaza through border tunnels.

Carried in duffle bags along with bags of nails, they weigh about 60 pounds. Wires extend up from the mines through two batteries and then to something like a light switch. The wiring is passed through a hole in the bag and up into the bomber's pants leg, so he can press the switch with his hands in his pockets.

The other form of bomb is more complicated. It consists of six to eight bars of TNT dropped into slots on a specially designed eight-inch-wide belt. Shoulder straps help support the weight of the belt.

This type requires a detonator and is therefore more prone to go off accidentally, but again the control switch is fed into a pants leg.

When the attacks began, **Hamas** and Islamic Holy War released wills, some even videotaped.

"The life of this world is just a game and an accumulation of possessions and children," wrote Hisham Hamad, a bomber from Islamic Holy War who killed three Israeli soldiers in the Gaza Strip in November 1994. "What God has is better for me than all this."

The wills stopped, because they gave the security services a handle to track down the others involved. Now sometimes not even the name of the bomber is announced.

But the fame of those already dead plays a role in finding new recruits. Eight-year-olds skip down Gaza alleyways shouting the names of the bombers. Their posters hang on barbershop walls among the Western or Egyptian movie stars. Their pictures adorn key chains and the equivalent of baseball cards. "The Martyrs," a teenage doo-wop group in fatigues and slicked-back hair, is just one of dozens of bands praising bombers in song.

To youngsters whose main outdoor activity from an early age consisted of stoning Israeli Army jeeps, bombers are the ultimate heroes. "For just one day they make us feel strong," said a 26-year-old in Hebron.

After Majdi and another young man from Al Fawwar blew themselves up on the same day, **Hamas** organized a mandatory celebration featuring candy and high praise. There was none of the bitter dark coffee of a normal wake.

Then Israeli troops arrested the immediate male relatives of the bombers and imposed a strict curfew.

Majdi's relatives said that even before the crackdown, they had had trouble stomaching the fevered congratulations of their neighbors.

Majdi's grandfather, the only close male relative not jailed, bellowed his pain at the boy's gruesome exploit: "If we had known, we would have cut off his legs." And his mother acknowledged a deep ambivalence about accepting his death as a festive occasion for the faithful.

"Even if they gave me back all of Palestine, I would not want him to become such a martyr," she said.

Graphic

Photos: In the Palestinian territories, children have long been taught that suicide bombers are martyrs to their people's holy cause. (Rina Castelnovo for The New York Times); Majdi Abu Warda killed 25 passengers on a Jerusalem bus. (Reuters) (pg. 1); An Israeli soldier patrolling in the West Bank town of Al Fawwar outside the home of the family of Majdi Abu Warda, who carried out a suicide bombing on a Jerusalem bus on Feb. 25. His mother, Intisar, in doorway, says he showed little interest in politics. (Rina Castelnovo for The New York Times) (pg. A8)

Map of West Bank highlighting Al Fawwar: In Al Fawwar, the politics that accompany suicide bombings are pervasive. (pg. A8)

Load-Date: March 18, 1996

End of Document

BOSNIAN SERBS EXPECTED TO REJECT PLAN * ISRAELIS STABBED TO DEATH BY MILITANTS * SPOILED KIDS TOUGHEN UP IN CHINAS CAMPS

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

August 28, 1994, Sunday

Copyright 1994 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: Region/Nation/World;

Length: 897 words

Body

PALE, Bosnia-Herzegovina Gripped by an us-against-the-world mentality, Bosnia's Serbs went to the polls Saturday intent on giving a resounding "No" to an international peace plan.

As voters trooped dutifully to the ballot boxes on a chilly, gray day, it was impossible to find anyone who would even consider voting otherwise.

"Everyone will vote no," said Mico Stanic, a man in his mid-70s, as he cast his ballot in Pale, the Serb stronghold just east of Sarajevo. "There is no way that we could accept this suicidal plan."

The two-day referendum, which runs through today, was widely considered irrelevant by an outside world weary of Bosnian Serb intransigence.

JERUSALEM Striking inside Israel for the first time since self-rule began in Gaza and Jericho, Islamic militants stabbed to death two Israeli construction workers.

The attack comes at a sensitive time, as agreements are being worked out to give Palestinians control over education, health and welfare throughout the West Bank.

The Islamic group Izzedine al-Qassem Brigades, the military arm of Hamas, faxed a leaflet to The Associated Press on Saturday saying it carried out the attack to mark the sixth month anniversary of the Hebron mosque massacre. On Feb. 25 an Israeli settler opened fire on Muslims praying, killing 30.

The leaflet said it was the third act of revenge by Hamas and two more would follow before the end of the year. Fourteen Israelis died in two bus bombs in April claimed by the group.

BIG VILLAGE, China Summer camp for 12-year-olds in the poor hills of Hebei province means sleeping elbow to elbow on straw mats, sweating through muggy hikes and talking about what it means to "eat bitterness."

It's not all fun. And it isn't supposed to be.

Big Village is part of a new trend in summer camps for spoiled Chinese city kids from one-child families who are being taught to fend for themselves.

Far from their coddled lives at home, they march in the Gobi Dessert, herd cattle and sheep on the grasslands and train with army units.

BOSNIAN SERBS EXPECTED TO REJECT PLAN * ISRAELIS STABBED TO DEATH BY MILITANTS *
SPOILED KIDS TOUGHEN UP IN CHINAS CAMPS

Some parents even want their kids sent back to the same villages where they were forced to work during the 1966-1976 Cultural Revolution.

Kids from China's mandatory one-child families are often referred to as "little emperors" because they're spoiled and passive. Their parents shield them from household chores fearing they might get hurt, or not study enough.

This year, parents agreed with the government: it's time to toughen up.

"These children are the backbone of our society, but they do have some weak points," said Cao Dongxin. "They don't know how to take care of themselves, and they don't know how to deal with frustration."

Cao, deputy director of the national working committee of the Chinese Young Pioneers, the Communist youth organization, said the camp program would be expanded to include more of China's 170 million 7- to 14-year-olds.

The newspaper Women's News reported that 1 million children went to summer camp this year, an increase from a few hundred thousand last year. The voluntary camps are mostly funded by the government and donations from parents and sponsors.

Young Pioneer officials, who run many of the summer camps, decided camps should focus on training children to be strong physically and mentally.

At the eight-day camp at Big Village, about 100 miles northeast of Beijing, professors from Beijing Teachers College helped 50 children talk about what their parents and grandparents meant by "chi ku" or eating bitterness, the Chinese phrase for enduring great hardships.

But this ordeal was not all that bitter. There was still time for sports, songs, sightseeing, making new friends.

What would they remember?

Washing their own clothes by hand in cold water, some said. Cooking a meal from scratch. Cleaning their dorm rooms. Visiting farm families who live in poverty.

"They work in the hot fields, not like us sitting around at home in our cool rooms," said Wang Haoyu, a 12-year-old boy from the city of Tianjin.

He also got sore feet on his first 12-mile hike, and made a friend, Chen Mingzhi, a 12-year-old girl from a farming village.

"There were so many kids! It was great. We stayed up talking every night," Chen said as she and other girls stood talking in the shade of one of the brick school buildings used by the camp.

The Big Village campers were chosen at random from 50 schools, half in the cities and half in poor nearby villages.

"The village kids are very simple and unsophisticated, very capable and able to handle hardship. We should learn from them," said Li Meng, a 13-year-old from Tianjin relaxing with a dozen other girls in a classroom where they slept on wood cots pushed against cement walls.

Nights were hot. The small windows let in little breeze but plenty of insects, the girls said.

Orange Chinese characters for "hearts united" and an origami sun decorated one wall. Small photos of Chinese teen heartthrobs were taped on another.

"This year's camps are meant to help city and country children learn from each other," said Xi Jieying, deputy secretary general of the China Youth Development Foundation, which organized the Big Village camp.

BOSNIAN SERBS EXPECTED TO REJECT PLAN * ISRAELIS STABBED TO DEATH BY MILITANTS *
SPOILED KIDS TOUGHEN UP IN CHINAS CAMPS

At the camp's closing ceremony, the campers all wore red pants and white T-shirts from Coca-Cola, the camp sponsor, and sat on sawhorses in a field.

When it came time to sing, they stood.

"Hand in hand to the future," went the song. "We're the country's hope."

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Load-Date: October 30, 1994

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JOY OF PURIM TURNS TO GRIEF

Daily News (New York)

March 05, 1996, Tuesday

Copyright 1996 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 23

Length: 384 words

Byline: By CHRISENA COLEMAN, TARA GEORGE and CORKY SIEMASZKO With Patricia Mangan and Alex Michelini

Body

The terror attacks in Israel over the last two days turned what should have been the beginning of the joyous Purim holiday into a day of rage and sadness for Jews here.

Across New York, somber minyans gathered to recite tahanun, prayers that are usually reserved for days of fasting and sorrow.

Purim celebrates the saving of the Jews by Queen Esther of Persia from a planned massacre in the fifth century B.C.

"This year we must temper our celebration," said Lois Goldrich, a spokeswoman for the United Synagogues of Conservative Judaism.

Mayor Giuliani and Jewish leaders called for laws to ban raising money for terror groups like **Hamas**, which has taken responsibility for the latest attacks in Israel.

But it was Assemblyman Dov Hikind's wife, Shani, who voiced the fears of American Jews for loved ones in Israel.

"Every Friday when I light my candle for the Sabbath, I say a prayer for my brother David and his family," she said. "I spoke to my brother last night and he is very shaken."

Meanwhile, Rabbi Avi Weiss and two dozen followers tried to place a makeshift coffin draped with an Israeli flag at the door of the Palestinian mission in Manhattan. They were thwarted by police.

The latest terror also threatened to spark an exodus of American school children from Israel.

Some 2,500 are currently enrolled in schools and seminaries there half of them from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

"As we speak, there are parents trying to get their kids home," said Shira Dicker, a spokeswoman for the Jewish Theological Seminary, which sends about 50 students a year to study in Israel.

One seminarian, Matthew Eisenfeld, died last month in a bus bombing. And Dicker admitted she, too, was shaken.

JOY OF PURIM TURNS TO GRIEF

"As a mother, I would still send my children to Israel," she said. "But I'd be freaked out about it. You'd have to be showing some false bravado not to admit it doesn't make a difference.

"My little girl even said to me, 'Mommy, it's too dangerous to be Jewish.' "

Many in the city's Arab and Islamic community also condemned the bombings.

"Islam does not encourage the killing of innocent women and children," said Imam Isa Abdul Kareem of the Long Island Council of Islamic Leadership.

M.T. Mehdi, head of the American-Arab Relations Committee also condemned the bombings but called the bombers "freedom fighters."

Load-Date: March 5, 1996

End of Document

Arafat and Friends Win Big

The New York Times

January 23, 1996, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1996 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 6; Column 5; Foreign Desk ; Column 5;

Length: 399 words

Byline: By JOEL GREENBERG

By JOEL GREENBERG

Dateline: JERUSALEM, Jan. 22

Body

Results of the Palestinian elections published today after repeated delays in vote-counting show a decisive victory for Yasir Arafat and members of his Fatah movement, who will dominate the newly elected Palestinian Council.

In the race for President of the Palestinian Authority, Mr. Arafat received 88.1 percent of the vote. His opponent, Samiha Khalil, received 9.3 percent, while 2.6 percent of the ballots were blank. Mrs. Khalil, who opposes Mr. Arafat's accords with Israel, received significantly more votes than expected.

An estimated 75 percent of the seats in the 88-member council went to Fatah members, with the rest divided among independent candidates critical of Mr. Arafat and backers of Islamic movements opposed to his policies. Many Fatah members ran as independents after they were excluded from party slates appointed by Mr. Arafat. The militant Islamic group **Hamas** officially boycotted the elections, but significant numbers of its followers went to the polls.

Dr. Haidar Abdel Shafi of Gaza, the former head of the Palestinian negotiating team to the Middle East peace talks, received the most votes among candidates for the council. A widely respected critic of Mr. Arafat and his agreements with Israel, he has vowed to fight for democratic and accountable government and a change in Palestinian negotiating strategies.

Hanan Ashrawi, the former spokeswoman for the peace talks delegation and a human rights advocate, was one of four **women** elected to the council.

Several former ministers in Mr. Arafat's departing provisional government also won seats in the council. They include Ahmad Qurei, known as Abu Alaa, and Nabil Shaath, both of whom also served as senior negotiators with Israel, Saeb Erakat and Intissar al-Wazir, widow of Mr. Arafat's slain military deputy, Khalil al-Wazir, or Abu Jihad.

Figures released on voter turnout in the West Bank showed a high level of participation, which averaged nearly 70 percent. In Gaza, unofficial figures showed well over 80 percent participation.

Arafat and Friends Win Big

Voting was lightest in Jerusalem, where only 40 percent of registered voters went to the polls. They were deterred by restrictions that required many to vote in West Bank areas outside the city, by a failure of Palestinian organizers to provide adequate transportation, and by fears that if they voted they might lose Israeli identity cards and accompanying social benefits.

Load-Date: January 23, 1996

End of Document

Peace is not on Hizbollah's agenda; Moshe Raviv argues that Israel was compelled to retaliate after exhausting diplomatic channels

The Independent (London)

April 20, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

Section: COMMENT; Page 17

Length: 1045 words

Byline: Moshe Raviv

Body

Israel has accepted the call by President Clinton, which was echoed by British Foreign Secretary, Malcolm Rifkind, for an immediate cease-fire. Hizbollah responded to this call by continuing its Katyusha bombardment into northern Israel during the night. Iran "acknowledged" the call, by sending a message to Hizbollah to continue their murderous activities. The governments of Syria and Lebanon know full well that the Israeli objective is to reach peace agreements with their countries, thus achieving a comprehensive peace between Israel, all its neighbours and with the Palestinians. They also know that Israel has no territorial claims on Lebanon and that the problem of the security zone in south Lebanon will be solved by the peace agreement.

For a long time now, the inhabitants of northern Israel and Israeli military positions have been exposed to unpredictable and indiscriminate barrages of Hizbollah Katyusha rockets that have killed and injured people and destroyed property. During 1995, Hizbollah launched 344 attacks against Israeli troops. These attacks continued into 1996, and on 9 April, Katyusha salvos fired at Galilee wounded 36 civilians.

Hizbollah used the villages and towns in south Lebanon as a staging ground for firing these rockets. When Israel returned fire to the source, they claimed that we were hitting civilian targets. This method of shielding their terrorist launching pads behind the civilian population and taking cover behind innocent women and children became a consistent policy. On 18 April 1996, Hizbollah leader Muhammad Read reaffirmed that "the civilian population constitutes our defensive belt".

Moreover, the objectives of Hizbollah are not limited to the situation in south Lebanon. Their aims are much wider. This is best illustrated in a quote by their leader, Hizbollah Secretary-General Hassan Nasrallah, in December 1994:

"I say to . . . all the enemies' leaders, that Islam . . . the Islam of strugglers and martyrs is coming to you Jews, in south Lebanon, in Palestine, and all over the world. It will vanquish you."

Two developments caused Hizbollah to intensify their activities against Israel. The first is the obvious success of the peace process with the Palestinians and Jordan. Militancy and religious extremism are losing ground with every step of progress. Iran, true to its anti-peace policy, decided to magnify its efforts in order to undermine the peace process. They are using Hamas, Islamic Jihad and Hizbollah as vehicles to achieve their objective. We have seen this with the series of suicide bombings by Hamas and Jihad in Israel and we are witnessing the same pattern with the Hizbollah operations in Lebanon.

Peace is not on Hizbollah's agenda; Moshe Raviv argues that Israel was compelled to retaliate after exhausting diplomatic channels

Peace contradicts their agenda. Peace brings stability. Stability yields prosperity. Religious extremism, however, thrives on anarchy, on poverty and on misery. They see the peace process as an obstacle to the fulfilment of their sinister aim: the spread of extremist fanaticism. As a result, they wish to derail peace and kill the hopes of millions of people in the Middle East. We, together with the international community, must ensure that they fail.

Second, they loathed the impressive gathering at Sharm-el Sheikh. On 13 March, 29 heads of state and governments, including President Clinton, Prime Minister John Major, Chancellor Kohl and 13 Arab delegations headed by Egyptian President Mubarak, King Hussein of Jordan and King Hassan of Morocco, convened in the Egyptian resort, with a strong determination to fight terror and encourage the continuation of the peace process. The sight of these world leaders standing firm against terror was not to the liking of the extremists.

During their initial attacks, we displayed utmost restraint. We used diplomatic channels in order to make it clear that tranquillity must prevail on both sides of the border. The US government made every effort to induce the Hizbollah terrorists to stop shelling Galilee, but to no avail. With full encouragement, inspiration and supply of arms from Iran, with Syria sanctioning their activity and Damascus serving as a conduit for the shipment of arms from Iran to Hizbollah in Lebanon and with the Lebanese government maintaining that it is incapable of acting against them, they continued to terrorise Galilee with impunity.

It is the primary responsibility of every government to protect the lives and property of its citizens. We could not wait any longer and shirk our duty to protect our people, who spend the nights in shelters, whose children were evacuated and whose properties were damaged by Katyusha shells. Thus we were compelled to launch a military operation. Its objective is limited: to hit Hizbollah operation centres and staging areas. We have no confrontation with the government or people of Lebanon, for whom we would like to see peace and stability in the same way as we would like to have peace on our side of the border.

However, during the past days, in which Hizbollah have fired close to 300 Katyusha rockets at Israel, we found that no less than 19 Hizbollah firing positions were located about 200 metres from United Nations observer posts. A full list of these positions has been transmitted to the United Nations. As the Independent's reporter in Lebanon wrote: when a soldier from Fiji tried to prevent Hizbollah from firing rockets into Israel from close to his position, he was shot in the chest by a Hizbollah terrorist.

When Israel returned fire on Thursday 18 April to the Hizbollah launching ground in Kanaa, many innocent civilians were sadly killed, something that we deeply regret. A UN spokesman admitted that only shortly before fire was returned, Hizbollah used the area for shelling Israel.

Thus the full responsibility for this tragic loss of innocent lives rests entirely on the unscrupulous shoulders of the Hizbollah terrorists. Israel made it very clear that its objective is to bring peace to the inhabitants of Galilee and, if there is peace in Galilee, there will be tranquillity on the Lebanese side too.

It is imperative, therefore, that the governments of Syria and Lebanon rein in Hizbollah. They should do so immediately, before they continue to cause immense suffering and more loss of life.

The writer is Israeli ambassador in London.

Load-Date: April 22, 1996

ISRAELIS BLOCKADE PORTS IN LEBANON AND SHELL SOUTH

The New York Times

April 14, 1996, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1; ; Section 1; Page 1; Column 6; Foreign Desk ; Column 6;

Length: 980 words

Byline: By SERGE SCHMEMANN

By SERGE SCHMEMANN

Dateline: JERUSALEM, April 13

Body

Israeli gunboats blockaded Beirut and other Lebanese ports today 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 Katyusha rockets into northern Israel today, 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,," an Israeli officer told reporters in northern Israel today.

Israel's northernmost city, Qiryat Shemona, was hit by rockets, causing a power failure. But the city was virtually deserted as residents fled to the south for safety, and no injuries were reported.

By contrast the Israeli Army -- now in the third day of its offensive to strike at the Party of God and to force Syria and Lebanon to curb the guerrillas -- said it had fired thousands of artillery rounds at villages in southern Lebanon 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.

[The attacks continued early Sunday when Israeli jets fired rockets near Nabatiyeh, in southern Lebanon, Reuters reported, quoting security sources. The attack came hours before the 9 A.M. deadline the Israeli Army had set for the inhabitants of 41 towns to flee.]

In the deadliest incident today, 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.

ISRAELIS BLOCKADE PORTS IN LEBANON AND SHELL SOUTH

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.

The Israeli blockade of Beirut was the first since 1982, although Israel has blocked other ports more recently. On 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 navy was checking ships for weapons bound for the Party of God guerrillas. The blockade also served to increase the pressures on the Lebanese and Syrian Governments.

The Lebanese Government, powerless to block Israel, lodged a formal protest with the United Nations Security Council and asked for an emergency meeting of the 22-nation Arab League.

Lebanese officials, including Prime Minister Rafik al-Hariri, also met in Damascus with Syria's President, Hafez al-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 an American-brokered cease-fire.

On Friday, an Israeli strike against a Syrian antiaircraft position, in which a Syrian soldier was killed, raised fears that Syria would be drawn into the fray.

But there was no indication today of any Syrian action, and Western diplomats in Israel said Mr. Assad had long been careful not to provoke any armed confrontation with Israel.

The Party of God and other Islamic militant groups joined today in threatening new violence against Israel.

Sheik Hassan Nasrallah, the leader 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 other people.

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.

ISRAELIS BLOCKADE PORTS IN LEBANON AND SHELL SOUTH

The Party of God was formed in 1982 to fight the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and its stated goal remains to oust the Israelis from the nine-mile-wide buffer zone they maintain in southern Lebanon.

In the summer of 1993, Israel staged a similar operation inside Lebanon, which lasted for seven days and took 130 lives. It ended with an unwritten agreement between Israel and the guerrillas not to strike at civilian targets.

But Israel charged that the guerrillas had used the pact to set up fixed positions in villages, and that it used any excuse to fire Katyusha rockets into northern Israel. The two attacks in early April followed incidents that Israel termed accidental.

Graphic

Photo: Lebanese civilians, including a man with the bodies of his two children, run from the scene of a rocket attack. (Reuters)

Map of Lebanon highlighting Beirut: Israeli gunboats blockaded Beirut and other Lebanese ports. (pg. 10)

Load-Date: April 14, 1996

End of Document

Palestinians Voted for Their Own Participation

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

January 26, 1996, Friday

Copyright 1996 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: OPINION/ESSAYS; Pg. 19

Length: 398 words

Byline: Daniel Schorr; Daniel Schorr is senior news analyst for National Public Radio.

Body

IN 1974 he came before the United Nations Assembly as a pistol-packing guerrilla, challenging the accepted order. Now he is president-elect of the Palestinian Authority, symbolic of the new order.

But the new order is still in the making, and the shoo-in election of Yasser Arafat was not the only interesting thing that happened in the Palestinian election.

One was the turnout - more than 80 percent of the 1 million eligible voters - in the face of a boycott organized by the Islamic Resistance Movement (*Hamas*) and secular radicals. As with the first free elections in South Africa and in the former Soviet Union, the Palestinians displayed an exhilaration about the ballot box that could well shame some of the older democracies.

Interesting also were the signs of dissatisfaction with Mr. Arafat's authoritarianism.

Arafat's main election opponent, Samiha Khalil, won nearly 10 percent of the vote - amazing against the father of the revolution. She is one of the new Palestinians, as described in a book of that name by John and Janet Wallach; foster parent to widows and children of those killed in the intifadah (uprising); member of a faction called the Democratic Front, which opposed the peace treaty. She is one of the emerging women among the Palestinians, although less well-known than Hanan Ashrawi.

Mrs. Ashrawi, a critic of Arafat's human rights record, was one of several independents who won election to the 88-member Palestinian Council, the embryonic parliament, against a Palestine Liberation Organization Fatah slate.

In general, critics of Arafat's dictatorial style did better than expected. So did women, challenging the traditional role of Arab women.

Hidden inside the Palestinian political revolution, the election appears to confirm, is a social revolution, and women are in the vanguard of that revolution. In 1989, Zahira Kamal, another woman activist, said that once they achieved their liberation, Palestinian women, unlike Algerian women, would not permit themselves to be relegated back to household drudgery.

So the election as described by one victorious independent, Jonathan Kuttab of East Jerusalem, was a vote for change, a vote for participation and against being dictated to from above, whether that "above" be Israeli or Palestinian.

Palestinians Voted for Their Own Participation

Arafat should savor his victory while he can, for his days of one-man rule over the Palestinians appear to be numbered.

Load-Date: January 26, 1996

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

October 13, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 459 words

Byline: Compiled from Deseret News wire services

Body

Israel

JERUSALEM - Israel released nine more Arab prisoners as part of a deal cut with Jordan after a bungled Israeli attempt on the life of a **Hamas** leader in Amman.

Germany

LEIPZIG - Sidestepping criticism of his 15 years in power, Chancellor Helmut Kohl appealed to his party to unite behind his bid for a fifth term and defended a career highlighted by German unification.

Egypt

ASSIUT - Suspected Muslim militants stormed two police stations in southern Egypt, killing 10 policemen and a civilian, the Interior Ministry said.

England

LONDON - A stricken Maltese-registered oil tanker was being towed to safety after a major overnight rescue operation to stop the 10,000-tonne vessel drifting off northern Scotland.

China

BEIJING - A U.S.-based human-rights group said police in southwestern China had used force to break up a recent street protest by state workers.

Vietnam

HANOI - A 13-month-old girl has died and her grandmother injured after being buried by a landslide in northern Yen Bai province, a local official said.

Algeria

ALGIERS - An Algerian newspaper said that Muslim rebels killed 23 civilians, including at least seven **women**, one baby and two girls, by cutting their throats in two attacks over the weekend.

India

Datelines

NEW DELHI - The chief minister of India's Jammu and Kashmir state said that an exhumed body examined by forensic experts was not that of either of two British hostages abducted more than two years ago.

Italy

ROME - The economic spokesman for Italy's Communist Refoundation party, Nerio Nesi, said he was confident his group would strike a last-minute deal with Prime Minister Romano Prodi to revive the center-left government.

Russia

MOSCOW - The opposition-dominated State Duma, Russia's lower house of parliament, is likely to hold a no-confidence vote in the government on Wednesday, its speaker was quoted as saying.

France

BORDEAUX - A French public prosecutor appealed against a court ruling to free accused Nazi collaborator Maurice Papon from detention during his trial for crimes against humanity.

Iraq

BAGHDAD - Some 30 tons of medical supplies bought from the proceeds of Iraq's oil-for-food deal with the United Nations were airlifted to Iraq Sunday, a U.N. official said.

Republic of Congo

BRAZZAVILLE - Forces loyal to embattled President Pascal Lissouba attacked with a helicopter gunship in the Congo Republic capital Brazzaville to try to stem advances by its former military ruler Denis Sassou Nguesso.

Turkey

TUNCELI - Turkey began winding down an operation against Kurdish guerrillas in the mountains of northern Iraq, but it plans to leave small military units behind on a long-term basis.

Afghanistan

KABUL - After a ferocious battle, the Taliban religious army Monday conceded the loss of a key northern town to opposition forces.

Load-Date: May 5, 1998

Foreign briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

July 23, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Telegraph Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. c 6

Length: 461 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

Israeli Arab man injures 11 in attack

TEL AVIV, Israel - An Israeli Arab man armed with a sword, knife and plastic gun tried to run down a group of British tourists in Tel Aviv Tuesday, then stabbed two women at a sidewalk restaurant, police said.

Eleven people suffered minor injuries, police spokesman Linda Menuhin said. Israel Radio said seven people were hospitalized but all would be released soon.

Israeli radio reports said the attacker was a supporter of the militant Hamas group, but Menuhin did not confirm this and said his motives remained unclear.

Earthquake kills nine in South African mine

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa - A minor earthquake set off an underground rock slide, killing at least nine people and leaving nine missing Tuesday in a South African gold mine.

The 3.7-magnitude tremor rattled the Hartebeestfontein gold mine, 110 miles southwest of Johannesburg, Monday night, said Julian Gwillim, spokesman for mine operator Avgold Limited.

Thirty miners were taken to a local hospital and another 46 were treated for minor injuries at a mine medical station, Gwillim said.

Refugees flee fighting

KABUL, Afghanistan - Refugees streamed toward Kabul on Tuesday to escape heavy fighting north of the Afghan capital, where opposition jets pounded Taliban positions and the two sides waged a blistering artillery duel.

Packed into trucks and on foot, the refugees moved down the rocket-punched road to Kabul, passed by the occasional pickup truck carrying dead and wounded Taliban soldiers. Casualty figures were not available.

The United Nations said Tuesday that an estimated 200,000 refugees had fled to Kabul so far this year, considerably straining the city's meager resources.

Coke pulls commercial

Foreign briefs

NEW DELHI, India - Coca-Cola India withdrew a television commercial Tuesday after a 10-year-old boy strangled himself while trying to imitate a stunt in the advertisement - the second such death in a year.

The commercial for Thums Up cola showed a youth bungee jumping off a cliff to steal a bottle of the soft drink from a moving truck.

The boy, a fourth-grade student in Alipur town, tied his mother's sari to the railing of his 10th-floor apartment and jumped, strangling himself. He died in a Calcutta hospital on Sunday, two days after the jump.

Fishermen blame Canada

PRINCE RUPERT, British Columbia - With the Pacific salmon squabble turning back to fish on Tuesday, Canadians said their government has failed in their fight against the United States over fishing rights.

Late Monday, British Columbia fishermen released an Alaska ferry they had barricaded in port over the weekend. They threatened similar action if their complaints about overfishing by U.S. fleets are not addressed.

Some talked about waylaying Alaska-bound cruise ships or cargo vessels.

Load-Date: July 23, 1997

End of Document

World Round Up

THE JOURNAL (Newcastle, UK)

October 27, 1997, Monday

Edition 1

Copyright 1997 Newcastle Chronicle & Journal Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS,

Length: 445 words

Body

CANADA: Olympic gold medal sprinter Donovan Bailey had a lucky escape yesterday when his out-of-control Mercedes hit a concrete pole, flipped and caught fire, police said.

Mr Bailey, 29, was alone when the accident happened at Mississauga, west of Toronto. A passing driver picked him up and drove him home to nearby Oakville.

The world-record holder in the 100 metres was later charged with careless driving and failing to remain at the scene of an accident. He is due in court on November 28.

PHILIPPINES: Asia's huge population faces "a tragedy of historic proportions" if the rapid spread of Aids in the region is not contained, the international Aids congress in the capital Manila heard yesterday.

An estimated seven million people already are infected with the Aids-causing virus in the region and the number is expected to double by the end of the century, a statement said.

TAIWAN: Doctors reattached the arms of two men after they were torn off during a mass tug-of-war contest organised by authorities in the capital Taipei. Forty-five people were injured when the rope snapped as it was pulled by 1,600 people.

BORNEO: Some 120 orangutans were killed or tortured as they fled wildfires raging through their habitat, it was reported yesterday. Residents beat or killed ageing animals and sold younger ones at a price of up to 63, a newspaper reported.

UNITED STATES: Chelsea Clinton made her first visit home to Washington since leaving for university, joining 100 guests at a surprise party for her mother, First Lady Hillary, on the eve of her 50th birthday.

ITALY: Borders were opened a little wider when adherence to the Schengen agreement took effect for air passengers to and from Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain and Portugal, who no longer have to pass through passport or customs checks.

IRAN: Three men and three women have been stoned to death in public after a court found them guilty of adultery and prostitution, a newspaper reported. Only one or two stonings are usually carried out in a year in Iran.

INDIA: A jeep and a pickup van collided head on and caught fire, killing at least 16 people near Coimbatore in the south.

World Round Up

ISRAEL: PM Benjamin Netanyahu has been questioned by the Chehanover committee, investigating the bungled attempt to assassinate **Hamas** leader Khalid Mashaal in Amman, Jordan.

IRAN: Five villagers in the north have been killed by lightning and floods. Four **women** were struck by lightning while farming and a fifth died when her house collapsed due to flooding.

ALGERIA: The Islamic Salvation Front claimed victory in its call to boycott local elections swept by pro-government parties last week.

Load-Date: January 28, 1999

End of Document

**NETANYAHU IS FACING TROUBLE INSIDE PARTY;
PROBLEMS AFFECT ISRAEL'S TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES;
PEACE PROCESS ALSO ALTERED**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

November 25, 1997, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. A6

Length: 1100 words

Byline: Jack Payron; St. Petersburg Times

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Benjamin Netanyahu, probably more than he might like, has a lot in common these days with Bill Clinton.

Like the American president, Israel's smooth-talking prime minister looks good on television. He's a master of the TV sound-bite, always ready with a quick explanation when the pressure is on and the questioning gets tough.

And also like Clinton, Netanyahu is controversial. He's had trouble over the years with accusations about dalliances with women who weren't his wife. Israel's opposition parties hold him in contempt. They charge him with being long on charm and short on political judgment, largely incompetent when it comes to running the country.

And now - again like Clinton - Netanyahu is in trouble inside his own party, the right-wing Likud bloc that has run Israel for the past year and a half in coalition with other conservative factions. Many in Likud also hold him in contempt and openly accuse him of being an arrogant bungler.

It's getting so bad there's actually talk of dumping him as prime minister by reorganizing the Likud without Netanyahu as party leader.

This is serious business - serious enough to alter Israel's relations with the United States and prospects for peace in the Middle East.

The seeds of Netanyahu's problems were planted even before he took over as prime minister in the summer of 1996. He campaigned for office by accusing the ruling Labor Party of caving in to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and being soft on terrorism. He promised to correct all that by bringing Israel "peace with security."

Now, 18 months in office, he has delivered neither. Peace with the Palestinians is further away than it has been in years. Relations with once-friendly Arab nations are strained, and talk of increased security against terrorism is treated as a joke. Under Netanyahu, even Israel's famously competent intelligence and security services have come in for ridicule.

"If Netanyahu continues as head of the Likud, he will bring it crashing down," predicts Ze'ev Begin, a former Likud Cabinet minister who is among those trying to unseat Netanyahu.

NETANYAHU IS FACING TROUBLE INSIDE PARTY; PROBLEMS AFFECT ISRAEL 'S TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES ; PEACE PROCESS ALSO ALTERED

Trouble from the start

The trouble started within months of Netanyahu's taking office.

In one of his first major acts as prime minister, Netanyahu canceled the freeze on building new Jewish settlements in occupied Palestinian territories. The freeze had been a key element in the progress toward peace with the Palestinians made by Shimon Peres' previous Labor Party government.

Then Netanyahu angered the Palestinians further by completing a pedestrian tunnel near Islamic holy sites in Jerusalem's Old City. Fifty-eight Palestinians were killed in the ensuing riots, and negotiations with Arafat, the Palestinian leader, slowed to a crawl.

And in his most controversial move to date, Netanyahu authorized construction of a huge Jewish housing project between Jerusalem and nearby Bethlehem, a development that will, in effect, encircle the capital with a string of Jewish settlements. Outraged Palestinians saw the project as a preemptive strike at their claim to part of Jerusalem for the capital of a future Palestinian state.

Riots broke out across the Palestinian regions. Suicide bombers killed 33 Israelis and wounded scores more in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, and the so-called "Oslo Round" of peace talks ground to a halt.

Israel's supposedly apolitical president, Ezer Weizman, considered the situation so dangerous he urged Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to step up the pressure on Netanyahu and "bang heads together" if necessary to get the peace process back on track. Even Netanyahu's own foreign minister, David Levy, said government policies were leading toward a "dead end" and threatened to resign if something wasn't done about it.

But defying this criticism as well as pressure from Washington, Netanyahu has refused to cancel the housing project or slow expansion of Jewish settlements in other Palestinian areas. And unlike his Labor Party predecessors, he also has done little or nothing to deter Israeli rightists or their American supporters from buying up Palestinian properties near Jerusalem's Islamic holy places.

Bungled operations

As if all that weren't bad enough, Netanyahu blotted what was left of his reputation by authorizing two undercover operations that went spectacularly awry.

The first, in September, resulted in 12 deaths when the secrecy of an Israeli commando strike into southern Lebanon was blown and the raiders were ambushed by the Lebanese army and Palestinian guerrillas. Even Ariel Sharon, Netanyahu's hawkish infrastructure minister, said the incident called into question Israel's military presence in Lebanon.

The second incident, later that month, resulted in no deaths but was an even greater embarrassment. Israeli undercover operatives slipped into Jordan and tried to assassinate a **Hamas** terror gang leader by injecting him with poison. The operation was bungled, and the would-be assassins were captured. To get them back, Netanyahu was forced to release the imprisoned founder of **Hamas**, who then returned as a hero to the Palestinian-controlled Gaza Strip.

These two debacles, more than any in years, tarnished the previously sparkling reputations of Israel's much feared commando units and its legendary Mossad intelligence service.

Changing election rules

NETANYAHU IS FACING TROUBLE INSIDE PARTY; PROBLEMS AFFECT ISRAEL 'S TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES ; PEACE PROCESS ALSO ALTERED

Taken together, all of this might explain why powerful elements in Netanyahu's own party are ready to throw him overboard in favor of someone else. But the prime minister, as is his wont, recently gave them something more immediate to stew about.

Political experts say the final straw came when Netanyahu's faction inside Likud moved this month to do away with primary elections to determine the party's candidates for parliament. Instead of primaries, it wanted to set up a commission, headed by Netanyahu, to determine who stood for election.

Netanyahu's critics inside the party see this as a blatant attempt to shove them aside and are moving quickly to block it.

U.S. officials have been watching this struggle in self-imposed silence. They don't want to get burned by accusations of meddling in Israel's internal affairs yet again. They note - off the record - that Clinton openly favored the Labor Party in last year's elections and has had strained relations with Netanyahu ever since.

Even so, U.S. as well as Palestinian officials say privately that an Israeli government led by Labor would be a better partner in the peace process, one that just might get it back on track despite the mistakes of the past year and a half.

Whether that's a realistic prospect should become clearer in the coming weeks.

Graphic

PHOTO, Color Photo From THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu speaks to the Council of Jewish Federations in Indianapolis earlier this month. Netanyahu faces increasing challenges to his leadership from his own political party.

Load-Date: November 25, 1997

PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS TO RENEW ACCORD ON TROOPS / YASIR ARAFAT REPORTEDLY CALLED FOR COOPERATION OF FORCES TO RESUME. CONTACTS HAD HALTED FOR A MONTH.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

APRIL 20, 1997 Sunday D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 463 words

Byline: Jack Katzenell, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Yasir Arafat yesterday ordered Palestinian security forces to resume cooperating with their Israeli counterparts, ending an angry, one-month break in contacts, Israeli Army Radio said.

Arafat's reported concession follows Israeli-Palestinian security meetings mediated by U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, who returned to Washington yesterday after his latest attempt to revive the Mideast peace process.

Arafat, angered by Israeli home-building in disputed East Jerusalem, broke security contacts in mid-March. The cooperation had been one of the successes of Israeli-Palestinian peacemaking, and was considered crucial to preventing Islamic militant attacks against Israelis.

Building on the Har Homa housing project prompted daily protests in the West Bank, with stone-throwing Palestinians clashing with Israeli troops. Soon after regular security contacts were suspended, a Palestinian bomber blew up three Israeli women and himself at a Tel Aviv cafe.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has insisted that Arafat stop the violence and crack down on militants. Arafat has said that Israel must stop the construction in East Jerusalem and in Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

If Palestinians do resume what had been regular security meetings with Israelis despite continued Jewish building in disputed areas, that would be seen as a major concession from Arafat. Arafat's adviser, Marwan Kanafani, refused to confirm or deny the report.

Even before the reported order resuming security cooperation, Palestinian police had helped Israel track down a cell of alleged terrorists with the Islamic militant group Hamas this month.

Also yesterday, hundreds of ultra-Orthodox Jews clashed with police on a downtown Jerusalem street. They were angered by a Supreme Court decision to keep the thoroughfare open on the Sabbath.

PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS TO RENEW ACCORD ON TROOPS / YASIR ARAFAT REPORTEDLY
CALLED FOR COOPERATION OF FORCES TO RESUME. CONTACTS HAD HALTED FOR A MONTH.

The demonstrators, who want Bar Ilan Street closed on the Jewish day of rest, shouted "Shabbes" [Sabbath] at passing cars. Crying "Nazi," they threw stones at police, slightly injuring some officers, police said.

The crowd, which grew to nearly 1,000, briefly blocked the street but was driven back by police. Three demonstrators were arrested, said police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby.

Bar Ilan Street runs through an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood but also links several secular neighborhoods with the main western exit from Jerusalem.

The street, which has become a symbol of the growing differences between Israel's religious and secular Jews, has been the scene of clashes between residents and police nearly every Saturday for more than a year.

Last Sunday, the Supreme Court ruled that the street must remain open on the Sabbath until an alternative route is found for secular residents. Many interpreted the ruling as meaning the street would eventually be closed to traffic.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

ISLAMIC SECTS SPUR DEADLY NATIONALISM

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 5, 1993, Friday,

ONE STAR EDITION

Copyright 1993 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,

Length: 980 words

Byline: EDWARD CODY, THE WASHINGTON POST

Body

Across the Middle East, the muezzin's plaintive wail increasingly has become a call not only to prayer, but also to political action and a re-assertion of Islamic values over the ways of the West.

The response in most cases has been renewed devotion to Muslim teachings and traditions, such as the ban on alcohol or the requirement for modest dress.

But when resurgent Islam, with its powerful appeal, has intersected with the extreme edges of nationalism or frustrated ethnic pride, the mix at times has exploded into violence, often directed at the United States.

Most Americans got their first experience with Islamic militants in 1979, when Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran was toppled from his U.S.-protected throne by a forbidding religious leader, or imam, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Within months, "students following the imam's line" had seized the U.S. embassy and taken American diplomats hostage.

Like Khomeini, they were driven by an anti-Western Persian nationalism enraged by years of second-class status for Shiite Muslims in the Middle East and embittered by the shah's drive to force-feed secular Westernization to Iranians.

In the succeeding decade, Islamic renaissance as a religious force and Islamic militancy as a political force have spread across the Middle East, their characteristics largely determined by the circumstances and issues of each country.

The result has touched the majority Sunni branch of Islam as well as the Shiite sect more commonly associated with the acts of terrorism that have dramatized Islamic militancy in the West.

Perhaps nowhere more than in Lebanon has violence emerged from the assertion of Islamic ways over those from the West.

Lebanon's Shiite Muslims, long downtrodden at home and inspired toward revenge by the Iranian revolution, sought out Western hostages in the mid- 1980s to gain attention and, in their minds, mark points against Israel, Europe and the United States.

ISLAMIC SECTS SPUR DEADLY NATIONALISM

Hezbollah, or the Party of God, remains a frequent combatant against Israeli troops and Israel's proxy Lebanese militia in the strip of southern Lebanon that Israel occupies and calls its security zone.

Many experts attribute the rise of Islam as a social and political force to the failure of secular nationalist governments that for the most part followed colonial rule in the Middle East.

In Algeria, for instance, the militant and now largely underground Islamic Salvation Front has flourished in an atmosphere of despair produced by 30 years under the National Liberation Front, the guerrilla organization that won independence from France but was unable to win prosperity for its followers.

Similarly, the Islamic Resistance Movement, known by its initials as **Hamas**, has developed into a strong anti-Israeli guerrilla force as many young Palestinians lose patience with Yasser Arafat's secular Palestine Liberation Organization and its long-delayed dream of an independent Palestinian state.

In Syria, the traditional Muslim Brotherhood blossomed as an extreme political group partly in reaction to President Hafez Assad's failure to live up to the anti-Israeli Arab nationalist rhetoric on which his Baath Party government based its appeal.

The response was a massive 1982 repression in the city of Hama, a Brotherhood stronghold where whole neighborhoods were leveled by Syrian army artillery.

Egypt, long regarded as one of the Islamic world's most tolerant countries, gave birth to the Muslim Brotherhood in 1928, mostly out of opposition to British colonial rule and the consequent Western influence.

The Brotherhood in Egypt has gained key positions in a number of professional groups and opposition parties, but has avoided the violence once associated with its name.

Egyptian Islamic extremists sprang into the headlines again in 1981, however, when Muslim nationalists assassinated President Anwar Sadat over what they charged was his sellout to Israel at Camp David.

More recently, militants organized in what they call Islamic Groups have killed foreign tourists in a campaign against the Western-oriented government of President Hosni Mubarak.

For some, these radical acts have meant martyrdom, such as that of Lebanese Shiite zealots driving truckfuls of explosives into U.S. and Israeli targets in Lebanon.

For others, such as **Hamas** underground operatives, they have meant cold murder, putting bullets through the head of a captured Israeli border policeman.

For the majority of Muslims, however, these acts of political extremism seemed no more representative of their religion than the Waco, Texas, insanity seems of Christianity.

Among this majority, political concerns are more prosaic than revolutionary.

Islamic fundamentalists in Saudi Arabia, for example, have displayed their most vivid concern about seeping Western influence, such as a desire of Saudi **women** for the right to drive. Their protests, often delivered by petition, have been over the royal family's reluctance to further close the already isolated desert kingdom to non-Muslim customs.

But the pull of Islam as a powerful force for political change has become so evident in a number of countries that it has been used as a tool in decidedly nonreligious enterprises.

President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, for instance, bases his rule on the determinedly secular Baathist philosophy, first expounded by a Christian thinker from Syria. But he did not hesitate to appeal to his countrymen's religion as a way to stir up emotions against the United States during the 1991 Persian Gulf war.

ISLAMIC SECTS SPUR DEADLY NATIONALISM

Iraqi television repeatedly juxtaposed scenes of U.S. soldiers dancing to rock music with panoramas of the Great Mosque at Mecca, the message being that Islam's holiest site was being desecrated by infidels invited in by Saudi Arabia.

Similarly, the Central Intelligence Agency played to Afghans' traditional and Islamic sentiments in promoting and helping organize a decade-long guerrilla war.

Load-Date: September 20, 1995

End of Document

Palestinians look to opposition parties to kick-start talks; * ISRAEL

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

April 29, 1997 Tuesday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; International News; Pg. 14

Length: 418 words

Byline: ROSS DUNN Herald Correspondent in Jerusalem

Body

Palestinian and Arab leaders have turned to Israel's opposition parties in a bid to find a formula to restart negotiations with Israel.

A candidate for the Labour Party leadership, Mr Yossi Beilin, was in Cairo yesterday to meet Egypt's Foreign Minister, Mr Amr Moussa.

The meeting was aimed at securing Egyptian support for a plan first outlined on Sunday between Mr Beilin and the Palestinian Authority chairman, Mr Yasser Arafat.

Mr Beilin, a key architect of the first Israeli-Palestinian peace accords, has proposed that the Palestinians accept the Government's offer to withdraw troops from 9 per cent of the West Bank, in the first of three planned redeployments.

Palestinians rejected the plan when it was first proposed earlier this year, one of a series of developments which resulted in the suspension of negotiations. But Mr Beilin believes Palestinian acceptance of the redeployment now would help build a basis to restart the talks.

His intervention comes at a time of increasing violence in the West Bank.

On Friday, the bodies of two young Israeli women stabbed to death were found near Jericho. Soldiers, police and volunteers have been combing the hills of the Judean desert in search of the killers, believed to be Palestinian terrorists.

On Sunday, Israeli security forces shot dead an 18-year-old Palestinian youth after a mob threw stones at the soldiers in a village near Hebron.

During the funeral for the youth, attended by thousands, some of the mourners chanted slogans supporting Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement.

As Israeli security forces braced themselves for more trouble in the wake of the shooting, the Prime Minister, Mr Benjamin Netanyahu, remained absorbed by the fall-out from the recent corruption scandal surrounding his Government.

Palestinians look to opposition parties to kick-start talks * ISRAEL

In a television interview, he maintained he had been exonerated by the findings of the Attorney-General, Mr Elyakim Rubinstein.

Mr Netanyahu said he had "came out clean" in the report and believed the public felt the same way.

He accused opposition parties of slandering him in trying to make political capital out of the findings.

Police investigated Mr Netanyahu following allegations over the appointment of the previous attorney-general, Mr Roni Bar-On, who lasted only one day in the job.

It was alleged that Mr Bar-On had been chosen in order to influence the criminal trial of Aryeh Deri, head of the powerful religious party Shas.

The police recommended charging Mr Netanyahu but Mr Rubinstein said the matter would not stand up in court.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

End of Document

Palestinian 'was duped into being suicide bomber'

The Times

March 27, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 431 words

Byline: Christopher Walker in Jerusalem

Body

ISRAELI security experts were yesterday checking the macabre theory that the Palestinian who supposedly blew himself up in a busy Tel Aviv cafe last Friday, killing three women and sabotaging the peace process, may not have been aware that he was on a "suicide" mission.

The Tel Aviv newspaper, Yediot Ahronot, said investigators were exploring the idea that Islamic extremists planted explosives on Moussa Ghneimat, detonating them by a timing device or remote control.

The paper said that agents from Shin Bet, the internal security agency, had studied the many contradictions in his personal profile, dramatically different from that of past suicide bombers who have launched attacks since the Hebron massacre of 29 Muslims in 1994. Unlike them, and other recruits who have been prevented from going on missions after training, Ghneimat had a wife, two sons and two daughters to whom he was reportedly devoted. At 28, he was older than the others - all single men in their teens or early twenties. He had a job, whereas they were typically unemployed, and he did not live in a refugee camp.

"They do not usually pick anyone who is married as the temptation for him to say goodbye to his wife and somehow give the game away in advance is thought too high," a security source said.

Militant groups including Hamas, which admitted responsibility for the attack, and Islamic Jihad, usually pick impressionable young men with few prospects on earth, tempting them with heavenly rewards including 72 virgins and the promise that in paradise they will see the face of Allah. They are also told that 70 relatives will receive absolution and a place in paradise.

On each count Ghneimat's profile did not fit. He lived in the West Bank village of Zurif and for ten years had worked in the kitchens of restaurants inside Israel. "He was an educated guy of European appearance," said the manager of the Formaggio restaurant near Tel Aviv where he was employed illegally. "I remember that we would sit until the early hours and exchange experiences."

According to Yediot, a paper renowned for its intelligence contacts, investigators believe Ghneimat may have thought he was going to leave a bag of explosives somewhere.

The theory gained strength because the dead man, who only last week took his year-old son for asthma treatment in Hebron, did not make a videotape before the attack; suicide bombers normally do, saying goodbye to their families and explaining their actions.

Palestinian 'was duped into being suicide bomber'

The bombing was the first such attack since Binyamin Netanyahu became Prime Minister after his election victory in May.

Load-Date: March 28, 1997

End of Document

TERROR MAY TRIP TALKS, BIBI SEZ YASSER TOLD TO SQUASH VIOLENCE

Daily News (New York)

March 24, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 2

Length: 407 words

Byline: By THOMAS GALVIN Daily News Washington Bureau

Body

WASHINGTON Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu yesterday told PLO leader Yasser Arafat to crack down on a Palestinian wave of terror if he wants a peace pact on East Jerusalem.

"Every time there is an impasse or they have a grievance against us, they send terrorists," declared Netanyahu, who backed down on threats to scrap the peace talks.

But Palestine Liberation Organization negotiator Saeb Erekat pinned the blame for the violence, such as Friday's bomb attack that killed three **women** in Tel Aviv, on Netanyahu, who he claimed had riled up extremists with plans to build the Har Homa housing project in East Jerusalem.

"I think if there is one person would look in the mirror tonight and see the blood if Mr. Netanyahu would look in the mirror, he will see the real responsibility," Erekat told CNN.

As the war of the words heightened and Israeli and PLO soldiers skirmished in Hebron, U.S. diplomats struggled to keep peace talks alive, and by the end of the day Israel agreed not to walk away from the bargaining table.

"I'm not suspending talks because our people are meeting with their people, but the first item on the agenda is the fulfillment of the Palestinian obligation to fight terrorism. They have to start complying with that or else we can't move," said Netanyahu.

Israel issued a statement demanding that the PLO increase security, confiscate weapons and arrest, try and punish terrorists.

East Jerusalem is at the heart of the bloody dispute: The PLO wants it as the capital of an independent state, but Israel vows never to divide it.

The terrorist group **Hamas** took responsibility for the Tel Aviv bombing and promised further attacks in retaliation for the Har Homa project.

In response, the Israeli Army arrested 37 people in a West Bank roundup and wounded two Palestinians near a Jerusalem roadblock.

Secretary of State Albright tried awkwardly to straddle the fence between Netanyahu and Arafat, whose personal relationship seems to have sunk to a low.

TERROR MAY TRIP TALKS, BIBI SEZ YASSER TOLD TO SQUASH VIOLENCE

Albright didn't back Israeli claims that the PLO was behind the bloody week of violence, but she pressed Arafat to back up his anti-terrorism talk with more action.

"There have been efforts on [Arafat's] part, 100% efforts, to stop the violence and the terrorism, but the result has not been 100%," Albright told CBS' "Face the Nation."

Albright said although there is no "concrete evidence" the PLO encouraged the attacks, "there is clearly perception of the green light."

Graphic

AP ROCK-HURLING youths manage to evade Palestinian police, for a time, as they attack Israeli troops in West Bank town of Hebron yesterday.

Load-Date: March 25, 1997

End of Document

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

August 24, 1995, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1995 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk; Column 5;; Summary

Length: 944 words

Body

International A2-15

CHINA TO EXPEL AMERICAN

A Chinese court convicted an American human rights activist of spying and other charges and sentenced him to 15 years in prison. But the American, Harry Wu, will be expelled from China instead, the court ruled. A1

IRAQI LEADER KEEPS GRIP ON POWER

Two weeks after the defection of two top aides of President Saddam Hussein, Washington's hope of seizing the opportunity to weaken or topple the Iraqi Government is rapidly receding. A1

ISRAEL HOLDS BOMB SUSPECTS

Israel said that it had captured members of the militant Islamic group Hamas whom they suspect of organizing two bus bombings, but that two Hamas leaders primarily responsible for the bombing campaign remain free. A1

TAIWAN LEADER ENTERS ELECTION

Defying China and trying to rally his divided Nationalist Party, President Lee Teng-hui announced that he will run in Taiwan's first democratic presidential election. A2

BRAWL INFLAMES U.S.-KOREAN TIES

A brawl in a Seoul subway has added to an outcry in South Korea against what many Koreans perceive as a wave of violence by American soldiers. A3

U.S. TRIES TO REVIVE BOSNIA PLAN

The U.S. sought to restart its peace plan as President Clinton named new envoys to replace the three diplomats killed outside Sarajevo last Saturday. Their deaths cast a pall over the plan's future. A5

NEWS SUMMARY

REFUGEES DEPORTED FROM ZAIRE

More than 130,000 refugees were believed to be hiding near Zaire's border as Zairian soldiers deported hundreds of others to Rwanda and Burundi. A10

An American journalist kidnapped in Colombia finds freedom. A7

Italy's star witness against the Mafia refuses to lie low. A9

Killings by youngsters in Canada are on the rise. A10

Vladivostok Journal: Russians know where stability is found. A4

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A SENATOR'S INFLUENCE

Some Republicans in Congress are using their power to limit actions by Federal agencies, as is shown by Senator Frank Murkowski's actions in an Alaska case. A1

NEW FACE OF FARM WORKERS

Mixtec Indians from the southern Mexican state of Oaxaca, along with an influx of indigenous groups from Central and South America, are changing the face of the United States' farm labor force. A1

REACTION TO A GUILTY VERDICT

On the crumbling sidewalks along South Halsted Street in Chicago, people greeted with a sense of mourning the downfall of Representative Mel Reynolds. A16

GARY HART CONSIDERS A RETURN

Gary Hart, the onetime Presidential candidate, is considering trying for a return to Washington. A16

CLEAR DRUG LABELS PROPOSED

The F.D.A. proposed that patients get clear and simple information sheets about every drug with every new prescription. A21

DOUBTS ABOUT LEG AT BOMB SITE

The boot on a leg found in the rubble of the Federal Building in Oklahoma City is too small to fit a local man who has not been seen since the building was bombed. A16

NEW FOCUS ON SIMPSON EVIDENCE

O.J. Simpson's lawyers focused on faint lines observed on items at the crime scene to try to prove the existence of a second killer. B12

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THREAT OF FEDERAL SHUTDOWN

The White House said Federal agencies were drafting plans to shut down most operations in October should the President and Republicans deadlock over a budget. B15

STUDY OF MALE AND FEMALE VOTERS

A new study argued that the disparity between male and female voters is being blown out of proportion, and found more significant differences between other groups. B15

Air crash investigation focuses on a snapped propeller blade. A17

A man was ruled competent to be tried in killings at two clinics. B14

Metro Digest B1

REGION'S RAINFALL BELOW NORMAL

Rainfall for 1995 is far below normal throughout the region, and in Manhattan the month of August is on the verge of becoming the driest since the National Weather Service began tracking monthly rainfall in Central Park in 1869. A1

AMID FRENZY, WINDOWS 95 ARRIVES

With free midnight pizzas on Long Island, free newspapers in London and special colored lights on the Empire State Building, Microsoft let loose with the splashiest, most expensive launch of a computer product in history. A1

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Dorothea Tanning, artist and the wife of Max Ernst. C11

Creative Artists Agency's new team. C11

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Tennis: Sanchez a third wheel now. B17

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Adele Simpson, designer and leader in the postwar fashion movement.

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Alice Greenough Orr, former rodeo queen of the bronc riders.

"Wild Bill" Davis, jazz arranger and pianist.

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The school cuts get painful.

Don't take Iraq's word for it.

Tears in high places.

Letters

Maureen Dowd: Will Jane nix pix?

Allan Luks: Advice from welfare mothers.

Theodore J. Lowi: It's time for a third party. But we won't get one.

Chronicle B4

Bridge C10

Crossword C10

Load-Date: August 24, 1995

End of Document

INTERNET BECOMES PROPAGANDA PLATFORM FOR MILITANT GROUPS

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

April 18, 1995, Tuesday

Copyright 1995 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P

Length: 1016 words

Byline: Mike Mokrzycki

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

INTERNET BECOMES PROPAGANDA PLATFORM FOR MILITANT GROUPS

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.

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, figure out how to smuggle weapons and people into battle areas, and 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

INTERNET BECOMES PROPAGANDA PLATFORM FOR MILITANT GROUPS

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.

Frequently included in the newsletter is the group's bank account number for wire transfers. But in a telephone interview, Islam Report's publisher, Kifah Jayyousi, said his group's main focus is on disseminating news, not raising money, and he says he's doing nothing illegal.

_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.

Watchdog groups and law enforcement officials say it's impossible to gauge the effectiveness of such militant postings. And if the Internet is being used for specific plotting, it

INTERNET BECOMES PROPAGANDA PLATFORM FOR MILITANT GROUPS

likely would be in private e-mail that is encrypted or sent through one of a number of computers that relay messages anonymously.

Some public messages _ including the jihad primer _ warn of the possibility of monitoring by intelligence agencies.

Governments and mainstream organizations also find a voice on the Internet. The Israeli government has a sophisticated computer server for official information, while the independent Jerusalem Gopher, based in Jerusalem, archives various critical reports about terrorism.

And Americans can access transcripts of reports on terrorism and other topics by the Voice of America, the radio network for U.S. propaganda that is prohibited by law from broadcasting in the United States.

Free speech advocates say it's more dangerous to censor Internet messages than to allow extremist speech.

Tachibana of the Electronic Frontier Foundation said it's better to hope that groups that advocate illegal acts "will be especially stupid in the process and get caught."

The Anti-Defamation League would like to help see to that.

"We're undertaking efforts to monitor the activities of Muslim extremists and others on the Internet," said Tom Halpern, associate director of the ADL's fact-finding department. "When evidence arises that a posting constitutes or encourages illegal activities, naturally we'd bring it to the attention of law enforcement."

What about speech that falls short of being illegal?

"Expose it," Halpern said. "Just because someone has a right to do something doesn't make it right."

AP researcher Randy Herschaft contributed to this report.

AP-DS-04-16-95 1255EDT

INTERNET BECOMES PROPAGANDA PLATFORM FOR MILITANT GROUPS

Load-Date: April 18, 1995

End of Document

THEIR GOAL: KILL AMERICANS **SUICIDE NOTE SHOWS HATRED**

Daily News (New York)

August 02, 1997, Saturday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 3

Length: 986 words

Byline: By WILLIAM K. RASHBAUM, AUSTIN FENNER and DON SINGLETON

Body

Terror suspect Gazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer seethed with hatred for the U.S. and Israel and was bent on spilling American blood, he wrote in a suicide note found in his Brooklyn bomb factory apartment, sources said.

Authorities said the letter, written in Arabic, spoke of killing many Americans, whom the Palestinian saw as enemies of his homeland, a law enforcement source told the Daily News.

The note was among a number of documents found in the Park Slope apartment Mezer, 23, shared with his alleged accomplice, Lafi Khalil, 22.

The note also denounced the persecution of Palestinians.

Other documents led investigators to conclude the plotters planned to strike at American and Jewish targets worldwide.

Another source said FBI agents found a picture of Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman, who is in prison in Springfield, Mo., for conspiring to blow up the United Nations building and other New York City landmarks. Rahman was the spiritual leader of the World Trade Center bombers.

Authorities now are investigating if the two suspects arrested in Thursday's raid in Brooklyn were acting alone or were taking orders from outside the United States.

"The question is: Are these freelance yokels inspired by the rhetoric of some cleric, or the emotion of what went on in Jerusalem, or is this an operation directed from somewhere else?" one top official said.

He said investigators are sifting through records of thousands of calls from pay phones near the suspects' home, as well as for cellular phone calls to the Middle East and elsewhere.

FBI agents and detectives are investigating reports the building's landlord was arrested in 1994 in Pakistan on charges he took part in a bombing that killed two U.S. servicemen and that he has ties to trade center bombing mastermind Ramzi Yousef.

They also are trying to determine the role of a third man in the apartment when Mezer and Khalil were arrested. The man, who Egyptian media identified as Abdul Rahman Mossabah, 31, and who reportedly tipped cops that trouble was brewing in the flat, was being held by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

THEIR GOAL: KILL AMERICANS SUICIDE NOTE SHOWS HATRED

A bedside arraignment for Khalil and Mezer, who reportedly met in Greenville, N.C., after coming to the U.S. from the West Bank was held last night at Kings County Hospital. About 15 FBI agents and U.S. marshals, armed with Uzis, assault rifles and wearing full combat gear, filled the surgical ward, empty of patients other than Mezer and Khalil.

Security was so tight that U.S. Magistrate Marilyn Go was asked to show identification before she was allowed into the room. Although the proceedings were translated into Arabic, both suspects answered in English when Go repeatedly asked if they understood the proceedings.

"I try very hard to answer," said Mezer, whose forehead was bruised.

Go issued a permanent order of detention for both suspects and scheduled another hearing for Aug. 14.

Lawyers said that Mezer had been shot twice in the right leg, and Khalil had been shot at least five times.

Before the arraignment, authorities said the suspects' rage had been building while pieces of their bombs were coming together in their little shanty apartment in Park Slope.

They said Mezer grew more upset daily about the renewed hostility in Israel as he brought home the ingredients for pipe bombs, which sources said the suspects planned to detonate in the Atlantic Ave. subway station.

Based on an account provided by the informer who unraveled the bomb plot, the officials said that a summons for turnstile jumping appeared to have pushed Mezer toward violence.

A law enforcement source said Mezer had been preparing bombs in the apartment for some time.

"The complainant stated that Gazi . . . would bring home batteries and pipes and wires," the source said, quoting the report. On 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."

The informer said Mezer told him that if Mezer could do this, "he would be accepted in the Islamic jihad."

Investigators have not confirmed all the informer's statements.

Neighbors in Park Slope couldn't see the anger burning. To them, Mezer and Khalil were just two guys who lived behind an apartment house at 248 Fourth Ave.

It was a poor existence. The apartment which federal agents described as a bomb factory was in a separate building behind the apartment house, across a small 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, rice and roaches.

Mezer 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.

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.

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.

Officials said investigators were continuing to explore possible links between the two Brooklyn men and Hamas.

THEIR GOAL: KILL AMERICANS SUICIDE NOTE SHOWS HATRED

New York's whisker-close encounter with chaos was described at a City Hall news conference by James Kallstrom, head of the FBI's office here.

"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.

REUTERS MOTHER of Lafi Khalil, Sahwa Mahmoud, at home in Jordan.

Load-Date: August 5, 1997

End of Document

SOLDIERS WITHDRAW FROM GAZA STRIP

Philadelphia Daily News

April 5, 1994 Tuesday PM EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 13

Length: 422 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: DEIR EL BALAH, Occupied Gaza Strip

Body

Yesterday was moving day for the Israeli army here at their Gaza Strip headquarters.

Soldiers took farewell photographs and loaded cabinets, desks and a still- cold refrigerator onto a trailer in the courtyard.

But even as they packed things up, soldiers dodged stones hurled by young Palestinians.

After 27 years of occupation, changes demanded by Palestinian leaders are finally taking shape, not only here but at other sites in the Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho.

But for young militants, in particular, dismantling bases is too little to be convincing. Soldiers still patrol the streets, and Palestinians remain wary of Israel's intentions, especially since the army is building new outposts to guard Jewish settlements that will not be uprooted.

So even though the moving was a visible sign of Israel's intent to leave, Palestinian youths with slingshots lobbed stones that bounced off the walls and olive drab jeeps. Troops gave chase, firing plastic bullets and tear gas, wounding two Arabs.

"We don't want peace. There will be stones every day," shouted the youths, many aligned with the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas group that opposes the Israel-PLO peacemaking.

Some soldiers appeared bewildered about why the Palestinians were throwing stones while they were pulling up stakes. "They don't want us to leave?" asked one.

Confusion also prevailed in the streets. Soldiers kept loading the trailer during the melee. Women walked through Israeli lines carrying bundles of wash, and a Muslim fundamentalist dressed in white with a black beard bicycled unnoticed between the soldiers as they knelt to shoot at rioters 50 yards away. Arab cars tried to edge their way around army vehicles.

SOLDIERS WITHDRAW FROM GAZA STRIP

Maj. Udi, a military commander in Deir el Balah, said his unit was being moved to guard Gush Katif in Gaza, where more than 4,000 Jewish settlers live.

Udi said that even while the army was still in full control, his soldiers had orders not to patrol in the nearby Palestinian refugee camps of Bureij, Nuseirat and Mughazi unless absolutely necessary.

"We are not going in because we know the sensitivity of conducting patrols inside the camps," said Udi, identified only by his first name according to army regulations. "We are in a period of transition, and we are trying to avoid confrontation."

Israel and the PLO resumed accelerated talks in Cairo yesterday. But a trip expected yesterday by senior officers to inspect Gaza facilities was postponed. About 300 police are to be sent by Thursday to autonomy areas for administrative purposes.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

PALESTINIANS RETURN TO THEIR HOMES WITH A VOW FOR PEACE

Evening Standard (London)

April 6, 1994

Copyright 1994 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 18

Length: 398 words

Byline: Joseph Finklestone

Body

PALESTINIANS returning from exile to their homes in Gaza and the West Bank have pledged to work for peace between the Arabs and Israelis.

There were highly emotional scenes as 50 radical Palestinian activists, mostly belonging to Yasser Arafat's Fatah section of the PLO, crossed the Allenby Bridge from Jordan and the Egyptian border.

They were hugged and kissed by thousands of well-wishers.

Although they had been exiled several years ago by the Israelis because of their campaigns against the occupation, the men appeared not to bear any grudges.

Welcoming the Israeli-PLO peace negotiations for autonomy of Gaza and Jericho which had made their return possible, they said new ideas have to be accepted.

'I intend to work hard for both our peoples, Israelis and Palestinians,' said one Fatah activist.

Several of the returning exiles spoke in Hebrew on Israeli radio, expressing goodwill to their former enemies.

Not far from the scenes of jubilation, Israel's foreign minister Shimon Peres, a main architect of the accord, met a smiling group of Norwegian officials.

Mr Peres said Norwegian observers, with colleagues from Italy and Denmark, were likely to arrive in the troubled West Bank town of Hebron next week. Israel has agreed to their presence to give the Arab inhabitants, shocked by the massacre of 29 worshippers in February, a sense of greater security. Mr Arafat is due to arrive in Cairo shortly to give a further boost to the final negotiations between the PLO and Israel.

Although some snags have arisen, despite instructions by Mr Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to press ahead, there is an air of optimism that it is now a matter only of weeks, if not days, before all the details are worked out.

Almost all the major problems appear to have been solved, as a result of goodwill and concessions by Israel and the PLO.

The Israeli army is speeding up the dismantling of its infrastructure in Gaza.

PALESTINIANS RETURN TO THEIR HOMES WITH A VOW FOR PEACE

But observers were surprised that Israeli soldiers were stoned by Palestinian youths. It was believed to be a last-minute effort by the militant anti-peace Moslem organisation, **Hamas**, to cause friction between Israel and the Palestinians by provoking the soldiers.

Israeli army chiefs have ordered their soldiers to keep out of trouble spots and show restraint.

Israeli **women** soldiers hug each other as they prepare to leave their HQ in the Gaza Strip

Load-Date: April 8, 1994

End of Document

Hebron Seethes as It Awaits Decision

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

August 7, 1996, Wednesday

Copyright 1996 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Length: 993 words

Byline: Scott Peterson, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Dateline: HEBRON, WEST BANK

Highlight: Israel delays planned pullout from religiously split West Bank town

Body

The division between two peoples, Arab and Jew, could not be less subtle: They pray on opposite sides of the same bulletproof glass in the Cave of the Patriarchs here. Israeli soldiers keep them apart.

On the Jewish side, a small room that abuts Abraham's tomb is a synagogue. On the other side, Muslims gather under the vaulted ceiling of a mosque to kneel and pray toward Mecca.

When things are quiet, security seems unnecessary. But Hebron - sacred to Jews and Muslims alike - is a focal point of both groups' militancy. Israel agreed to exit under the peace deal with Palestinians. But that move was delayed as Israel voted in a conservative prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, who is under pressure to hand over the city - except for Jewish settlements - to Palestinian control.

In the Israeli-Palestinian peace deal signed in Washington in 1993, Israel committed to pulling out of seven West Bank towns. Hebron is the last one. But the new prime minister faces an outcry whatever he does - from the Jews if he withdraws, from Palestinians if he doesn't. And emotions are high.

For those who question the need for a bulletproof partition in one of the Holy Land's most sacred sites, Muslims remember Baruch Goldstein. In 1994 the Israeli settler fired a gun into an Islamic crowd, killing 29 Muslims. Evidence of just a single bullet remains in the mosque's marble edifice.

"We came here to pray, not to fight," says one old Arab from Hebron, pointing to the place of the killing. Since then, the observances of Hebron's 400 Jewish settlers have been cut off from those of their 120,000 Arab neighbors.

There are few encouraging signs outside, where the four small, isolated Jewish sections are ringed for security by Israeli soldiers. History serves the arguments of Jew and Muslim alike, though generations of Jews were forced to flee time and again as the city changed hands.

The few Jews who cling to existence today dictate the lives of their Arab "neighbors," and will not consider leaving the tomb of Abraham, the patriarch.

"Hebron is very much more important than the square miles; it is a symbol of all Jewish history," says Noam Arnon, a spokesman for the Hebron settlers. "If we are foreign intruders in this area, then what rights do we have anywhere?"

Hebron Seethes as It Awaits Decision

This promised land seems less than blessed, however. The city is tough and decrepit. After Israel took control of Hebron in the 1967 war, settlers began seizing Arab areas in 1968. It was then that Rabbi Moshe Levinger led a group of Jewish families posing as Swiss tourists into the Arab-owned Park Hotel and stayed.

A decade later, the same tactics were used when a group of women and children from Kiryat Arba, one of the most militant Jewish settlements on a hill across from Hebron, barricaded themselves inside an old building, creating a second Jewish enclave.

Today Jewish settler children play together in small playgrounds surrounded by circlets of razor wire and soldiers.

Hebron is the only West Bank town where Arab and Jew live cheek by jowl. Both sides point to the depth of their distrust as an example of how they couldn't live together at peace if Israeli troops pull out.

A residual force of Israeli troops is meant to protect the settlers, but Jews here don't see it as a workable solution.

"I've seen the map of the Hebron withdrawal and it is a mistake," says Mr. Arnon. "It might cause, God forbid, bloodshed." For him the bottom line is mistrust of Arabs in Hebron, based on a massacre of 67 Jews by Arabs in 1929.

On Aug. 4, Hebron Jews honored the dead, under the slogan: "To remember the past, to rebuild the future."

"The security of the city must remain in the hands of Israelis," Arnon says.

"There can be Palestinian civilian rule, but never in any way an armed power. If Hebron is turned over, it will fall to [the militant Palestinian group] Hamas, and will be used to prepare terrorist acts all over the country."

For him, life in Israel's occupied territories has been one of specially built bypass roads so Jewish settlers don't drive through Palestinian-controlled towns, of chain-link fences along some roads to protect from stone-throwing kids, and of convoys carrying families brought in to beef up settler numbers in many inhospitable areas.

It is a parched existence, but not one Jews will easily give up, even though Hamas activists have threatened a new intifadah, or uprising, in Hebron unless Israeli settlers and soldiers depart.

The threat has credibility: It was here that such militants began the legacy of drive-by shootings of Jews.

As Jews look to the killings of 1929 to justify their place in Hebron, so the Arab community holds Jews in contempt for the Goldstein massacre two years ago.

"These settlers are top fanatics and say the land was given to them by the hand of God," says Hebron's Arab mayor, Mustafa Natshe. "Arabs have no rights."

The 1929 incident was not a massacre, he says, because Arabs led 1,800 Jews to safety. But still there is hatred: Graffiti of the star of David appear on Arab homes, and Arab schools are spray-painted with signs that read "Death to Arabs."

Goldstein's legacy is "instructive," the mayor says. Jews visit his grave. The mayor's impression is that few militant settlers condemn the act. "All the settlers will appreciate this crime," he says. "They teach their sons to be heroes like him."

Mr. Arnon denies such sentiments, and says that he hopes the future will see Hebron turn into a place more in keeping with its Biblical history.

"Abraham spread the belief in one God, and brought the new world to mankind," he says. "Hebron should be a city of enlightenment."

Hebron Seethes as It Awaits Decision

But for Hebron's Arabs, such a vision is far from coming true. On the Arab side of the bulletproof glass, Mr. Natshe says he will never forget the day that one angry Jewish woman confronted him, face to face: "Long live Goldstein!" she shouted.

"I'm not angry because this is the mentality," he says matter-of-factly. "These people don't want to make peace."

Graphic

PHOTO: (Page One) HISTORY LIVES: An armed rabbi escorts Jews past an Arab near a Jewish settlement in Hebron. Memories of Arab-Jewish violence make for uneasy peace in the last West Bank town Israel has planned to turn over to Palestinians, DAVID SILVERMAN/REUTERS - FILE, 1) PEACE PRAYERS? Palestinians worship outside the tomb of Abraham in the town of Hebron as Israeli soldiers keep watch. Hebron is the seventh and final West Bank town Israel has pledged to withdraw from, SVEN NACKSTRAND/AFP.

Load-Date: August 7, 1996

End of Document

WEEK'S END

Richmond Times Dispatch (Virginia)

March 23, 1996, Saturday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Richmond Times Dispatch

Section: EDITORIAL,; (lcs)

Length: 447 words

Body

* Buchanan for Veep?

* Perot for Comedian.

* Nobody here but us moderates. Supposedly sensible Jordan is professing shock and dismay at the very suggestion that behind shams and facades it is keeping and protecting the malign Hamas -- and serving as a conduit for the oh, \$ 70 million the terrorist group requires annually to keep it (a) in high cotton and (b) in the business of dispensing death.

* St. Syr, the French military academy, has the answer for women wishing to enroll: Meet the physical standards men must meet. Satisfy every requirement required of them. It has few women applicants, and enrolls maybe five per year. Why not practice a similar come-one-come-all equality at the U.S. service academies, and at The Citadel and VMI?

* O.J. Simpson prosecutor Christopher Darden has written a book (In Contempt) and now is on the circuit blasting just about everyone in sight for the Simpson acquittal: Judge Ito, the jury, and Simpson lawyers (manipulators?) Johnnie Cochran and Robert Shapiro. A commendable list. Simpson too, who calls Darden a "punk." Says Darden: "If O.J. Simpson thinks poorly of me, then I have to feel somehow I'm enhanced."

* Studies by researchers in Rhode Island and Germany have found that the shorter men are, the greater their risk of high blood pressure and heart trouble. Can it be long before an obedient, nurturing government -- seeking caringly to make the short taller -- orders a rolling out of the procrustean beds?

* First, two years ago, the campuses of the State University of New York (SUNY); now, sigh, the law school at the University of Connecticut (UConn): In a case argued by the ACLU of course, the Connecticut Supreme Court ruled Tuesday that the military may not recruit at the UConn law school because Bill Clinton's Pentagon policy on homosexuals violates a state statute barring discrimination on the basis of affectional preference. The Supremes said the statute trumps another Connecticut law requiring state universities to provide access to military recruiters.

* National Democrats say the Republicans hate the environment; Assembly Democrats say Natural Resources Secretary Becky Dunlop and -- by extension -Governor Allen and Virginia Republicans generally, hate the environment, too. Is there a connection? Consider the observations of Mississippi Congressman Mike Parker, who recently switched from the Democrats to the Republicans, and you decide: "Charles Evers always told me: Parker,

WEEK'S END

you be scared of those liberals. They're mean -- mean as they can be. And we know they are. They play games every day. They are purveyors of fear. . . . They have no solutions, (but) with their fear they're scaring everybody."

Load-Date: March 24, 1996

End of Document

Israel jails killer for record term

The Guardian (London)

March 18, 1991

Copyright 1991 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Length: 373 words

Byline: By IAN BLACK in Jerusalem

Body

A RECORD prison sentence of seven consecutive life terms was handed down yesterday to the young Israeli who shot to death seven Palestinian workers last year, a crime which set off widespread rioting in the occupied territories.

Ami Popper, aged 22, was forcibly removed from the Tel Aviv district court when he shouted and protested as his sentence was announced. He was given an additional 20 years, running concurrently, for 11 other attempted murders.

Since the killings last May Mr Popper had pleaded temporary insanity. But he accepted criminal liability yesterday before being told that his crime was one of the worst ever committed in Israeli history.

A few Arabs have received similar sentences for terrorist acts, but Ami Popper's is thought to be the longest sentence ever given to a Jew.

During the rioting that followed the killings, Israeli troops shot dead 14 more Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, where most of the victims came from. Palestinian leaders in Gaza welcomed yesterday's sentence.

On Saturday an unidentified gunman opened fire on a group of Palestinian workers at Ness Tsiona, close to where Ami Popper's crimes were committed.

Tension has been high all over the country since last week's killing of four Israeli women by a young Gazan in Jerusalem.

It was against this background that Palestinian workers from the occupied territories were permitted to return to work in Tel Aviv and Haifa yesterday for the first time since the Gulf war began. Jerusalem was also reopened to Palestinians from the West Bank.

Israel Radio reported that 30,000 Palestinians had entered Israel to work compared with the pre-war figure of 120,000. Many stayed away because of the fast on the first day of the Ramadan and a strike, called by both the mainstream, pro-PLO leadership of the intifada and the rival Hamas fundamentalist movement, to mark two months since the Gulf war began.

The controversial Likud minister of housing, Ariel Sharon, proposed yesterday that Israel should annex areas of the West Bank where Jews live. He said it was the only way to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state. Mr Sharon leads rightwingers who fear US pressure on Israel to surrender territory in exchange for peace.

Israel jails killer for record term

Load-Date: June 9, 2000

End of Document

Triumphant Arafat gets poll warning

Guardian Weekly

January 28, 1996

Copyright 1996 Guardian Publication, Ltd.

Section: Pg. 1

Length: 449 words

Byline: Derek Brown in Ramallah

Body

YASSER ARAFAT was swept to power as the first elected leader of the Palestinians amid allegations of ballot rigging in the elections in favour of his dominant Fatah faction.

Palestinian election officials ordered a vote recount in several areas after last weekend's general election. They said they would not announce final results until the complaints were investigated.

But the central election commission published a provisional list of candidates elected to the 88-member Palestinian council. Fifty are Fatah loyalists, including 10 who served in Mr Arafat's appointed interim cabinet.

Main opposition parties, such as the Islamist movement *Hamas*, boycotted the polls. But more than 20 independent candidates were victorious, including outspoken critics of the self-rule accords with Israel, and of Mr Arafat's autocratic style.

Although the 88 per cent of valid votes cast confirmed him as their president, Palestinian electors have also sent a clear signal to Mr Arafat that they want more than one-man rule. Across the West Bank, in the Gaza Strip and in East Jerusalem, voters spurned many of Mr Arafat's nominees, voting instead for proven independents who have vowed to resist the president's autocratic style.

The estimated 750,000 Palestinians taking part in their first general election -- some 75 per cent of the total registered -- showed a great deal of sophistication in choosing from the crowded ballot papers.

With 672 candidates standing in 16 multi-member constituencies, there was, according to officials and observers, much voting across party lines. Many electors, armed with up to 12 votes, made only one choice to protect their mostfavoured candidate. The outcome, according to unofficial results, was a clutch of victories for candidates who were highly respected in their communities, but who did not have official backing.

Among the better known victors are Hanan Ashrawi, the former spokeswoman for the Palestinian peace negotiators, who reportedly topped the poll in East Jerusalem. Two other winners in Jerusalem were *women*, underlining the unexpectedly strong contribution of *female* voters. Only 28 candidates were *women*.

Another established and outspoken independent, Haider Abdel Shaft, was elected in the Fatah stronghold of Gaza. In Ramallah, veteran activist Abdul Jawad Saleh scored another huge victory over the Fatah slate.

That so many independent candidates appear to have been successful is a sign that the election, though badly marred by Palestinian and Israeli interference, was essentially free if not fair.

Triumphant Arafat gets poll warning

Polling was observed by a small army of international monitors from 14 countries and three international organisations.

Comment, page 12

Books, page 28

Graphic

Photo, Yasser Arafat with his wife Suha after his victory, RABIH MOGHRAB

Load-Date: February 6, 1996

End of Document

Egypt summit unites Arabs with Israelis

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

March 14, 1996, Thursday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 435 words

Body

SHARM EL-SHEIK, Egypt - Shoulder-to-shoulder in a historic show of solidarity, Arabs joined Israelis at a summit of world leaders Wednesday to vow unequivocal support for the bomb-ripped Middle East peace process and an unrelenting war against terrorists.

"From all around the world, we have come to the Sinai to deliver one simple, unified message: Peace will prevail," President Clinton said as kings, presidents, prime ministers and princes - 28 in all - gathered for what was billed as "the summit of the peacemakers."

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, whose nation was thrown into turmoil by four attacks that killed 62 people over nine days, was visibly moved by the outcome. He spoke of watching "with an unbelieving eye" as former Arab enemies pledged to end the scourge of terrorism.

An Associated Press Report

Afterward, Clinton and Peres flew together on Air Force One to Israel where Clinton met with President Ezer Weizman. Reflecting on the summit, Clinton said, "I feel much better about our prospects for presenting a united front against terror and for security."

Today, Clinton will visit the grave of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, slain by a Jewish militant who opposed his peace efforts. The president also will deliver a speech of sympathy and support for Israel as it grieves the deaths of men, women and children in the bombings.

Clinton was accompanied to Egypt and Israel by CIA Director John Deutch and Secretary of State Warren Christopher. When Clinton returns to Washington today, they will remain behind to work out an anti-terrorism and intelligence agreement between the United States and Israel.

The hurriedly arranged meeting in this Red Sea scuba-diving resort was aimed at wresting the momentum from the suicide bombers of Hamas whose attacks stunned Israel and left the peace process in tatters.

"This terrorism is not anonymous," Peres said. "It has a name, it has an address, it has bank accounts. ... It is spearheaded by a country - Iran. Tehran has become the capital of terror."

Yet, the summit's final communique did not single out any country by name. Instead, it pledged to crack down on terrorists by cutting them off from financing, arms, recruitment and safe havens. Only Peres and British Prime Major John Major accused Iran in their speeches.

Egypt summit unites Arabs with Israelis

Notable by his absence was President Hafez Assad of Syria, a nation accused by Washington of supporting terrorism yet a key player in the slumping Middle East peace process. Clinton said he wished the Syrians had attended but added: "I wouldn't over-read their absence here. It's part of a general pattern of going their own way."

Graphic

PHOTO,

President Clinton and Shimon Peres review an Israeli honor guard Wednesday in Tel Aviv. Associated Press photo

Load-Date: March 16, 1996

End of Document

ARABS AND ISRAELIS UNITE AGAINST TERROR

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

March 14, 1996, Thursday

Copyright 1996 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P1A

Length: 443 words

Byline: Terence Hunt

Body

SHARM EL-SHEIK, Egypt (AP) - Shoulder-to-shoulder in a historic show of solidarity, Arabs joined Israelis at a summit of world leaders Wednesday to vow unequivocal support for the bomb-ripped Middle East peace process and an unrelenting war against terrorists.

"From all around the world, we have come to the Sinai to deliver one simple, unified message: Peace will prevail," President Clinton said as kings, presidents, prime ministers and princes - 28 in all - gathered for what was billed as "the summit of the peacemakers."

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, whose nation was thrown into turmoil by four attacks that killed 62 people over nine days, was visibly moved by the outcome. He spoke of watching "with an unbelieving eye" as former Arab enemies pledged to end the scourge of terrorism.

"They are the most impressive leaders of our time," Peres said.

"It's a big deal," Clinton said of the summit. Afterward, Clinton and Peres flew together on Air Force One to Israel where Clinton met with President Ezer Weizman. Reflecting on the summit, Clinton said, "I feel much better about our prospects for presenting a united front against terror and for security."

On Thursday, Clinton will visit the grave of Prime Minister Yitzhak

ARABS AND ISRAELIS UNITE AGAINST TERROR

Rabin, slain by a Jewish militant who opposed his peace efforts. The president also will deliver a speech of sympathy and support for Israel as it grieves the deaths of men, women and children in the bombings. Clinton was accompanied to Egypt and Israel by CIA Director John Deutch and Secretary of State Warren Christopher. When Clinton returns to Washington Thursday, they will remain behind to work out an anti-terrorism and intelligence agreement between the United States and Israel.

In a political sense, Clinton's advisers hope his trip will enhance his election-year image as a world peacemaker. The summit outcome also could give a boost to Peres, struggling to hold power in May 29 elections.

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Load-Date: March 14, 1996

JURY AWARDS RODNEY KING \$3.8 MILLION

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

April 20, 1994, Wednesday

Copyright 1994 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P9A

Length: 952 words

Body

LOS ANGELES - The jury in Rodney King's civil lawsuit awarded him \$ 3.8 million in compensatory damages from the city of Los Angeles on Tuesday for his 1991 police beating.

The award was significantly below the \$ 15 million sought by King's lawyers but well above the \$ 800,000 the city said was a fair sum.

King was not present in the courtroom for the reading of the jury's verdict, which came on the fourth day of deliberations.

Compensatory damages are intended to pay for King's losses, including income and medical expenses. Only the city was liable for compensatory damages.

A second phase of the trial, to begin immediately, will determine punitive damages. There will be 14 defendants in the second phase. They include the officers who beat King as well as officers who stood by at the scene.

Weather scuttles shuttle landing

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. _ Dense clouds, tricky crosswinds and a hint of rain forced NASA to cancel Tuesday's planned landing of the space shuttle Endeavour, giving the crew another day to study the Earth from orbit.

JURY AWARDS RODNEY KING \$3.8 MILLION

Low, dark clouds scuttled a first attempt to land at the Kennedy Space Center and skies didn't clear enough for a second try one orbit, or 1½ hours, later. Because of the way the orbit was shaped, there were only the two chances to land Tuesday.

Endeavour will have two opportunities each to land at Kennedy and at Edwards Air Force Base in California today, said flight director Rich Jackson. The first chance for Kennedy is at 11:29 a.m. and the first for Edwards is at 12:55 p.m.

Endeavour had enough supplies on board to stay up for at least three more days, Jackson said.

Court rules against investors

WASHINGTON - Investors may not sue bankers, lawyers or others who may have helped someone commit a securities fraud, the Supreme Court ruled Tuesday.

The anti-fraud provisions of a federal securities law include no private right to sue someone accused of "aiding and abetting" others who misled investors, the court said. The 5-4 decision overturned a long series of lower court rulings.

The ruling leaves investors with no federal remedy against those who aid in a securities fraud, who might be bankers, lawyers or accountants. But an investor still could sue someone who directly violated the securities law.

Breast cancer study reassuring

CHICAGO - Doctors who treat breast cancer can save a woman's life and still spare her breast, according to a study rushed into publication to offer reassurance after disclosures of fraud in earlier research.

The study, which involved the records of more than 5,800 patients, found that women who underwent breast-saving surgery combined with radiation were at least as likely to survive five years

JURY AWARDS RODNEY KING \$3.8 MILLION

as women who had a mastectomy, or complete removal of the cancerous breast.

The effectiveness of the lumpectomy surgery has been accepted by many doctors. But a cloud arose after it was disclosed last month that a researcher falsified data in a landmark study that was the basis for widespread use of the procedure.

Kevorkian trial jury selection begins

DETROIT - Four years after a woman traveled from Oregon to use his "suicide machine," Dr. Jack Kevorkian went on trial Tuesday for helping a man with Lou Gehrig's disease kill himself.

He said he had little faith the system would give him a fair shake.

"I don't want to go to jail, but going to jail will certify you're still in the dark ages," Kevorkian said as he waited for jury selection to begin.

But his lawyer, Geoffrey Fieger, said "no jury will ever convict Dr. Kevorkian."

Jury selection could take until the end of the week, and the trial is expected to last about two weeks.

Zulus agree to call off boycott

PRETORIA, South Africa _ In a last-minute turnabout that immeasurably sweetened South African hopes for a peaceful birth of democracy, Zulu nationalist leaders agreed on Tuesday to call off what threatened to be a calamitous election boycott.

With only seven days remaining until the elections ending white rule, Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi, grinning broadly alongside Nelson Mandela and President F.W. de Klerk at a news conference, announced that his Inkatha Freedom Party would be included on the ballots for a new National Assembly and for provincial legislatures.

The Zulu king, Goodwill Zwelethini, also endorsed the decision

JURY AWARDS RODNEY KING \$3.8 MILLION

and called on his subjects to take part in the elections.

Neither Buthelezi nor the king obtained significant new concessions in return for suddenly agreeing to join the elections.

Negotiators speculated that at the last minute both men were sobered by the prospect of becoming political outcasts.

Israel strikes back at Muslim group

JERUSALEM - Israel struck back on Tuesday at the Muslim group that recently carried out a series of lethal bus attacks, rounding up several hundred Palestinians linked to the Islamic Resistance Movement, known as **Hamas**.

It was the largest mass arrest in the occupied territories since more than 400 accused Islamic militants were seized in December 1992 and deported to Lebanon, an action that similarly had followed a burst of killings.

Given the international condemnation of Israel at that time, coupled with a months-long suspension of the formal Middle East peace talks, there is no talk now of expelling the Palestinians who were picked up in predawn sweeps across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank

Initial signs were that the arrests would not affect negotiations on planned Palestinian self-rule that are under way in Cairo. One of the main demands by the Palestine Liberation Organization is that Israel release thousands of Palestinian prisoners, including those allied with **Hamas**; and now the numbers of those in Israeli hands have grown appreciably. But the Cairo talks continued on Tuesday without interruption, although they hardly breezed toward a swift conclusion.

Load-Date: January 31, 1995

Israel blows up house of Palestinian bomber

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 9, 1996, Saturday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1996 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 2A

Length: 428 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Israeli troops dynamited the rented family home of a Palestinian suicide bomber Friday, part of a series of punitive measures being carried out by the Israeli government and the Palestinian Authority to underscore that violent opposition to their peace treaty would be met with similar force.

"We have two things to do: to strike Hamas and to bring about peace," Prime Minister Shimon Peres said, referring to the militant group that has taken responsibility for most of the recent bombings against Israelis. He was speaking to supporters who staged a rally for peace outside his house.

Compiled from Times WiresISRAEL-TERRO

In a scene reminiscent of the Israeli response during the uprising against occupation, Israeli soldiers kept the northern West Bank village of Burka under curfew while they detonated explosives around the two-room stone house used by the family of Raed Shaghroubi. Shaghroubi blew himself up Sunday on a Jerusalem bus, killing 18 other people.

With smoke and dust billowing overhead, youths defied the curfew, pouring into the street to stone the soldiers, while village women stood by slapping their cheeks in a sign of mourning and cursing the soldiers' fathers. Most of the bomber's relatives have left the village.

"This will not stop people from struggling against the occupation," said Aysha Awdeh, 72, whose brother owned the house.

Aside from plans to blow up two more homes of suicide bombers in the West Bank, officials said, Israel was contemplating resurrecting its policy of deporting any Palestinians linked to attacks against Israel, including the extended families of suicide bombers. Officials also kept up the pressure on Yasser Arafat to replace cosmetic search and seizure operations with arrests of the ringleaders behind the attacks.

In a measure the Israelis said was intended to prevent wanted men from fleeing by boat, Israel banned all fishing off the Gaza Strip. The ban was sharply criticized by the Palestinian Authority as violating the peace accords.

Israeli police, holding a detailed briefing on the recent suicide attacks, said the bombs, weighing 60 pounds and carried in duffel bags, had been constructed from land mines left over from the 1967 Middle East War that had been unearthed in the Gaza Strip.

Israel blows up house of Palestinian bomber

In Washington, U.S. officials confirmed that President Clinton would travel to Egypt on Wednesday for a gathering of world leaders. Clinton and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will co-chair the one-day "Summit of the Peacemakers" in Sharm el-Sheikh, an Egyptian resort on the Red Sea.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO, Associated Press; Israeli soldiers used 44 pounds of TNT to blast apart the two-room house of suicide bomber Raed Shaghroubi.

Load-Date: March 11, 1996

End of Document

Gaza's Palestinians Revel in Daily Joy of Freedom

The New York Times

May 25, 1994, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

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Length: 1496 words

Byline: By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM,

By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: GAZA, May 23

Body

Perhaps the most dramatic measure of the Palestinians' first week of self-rule in Gaza has been the sudden normalcy in people's lives: barbecuing at the beach, leaving home without I.D. cards, chatting in coffee shops long past the former curfew and strolling by police stations without throwing a stone.

The 900,000 Palestinians packed into this tiny strip of Mediterranean coast, once described by a Gaza psychiatrist, Dr. Iyad Elsaraj, as "tribal, conservative, rigid, confrontational, prone to violence and wildly moody," have, in fact, behaved in the most remarkably affable way. Since May 18, when the Israeli Army began to withdraw, the Palestinians here have immersed themselves in joyful celebration.

Calves and sheep have been slaughtered to feed the 5,000 or so Palestinian policemen who streamed into Gaza over the last 10 days to replace the Israeli police. Mounds of food and sweets make their way daily from each neighborhood to the police camps.

On the whole, Gazans and foreign visitors alike say, these first few days of autonomy for the four cities, eight refugee camps and seven villages that make up the Gaza Strip -- widely viewed as a lawless urban jungle -- have gone rather well.

If anything, Gazans are demonstrating a kind of political maturity that many analysts did not anticipate. Many, in fact, predicted factional fighting would break out among those who support and those who oppose the peace accord between the Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel immediately after the Israeli soldiers pulled back.

It could still happen. But fewer people are willing to believe it now, having seen the way Gazans greeted autonomy. And Palestinian factions, including the most radical Islamist opponents of the peace treaty, say they do not want internecine fighting.

Maybe, Dr. Elsaraj says, it is the intoxication of newly found freedoms. Over three days of talking to scores of Gazans, it is impossible to overestimate the effect that an end to 27 years of Israeli occupation and decades of foreign rule by Ottoman, British and Egyptian administrations is having on people here. Nor is it possible for

Gaza's Palestinians Revel in Daily Joy of Freedom

outsiders to appreciate the significance that Palestinians, for the first time in anyone's memory, are free to rule themselves.

"Do you know that I haven't been able to come to this beach, to sit like that, grill this meat, as we are doing, for 27 years," Yasir Ahmad Matar, a merchant, said late Monday night as he placed skewers of meat over a glowing charcoal fire at Gaza Port beach.

Under Israeli occupation this beach alternated between a no man's land and a heavily restricted area reserved to fishermen with permits. The Israeli military camp was on the beach and two weeks ago anyone found on the quarter-mile-wide stretch of white sand near midnight risked arrest or serious injury.

A Whole New Look

But "Gaza by night" is taking on a whole new look nowadays.

Long after sunset, hundreds of people flock to the long-forbidden seashore, clustering around bonfires in the fresh Mediterranean evening breeze. On Monday night they stretched as far as the eye could see: men, women, children, all clapping their hands to Arab music blaring from tape players as the smell of grilled meat wafted over the shore.

Vendors of ice cream and cold drinks hawked every spot of the seaside corniche. On the dirt road framing the beach, cars snaked in a slow procession, headlights shining into the dark horizon.

During the day, the whole town is a vast traffic jam. Children line up at a horse ride in the reopened park of the Unknown Soldier monument. Graffiti artists, once shot on sight by Israeli soldiers, now have time to paint their slogans in multicolored Arab calligraphic styles.

Another popular attraction is the Central Gaza Prison, now open to the public, where many Palestinians delight in revisiting the cells they once occupied.

Gaza is not yet free of Israeli soldiers. But those still here are limited to guarding access to the narrow strip of land and protecting Jewish settlements.

An Electrifying Change

Day after day, more Gazans seem to come to the realization that they are free from the sight of Israeli Army patrols on the streets, the "midnight visit" by Shin Bet, the Israeli secret police, and the daily exchange of stones for bullets with Israeli soldiers.

The change has been electrifying, producing universal delight and a clear lessening of tension, whatever a person's political view.

"I am what you might call a hard-liner," said Kanaan Abu Khalil, who had the Muslim fundamentalist bearded look and long white shirt. "But I have to admit that I broke down in tears when I saw them leave."

Ahmad Abueid, 25, a Palestinian from Egypt who mans a guard post at the Palestinian police command residence, looked at a dozen people chatting with other guards. "People come to say hello all the time," he said. "People I don't know at all."

Testifying to the much publicized lack of money that has delayed full deployment of the Palestinian police force here, Mr. Abueid stood guard behind a stretch of old telephone wire that serves as a symbolic fence framing the police command post.

Except for Jeeps donated by the United States and a few foam mattresses given by Gazans, the police officers seem to have no equipment other than their personal pistols and machine guns.

Gaza's Palestinians Revel in Daily Joy of Freedom

All Former Commandos

At the Shugaiyya district of Gaza City, where a large police station evacuated by the Israelis is now in Palestinian hands, the policemen and their officers sleep next to their desks on foam mattresses they brought along or received here, hanging their clothes on nails in the walls.

The policemen, who are all former Palestinian commandos and who streamed into Gaza before May 18 from as far away as Yemen, Algeria, the Sudan, Iraq and Egypt, have been virtually adopted by the Gazans. They cannot stroll around without being surrounded by Palestinian youths and men asking questions, engaging in conversation and offering coffee, tea or a meal.

"I haven't been able to pay for a meal since I arrived," said a Palestinian security officer who identified himself as Captain Abu Assef. He was being treated to lunch Sunday at Adam's seaside restaurant by one of his cousins.

Col. Hassan Elnaggar, the post commander, came from Yemen. He seems to have been thoroughly briefed by the P.L.O. command on the need to foster harmony and avoid conflict with the population.

"My orders are to be cooperative in the extreme," he said. "I tell my soldiers to keep in mind that we are dealing with frustrating problems that have accumulated over 27 years of occupation. For this you need courtesy, fair treatment and patience."

'Armed Struggle' Resisted

Ordinary Gazans seem to like things this way too. For the first time in this supermilitant political culture, a visitor can hear loud criticism of Palestinians who continue to advocate "armed struggle" against Israeli soldiers in the autonomous district.

Commenting on the killing of two Israeli soldiers by Islamic militants on Friday, which brought an Israeli shutdown of Gaza, Mohammad Khamis, a merchant whose shop is in a neighborhood of strong Muslim militancy, said, "We must stop this, because if we want to recover the rest of Gaza and the West Bank we must not give the Jews excuses to stay."

The Israelis have asked the Palestinians to pursue the slaying, and the Palestinians have said they are searching for the killers.

For its part, the Islamic resistance movement, led by Hamas and the Islamic Group, appears to be mindful of a growing feeling in Gaza that resistance to the Israeli occupation of the rest of the West Bank must now take place away from Gaza to allow for the normalization of life here.

Senior Hamas officials who asked not to be identified said in interviews that militant Islamic forces in Gaza that continue to oppose peace with Israel were deliberating on how to proceed, given the widely negative reaction to Friday's attack on the Israelis. "The question," one Hamas official said, is "how to pursue resistance to Jews without harming Gaza."

At the Islamic University of Gaza, a bastion of Islamic fundamentalism, propagandists tried Monday to demonstrate they were not against having a bit of fun too.

In what was called "The First Islamic Art Festival," four Islamic bands took part in a well-attended picnic, playing religious themes, albeit to a jazzy drumbeat.

The Need for Love

There is even talk of love in Gaza.

Gaza's Palestinians Revel in Daily Joy of Freedom

At the Al Galaa theater, reopened in the last week, the actor-director Mustafa Nabih had finished the second performance of the day of his play "City of Love," which had drawn about 600 women and children at under a dollar apiece.

The play, he said, is adapted from the Thousand and One Nights to teach his audience of mostly youngsters about two intertwined themes, justice and love.

"It focuses on one idea: that to have justice you must have love for others," he said. "If we don't discover love after 27 years of fighting, we will be overwhelmed by violence."

Graphic

Photo: For Gazans like these young Palestinian women, peace with Israel is nothing less than a day at the beach. (Rina Castelnovo for The New York Times) (pg. A1)

Map shows the location of the Gaza Strip. (pg. A6)

Load-Date: May 25, 1994

Palestinians wary of visitor's Jewish roots

The Times (London)

September 11, 1997, Thursday

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Section: Overseas news; 16

Length: 475 words

Byline: Christopher Walker

Body

DISPLAYING remarkable energy after a 6am arrival in Israel, Madeleine Albright was quick to stamp her own forceful diplomatic style on a Middle East mission described as her toughest challenge since taking over as American Secretary of State.

Meeting 11 victims of Jerusalem's recent suicide bombings at the city's Hadassah Mount Scopus Hospital, she was asked by Daniel Miller, 19, a seminary student from Miami, who suffered wounds to his legs and arms, to remember the bombing victims when "you go to embrace (Yassir) Arafat".

"I do not intend to embrace Arafat," Ms Albright replied in an undiplomatic reference to her meeting in the West Bank town of Ramallah later today with the Palestinian leader, who himself recently provoked Israeli fury when he publicly embraced one of the leaders of Hamas, the Islamic group responsible for last Thursday's triple bombing.

Inevitably, Ms Albright was swiftly reminded of her own recently discovered Jewish antecedents, which have further deepened Palestinian suspicions of her alleged pro-Israeli bias. Czech-born, she was raised a Roman Catholic and later became an Episcopalian. She was not told of her family's Jewish heritage by her parents and learnt about it only in February, after taking up office.

"Hitler gassed and burnt your grandparents and millions of others because they were Jews," said newspaper advertisements placed by the right-wing Israeli group Women in Green which mounted a noisy demonstration outside the United States Consulate General in West Jerusalem yesterday. "Stop Oslo now. Stop Oslo now," shouted the demonstrators, who tried to win her sympathy by likening Mr Arafat to Hitler and claiming that the Palestinian leader had "the same virulent hatred of Jews".

Another advertisement, placed by five other right-wing pressure groups anxious to halt the peace process begun in 1993 with a ceremony on the White House lawn, informed Ms Albright: "The world made note of your promise not to forget the betrayal in Czechoslovakia, when Hitler demanded 'land for peace' and Chamberlain gave him the homeland of your parents for the sake of 'peace in our time'."

As with all visiting dignitaries, Ms Albright was taken yesterday afternoon to Yad Vashem, the memorial on the outskirts of Jerusalem to the six million Holocaust victims. There she wept as a cantor's mournful prayer echoed through the dim rough rock Hall of Remembrance.

Speaking later inside a shrine to 1.5 million Jewish children, she choked back her emotion in recalling the victims and saying that their tragedy must not be forgotten.

Palestinians wary of visitor's Jewish roots

Officials had predicted that Ms Albright's would be a more harrowing personal experience than most; a group of Holocaust researchers has said it would be presenting her with a list of her own relations who were killed in the Nazi genocide, including her paternal grandparents.

Load-Date: February 14, 2003

End of Document

How Gaza can escape the poverty trap

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 31, 1996 Saturday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; News Review; Pg. 32

Length: 1794 words

Byline: Gerard Henderson

Body

The only realistic economic hope for the one million Gaza Strip residents is greater and rapid absorption into the Israeli economy, writes GERARD HENDERSON .

FROM first world to third world. In just one hour. That's the normal travel time from Tel Aviv (the commercial heart of Israel) to Gaza City (the headquarters of Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority). Provided, of course, there are no time-delaying security checks when crossing from the main Israeli entry into the Gaza Strip.

Australia's involvement with Gaza goes back to World War I when Australian soldiers formed part of the British-led Allied forces which fought the Turkish Army in the Middle East. At the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, the local Palestinians were part of the Turkish (or Ottoman) empire. Some 120 Australians and New Zealanders from that campaign lie buried today in the Gaza War Cemetery.

In his official war history, *The Australian Imperial Force in Sinai and Palestine*, H. S. Gullett referred to the "grim" condition of the "town of Gaza" following its evacuation by the Turks. According to Gullett: "When the (Allied) calvary rode in, they found the place deserted, except for its filth and evil smells; Australians who pushed though the town a little later could scarcely recognise its environments."

Eight decades later, not all that much has changed. Since the Turkish evacuation, the Palestinians in Gaza have come under the administration of the British Mandate for Palestine (1917-47), Egypt (1948-56 and 1957-67), Israel (1956-57 and 1967-94) and, most recently, the Palestinian Authority.

Successive generations of Turks, British, Egyptians and Israelis have not done much of benefit for Gaza. So far at least, the Palestinian Authority has yet to deliver on its promises for the region.

Unlike 1917, Gaza may no longer be noted for its "filth and evil smells". But most of the Gaza Strip remains desperately poor. As such, it is a blight on Israel's democratic society.

It's true that during the 1950s and early 1960s Egypt took little interest in the Gaza-based Palestinians (many of whom are refugees from the Arab-Israeli War of 1948-49). Moreover, at the time of the 1978 Camp David peace agreement between Israel and Egypt, Egypt declined to accept Israel's offer to take over the administration of the Gaza Strip. But that's a long time ago.

How Gaza can escape the poverty trap

It's also true that, before the Oslo agreements, the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) based in Tunis was much more interested in waging war on Israel than in improving the living conditions of Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. But, once again, this is a historical reflection of little relevance to contemporary economic problems.

The relative state of Tel Aviv and Gaza City is a contemporary tale of two cities. The former is a modern, vibrant, internationally focused urban complex with an abundance of five-star hotels and smart restaurants. The latter is little more than a third-world hovel, except a small but uneven exclusive section close to the Mediterranean. There can be found Yasser Arafat's elaborate guest house, a Gaza-style five-star hotel and accommodation for United Nations staff. Beyond that, it's very much a case of poverty in abundance.

I first visited Gaza in June 1990 during the Palestinian intifada (or uprising). The intifada had broken out in December 1987 following a disturbance at the Jabalia refugee camp in Gaza. It soon spread to Palestinian areas on the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

In June 1990, the intifada was not at its most intense. Nevertheless, the delegation of Australian journalists, of which I was a part, could enter Gaza only as part of an Israeli military convoy. One of the military vehicles was hit by a rock; an Israeli reservist soldier was slightly injured.

Last month, during a private visit, Gaza seemed relatively peaceful. However, as was the case during the intifada, there still is some violence between rival Palestinian groups. There are some Israeli soldiers present, but only as guards for the Israeli settlements in Gaza or taking part in Israeli-Palestinian Authority joint patrols.

Clearly Gaza has benefited from the peace process negotiated between Israel and the PLO. Certainly there is evidence of building and public works which have improved some areas. And, every now and then, a satellite dish outside a shop or dwelling indicates that Gaza, too, has been affected by the telecommunications revolution. But, for the rest, it is wall-to-wall poverty and deprivation.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) arranged for us to visit some Palestinian refugee camps, including Jabalia. On return to UNRWA headquarters in Gaza, my wife commented that it was all but impossible for a visitor to determine where the refugee camps ended and "normal" housing began. This is the harshest judgment of all.

AS MANY Israelis concede, it is little wonder that Gaza remains a breeding ground for such extremist revolutionary groups as Hamas and Islamic Jihad. Desperate situations invariably provide human fodder for ideologies of whatever extreme.

In *The Palestinians between Terrorism and Statehood* (1996), Pinhas Inbari provides convincing evidence that Yasser Arafat and the PLO have abandoned revolutionary violence against Israel and the West and now hope to achieve their aims by broad-based political activity at both national and international levels.

But few can doubt the threat to Israel's security from Hamas and Islamic Jihad. In fact, once again, there is a causal link between violence and contemporary Israeli politics.

It seems that Labour leader Yitzhak Rabin would still be the Israeli Prime Minister today, had he not been murdered by Israeli extremist Yigal Amir in November 1995. Then whatever hope Labour's Shimon Peres had of holding off the challenge from Likud's Binyamin Netanyahu disappeared when Palestinian suicide-bombers did their deed in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv in February and March 1996. The Tel Aviv bomber came from Gaza.

Violence is endemic in large parts of the Middle East and seems likely to continue at some level, irrespective of the outcome of the current peace negotiations. But the Israeli and PLO leaderships can take some actions which may well provide a means of diminishing the potential for violence. The situation in Gaza illustrates the point.

Currently, Israel has some economic problems. Inflation, interest rates and the domestic budget deficit are all too high. But the Israeli economy is booming with economic growth at about 6 per cent. The evidence for all to see is in Tel Aviv and its environs. There are cranes in the sky, immigrants have been successfully absorbed and high-tech exporters are finding niche markets.

How Gaza can escape the poverty trap

Yet an hour down the road is a world away. Unemployment in Gaza is at a staggering 65 per cent and the recently established Palestinian Authority faces the danger of financial collapse. Certainly, Yasser Arafat and his administration cannot escape blame for the financial mess.

As Danny Rubinstein demonstrates in *The Mystery of Arafat* (1995), the PLO leader runs an excessively personalised and centralised regime and makes "no distinction between private accounts and those of the movement". This is hardly a style which will encourage the delivery of promised funds from donor nations, Arab and Western alike, which will facilitate investment and the development of a rational economy in Gaza or the West Bank. Yet Israel also has a significant responsibility.

The only realistic economic hope for the one million Gaza Strip residents is greater and rapid absorption into the Israeli economy. At present this is being thwarted by restrictions and, at times, closures. Many of the restrictions reflect the still heavily controlled (but rapidly deregulating) Israeli economy. The closures (which at times block off Israel from Gaza and the West Bank) are a response to terrorist attacks on Israeli citizens from Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

Both policies are short-sighted. They deprive the Israeli workforce of a valuable labour source and have the unintended consequence of increasing Palestinian poverty - and revolutionary grievance.

Gideon Ezra is a former senior Israeli security operative and currently a Likud ally of the Prime Minister, Mr Netanyahu, in the Israeli Knesset. He recently acknowledged that Palestinians working in Israel have not been responsible for terrorist attacks. Mr Ezra has also publicly advocated a meeting between Mr Netanyahu and Mr Arafat.

Mr Netanyahu may be slowing down the peace process. But the Likud Government is probably less keen on closures and restrictions than its Labour predecessor. For example, a senior Netanyahu adviser, David Bar-Illan, is highly critical of the Oslo agreements, but he is not an advocate of bans and restrictions on the Palestinian workforce.

A visit to Gaza can lead to predictable discussions with the Justice Minister, Freih Abu Middein, who runs the Arafat line. But there are other Palestinians who have their own special areas of interest. The planning director-general, Dr Majdi Al-Khalidi, sounds like economic technocrats the world over. It's much the same with a human rights lawyer and activist, Raji Sourani.

Israel's high level of inflation and at least 100,000 guest workers provide opportunities for Palestinians - especially those on the Gaza Strip who want work in the fast-growing areas around Tel Aviv. The Palestinian workforce is able and does not present problems common to many guest workforces. What's more, a large potential workforce should diminish inflationary expectations.

DESPITE the ongoing tensions over the peace process, Israel's Finance Minister, Dan Meridor, met on Tuesday with the Palestinian Authority's Maher el-Masdi (who is responsible for trade and economics). Both men agreed to hold regular discussions on economic matters. Mr Meridor acknowledged that the movement of workers and merchandise between Israel and Palestinian areas is in "the common interest of both sides".

The Netanyahu Government has slightly eased the entry of Palestinians into the Israeli economy.

Even the Likud hardliner Ariel Sharon has announced the construction of a railway from the Gaza border to the Israeli port of Ashdod. This does not overcome the lack of a Palestinian port or functioning airport. But it is a signal that Israel recognises that, to be viable, Gaza will need to trade more freely.

These are only tentative signs. Even if Israel were to ease its relations with Gaza, many economic problems would remain. Mr Arafat is no fan of free markets. Moreover 80 per cent of donor money promised to the PA this year has yet to arrive.

However, there are signs that the Netanyahu Government is recognising its economic responsibilities. Gaza's plight may become the Palestinians' opportunity.

Graphic

Two illus: Troubled strip ... Palestinian women protest against a planned Israeli land seizure in Gaza and, right, Yasser Arafat.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

End of Document

**As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world:
the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming
is a real problem, not just theory.**

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

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Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. D14; Analysis

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Byline: Gwynne Dyer

Body

We've heard it all before. The names change, but the games remain the same. U.S. President Bill Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin re-elected. Genocide and refugees in obscure corners of Africa. Middle East peace on hold. The Indian government voted out and the Pakistani government removed. Sounds of industry all over Asia. And while the Lima, Peru hostage crisis has dominated the news lately, Latin America was overshadowed.

Is it always this exciting around here?

Year-end lists of events are a journalistic ritual, but they do make the world seem like a demonstration of Brownian motion in the high school physics lab. Lots of bits moving around, but every year it's basically the same old story.

And yet the world does eventually change.

So here is a short list of what MIGHT be the truly significant events of 1996:

1. In Dublin last week, they officially unveiled the new European common currency, the "euro." It may signal the impending end of the dollar's domination of the world economy.
2. The election of Likud leader Binyamin Netanyahu as Israel's prime minister in May has already had a profound negative effect on the Middle East peace process, and even a return to war is no longer unthinkable.
3. In Geneva in June, at the International Conference on Climate Change, all the world's major powers acknowledged at last that global warming is a real problem, not a mere hypothesis. They still haven't agreed on specific measures to contain it, but a corner has been turned.
4. A different kind of turning point may have been reached in Africa, where the continent's people and governments are starting to take responsibility for dealing with their own problems. For the first time in decades, Africa has produced more encouraging news than bad news.

EUROPE

As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world: the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming is a real....

Let's start with Europe. There was the usual spate of elections. In March, the left lost in Spain after 13 years in power. In April, the left won in Italy for the first time ever. In Eastern Europe there were elections in the Czech Republic, Bulgaria and Bosnia that confirmed the status quo.

An election in Romania finally broke the grip on power of the old Communist party, and Belarus voted itself into dictatorship. But this is not actually a lot of change in a continent that now numbers 48 states.

The Russian presidential election in June-July was a particular yawn. As usual, the foreign press corps in Moscow talked up a crisis, but the Russians voted perfectly sensibly. Bogeyman- of-the-month Alexander Lebed managed to end the savage war in Chechnya before leaving the Yeltsin government, and Mr. Yeltsin's heart bypass operation went off without a hitch.

There were a few small surprises. After former Greek leader Andreas Papandreou died in June, his deeply divided socialist party managed to avoid splitting, and eked out an election win in September. In February, the Irish Republican Army broke a 17-month ceasefire and started setting off terrorist bombs again in England and Northern Ireland. At the end of the year, a non-violent democratic movement was challenging the power of Serbian strongman Slobodan Milosevic.

But the one big surprise was the European Union's determination to press ahead with monetary union -- which means, in effect, that the entire 15-country organization (soon to expand by adding at least four Eastern European countries) must pursue parallel economic policies.

This is a big step towards a real federal Europe. According to the present schedule, it will be trading on the world's currency markets in two years, and replacing the marks, pounds, francs, liras and zlotys in Europeans' pockets in five.

A mismanaged transition to the new currency could "blow the European Union wide apart," as British Prime Minister John Major warned at Dublin. But a successful transition will mean a unified economic power bigger and richer than the United States, with a currency as important as the U.S. dollar.

There was no such grand theme in Asia, much of which is holding its breath while awaiting the short-term impact of China's take-over of Hong Kong next July, and the longer-term implications of a change of generation in the Chinese Communist leadership.

South Korea tried and convicted its last two military rulers, ex-presidents Chun Doo-hwan and Roh Tae-woo, on charges of corruption and mutiny, while the ever more bizarre North Korean regime managed to strand a submarine-full of spies on the South Korean coast. In Japan, after all the talk of political change over the last few years, an election left the old gang of Liberal Democrats firmly in power.

South-East Asia was another mixed bag of news. There was rioting against the Suharto regime in Indonesia, and a peace agreement in the Philippines that ended 25 years of war between the government and Muslim rebels in the south. A deal in Cambodia brought half the Khmer Rouge guerillas out of the jungle. The Thai election in November handed power over to a rather unsavoury coalition of the country's most corrupt politicians, but there was a heartening resurgence of student resistance to the Burmese military regime.

Much further to the south-east, New Zealand's right-wing National Party managed to cling to office by making a post-election deal with the Maori-dominated New Zealand First Party.

SOUTH ASIA

The governments changed all over South Asia. In India and Bangladesh it was done by elections, but in the case of Pakistan it took a presidential intervention to dismiss Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto for alleged corruption.

In Sri Lanka the government steadily gained ground against the Tamil separatists in the long civil war, and in Afghanistan the Taliban fundamentalists captured Kabul in October. The new rules in Kabul decree burqas and no

As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world: the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming is a real....

jobs for women, compulsory beards for men, and no music or paper bags (the paper might once have had verses from the Koran printed on it). But the Taliban, having overrun all the Pathan-populated areas of Afghanistan, have proved unable to push on north into the Tajik and Turcoman areas, and the country may be headed for de facto partition.

Africa, unlike Asia, presents a coherent narrative -- and a very encouraging one. For a start, most of the remaining wars have been shut down: the 20-year war in Angola seems to be really over at last, and African peacekeeping forces and mediators have imposed a kind of uneasy peace in both Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The point is not so much that those squalid and almost meaningless wars are over. It is that Africans themselves dealt with the problems. And nowhere was this new co-operation among responsible African states more visible than in the tortured lands around the Great Lakes: Rwanda, Burundi, and eastern Zaire.

BURUNDI

When Burundi's army, which is controlled by the Tutsi minority, staged a coup against the elected Hutu president of Burundi in July, all the neighbouring countries joined in a trade embargo that was designed to force coup leader Pierre Buyoya back towards democracy and a negotiated settlement with Hutu forces.

In Rwanda, where there was a full-scale genocide directed against the Tutsi minority only two years ago, the situation seemed impossible. The new Tutsi-dominated government was almost superhuman in its willingness to forgive and forget, but up to a third of the population -- all Hutus, of course -- was in refugee camps outside the country.

So when Zaire-based Tutsis began attacking the Hutu refugee camps there in October, the whole world began mobilizing to deal with another human tragedy in Africa. There was talk of a 10,000- strong military force to protect the innocent, a Canadian general was nominated to command the force, they even set up a headquarters in Uganda. And then it all turned out to be unnecessary.

The fighting in Zaire turned out to be part of a well-planned operation, masterminded by the very impressive Rwandan government in close collaboration with Uganda and Tanzania, to separate the refugees from the militias and get the former to come home. The troops were well disciplined, there were no massacres -- and it worked like a charm: over a million refugees are already home, and the murderous Hutu militias have had their life support system cut off.

This is an Africa that works, a grown-up Africa that has huge problems but addresses them with courage, intelligence and principle.

There is still lots of the other Africa around, of course: disgracefully rigged elections in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Tanzania this year, and regimes run by spectacularly corrupt thugs in big, important countries like Nigeria and Zaire. But you can counterbalance that with perfectly respectable elections in other very poor countries like Ghana and Uganda, and the peaceful negotiation of a final constitution in South Africa. It is an appropriate time for the first black African to become secretary-general of the United Nations (Kofi Annan, of Ghana, on 1 January), for the tide is finally turning in Africa itself.

First the good news, then the bad. The Middle East is another region of the world where democracy and rapid economic growth are not yet the norm.

The June truck bomb that killed 23 American servicemen in Saudi Arabia, even the various excitements in Iraq -- the off-again, on-again permission for Iraq to sell oil to pay for food, the military advances and retreats in Kurdistan last summer, the U.S. missile strikes in southern Iraq in September -- are all connected with "the problem" of Arab-Israeli disputes. And "the problem" has got a lot worse.

Rarely has so much been done to so many by so few. The handful of Hamas suicide bombers who killed 70 Israelis in four bomb attacks in early 1996 stampeded the Israeli electorate into voting against peace.

As the world turned in '96: Events that may significantly change the world: the new South African constitution and the recognition that global warming is a real....

ARAB-ISRAELI DISPUTES

As recently as last January, it looked certain that the Labour government of Shimon Peres, buoyed by public outrage over the assassination of his predecessor, Yitzhak Rabin, by a right-wing Jewish fanatic, would waltz back into office in the May election in Israel. Then it would have been a short, downhill run to a general peace settlement that even included Syria.

But that prospect spelled disaster for the ambitions of right-wing and fundamentalist Israelis who want to keep all of the occupied territories, and likewise for the fundamentalist Palestinians of Hamas who want no compromise whatever with "Zionism." So Hamas sent the bombers, and Likud reaped the electoral reward. It is clear: there will be no progress towards peace -- which probably means that, sooner or later, there will be a drift back towards war. Here is a region where gloom is the only rational response.

But the rest of the news is better -- especially on the international front. Every major country except India signed a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty at the UN in September that outlaws all nuclear explosive tests, even underground.

A new regional organization called the Arctic Council, set up in September, gives Native people of the circum-polar regions a real voice in their own affairs for the first time. The global AIDS plague rages almost unchecked, but this year brought the first serious hopes for both a vaccine and an effective treatment method.

The acknowledgement in Geneva by all the world's major powers that global warming is a real problem was of critical importance for everybody's future. For years, the international community has fiddled as the planet warmed. At this level, they make decisions by consensus or not at all, and so a handful of fossil-fuel exporting nations, supported by the best science that money could buy, were able to thwart any attempt to take serious measures against global warming, or even to acknowledge its existence.

That's over now.

None of the timetables they are discussing for reducing emissions of greenhouse gasses are rigorous enough. There are not yet any concrete commitments to cut back by anybody. But at least now we can get started.

What's left? Oh, yes, the western hemisphere. There was a very bad airline disaster in July, when a Boeing 747 blew up off New York, killing all 280 aboard. The U.S. election produced the expected result, and nothing much happened in Canada either.

THE AMERICAS

What's striking is that the rest of the Americas is now also taking on this character of newslessness. A treaty signed in New York this month put a final, legal end to the 35-year-old Guatemalan civil war. Nicaragua's former Sandinista revolutionaries lost the second election in a row in October, and began to break up as a party. Former Mexican president Carlos Salinas de Gortari turned up living in self-imposed exile in Dublin. .

Ecuadorians elected Abdala Bucaram to the presidency, and are now learning to live with the whims and vagaries of a man who behaves like the manic leading character in one of those witless Jerry Lewis movies. It is stupid and embarrassing, and I personally don't see how Ecuadorians can take four more years of this karaoke-loving, bottom-pinching, break-dancing oaf.

Okay, I lied about the break-dancing. But it is a measure of the new Latin America that so much of the news from there is now silly or boring rather than tragic. The happiest countries, after all, are those with no history at all. And history is just stale news.

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Graphic

Photo: Gaza City mourners at the January funeral of a **Hamas** suicide bomber vow vengeance against Israelis.
Photo: In 1996, Africa presented an encouraging narrative of countries addressing their own problems with courage and intelligence, while in the Middle East Arab-Israeli disputes worsened. Cyril Ramaphosa, with Nelson Mandela, holds up new South African constitution this month.

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