

Date and Time: Thursday, May 2, 2024 6:12:00PM EEST

Job Number: 223358342

Documents (100)

1. [Two killed in Hebron gun battles](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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2. [World briefs briefs briefs](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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3. [WEDNESDAY UPDATE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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4. [He paid the \\$3 fare and then blew up the bus in a MASSACRE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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5. [Israeli troops swarm village in W. Bank , kill 1, arrest 45; Among those seized were 16 on a wanted list. The U.S. has criticized incursions. Arafat urged continued resistance.<](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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6. [International calls fail to end Israeli - Palestinian violence](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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7. [The Eclipse Of Arafat?; As Israel gets tough aftermath of war on terror, minister says Palestinian leader is now irrelevant](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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8. [ISRAELI , TWO ARABS KILLED; PALESTINIANS BURY FIVE VICTIMS; PERES CONFERS IN U.S. ON EGYPT - JORDAN PLAN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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9. [NOW ARAFAT MUST SELL THE DEAL TO HIS PEOPLE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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10. [Israeli gunships blow peace bid apart](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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11. [Israel tightens security clamp](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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12. [REVENGE CAMPAIGN FEARED AFTER TEL AVIV BLAST INJURES 21](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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13. [Set to stir](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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14. [Assassination Brutal Israeli policy policy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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15. [Public scandals a bugbear for Israel 's not-so secret serv](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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16. [ANOTHER DAY IN RAMALLAH : FUNERALS, STONES, PEPSI](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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17. [SEX SCANDAL SHAKES GROUND UNDER BARAK'S GOVERNMENT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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18. [Gunman kills two in Jerusalem bus attack](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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19. [PALESTINIANS CALL FOR REVENGE AS THEY BURY RAID VICTIMS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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20. [Arafat, Barak move ahead: Progress on pullout comes despite suicide attack on Israeli soldiers](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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21. [ISRAEL PUTS OFF PEACE TALKS Palestinians shoot at settlers as Mideast ceasefire fades](#)**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, 1998 to Dec 31, 200122. [Election overshadows Middle East](#)**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, 1998 to Dec 31, 200123. [MADNESS,BLOODY MADNESS](#)**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, 1998 to Dec 31, 200124. [WORLD IN BRIEF](#)**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, 1998 to Dec 31, 200125. [Suicide bomber's father 'happy and proud'; Son was a devout Muslim and electrician who moved from Jordan to the West Bank to look for a better job](#)**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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

26. [Early strain on uneasy peace MIDDLE EAST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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27. [Jewish settler killed in retaliatory attack](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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28. [Arafat can't be trusted](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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29. [Israelis conduct raid in Palestinian village](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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30. [Focus on Israel](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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31. [Islamic scholars debate suicide bombings](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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32. [ISLAMIC GROUPS BUILD TRUST BY PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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33. [Illinois Briefs](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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34. [A negative end](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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35. [Fort Wood hits mark in S Africa](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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36. [ON THIS DATE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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37. [Canada must act forcibly against all terrorism](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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38. [Killing marks Israeli return to 'liquidation' policy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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39. [NEWS IN BRIEF SOUTH KOREA 'YES' TO TALKS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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40. [Terrorism campaign mired in the swamp of politics](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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41. [Lethal raids undermine Mideast ceasefire](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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42. [Israeli strikes after attack kill 6 Palestinians](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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43. [Shelling kills women](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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44. [TERROR IN AMERICA ONE WEEK ON: 'SMOKING THEM OUT' IS NOT NEW IN THE MIDDLE EAST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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45. [A better world? Not a chance](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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46. [Speedsters come to NZ](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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47. [SUICIDE BOMB AT RUSH HOUR KILLS THREE ISRAELIS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

48. [Eight dead in Israeli bus stop massacre; Barak vows vengeance after Palestinian ploughs into passenger queue](#)

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, 2001

49. [PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS BATTLE IN NINE-HOUR SHOOT-OUT FOUR PALESTINIANS DIED IN THE FIGHT. A PALESTINIAN ACTIVIST WAS ALSO GUNNED DOWN IN THE WEST BANK.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

50. [The World: Arafat Always Seems to Survive. Peace May Not.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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51. [CAR BOMB ROCKS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

52. [150,000 protest in Israel](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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53. [Last-ditch effort for peace deal](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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54. [Extremist groups recruiting here](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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55. [Tit-for-tat raids shake Mid-East](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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56. [Death threat to embassy staff](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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57. [Israel cuts off the truce talks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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58. [Tough to drain terrorism's breeding grounds](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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59. [Life was a lot simpler before Sept. 11](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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60. [Hate's breeding grounds](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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61. [Inside the mind of a bomber: The murderous sacrifice of a 23-year-old terrorist conforms to the culture of martyrdom that has emerged among the most zealous backers of the Palestinian cause. Randy Boswell reports.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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62. [Top women honour Linda, 'a living monarch of kindness'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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63. [Security For Israel : What Is Enough?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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64. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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65. [MASTER OF POLITICAL GAMES WAITS IN ARAFAT'S SHADOW](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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66. ['Majority will win' in Israel ; 100,000 protesters in Tel Aviv urge PM not to compromise](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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67. [Israelis cut off ties with Arafat; Move throws truce efforts in doubt](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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68. [PEACE TALKS FUEL MASSIVE PROTEST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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69. [WORLD DIGEST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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70. [Israelis keep pressure on Arafat, bomb Gaza post](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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71. [Army wants to kill Arafat: Peres: Israel 's foreign minister accuses military of trying to undermine a ceasefire.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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72. [ISRAEL IN 'FRAGILE' TRUCE BIDWAR ON TERROR](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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73. [Seven die in day of violence - Bombings, gun attack](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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74. [Arafat speaks, but Israel unswayed: In a televised address, the Palestinian leader urges an end to armed attacks and suicide bombings against Israel. Just hours later, an Israeli settlement is the target of mortar fire.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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75. [Funeral-goers demand revenge for death of key Palestinian leader](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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76. [Mideast peace 'truce' holds --- a lot of pain; At one-week mark, 6 more deaths](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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77. [MUSLIMS REACH OUT U.S. MAINSTREAM](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

78. [*Israeli shells kill three - Deaths threaten cease-fire*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

79. [*Israel retaliates by shelling Gaza, West Bank targets*](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

80. [*New Israel peace moves on despite blast injuring 34*](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

81. [*President's final chance for peace*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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82. [*Yasser, you're history*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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83. [*Israeli bombs give Arafat the message*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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84. [*Terrorism and the question of identity*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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85. [*Israel enforces curfew in Gaza*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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86. [*Bloody battle ends truce*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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87. [*Palestinian guerrillas kill five Israelis in two attacks*](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

88. [*Gunman disguised as soldier kills 3 Israelis: U.S. truce efforts suffer another blow*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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89. [News Summary](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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90. [Sharon freezes truce talks with Arafat](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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91. [MANY INJURED IN CAR BOMB EXPLOSION IN BUSY CITY.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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92. [ISRAELIS VOTE TODAY AMID RISING TENSION](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

94. [Another Palestinian activist gunned down](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

95. [World Round-up](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

96. [MIDDLE EAST PEACE TALKS HIT BY SECURITY ROW](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

97. [After Arafat and Sharon](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

98. [NATION & WORLD BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type

Narrowed by

News

Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

99. [UP TO SPEED; THE WEEK'S TOP STORIES; Jones vs. Clinton suit dismissed](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

100. [Deadly Attacks Traded Over West Bank Line](#)

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, 1998 to Dec 31, 2001

Two killed in Hebron gun battles

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

October 8, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 25

Length: 208 words

Body

JERUSALEM: Violence boiled over in the West Bank city of Hebron yesterday, with two members of a Palestinian family shot dead as Israel rebuffed peace feelers from Syria.

Gunfights raged between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers who had raided Arab-controlled neighbourhoods in the flashpoint city a day earlier.

MATP

Meanwhile, a senior Israeli official dismissed the latest Syrian bid to resume peace talks as "nothing new".

Amjad al-Kawasmi, 22, was killed by an Israeli bullet while driving with his father in Hebron's al-Sheikh quarter.

Hamzeh al-Kawasmi, 24, a relative, was shot dead in the same area of the city.

Al-Sheikh was one of two Palestinian-controlled neighbourhoods raided by Israeli troops early yesterday after gunmen shot two **female** Jewish pilgrims visiting Hebron for the holiday of Sukkot.

Five Palestinian residents were killed and 15 wounded during the dawn assault.

The death toll in the year-old uprising now stands at 864 -- 666 of them Palestinians.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres yesterday called on Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to crack down once and for all on the hard-line Islamic militant groups **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad.

Mr Peres said this was the only way the two sides could save their truce agreement.

Load-Date: October 7, 2001

World briefs briefs briefs

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia) virginia)

May 04, 1998, Monday monday monday

Copyright 1998 Charleston Newspapers newspapers newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P3A P3A P3A

Length: 502 words

Body

Convicted **Hamas** attacker gets four life prison terms

LOD, Israel - An Israeli military court sentenced a convicted

Palestinian terrorist on Sunday to four life terms in prison.

Riyad Abu Hamdiya, 22, was convicted of shooting a kidnapped Israeli soldier, planning the March 1997 bombing of a Tel Aviv cafe that killed three **women** and taking part in two drive-by shootings that left three Israelis dead.

One of the three judges recommended a death sentence, however, such sentences by military tribunals are rare. A majority of the judges' judges' judges' panel must recommend the death penalty and at least two of the three sentencing judges must be lawyers.

Abu Hamdiya's confessions and those of an associate were key pieces of evidence.

Abu Hamdiya belonged to a **Hamas** cell operating out of the West Bank village of Surif, north of Hebron. Four other members of the so-called Surif gang are awaiting sentencing.

The cell has been blamed for the deaths of at least 11 Israelis over the past two years, and the wounding of 13 people in Tel Aviv street bombings in January 1997.

Sanctions have cost Iraq \$ 140 billion, official says

World briefs briefs briefs

BAGHDAD, Iraq - Iraq has lost about \$ 140 billion due to U.N. trade sanctions that include a ban on oil exports, Trade Minister Mohammed Mehdi Saleh said Sunday.

The sanctions, imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990, limit Baghdad to \$ 2 billion in oil exports every six months. The profits from the oil sales are to be used to buy food, medicine and other supplies for Iraq's 22 million people.

"Iraq's economy has lost approximately \$ 140 billion. That means the economy lost goods, commodities, equipment and services which would have been imported by the oil money," Saleh told The Associated Press.

Independent experts have estimated the loss to Iraq at about \$ 115 billion just from oil exports.

Besides material losses, Saleh said 1.5 million Iraqis, most of them children, have died from food and medicine shortages caused by the embargo.

20 arrested after rioting in southwestern Nigeria

LAGOS, Nigeria - Nigerian authorities arrested 20 people, including two prominent opposition politicians, after a riot in a southwestern city left dozens of cars and several homes burned.

Seven people were killed in the riot Friday in Ibadan, which broke out during a demonstration against the military rule of Gen. Sani Abacha.

Police reportedly opened fire on the crowd, but it was unclear whether the victims died from the shooting.

In a statement published in Sunday's Lagos Press newspaper, Col. Ahmen Usman blamed the violence on Nigerian forces supported by unidentified foreign enemies and Western media.

United Action for Democracy sponsored the rally and said a subsequent police crackdown showed the ruling junta has no intention of allowing Nigerians to openly disagree with the government.

Abacha, who seized power in 1993, had promised free presidential

World briefs briefs briefs

elections for August. However, he was recently nominated as the only candidate by all the government-sanctioned parties.

Compiled from wire reports reports reports

Load-Date: May 5, 1998

End of Document

WEDNESDAY UPDATE

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
August 1, 2001 Wednesday CITY EDITION

Copyright 2001 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 1A

Length: 218 words

Body

Ousted **female** chief accuses village of bias

Holly Manes, the ex-police chief in Pleasant Hill, has filed a discrimination charge against the village. Story, 1B.

Lava threatens tourist base on Mount Etna

Lava destroyed a cable-car station and drew closer to a tourist complex halfway up Mount Etna on Tuesday. Story, 8A.

Ousted **female** chief accuses village of bias

Holly Manes, the ex-police chief in Pleasant Hill, has filed a discrimination charge against the village. Story, 1B.

Tax cut, weaker economy could force big borrowing

Tax-rebate checks and a weaker economy may force the biggest treasury borrowing quarter since 1996. Story, 3A.

Gov. Taft promotes

Air Force research

Gov. Bob Taft lobbied Bush administration officials Tuesday to expand the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and NASA Glenn Research Center. Story, 1B.

Feds approaching accord on patients' rights bill

The White House and Capitol Hill appeared Tuesday to be moving closer together on a patients' rights bill. Story, 3A.

Golf course at center

WEDNESDAY UPDATE

of fossil controversy

Colorado is moving forward with a plan to build a golf course on land that holds fossils. Story, 4A.

8 Palestinians killed in Israeli helicopter attack

Israeli helicopters fired missiles Tuesday into offices of the militant **Hamas** movement, killing eight Palestinians. Story, 8A.

Load-Date: August 3, 2001

End of Document

He paid the \$3 fare and then blew up the bus in a MASSACRE

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

December 4, 2001, Tuesday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 21

Length: 611 words

Byline: MOHAMMED DARAGHMEH

Body

THE suicide bomber who blew himself up on an Israeli bus yesterday was a 21-year-old plumber who got engaged six weeks ago and was preparing for his wedding, his stunned father said.

Muhyi Habashi, 65, said he had no idea his son, Maher, had been recruited by the Islamic militant group, Hamas. One of the assailant's younger brothers broke down in tears and had to be restrained while his mother sat in a room surrounded by grieving women, clinging to one of her four daughters. Outside, Hamas members fired in the air in celebration.

MATP

Maher Habashi boarded a bus in the northern Israeli port city of Haifa around noon yesterday, paid the fare of four shekels (\$A2.90) and within seconds set off the nail-studded explosives strapped to his body.

The blast killed him and 15 bus passengers and bystanders, police said. About 40 people were wounded.

His attack came just 12 hours after timed terrorist attacks killed 10 Israelis in the heart of Jerusalem.

Witnesses said the bus travelled downhill, out of control, for 100m after the explosion, crushing two pedestrians to death before slamming into a utility pole.

According to Shimon Kabasa, the bus driver who remarkably survived, the young man boarded the No. 16 bus, paid the fare and walked to the back without taking his change.

"He didn't look suspicious. He was well dressed. His hair was combed. He was clean-shaven and he wasn't carrying a bag," said Mr Kabasa, interviewed from his hospital bed.

"I called him back to take his change. When he turned around, I could see he was startled."

As he walked back toward the driver, the bomb detonated.

"There was a huge explosion. The next thing I saw was the bus shooting like a missile into oncoming traffic," witness Moshe Alkobi told Israel radio. Meir Shitrit, another witness, described passengers staggering out of the bus with shredded clothing burned on to their skin.

He paid the \$3 fare and then blew up the bus in a MASSACRE

The attack capped what Israeli television called the bloodiest 24 hours of terrorism in the country's history. It prompted renewed calls for the Government to get tough with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

US officials, including President George W. Bush, Secretary of State Colin Powell and Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, condemned the violence and called upon Mr Arafat to crack down on those responsible and on Palestinian terrorists in general.

The elder Habashi, a municipal worker in Nablus, got word of his son's death after he returned home from evening prayers to join the family for the sundown meal that breaks the daily fast during the holy month of Ramadan.

Mr Habashi was stunned as neighbours and friends came to congratulate him. "He got engaged 1 1/2 months ago and we were getting ready for his wedding," Mr Habashi said, crying and holding on to relatives for support. Hundreds of Palestinians filled Mr Habashi's home and spilled out into the street, most offering congratulations and others, sympathy.

"Everybody feels bad when they lose their son," said Mr Habashi's cousin Adel, 45, a school teacher. "But we are proud of him, you should be proud of him," he said to Mr Habashi.

Mr Arafat declared a "state of emergency" in the West Bank and Gaza, and summoned his senior lieutenants for a crisis meeting.

The Israeli army, meanwhile, has tightened its encirclement of major West Bank towns and banned Palestinians from travel on roads in areas of the West Bank under the full control or partial control of Israel.

The dead from the Jerusalem attack ranged in age from 14 to 20 years, young people out for an evening of socialising with friends at the close of the Jewish Sabbath.

More than 160 people were injured in that attack.

Load-Date: December 3, 2001

End of Document

**Israeli troops swarm village in W. Bank, kill 1, arrest 45;
Among those seized were 16 on a wanted list. The U.S. has criticized
incursions. Arafat urged continued resistance.<**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

November 13, 2001 Tuesday CITY-D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 524 words

Byline: Mohammed Daraghmeh ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: TEL, West Bank

Body

Israeli troops killed an Islamic militant and arrested 45 residents, including 16 on Israel's wanted list, in a 10-hour incursion here yesterday.

Israel also continued to hold parts of two Palestinian towns in the northern part of the West Bank. Troops moved into six cities after the Oct. 17 assassination of Tourism Minister Rehavam Zeevi. Officials said they were delaying a pullback from the last two because of intelligence reports of attempts by Palestinian militants to mount attacks in Israel.

The U.S. State Department repeatedly has criticized the Israeli incursions into Palestinian areas, and has called on Israel to withdraw and stay out.

In the latest Israeli incursion, soldiers moved into the West Bank village of Tel, next to the city of Nablus, about 2 a.m. Sealing off the village, they went from house to house, arresting suspected militants.

At one house, soldiers shot and killed Muhammed Reihan, 25, a senior member of the Islamic militant group **Hamas**. Reihan had been on Israel's wanted list since 1998 as a suspect in the killing of two residents of the nearby Jewish settlement of Yitzhar.

Reihan's father, Yussef, 57, said that Israeli soldiers surrounded his house and opened fire, and that Muhammed took a rifle and went outside, where he was killed. Then, Yussef Reihan said, soldiers strip-searched the men in the house, after allowing the **women** to go to a nearby residence.

The Israeli military said troops came under fire during the raid and returned fire, killing one of the gunmen.

Israeli troops swarm village in W. Bank , kill 1, arrest 45; Among those seized were 16 on a wanted list. The U.S. has criticized incursions. Arafat urged conti....

The army said soldiers detained 45 residents of Tel. In a statement, the military said 16 had been on wanted lists for a long time and belonged to the militant organizations **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad, as well as the Tanzim militia, affiliated with Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat's Fatah group.

The statement said the detainees were turned over to Israeli security services for questioning. Also, the military said, many weapons were found during the incursion.

Arafat said yesterday that "unfortunately," Israel had decided to continue its military operations, "but they should know we are a brave people."

He appealed to Arab and Muslim leaders to support the Palestinian uprising against Israel during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, which begins this week.

Arafat said the Palestinians were determined not to end their struggle against Israel, according to the official Palestinian news agency Wafa.

Israel delayed its pullout from parts of the Palestinian cities of Jenin and Tulkarm as violence continued.

The Israeli military said yesterday that at the beginning of the month, security forces had arrested an Islamic Jihad activist, Baha Yussef Matzarawa, 21, from a refugee camp next to Tulkarm. The military said he confessed to a series of attacks, including bombings and shootings.

In Gaza yesterday, a 12-year-old Palestinian boy died of wounds suffered Friday. The Israeli military said soldiers had opened fire because he was tampering with a security fence. Palestinians said the shooting was unprovoked.

On Sunday, a Palestinian shot and killed a security officer at Kfar Hess, an Israeli farming village six miles from Tulkarm.

Graphic

PHOTO;

EITAN HESS-ASHKENAZI, Associated Press

Police were on high alert in Kfar Hess, north of Tel Aviv, yesterday after a Palestinian gunman killed an Israeli security officer on Sunday. That meant extra patrols throughout the Israeli village, including in this kindergarten.

Load-Date: November 15, 2001

International calls fail to end Israeli-Palestinian violence

Guardian Weekly

November 14, 2001

Copyright 2001 Guardian Publication, Ltd.

Section: ATTACK ON AFGHANISTAN; Pg. 2

Length: 573 words

Byline: Virginia Quirke

Body

A Palestinian gunman sprayed bursts of gunfire at an Israeli bus last weekend, killing two passengers and injuring more than 35 before he was shot dead by armed Israelis.

The assault underlined Israel's vulnerability to attacks by Palestinian militants despite its military power. Witnesses said a gunman had stood in the street firing an automatic rifle at the packed bus.

The radical Islamic Jihad movement claimed responsibility for the attack, naming the gunman as Hatem Yaein al-Shuweiki, 24, from the West Bank city of Hebron. "The military arm of Islamic Jihad claims responsibility for this heroic martyrdom," a statement said.

The Palestinian Authority condemned the attack and promised to bring those behind it to justice.

Despite the shooting the Israeli government fulfilled its pledge to pull out of the West Bank town of Qalqilya, one of five Palestinian-controlled towns it occupied after the assassination of the Israeli cabinet minister Rehavam Zeevi last month.

The Israeli foreign minister, Shimon Peres, vowed revenge for the attack. "There is no doubt we will do everything to hit back at these terrorists," he said.

Last Saturday the Israeli prime minister, Ariel Sharon, cancelled a visit to the United States to meet President George Bush and discuss efforts to renew peace talks.

"This is why Sharon is forced to cancel his trip to the US," said the head of Israel's government press office, Daniel Seaman. "Security has to be guaranteed here either by [the Palestinian leader Yasser] Arafat or Israel, and Arafat is doing nothing on the ground to control terror."

The US administration is worried that Israel's advances into the five Palestinian-ruled towns could undermine Arab and Muslim backing of Washington's campaign against Osama bin Laden.

On Thursday last week six Palestinians were killed as Israeli forces intensified their security operations. Jamil Jadallah, a 25-year-old who was said by the Israeli army to have been involved in a number of bombings, died when an Israeli helicopter missile struck the building he was in, witnesses said.

In the West Bank town of Tulkarem, an Israeli tank fired on a **Hamas** member, Abdullah Jaroshi, 38, as he got out of his car. **Hamas** accused Israel of assassinating Jaroshi, who died in hospital.

International calls fail to end Israeli - Palestinian violence

Troops also shot and killed two armed Palestinians after they fired on an Israeli vehicle near the West Bank settlement of Homesh, 15km north of Nablus. The two gunmen were Palestinian Authority policemen, Israel radio said.

Israeli troops also opened fire on armed Palestinians in Qalqilya, killing two, the Israeli military said.

Britain and the US have been putting pressure on both sides to keep a lid on the violence while Washington tries to enlist Middle Eastern countries in its coalition against terror. But the violence shows no signs of abating.

Elsewhere in the West Bank Israeli troops held their positions in Palestinian cities. Their presence defied repeated international calls for a full withdrawal from areas occupied after Palestinian militants killed the ultra-nationalist Israeli cabinet minister on October 17. It was Israel's biggest military operations against the Palestinians in a decade.

At a fringe meeting chaired by the Egyptian president, Hosni Mubarak, during an economic conference in Majorca last week that was attended by Mr Arafat and Mr Peres, the Israeli foreign minister suggested that the next stage in the pullout could come soon.

Graphic

Photo, Palestinian women weep on a pile of rubble that was their home in Arab East Jerusalem. Israel has been accused of stepping up demolition as part of its strategy of hemming in the Palestinian population, Nati Shohat/Reuters

Load-Date: November 26, 2001

End of Document

The Eclipse Of Arafat?;
As Israel gets tough aftermath of war on terror, minister says Palestinian leader is now irrelevant

DAILY MAIL (London)

December 14, 2001

Copyright 2001 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 28

Length: 625 words

Byline: Steve Doughty

Body

YASSER Arafat's future was in gravedoubt yesterday after Israel turned its back on the Palestinian leader.

He was blamed for a bus ambush that killed ten Israelis on the West Bank and for failing to outlaw the ***Hamas*** and Islamic Jihad terror groups.

Israel cut all ties with his authority and launched new airstrikes on Palestinian targets, killing three people and sending a missile into a building in Arafat's own headquarters compound in Ramallah.

Prime Minister Ariel Sharon was under mounting pressure from within his government to smash the Palestinian Authority and dispatch its leader back into exile.

'We have reached the point where Arafat has ceased being relevant as far as Israel is concerned to deal with the whole question of terrorism,' said justice minister Meir Shetreet.

Severing the links between the Israeli government and Arafat will undermine the Palestinian leader's status among his own people.

But it will do nothing to diminish the popularity and strength of the militant Islamist groups that have wreaked havoc against Israeli civilians over the past fortnight.

It means Israel has finally abandoned any lingering hopes of reviving the peace process that eight years ago led to Arafat and the then Israeli leader Yitzhak Rabin shaking hands on the White House lawn.

The Jerusalem cabinet said Arafat was 'directly responsible' for the bus attack on Jewish settlers in the West Bank on Wednesday night.

He was also blamed for a second attack by two suicide bombers on Israeli cars in the Gaza Strip, which injured seven.

Asked whether the possibility of expelling Arafat was being considered, the hardline public security minister Uzi Landau said: 'That is a pertinent political question. We should not rule out this possibility.' He later added: 'As for

The Eclipse Of Arafat?; As Israel gets tough aftermath of war on terror, minister says Palestinian leader is now irrelevant

the political leaders, they should go back to Tunis.' The PLO's leadership was based in the Tunisian capital before the 1993 Oslo peace accords.

Israel responded to the latest attacks on its citizens with strikes by F-16 fighter jets, forcing the Palestinian leader to take shelter in a bunker at his headquarters. A senior Arafat aide said the action amounted to 'a formal The dead included one man killed in the West Bank, a women who died of a heart attack in the Gaza strikes, and a 15-year-old boy, Ahmed El Masry, shot by Israeli soldiers during a scuffle at the funeral of the Gaza suicide bombers.

A second wave of attacks began after nightfall when Israeli helicopter gunships fired missiles into a Palestinian police headquarters in Ramallah.

Israeli tanks moved within a few hundred yards of Arafat's headquarters and soldiers took over the house of Marwan Barghouti, head of the youth wing of Arafat's Fatah party, who has been accused of organising scores of recent attacks on Israelis.

Israeli forces had earlier bulldozed the transmitter building of the official Voice of Palestine radio in Ramallah, knocking it off air for several hours.

Israel's anger follows Arafat's perceived failure to act against Hamas and Islamic Jihad.

Under pressure from America, and Britain to curb terrorism, he ordered the offices of the two groups closed, but fell short of banning them and last night the offices were still open.

Arafat adviser Nabil Abu Rudeinah said the Israeli strikes only made action against the militant groups impossible.

The squeeze on Arafat began two weeks ago after suicide bombings in Jerusalem and Haifa killed 26.

Sharon insists there is no intention to harm the Palestinian leader but the Israeli strategy looks increasingly like ousting him from leadership.

Israeli officials have won the backing of President Bush for their view that there is no point dealing with a Palestinian leader who either cannot, or will not, combat terrorism.

Load-Date: December 15, 2001

**ISRAELI, TWO ARABS KILLED; PALESTINIANS BURY FIVE VICTIMS;
PERES CONFERS IN U.S. ON EGYPT-JORDAN PLAN**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

May 2, 2001 Wednesday

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 2001 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 567 words

Byline: GREG MYRE, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: RAMALLAH, West Bank

Body

A Jewish settler, like his father before him, was slain yesterday in an ambush on the same road, and Palestinians suffered two more deaths even as they buried five people, including a young brother and sister.

The violence came as Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres held talks in the United States about an Arab plan to stop the fighting now in its eighth month. The Egyptian-Jordanian proposal calls for a monthlong truce, to be followed by a resumption of peace negotiations. However, Israel wants a cease-fire to last two or three months before restarting negotiations.

Jewish settler Assaf Hershkovitz, 31, was killed when his van was hit by 27 bullets and overturned on a stretch of West Bank road that Palestinian gunmen have repeatedly targeted outside Ramallah.

Hershkovitz's father Arie was killed in an almost identical shooting in January, just three miles from where his son died.

The Islamic militant group ***Hamas*** claimed responsibility for yesterday's killing, saying it was revenge for the Palestinians killed in two bomb blasts Monday.

Assaf Hershkovitz was wearing a bulletproof vest, but was hit in the neck, his wife Hila said. She told her children, ages 3 and 5, that their father "was not coming home again. My [5-year-old] son asked if he was killed. He knew straightaway."

In further violence, two Palestinians were killed -- a policeman shot in a firefight with Israeli troops in the Gaza Strip refugee camp of Rafah and a suspected informer for Israel ambushed by a masked assailant in the West Bank town of Qalqilya.

In Ramallah, several thousand chanting Palestinians marched through the streets to mourn the deaths of a Palestinian activist and two children killed when a two-story apartment building was leveled Monday night. The blast was several hundred yards from the West Bank headquarters of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

ISRAELI , TWO ARABS KILLED; PALESTINIANS BURY FIVE VICTIMS; PERES CONFERS IN U.S. ON EGYPT - JORDAN PLAN

Four-year-old Malak Barakat and her 7-year-old brother Shahid died along with Hassan al Qady, a leading member in Arafat's Fatah movement.

Abeer Barakat, 25, the children's mother, was wounded along with her 5-year-old daughter Wahed. Barakat said she was doing the laundry when her home collapsed. "I called out to my children, but only heard Wahed's voice," she said from her hospital bed. "I was trapped on the ground and heard her crying."

At yesterday's funeral procession, children carried posters of the dead. **Women** wept. Men shouted, "Revenge for the martyrs," while members of the Palestinian security forces fired their automatic rifles into the air.

Shortly after the funeral, Palestinian militants and the Israeli army waged a heavy gunbattle at the edge of Ramallah, and Israeli troops fired tank shells to disperse Palestinian gunmen. No injuries were reported.

Palestinians said Monday's bomb blast, which reduced the hillside apartment building to broken concrete slabs, was part of an Israeli campaign that has targeted militants. More than a dozen have been killed in recent months.

Israel named Al Qady as a leading suspect in the killing of an Israeli earlier this year.

In Gaza City, hundreds of **Hamas** supporters joined the funeral march for two members of the group killed Monday when a bomb exploded in a van. Palestinian police chief Ghazi Jabali said the cause of the blast was under investigation.

Since the fighting began last September, 430 people have been killed on the Palestinian side and 72 on the Israeli side.

Graphic

PHOTO: Khaled al-Hariri/Reuters: A Syrian Muslim reads the Koran at the tomb of John the Baptist in the Umayyad Mosque in the old sector of Damascus yesterday. Pope John Paul II will visit the mosque during his visit to Syria later this week, as well as say a prayer for peace at a stop in the Golan Heights.

Load-Date: May 3, 2001

NOW ARAFAT MUST SELL THE DEAL TO HIS PEOPLE

The Independent (London)

June 14, 2001, Thursday

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Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 13

Length: 564 words

Byline: Phil Reeves In Hebron, West Bank

Body

ONE AFTER another, members of the Jaber family pull out the documentary evidence of their intifada injuries. You can tell from the careful way in which they draw them from their dog-eared envelopes that these are regarded as papers of great importance.

One note, marked "Palestine National Authority - Ministry of Health", describes how Emneh Jaber, 63, the grandmother, was wounded on her hand and arm when she was stoned by a Jewish settler last month.

Another reveals that the youngest child, a three-year-old girl, Cokab, was treated for cuts close to her left eye, caused - say the Jabers - by glass from a window hit by a rock. A third contains X-rays showing the damaged ribs of Jawdy Jaber, 40, also the victim of a stone-thrower.

But their injuries are minor when compared with the horrific results of the Palestinian suicide bomb that killed 21 youngsters in Tel Aviv two weeks ago, or the Israeli shells which killed three women in their tent in the Gaza Strip on Saturday. However, that does not diminish the sense of injustice felt by the Jabers, or that their experience is no different to that of thousands of other Palestinian families in the occupied territories.

As Israeli and Palestinian security officials met yesterday to implement a truce brokered by the CIA on Tuesday night, it seemed there was little to convince most ordinary Palestinians that they are any better off than they were nine months ago, before the intifada began.

The Jabers live on the edge of Hebron, on soil which they have farmed for generations. Or rather, they live on the remnants of it. Half their property was expropriated a few years ago to expand a neighbouring Jewish settlement.

To ensure Arabs stay out, the Israelis have built a 40ft stone wall, which rears above their home. Settlers have regularly taken to turning up outside their house, using volleys of abuse and rocks. "They shout 'Get out of here, this is our land, we don't want any Arabs'," said Emneh Jaber, her hand still bandaged from the last attack.

Yasser Arafat must now provide answers to people like the Jabers. He will be under pressure to explain to them why he has agreed to a ceasefire "work plan", drawn up by the director of the CIA George Tenet. He won no guarantee that Israel will begin to end its siege of the West Bank and Gaza Strip by a specified date.

Israel promised to release prisoners who have been arrested in the intifada but who are not involved in guerrilla attacks; to hold investigations into the killing of Arab civilians by the Israeli army, and not to launch assaults against facilities belonging to the Palestinian authority, or against civilians. The Palestinians agreed to end incitement,

NOW ARAFAT MUST SELL THE DEAL TO HIS PEOPLE

confiscate illegal weapons (including mortars and rockets) and to jail "terrorists" - although they managed to ensure that **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad were not specifically mentioned.

And both sides agreed to return to security co-operation. But the deal contains no commitment from Israel to put a total stop to settlement building.

Not for the first time, Mr Arafat has to sell this deal to the people. His own Fatah organisation, which has been a leading player in the uprising, usually rallies round their leader. **Hamas** may take a different view. And people such as the Jabers cannot but resent the fact that the last nine months of misery has achieved nothing.

Leading article,

Review, page 3

Graphic

Palestinian youths jump across an Israeli army-built trench on the outskirts of the West Bank town of Bethlehem
Pier Paolo Cito/AP

Load-Date: June 14, 2001

End of Document

Israeli gunships blow peace bid apart

Sunday Times (London)

May 20, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 640 words

Byline: Uzi Mahnaimi in Ramallah

Body

ISRAELI helicopter gunships launched a new round of attacks on Palestinian targets in the West Bank yesterday as American-led calls for a cessation of violence were ignored by both sides after one of the worst days of bloodshed since the intifada began eight months ago.

At an emergency meeting of the Arab League in Cairo, foreign ministers urged Arab governments to sever all links with Israel until it ceased military action and vowed to continue backing the Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation "whatever the price".

In further retaliation for Friday's suicide bombing of a shopping centre in the seaside resort of Netanya, which killed six people, Israeli gunships fired rockets at Palestinian authority headquarters in the towns of Tulkarm and Jenin. Twenty people were injured.

Confrontations continued late into Saturday night, when a explosions and exchanges of fire rocked the town of Rafah in the south of the Gaza Strip. A spokesman for the Israeli army said soldiers had responded to two explosions, probably from grenades.

Three Palestinians were killed by Israeli troops in separate incidents earlier -one after tens of thousands packed the streets of Nablus for the funerals of 11 Palestinian policemen who died on Friday, when Israel responded to the shopping-centre bomb by using F-16 warplanes to attack Palestinian security compounds. It was the first time since the 1967 six-day war that Israel had deployed fighter jets there.

Hamas, the Islamic fundamentalist group, said it would respond "very soon". Both **Hamas**, and Hezbollah, another extremist group, have claimed responsibility for the suicide bombing.

Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, described the latest fighting as a "decisive battle for Palestine".

The horror of the suicide bombing and the ferocity of the Israeli response prompted worldwide demands for an unconditional ceasefire. Colin Powell, the American secretary of state, urged leaders in the Middle East and elsewhere to condemn the violence and "do everything they can to control passions".

One senior American official reflected Washington's growing frustration with both Israelis and Palestinians. "We need different behaviour," he said. "Otherwise, sitting down with either side is a waste of time."

Kofi Annan, the United Nations secretary-general, condemned the bomb as "appalling" and Israel's military action as "excessive and misdirected".

Israeli gunships blow peace bid apart

Israeli military sources indicated this weekend that tougher action may follow, however. At a meeting after the Netanya bombing -the worst terrorist attack in Israel since 1997 -Ariel Sharon, the prime minister, Shimon Peres, the foreign minister, and Benjamin Ben-Eliezer, the defence minister, considered formally declaring Arafat and the Palestinian authority their "enemies".

"If the government decides to declare the Palestinian authority an enemy, the armed forces will be obliged to carry out an all-out war," said one Israeli military source.

This could mean attacks to target the 40,000 Palestinians who carry arms, and the reoccupation of some territories.

There were emotional scenes in Nablus yesterday at the funerals of the policemen. Their coffins were paraded on military Jeeps, while officers sobbed. The crowd -unusually -contained women and children.

"Even if those 11 killed were 11,000, we would continue the struggle with stones and guns," said Mahum Al-Alul, the governor. "We will not surrender."

In Ramallah, another target in the airstrikes, about 2,000 people gathered for the funeral of a member of Force 17, the elite bodyguard of Arafat, the Palestinian leader.

One man was killed in Nablus when Israeli troops fired on protesters. The second Palestinian to die was reported to have been a policeman shot during a gun battle at a checkpoint near Jenin, and the third was a farmer shot in a field near Gaza.

Load-Date: May 21, 2001

End of Document

Israel tightens security clamp

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia)

January 3, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 31

Length: 222 words

Body

ISRAELI officials intensified security, including closing the international airport in Palestinian Gaza Strip, after a car bombing injured dozens in the heart of an Israeli coastal city.

The bomb exploded on Monday night in a parked car in the city of Netanya, 35km north of Tel Aviv, sending off three rapid blasts that shattered windows and blew up vehicles on a crowded street.

"Cars were ripped up, women (were) screaming," a witness told army radio. Police ordered people from the area for fear of more bombs.

Israel radio said 54 people had received treatment. Only one was critically hurt, the man police suspected of being the bomber.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility. The Hamas militant group denied involvement but called such attacks a "holy right" for Palestinians.

Israel threatened retaliation, with Deputy Prime Minister Benjamin Ben Eliezer saying the reaction should be vigorous and immediate.

Israel already had closed borders to the West Bank and Gaza Strip after deadly bombings last week.

Yesterday's measures sealed off Gaza Strip almost entirely, with only food, medicine and other essential humanitarian needs being allowed through at Gaza Strip's Karni crossing with Israel, the army said.

Three months of bloodshed have killed more than 350 people, most Palestinians.

Load-Date: November 12, 2001

REVENGE CAMPAIGN FEARED AFTER TEL AVIV BLAST INJURES 21

The Scotsman

August 28, 1998, Friday

Copyright 1998 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 13

Length: 548 words

Byline: Matt Rees In Tel Aviv

Body

A BOMB exploded yesterday in central Tel Aviv, injuring 21 people and raising fears of an Islamic fundamentalist campaign against Israel in revenge for the US bombings in Sudan and Afghanistan last week.

The morning rush hour bomb went off inside a large plastic rubbish bin outside a book shop on Allenby Street, one of Tel Aviv's main thoroughfares. The device contained several hundred grammes of explosives and was packed with more than a kilo of nails, which later could be seen embedded in the shop walls.

The blast blew in the windows of the Steimatzsky book shop and of cars and offices nearby, causing GBP 250,000 of damage.

Police said the bomb was "a terrorist attack." Although no group claimed responsibility, there were fears that Islamic radicals had brought their campaign of vengeance for the US missile strikes to Israel, after striking in a Cape Town restaurant earlier this week.

One of the injured was described as being in serious condition after losing her leg. A 17-month-old child was among the other wounded who were in intensive care at Ichilov Hospital.

An hour after the explosion, people who had been close by but had gone unscathed wandered aimlessly around the edge of the blast site, mumbling to themselves, apparently in shock.

"I heard a huge bang and I was thrown backwards," said Avraham Bokai, who runs a news stand a few yards from where the explosion occurred.

"It looked like hell on earth."

The bomb, on the outskirts of the business district a few hundred yards from the Great Synagogue and the stock exchange, was smaller than those in the devastating suicide attacks that the fundamentalists of **Hamas** have preferred the past few years.

But Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the founder of **Hamas**, said at a rally in Gaza on Wednesday that the group would strike at Israel, which he said was a partner in a US campaign against Islam.

Palestinians, the sheikh said, had the right "to attack anywhere in Israel as a response to Israeli and American behaviour".

REVENGE CAMPAIGN FEARED AFTER TEL AVIV BLAST INJURES 21

Police said they were investigating why Palestinian labourers on a building site near the bomb blast failed to turn up for work yesterday morning.

Tel Aviv has been free of terror since March last year, when three women were killed by a suicide bomber at a crowded cafe. Jerusalem has been hit by two massive suicide bombings since then, however, and signs had been growing even before the US attacks that the terrorists planned a new offensive.

Israeli police have been on high alert for more than two weeks. A month ago, a Palestinian driver was badly burned when chemicals intended for use in a bomb ignited as he drove through Jerusalem.

Three Jewish settlers in the West Bank have been killed in separate attacks in the past few weeks. And Palestinians everywhere are angry about a curfew imposed in Hebron since one of those attacks.

Some Israeli commentators have said the recent attacks against Jewish settlers in the West Bank, which is known here by its biblical names, Judea and Samaria, implied a change of tack by the terrorists to target only those Israelis who occupy Arab land there.

But the prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, said yesterday's bombing in the heart of Israel's biggest city showed the terrorists "saw no difference between Jews from here and those in Judea and Samaria".

Load-Date: August 28, 1998

End of Document

Set to stir

South China Morning Post (Hong Kong)

May 1, 1998

Copyright 1998 South China Morning Post Ltd.

Section: Tv Eye; Pg. 21

Length: 476 words

Byline: Alice Cairns

Body

Murphy Brown (Pearl, 6.50pm) is back for a new series tonight. This is the one that caused such a stir when it was aired last year in the United States.

We pick up tonight where we left off last time, with Murphy off to take up her new job spin-doctoring for President Bill Clinton.

Needless to say, that does not last long. Murphy could never leave her journalism roots for long.

The controversy was inspired not by where Murphy is working, but what happens when she and Kay (Lily Tomlin) are inspired by Corky's report on mammograms to get checked out.

Kay is freaked out by the possibility her results may reveal something; Murphy is totally relaxed about it, which in sitcom terms can only mean one outcome. These test results are going to be the backbone of the rest of the series.

The trademark of Murphy Brown has always been Candice Bergen and her hard -nosed put-downs, and there are going to be some of those in this series.

But it looks as if Tomlin is going to do the comedy, and Bergen the drama this time. Is this what sitcom heroines are supposed to do? Not a lot of laughs in Murphy's bleak medical diagnosis. Was this storyline a blatant attempt to up the ratings, or a brave attempt to deal with a real life issue facing thousands of women Murphy's age? We will have to wait and see.

Shaheed (CNN, 9pm) provokes the same thoughts about the motives of the programme makers. It is an astonishing unprecedented look at the young Palestinian men who volunteer to become suicide bombers, and includes several interviews with those who, for one reason or another, were unable to complete their mission.

It is easier to understand CNN's decision to schedule this programme tonight, in the week when Israel marks its 50th anniversary. Shaheed means martyr, and these young men all share the belief that by blowing themselves up along with as many Jews as possible, they will go straight to Paradise.

Mahmud was a quiet boy, one of seven children in a poor Palestinian family, who was recruited by Hamas agents a few weeks after his marriage. He was, and is, so convinced by the stories those agents told him that when he woke up in an Israeli hospital after the detonator exploded, injuring only him and not the Jewish passers-by, he thought he was in heaven. An Israeli intelligence man could only convince him of the truth by asking: "Are there Jews in Paradise?"

Set to stir

Mahmud's family are extremely bitter about the way he was taken in by the **Hamas** claims. "These boys are victims!" says one of his brothers. "They actually draw pictures of heaven for them."

As the film makes clear, in a sense he is right. All the bombers seem almost pathetically ignorant and gullible. One tells how he was told if he allowed himself to be blown up, he would be able to take his friends and family to heaven with him.

Graphic

New ground . . . Candice Bergen is set to cause a stir in a new series of Murphy Brown (Pearl, 6.50pm)

Load-Date: May 2, 1998

End of Document

Assassination Brutal Israeli policy policy

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia)

January 14, 2001, Sunday sunday

Copyright 2001 Charleston Newspapers newspapers

Section: Editorial; Pg. P2C P2C

Length: 646 words

Byline: Gzedit gzedit

Body

HORRIBLY, Israel has a deliberate government policy of assassinating suspected terrorists.

Perhaps this harsh tactic is understandable among people who must live with constant danger of suicide bombings and machine gun attacks on school buses. But it nonetheless sickens much of the world - and even liberal Israelis. israelis.

While President Clinton is making a last-minute effort to achieve another Mideast peace breakthrough, both Palestinians and Israelis are in an uproar over assassinations. The Chicago Tribune reported:

"The shooting death last week of Palestinian Fatah leader Thabet Thabet has intensified the Israeli left-wing's criticism of the government's alleged assassination policy, which the Palestinians blame for the killings of at least 20 activists since early November.

"Top Israeli officials defend the policy as an important deterrent. They claim it puts Palestinian leaders on notice that they will be personally targeted if they attack Israel, even as the Israeli army refuses to say if it was involved in some of the deadly shootings or unexplained explosions."

On radio, Deputy Defense Minister Ephraim Sneh publicly acknowledged the policy: "If anyone has committed or is planning to carry out terrorist attacks, he has to be hit. ... It is effective, precise and just."

Thabet was a Palestinian dentist who worked constantly with Israeli peace committees. He died when killers fired several rounds through the windshield of his car as he backed out of his driveway. Palestinian officials blamed the murder on the Israeli army's secret Duvduvan unit, which hunts Palestinian fugitives. Army leaders refused to comment, but released a report accusing Thabet of leading a cell of the Tanzim militia that waged several shooting attacks on Israelis.

More than 200 Israeli pacifists signed a newspaper ad calling Thabet "an ally of the peace camp in Israel" and condemning his murder as "terror carried out by the state." They said that army killings without trials, based on secret evidence, are unethical and violate International law.

A bitter debate broke out in Israel's parliament, with leftists declaring that assassinations only spawn more Palestinian violence.

International columnist Flora Lewis pointed out that Israel's criminal justice system has no death penalty- for moral reasons - yet the army inflicts death on the terrorism suspects.

Assassination Brutal Israeli policy policy

The Jan. 15 Time magazine contains a long report on secret Israeli sniper squads who assassinate Arabs. It says Palestinian militiamen killed some other Arabs suspected of collaborating with Israel.

Meanwhile, some Jews are murdered by Muslims. Thabet's death occurred on the same day that Binyamin Kahane, son of slain Jewish extremist Meir Kahane, and his wife were killed by drive-by gunmen, presumably Palestinians.

During the latest intifada uprising, Israel's army cold-bloodedly used bullets against rock-throwing youths. More than 360 people have died, mostly Palestinians. In November, the army allegedly began targeting individual intifada leaders. The first strike was when rockets from a helicopter gunship killed militia leader Hussein Obeiyat and two women bystanders in a village near Bethlehem. Since then, several Tanzim leaders have been shot to death, and alleged members of Hamas have died in unexplained explosions.

In the past, Israeli agents tracked and killed terrorists such as perpetrators of the 1976 Munich Olympics massacre. As a young commando, the Chicago Tribune says, Prime Minister Ehud Barak himself took part in killing three Palestine Liberation Organization leaders in Beirut. Three years ago, an attempt to kill a Hamas leader in Amman was thwarted by Jordanian police, who jailed the Israeli agents.

Friedrich Nietzsche wrote that crusaders who fight against monsters risk turning into monsters themselves. Israel's assassination strategy seems to fit that category. category.

Load-Date: January 17, 2001

End of Document

Public scandals a bugbear for Israel's not-so secret serv

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

February 28, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 27

Length: 551 words

Byline: APPELMAN H

Body

THE disclosure of another bungled undercover operation has delivered a demoralising blow to Israel's fabled Mossad intelligence agency.

Switzerland's Foreign Ministry demanded an apology from Israel this week after residents on the outskirts of the Swiss capital Bern reported a break-in and police caught Mossad agents inside.

The agents were reportedly installing a wiretap in the home of a man linked with the Iranian-backed Hizbollah guerrilla group.

QNP

On Tuesday, Mossad chief Danny Yatom resigned over a botched attempt to poison a leader of the radical Islamist group **Hamas** in Jordan on September 25 last year.

And in January, retired Mossad agent Yehuda Gil was indicted on charges of fabricating reports that Syria was preparing for war.

Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu yesterday confirmed an Israeli had been arrested in Switzerland, but would not comment further. An Israeli official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the targets had links with Iran.

Israeli media reports last night said two families with Arabic names lived in the building.

There has been speculation in Israel that Mr Yatom's resignation was partly due to leaks about the Swiss operation from disgruntled senior Mossad officials.

Israeli officials said the Swiss had been willing to keep the incident quiet and had been negotiating the release of the Mossad agent until they were forced to respond to leaks.

"We would have preferred to have dealt with it quietly," said Pierre Monod, Swiss ambassador to Israel.

The leaks _ and the blow they dealt to Mossad's reputation _ drew more outcry in Israel than the incident itself, described by many commentators as routine.

"The leaks are a very great scandal," said former prime minister Shimon Peres. "Even if there will be peace we will need security abilities, both covert and overt."

Public scandals a bugbear for Israel 's not-so secret serv

Mr Yatom had been under intense pressure to resign since the September assassination attempt on Hamas political leader Khalid Mashaal in Amman, which strained ties with Jordan.

That and other recent embarrassments have battered Mossad's reputation for daring successes, such as the 1960 kidnapping of Nazi leader Adolf Eichmann.

"The Mossad used to have the image of working like a Swiss clock, and now it is almost like Swiss cheese _ full of holes," said Amir Oren, a columnist for the Haaretz newspaper.

Israel's military commander in south Lebanon, Major-General Amiram Levine, last night was being tipped as Mr Yatom's successor. Mr Netanyahu was expected to put Gen Levine's name to a Cabinet meeting tomorrow.

At a press conference yesterday in Bern, Swiss federal prosecutor Carla del Ponte said five Israeli agents _ three men and two women in their 20s _ were arrested as they tried to plant the bugs on February 19. All but one were released and believed to have left the country.

The agents made so much noise they woke a neighbouring tenant who alerted the police about 2am, Israeli newspapers reported yesterday.

Four of the Israelis were freed shortly afterwards, but the fifth agent, who was caught with the bag of the wiretapping equipment, was detained.

A witness said she saw one of the men collapse feigning a heart attack on the footpath outside the apartment block. The witness said it was obvious he was faking, but police called an ambulance nonetheless.

Associated Press

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

ANOTHER DAY IN RAMALLAH: FUNERALS, STONES, PEPSI

The Independent (London)

October 29, 2000, Sunday

Copyright 2000 Independent Print Ltd

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 22

Length: 938 words

Byline: Robert Fisk In Ramallah

Body

IT WAS "clash day" in Ramallah again yesterday. Clash. How amorphous, dull, indifferent, how very politely neutral the word sounds. Both Israelis and Palestinians use it when they speak in English. And the "clash point" is an equally neutral stretch of roadway below the City Inn Hotel. Its bedrooms are now occupied by Israeli soldiers with sniper-rifles. Across the muddy construction site to the north is an unfinished apartment block in which Palestinians also occupy bedrooms, with their own rifles. And up the road, towards the setting afternoon sun, is the day's "clash".

It is called Ayosha junction and it is also the place - if you are a Muslim and if you are religious and if you believe in "martyrdom" - where a live round may just send your soul directly to paradise. For the Israeli soldiers fire so many steel-coated rubber bullets - as well as real ones - that they have a "fairground" chance of hitting someone holding a stone. As for the live rounds shot across the valley at the Palestinian gunmen, they appear to have little effect. The casualties are usually the stone throwers.

It has a choreography all its own. A few burning tyres in the morning to enrage the Israeli soldiers in the clapped-out jeeps. Then two or three or four funerals for the previous day's Palestinian stone throwers - capital punishment now being an unquestioned routine penalty for chucking stones at Israelis - and then "clash" at Ayosha junction. The tyres were already burning yesterday when they freighted Hossam Salem to the cemetery near his home, a cortege of black -dressed women, serious, bespectacled men and cars in which a convoy of trucks had become entangled.

There was the old wooden coffin and a squad of men shouting "Allahu Akbar" (God is great), then a bright orange lorry bearing the words "Bambini Fruit Juice", then a group of women carrying green flags which announce that there is no God but God and his Prophet is Mohammed. And, of course, everyone was remembering the unmarried 24 -year-old who worked in his father's grocery store and who - at Ayosha junction, of course - received a bullet full in the face scarcely 18 hours before.

"He was religious, he had a big beard when he died and he was with Hamas," a family friend told us. "He was a supporter of Hamas for a long time, then he became more 'active' three months ago. All his family are with Hamas. When the Jerusalem intifada began three weeks ago, his brothers all said he would be a martyr. He also said he would be a martyr. Yesterday, he just said goodbye to his mother and went to Ayosha where there was a clash."

Active? Did Hossam Salem carry a gun? No one knew. But he was throwing stones and his grisly post-death portrait - a massive coloured photograph taken in the morgue - showed that the front of Hossam Salem's face, much covered with a fluffy beard, had been powerfully stove in below the nose. Did he go to paradise, I asked a

ANOTHER DAY IN RAMALLAH : FUNERALS, STONES, PEPSI

middle aged man with a grey moustache and thin-framed spectacles? "If you are a real believer, then you go to paradise. I believe he went there, inshallah (if God wills)."

The mourners drifted away from the little mosque where a clutch of 19th century buildings of dressed stone spoke of an earlier, gentle, Ottoman Ramallah. And within an hour, more candidates had arrived to take Hossam Salem's place at the "clash point". There were perhaps 400 young men throwing and catapulting stones down the road - forget the cliché about "rock-throwing", these are garden-sized stones, about five inches wide - and the Israeli soldiers were hiding behind the armoured jeeps and firing tear gas back at the Palestinians in a slow, almost lazy way.

One of the Israelis sat in the back of his jeep ten feet from me, pulling on a cold can of Pepsi Cola. Then he heaved himself from the vehicle, fixed a grenade to his rifle and fired it into the air above the jeep. It soared like a constellation plummeting 400 feet down, in a trail of white smoke to burst amid the crowd. Then his colleague, with an equally casual effort, used the door of the jeep to aim his rifle and fired off a rubber bullet that bounced and skipped down the road.

Every few seconds the cartridge case of a rubber bullet would ping at my feet. Then a Molotov cocktail would blaze harmlessly against a rusting telegraph pole, and a rain of stones would patter on the road. At mid afternoon, an ambulance drove at speed into the centre of the highway to retrieve a stone thrower who had been hit; and a soldier fired another rubber round in its direction.

And so it went on, and so it goes on, more "clashes" for President Clinton to bewail before the microphones in Washington. And I was struck, yesterday, by the sheer vacuity - the absolute other-planet irrelevance - of what Clinton said. He wanted the young people of one side to re-establish contact with the young people of the other - as if these "clashes" were taking place in a vacuum, despite the wishes of thousands of young Palestinians and Israelis. The problem is that the soldier who was drinking Pepsi Cola and the soldier firing the tear gas and the young man with the Molotov cocktail and Hossam Salem are the young people.

Mr Salem didn't want to join Mr Clinton's happy-clappy reunion of youth. He wanted to go to Paradise. And the Israelis were quite prepared to send him there.

But let's keep calling them "clashes". It sounds harmless enough, child's play, just a little routine violence from which we can all withdraw and jump aboard the Oslo train once it's been put "back on track". Or from which you can speed your way - if you believe in it - straight to heaven.

Graphic

Mourners bear the body of a young Palestinian man at his funeral on the Gaza strip yesterday MOHAMED SABER/AFP

Load-Date: October 29, 2000

SEX SCANDAL SHAKES GROUND UNDER BARAK'S GOVERNMENT

The Independent (London)

March 8, 2000, Wednesday

Copyright 2000 Independent Print Ltd

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 17

Length: 550 words

Byline: Phil Reeves In Jerusalem

Body

FIRST CORRUPTION allegations, then a defeat in parliament and now a sex scandal. The ground under Ehud Barak, Israel's Prime Minister, seems to be slipping by the day.

The latest blow came yesterday, when the Transport Minister, Yitzhak Mordechai, who deputises for Mr Barak in his absence, suspended himself pending an investigation into accusations that he sexually assaulted a **female** civil servant.

The alleged incident would normally be chalked up as a routine political setback had it not coincided with a lengthening list of signs that Mr Barak is losing his footing and that this is undermining his role in the stalled Middle East peace negotiations.

Last week his coalition fractured, allowing his opponents to win the first reading of a critical Bill. Now Mr Barak faces a no-confidence motion after an uproar over his education minister's plans to include the work of a nationalist Palestinian poet, Mahmoud Darwish, in the school curriculum. If it comes to a vote, the signs are that Mr Barak's coalition would betray him again.

To make matters worse, unrest and tension among Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza have risen sharply - with a papal visit less than a fortnight away - fuelled by the failure of their nationalist aspirations to make any progress. For the past few days Israel has been living under a state of heightened alert.

Its security services believe **Hamas** guerrillas are trying to step up operations, and claim to have averted a city-centre bombing by staging a raid last week in which four suspected guerrillas were killed. If true, this is a measure of the precarious mood. **Hamas** leaders tend to approve attacks only when they believe the use of violence will receive public support from Palestinians - with a willingness to endure Israeli reprisals.

The temperature has risen further with a decision by an Israeli parole board to release a Jewish settler, Yoram Skolnik, from prison after serving seven years of a sentence for killing a Palestinian, who was lying on the ground with his arms tied, by shooting him in the back.

The move, against the advice of the Attorney General's office, infuriated Palestinians. It has not escaped their notice that one of those who commuted Skolnik's original life sentence to 15 years was President Ezer Weizman, now under police investigation for accepting cash gifts from a French millionaire friend.

The Foreign Minister, David Levy, already under fire for a speech in which promised to avenge Hizbollah attacks on Israel with a "child for a child", has caused more havoc by saying he would never agree to withdrawal from the

SEX SCANDAL SHAKES GROUND UNDER BARAK'S GOVERNMENT

Golan Heights to the borderlines of 4 June 1967, Syria's foremost demand, which Mr Barak seemed to have accepted. Mr Barak's standing has been eroded by a report that found campaign finance violations by his electoral coalition, One Israel, also subject to a police investigation.

Amid all this, the country is agonising over what will happen when Mr Barak carries out his pledge to withdraw forces from south Lebanon by July, if necessary without a peace agreement with Syria.

It is feared a unilateral pull-out will make the Middle East even more unstable and that an accelerating spiral of violence will begin. Whether Mr Barak will be around to see it is now becoming a matter of genuine debate.

Graphic

Border guards and settlers clash in the West Bank town of Hebron during unrest over the reopening of a Palestinian-run filling station AFP;; Yitzhak Mordechai: Sex case adds to Barak woes

Load-Date: March 8, 2000

Gunman kills two in Jerusalem bus attack

The New Zealand Herald

November 5, 2001 Monday

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Section: NEWS; World; Latest

Length: 234 words

Body

JERUSALEM - The dust had barely settled from Tony Blair's ambitious gallop through the Middle East before the region flared into the violence which he had so zealously urged it to avoid, with the killing of two Israeli women by a Palestinian gunman who opened fire on a bus in Jerusalem.

A Palestinian gunman has opened fire on a bus in Jerusalem, killing two Israeli women.

The killer was gunned down on the spot by no fewer than three people - an Israeli border guard, a soldier and a civilian - who singled him out in the chaotic aftermath of the attack along the unmarked border that separates Jewish west Jerusalem from the city's occupied Arab half.

Israeli police and medical officials said that at least 40 people were injured - most of them lightly - after the gunman began spraying the bus with bullets when it was stopped at traffic lights in north Jerusalem's French Hill, scene of several recent guerrilla attacks.

Nearby Palestinian villages were last night sealed off by Israeli security forces scouring the area in search of others who may have been involved in the shooting.

Israeli police said that the gunman was a 34-year-old member of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, from the West Bank town Hebron, which has been under an Israeli military blockade for months. However, news reports said the operation was claimed by another militant group, Hamas.

- <http://www.independent.co.uk> INDEPENDENT

Load-Date: December 18, 2002

PALESTINIANS CALL FOR REVENGE AS THEY BURY RAID VICTIMS

Western Mail

August 2, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 Western Mail and Echo Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. 4

Length: 253 words

Body

ANGRY Palestinians fired rifles into the air and called for revenge yesterday as tens thousands of mourners poured into the streets of Nablus in a noisy funeral procession for eight Palestinians killed a day earlier in an Israeli helicopter raid.

Clashes between armed Palestinians and Israeli forces followed the funeral. In the tense, divided West Bank town of Hebron, a Palestinian was killed during a gun battle.

Palestinians said Mohammed Sharabati, 35, was shot by Israeli soldiers while he was driving his car.

Palestinians fired at a Jewish enclave in the town centre.

There were also exchanges of gunfire near Ramallah and Nablus in the West Bank, the military said. No one was hurt.

In Nablus, the huge crowd swarmed around the eight bodies as they were removed from a hospital morgue and carried through the streets on stretchers, covered with Palestinian flags.

Women and children screamed and cried. Many waved green flags of the radical Palestinian group **Hamas**, whose offices were the target of the assault.

"We will not stop our uprising, " Anan al-Atiri, a spokeswoman for the Fatah movement of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, said at the funeral.

"I think the coming days will be worse than before."

While mass Palestinian funerals have been commonplace during the 10 months of Middle East violence, yesterday's was one of the largest.

No official crowd figures were available but estimates began at 20,000.

Israeli security forces warned that Palestinian militants were likely to attempt a major attack.

Load-Date: August 2, 2001

Arafat, Barak move ahead: Progress on pullout comes despite suicide attack on Israeli soldiers

The Ottawa Citizen

August 11, 1999, EARLY

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Section: News; A6

Length: 655 words

Byline: Thomas O'Dwyer

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

JERUSALEM -- The Israeli government and the Palestinian Authority managed yesterday to skirt new confrontations threatening their fragile understanding on advancing Middle East peace.

Shortly after 11 Israeli soldiers were injured when a Palestinian rammed their group with a car, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat accepted an October date for Israel to carry out a pullback from the West Bank.

The announcement breaks a deadlock that had stalled a visit to the region by U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and may help to divert growing irritation on both sides of the divide.

In the worst incident yesterday, a man, said to be inspired by a **Hamas** terrorist super-bomber, rammed his car into young Israeli soldiers as they waited for rides home at an intersection midway between Jerusalem and Gaza.

The driver died in a hail of Israeli police gunfire as his vehicle careered into a truck. One **female** soldier hit by the car was in a critical condition last night

Prime Minister Ehud Barak called the attack "cowardly" and said it strengthened Israel's resolve to fight terrorism. The Palestinian Authority at first accused Israelis of opening fire before they knew if the incident was an accident, but officials later muted their comments and said an investigation was being carried out.

The driver, Akram Alkam, 22, had decided on the attack after reading the biography of a notorious **Hamas** bomb-maker who masterminded suicide attacks that killed scores of Israelis, his parents later told reporters.

The attack came as tensions continued to rise between Israel and the Palestinians over the timing for carrying out the Wye River peace deal brokered by the United States last October.

Mr. Arafat had been demanding that Mr. Barak's new government put it into effect immediately, while the Israeli prime minister sought a delay.

Before the attack on the soldiers, the Israeli government had drawn Palestinian anger yesterday after sending police to Jerusalem's Temple Mount to seal an opening that Muslim religious authorities had enlarged in an ancient wall of the compound without consulting archeologists.

Arafat, Barak move ahead: Progress on pullout comes despite suicide attack on Israeli soldiers

The swift Israeli response, in the dead of night, was meant to show that Mr. Barak will brook no unilateral actions on the ultra-sensitive issue of jurisdiction over Jerusalem.

The Temple Mount complex houses the Dome of the Rock and al-Aqsa mosque, Islam's third holiest shrine. Islamic religious officials in Jerusalem accused Israel of "flagrant aggression" and said it should have consulted them about the renovation work.

Despite the incidents, at the official level both sides were keen not to make matters worse and the criticisms exchanged were mild by past standards. The timing of Mr. Arafat's acceptance of the Israeli timetable to implement the Wye River deal was seen last night as a gesture to defuse tensions.

But Mr. Arafat also demanded that Mr. Barak afterwards stick to the timetable laid out in the Wye River accord, a diplomatic source said. Mr. Arafat said in a letter to Mr. Barak that all other obligations under the accord "should be implemented in full, and by November," the source said.

The acceptance marks a change of stand from last week's harsh Palestinian criticism of Mr. Barak for suggesting an October pullback from the West Bank, which they saw as a delaying tactic heralding more to come.

Meetings between Israeli and Palestinian negotiators will resume around the coming weekend, said the diplomatic source, confirming Israeli television reports that Mr. Barak and chief negotiator Abu Mazen met secretly on Monday.

Meanwhile, Israel continues to look for an opening in its relations with Syria. Contacts had been broken for three years under the previous Israeli government.

Foreign Minister David Levy said he hoped for progress on resuming peace talks with Syria before Ms. Albright arrives in the region next month.

Load-Date: August 11, 1999

ISRAEL PUTS OFF PEACE TALKS Palestinians shoot at settlers as Mideast ceasefire fades

Daily News (New York)

October 4, 2001, Thursday

SPORTS FINAL EDITION

Copyright 2001 Daily News, L.P.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 638 words

Byline: By KENNETH R. BAZINET in Washington and DAVE GOLDINER in New York DAILY NEWS STAFF WRITERS

Body

Palestinian gunmen opened fire yesterday on a crowd of Israeli settlers in the West Bank city of Hebron, the latest in a series of attacks that have shredded a fledgling truce.

The attack followed an Israeli incursion hours earlier in the Gaza Strip that killed six Palestinians.

The accelerating violence led Israel to postpone peace talks indefinitely, and Defense Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said the government would not return to talks "until the Palestinian Authority has taken control and stops terrorism."

"Yasser Arafat has made a complete mockery of this ceasefire," Israeli spokesman Dore Gold said of the Palestinian leader. "Until it becomes clear that Mr. Arafat is willing to fulfill his ceasefire obligations, what point is there in pursuing this discussion?"

U.S. condemns violence

In Washington, the Bush administration condemned the cycle of violence and revenge.

"The Palestinian Authority must take immediate, sustained and effective steps to preempt violence and shooting attacks," a State Department official said.

In the Hebron attack, gunmen fired on a crowd of Israelis gathered to mark the holiday of Succoth at the Tomb of the Patriarchs, a shrine sacred to Muslims and Jews.

Two women were wounded, including one who was listed in serious condition.

After nightfall, a pregnant Israeli woman and her husband were seriously wounded in a Palestinian drive-by shooting near Jerusalem, police said.

Earlier, Israeli tanks shelled a Palestinian police station and rumbled through a tiny Arab town in the Gaza Strip.

Six Palestinians were killed in the raid, which Israelis called an act of self-defense after an attack on a nearby Jewish settlement, Alei Sinai, on Tuesday left two settlers dead.

ISRAEL PUTS OFF PEACE TALKS Palestinians shoot at settlers as Mideast ceasefire fades

Scores of Palestinians fled their homes as the Israeli armor approached the dusty, garbage-strewn streets of Beit Lahia.

"I had to take my children out of the house, carrying two at a time," said Mahmoud Abu Khalil, 40, a father of 10. "The tank shells and bullets never stopped."

Since the terror attacks in the U.S. on Sept. 11, Washington has been trying to cool off the Mideast fighting as it attempts to bring Arab states into an anti-terrorism coalition.

Yesterday's attacks did not alter President Bush's support for Palestinian statehood.

"I would say we all recognize the President leads, the President decides and the President spoke," State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said. "That is U.S. policy."

Consistent violations

American Jewish leaders yesterday blasted U.S. support for a Palestinian state, with the leaders of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations calling it "a reward for terrorism and violence."

"The Palestinian Authority has consistently violated its agreements on security," said a statement from the group's chairman, Mortimer B. Zuckerman, who is also chairman and co-publisher of the Daily News, and Malcolm Hoenlein, the group's executive vice chairman.

"Mr. Arafat has consistently failed to call on the Palestinians to refrain from violence or to use the police forces he has available to him to restrain them."

The statement called on the Bush administration to include radical Palestinian groups in its list of terrorist groups.

"The President put it properly in appealing to everyone to join in a war against terrorism, 'Either you are with us or you are with the terrorists,' " the statement read. "But there seems to be an exception, and that is Yasser Arafat and the failure to include **Hamas**, Hezbollah and Islamic Jihad on the list of terrorist regimes."

"There is no justification for terrorism, no matter what," the statement said. "We believe that the administration's suggestion that this is a time to think about providing U.S. support for a Palestinian state and to exclude **Hamas**, Hezbollah and Islamic Jihad from the list of terrorists is ill-advised."

Graphic

AP TIME TO REGROUP Citizens of the Jewish settlement of Alei Sinai in the Gaza Strip and Israeli soldiers grieve yesterday, a day after they were fired upon.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001

Election overshadows Middle East

University Wire

December 13, 2000

Copyright 2000 Badger Herald via U-Wire

Section: COLUMN

Length: 1167 words

Byline: By Hasdai Westbrook, Badger Herald

Dateline: Madison, Wis.

Body

Ehud Barak appeared strangely vulnerable as he stood at the podium this Saturday. A man who once, on a mission to assassinate Yasser Arafat's top lieutenants, infiltrated Beirut dressed in women's clothes, complete with an Uzi in his bag and hand grenades in his bra, now looked like any other exhausted politician.

His double chin balanced precariously on the edge of his starched collar, the chubby prime minister announced his resignation and his intention to seek a fresh mandate from the Israeli people.

Big news. Important news. But Barak's resignation registered only a tiny blip on the news media's radar -- a crucial development in one of the most volatile regions of the world was reported in a few fleeting seconds so as not to disrupt the talking heads busy discussing the intricacies of hand counting.

U. Wisconsin

Barak should be thankful for the media eclipse Florida has cast over any other story. We may find the election morass frustrating, but Arafat -- Barak's partner in peace and war -- must be more exasperated than any American voter. Arafat's fresh Intifadah -- the renewed uprising against Israeli occupying forces -- is wilting for lack of media sunlight.

American viewers may find the scenes of Palestinian boys flinging rocks at heavily armed Israeli soldiers confusing. Why would these children gamble with their lives? What possible advantage do the Palestinians hope to gain? Why doesn't Arafat put a stop to it? But these acts -- futile in any military sense -- are more than mere frustration; they have a specific tactical purpose, whether the actual youths risking their lives know it or not.

The "war" in the occupied territories is not being fought on the ground. It is not truly being fought with bullets, stones and molotov cocktails, but with pens, printers and camera lenses.

Radical groups like Hamas and Islamic Jihad may actually believe they can drive Israel out by force, but canner leaders like Arafat know that Israel, if it had to, could crush the Palestinian insurrection swiftly and brutally. Arafat's war is a media war and, until the election debacle, he was winning.

The goal of the Intifadah has always been to elicit media, and hence public, sympathy for the Palestinian cause, and to weaken support for Israel. In the asymmetrical balance of military might with Israel, the Palestinians have learned that by losing, they can win. Every shocking image of a teenage boy being cut to pieces by Israeli bullets is another position won in the battle for the watching world's hearts and minds.

Election overshadows Middle East

Israel faces the same problem that the United States had in Vietnam -- an extremely powerful liberal democracy that cannot afford to look bad in exercising that power. Hence the Israeli government's current policy of "restraint." There may seem nothing restrained about helicopter gun-ships launching missiles into downtown Gaza, but one look at Israel's arsenal will prove otherwise. Israel cannot afford atrocities; it cannot afford to act without at least some of the manners of a civilized democracy.

Arafat and the Palestinians have no such constraints. Israeli soldiers cannot threaten foreign journalists and photographers. Palestinian guerrillas do so on a regular basis, which is why the snipers with whom the Israeli soldiers are actually trading fire are never seen on our television screens. The photographer who videotaped the lynching of two Israeli soldiers in a prison in Rammalah had to leave the country because of death threats.

It may seem shocking that Arafat would encourage little boys to go out and be shot. But in his shoes -- and the Middle East conflict has always been marked by the complete failure to see things from the other side's perspective -- one cannot blame him, to a certain extent. Violence, or the ending of it, is Arafat's only bargaining chip. Why should he end it if he has not yet got what he wants?

Since the beginning of the peace process, Israel has complained that Arafat has not cracked down on Hamas and other militant groups. But Arafat needed to keep their threat alive so that he could play his game of "good-terrorist, bad-terrorist." "Make a deal with me or you'll have to deal with them," was his implicit message. Now the extremists are running rampant and his ability to control them is questionable.

While the American election has been a disaster for Arafat, the upcoming Israeli elections could be disastrous for the entire peace process. A victory by the Likud candidate, Binyamin Netanyahu, would further antagonize the Palestinians. Netanyahu last came to power after a wave of terrorist bombings scared the Israeli electorate into voting for his hard-line platform.

His re-election would vindicate the extremist tactics of Hamas and others, sending the message that the peace process can be derailed with a few vicious strikes. Netanyahu's own tactics when in power -- a combination of provocative posturing, grudging concessions and secretive horse-trading -- are the cause of much of the current distrust.

Arafat, ultimately, is the key to the peace process. He is the only Palestinian leader with enough credibility in his community to make a deal. Should he die or be deposed, the process would end, plain and simple. But ironically, he also stands in the way of a lasting peace.

Arafat is a brutal dictator who rules by patronage and intimidation and exploits the ignorance of his impoverished people. Palestinian school textbooks are filled with violent anti-Israeli propaganda. Many students join militias instead of seeking a college education.

A lasting peace will come not from a just partition of Jerusalem, or a right of return, or military guarantees of security. It will only come from a Palestinian population that is not impoverished, embittered and uneducated, and an Israeli people that trusts its neighbors.

Israel still has the mindset it had in the '60s and '70s, when it was in serious risk of being obliterated by Arab armies. Israelis must understand that, with the end of the Cold War, its enemies no longer have any backing. Arafat may have gained support in the Arab world during the current conflict, but that will do him little good. Israel is now fighting for peace, not survival.

Since America is going to underwrite any peace deal with billions of dollars, it might as well make sure that money is invested in the Palestinian state's civil society as a condition of that agreement. Money should be invested in modern education, an independent judiciary and democratic institutions, as well as an industrial and technological infrastructure.

Democracies rarely go to war against each other. A peace process that produces an impoverished and resentful dictatorship on Israel's borders would be futile. If America wants to be an "honest broker," it must invest in peace.

Election overshadows Middle East

Otherwise we will have more battles on our front pages and television screens, more massacred children and broken warriors.

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Load-Date: December 13, 2000

End of Document

MADNESS, BLOODY MADNESS

The Scotsman

August 10, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 1

Length: 672 words

Byline: Ben Lynfield In Jerusalem

Body

A SUICIDE bomb ripped through a crowded pizza restaurant in the heart of West Jerusalem yesterday, killing at least 15 people, including six children, and opening an ominous new chapter in the Middle East confrontation.

Ninety-two people were wounded, eight of them seriously, according to Israel Radio, in the worst attack since a bomber killed 21 people at a Tel Aviv disco in June.

The dead included an infant killed in its stroller, according to witnesses.

The attack drew worldwide condemnation and prompted predictions among Israeli analysts of heightened Israeli military action against Palestinian Authority targets. There was further violence yesterday evening, when an Israeli was killed and four others wounded in a shooting attack near Kibbutz Gilboa, in the north of the country.

Prime Minister Ariel Sharon was to meet senior ministers to discuss Israel's response to the bombing, which has in the past come on the same day as the attacks and taken the form of helicopter, and in one case F-16 strikes.

The Islamic Jihad, a small militant group that seeks Israel's replacement by an Islamic state, initially claimed responsibility for the attack, but a larger militant group, **Hamas**, later claimed that it had carried out the bombing.

In any event, Israeli officials were quick to fault the Palestinian Authority for failing to take action despite repeated demands that it arrests people considered by Israel to be terrorists planning attacks.

"The government will make the necessary decisions in order to defend our citizens," said Ra'anan Gissin, a spokesman for Sharon. "We have every right to take action in order to defend our citizens."

The scope of Israel's response will have wide implications, with Egypt and Jordan having repeatedly warned Israel against an escalation of military moves, and the United States anxious to avoid the spread of the conflict in a way that would involve its moderate Arab allies.

US President George Bush said in a statement that Mr Arafat "must condemn this horrific terrorist attack. Act now to arrest and bring to justice those responsible and take immediate sustained action to prevent future terrorist attack."

The European Union, Russia and Egypt also condemned the bombing. The EU foreign policy commissioner, Javier Solana, called it "disgraceful".

MADNESS,BLOODY MADNESS

Mr Arafat's international standing was further harmed by the bombing, and it laid him open to fresh Israeli charges that he is a terrorist, and possibly a military onslaught that could cripple his regime.

He responded by condemning the carnage and calling on the Israeli government to join in a declaration for a ceasefire and to implement the recommendations of a committee headed by former US Senator George Mitchell.

The committee urged that both sides end the violence and renew security co -operation and that an Israeli settlement freeze should follow.

The Palestinian Authority minister of information, Yasser Abed-Rabbo, said Israel had brought the bombing upon itself by assassinating 23 Palestinians since the start of last week, with women and children among the dead.

An Israeli attack in the West Bank city of Nablus last Tuesday killed two senior leaders of Hamas, whom Israel said were planning attacks, along with six other people, including two children. "Sharon provoked this, he waited for it, and he wanted it," Mr Abed-Rabbo said.

The blast - the second deadliest attack on Israelis during the intifada - fuelled right wing calls on Mr Sharon for an even tougher approach to the Palestinian uprising, beyond the spate of assassinations Israel has carried out.

It transformed lunch hour downtown into a time of horror, panic, and shock.

"I heard a bomb, took my gloves and ran to the area and started to take care of the wounded," said Chaim Newman, 30, a volunteer ambulance driver.

Nava Perry, a storekeeper, said: "We saw bodies thrown all over the floor and people ran into my store dripping with blood. I saw bodies inside the restaurant and the body of a little girl in the street covered with blood."

Load-Date: August 10, 2001

WORLD IN BRIEF

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

July 26, 2001 Thursday,

Home Edition

Copyright 2001 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: News;; Brief

Length: 713 words

Body

Israeli missiles kill activist driving in West Bank

Firing missiles from a hilltop army base, Israeli forces killed a prominent member of the radical **Hamas** movement Wednesday as he drove his red Volkswagen on a West Bank road.

The slaying intensified the circular argument between the Mideast antagonists: Israel said it targeted Saleh Darwazeh because he was a "senior terrorist," while the Palestinians said Israeli "assassinations" inflame their uprising.

As part of its pursuit of suspected militants, Israeli troops stationed on a hill overlooking the city of Nablus fired five anti-tank missiles at Darwazeh's car, killing him instantly and turning his vehicle into a mangled pile of metal.

Hundreds of Palestinians soon encircled the car and began an angry, impromptu demonstration, shouting, "Revenge, revenge" and "Your blood will not be wasted."

From News Services

Israel said Darwazeh was involved in recent bombings that killed eight Israelis and wounded more than 100. He was planning another major bombing, the Israeli military said.

Hamas, which said Darwazeh belonged to its political wing and not its military arm, threatened retaliation.

Also Wednesday, Israeli soldiers destroyed a Palestinian police post across from the Jewish settlement of Morag in Gaza after Palestinians opened fire, wounding a soldier and a settler.

China warns Japan against shrine visit

A controversy over a planned visit by Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi to a Shinto shrine honoring Japan's war dead, including some whom Japan's neighbors consider war criminals, escalated sharply with a stern warning by China to call off the ceremony. Speaking about the plan after a meeting with his Japanese counterpart in Hanoi, Vietnam, Chinese Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan barked what sounded like an order to Japanese reporters. The words, meaning stop that, or abandon it, were spoken in Japanese in an imperative voice and widely broadcast on Japanese television.

Sri Lanka reopens airport after attack

WORLD IN BRIEF

Sri Lanka's international airport and main air base limped back into operation a day after a major rebel assault, as the government came under heavy criticism because of the attack. Police searched towns near the airport and detained three young Tamil men as suspects in the raid Tuesday that left 20 people dead and forced the international airport to close for a day.

Macedonia, rebels agree to new truce

Macedonia pulled back from full-scale civil war as the government announced a NATO-brokered cease-fire with ethnic Albanian rebels, who had reached the outskirts of Tetovo. The deal, which raised hopes for restarting negotiations, provides for the rebels to withdraw from territory they occupied in recent days in apparent violation of a stay-in-place provision of an earlier cease-fire. Macedonian Slavs whom they expelled --- in what Western observers called a campaign of ethnic cleansing --- will be able to return to their homes.

Croat general submits to war crimes court

A Croatian army general surrendered to the war crimes tribunal at The Hague, Netherlands, to face charges that his troops killed dozens of Serb civilians, including elderly disabled women, during the Serb-Croat war. Gen. Rahim Ademi faces charges that he oversaw a wartime campaign that left 70 Serb civilians dead and hundreds of homes in ashes.

Bush aide opens arms talks in Russia

U.S. National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice met with Russian security officials in Moscow on arms issues, part of a U.S. attempt to work out a dispute with Moscow over Washington's plans to build a national missile defense. Rice's visit was to lay the groundwork for consultations agreed to by President Bush and Russian President Vladimir Putin in Genoa, Italy, on Sunday.

N. Korea's Kim heads to Moscow by train

North Korea's secretive leader, Kim Jong-il, crossed into Russia on a rail journey toward Moscow for talks. It was only the second known foreign visit by Kim as leader of the impoverished and isolated Stalinist country. His visit to China in May 2000 --- also by train --- remained secret until he returned home.

COMING UP Bolivian President Hugo Banzer, who has been undergoing cancer treatment at a U.S. hospital, will return to Bolivia in time for Independence Day events Aug. 6, the government announced.

Graphic

Photo:

Saleh Darwazeh

Load-Date: July 26, 2001

Suicide bomber's father 'happy and proud'; Son was a devout Muslim and electrician who moved from Jordan to the West Bank to look for a better job

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

June 4, 2001 Monday Final Edition

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Section: FRONT; Pg. A05; News

Length: 529 words

Dateline: ZARQA; JORDAN

Body

ZARQA, JORDAN -- A Jordanian believed to be the Tel Aviv suicide bomber was an observant Muslim who went to Israel for a better job, his father said yesterday.

Saeed Hotary, 22, "was a devout Muslim who used to pray, observed fasting and performed all his religious obligations to the letter and spirit," his father Hassan said in an interview.

"I am very happy and proud of what my son did and I hope all the men of Palestine and Jordan would do the same," he added with tears in his eyes.

Associated Press

Hassan Hotary said his son was the suicide bomber who blew himself up at the entrance of a Tel Aviv beachfront disco on Friday night, killing 20 others and injuring at least 90 -- several of whom remained in critical condition.

Yesterday, the military wing of **Hamas**, Izzedine al Qassam, claimed responsibility for the attack on its official Web site and in leaflets distributed in Palestinian territories. The group identified the bomber as Hassan Hussein Hotari, from the West Bank town of Qalqilya. There was no immediate explanation for the spelling discrepancy in the name.

Abu Dhabi Television identified the bomber, without citing sources. But Israeli Embassy officials in Jordan said they could not confirm it was Hotary.

At the entrance of a dusty and narrow street leading to Hotary's home in this predominantly Palestinian city, about 27 kilometres northeast of the Jordanian capital, Amman, signs hung on electric poles directing people to the home of "martyr Saeed Hotary."

Scribbling painted on the walls of white brick homes neighbouring Hotary's house included one with a heart sign and underneath it the word "martyr."

Plainclothes security officials guarded the entrance to the home and banned reporters from entering. But scores of mourners were seen walking in and out of the two-storey brick building, where the Hotarys live in a humble apartment on the ground floor.

Suicide bomber's father 'happy and proud'; Son was a devout Muslim and electrician who moved from Jordan to the West Bank to look for a better job

Inside the apartment, Hotary's mother wept as she sat on the floor, surrounded by **female** relatives and other mourners. She declined to speak to a reporter, saying only: "I can't talk, O God." She declined to give her name.

Saeed's oldest brother, Hussein, declined to say much when asked if his brother had political affiliations with Muslim militant groups advocating Israel's annihilation, like **Hamas**.

"I don't know. He was very religious since he was young. He prayed and fasted. All I can say is God have mercy on his soul," he said.

His father said he had little information on Saeed because he had been away for two years. He said his son, an electrician, left Jordan two years ago to look for a better job in the West Bank and lived with his brother in the town of Qalqilya. "If he was affiliated with anybody, it could have been a secret and he would not have told anybody . . . me, or his mother and friends," he said.

He lashed out at Israel, saying its hardline policies are prompting many young Arab men to become militant.

"We wanted peace, but they have been playing around. Israel has left us no choice, except this (militant) path."

Saeed Hotary was born in Zarqa to a poor Palestinian family who came originally from Qalqilya. He was one of nine children - six boys and three girls.

Graphic

Colour Photo: Associated Press; In this image taken from television yesterday, Hassan Hotary holds a picture of his son, Saeed Hotary. Saeed Hotary is believed to be the suicide bomber who killed himself and 19 Israelis at a Tel Aviv beachfront disco on Friday.; Colour Photo: Associated Press; Friends cry during the funeral ceremony for Yulia and Yelena Nelimov at the Yarkon cemetery near Tel Aviv yesterday. The sisters died Friday night, two of 19 victims of the suicide bomber outside a Tel Aviv disco.

Load-Date: October 10, 2002

Early strain on uneasy peace; MIDDLE EAST

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

June 14, 2001 Thursday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; International News; Pg. 13

Length: 625 words

Byline: Ross Dunn, in Jerusalem and agencies

Body

Israel and the Palestinians are facing the most critical test so far of their ability to end more than eight months of bloodshed, after agreeing to a United States ceasefire plan.

Many countries are increasingly concerned that if the latest US plan fails to bring a lasting truce there could be an even bigger explosion of violence and possibly a regional conflict.

The early signs were not encouraging. The militant Islamic organisation ***Hamas*** said yesterday that it would not abide by the acceptance of a ceasefire by the Palestinian leader, Mr Yasser Arafat.

Another fundamentalist group, Islamic Jihad, called the truce deal brokered by the US negotiator, Mr George Tenet, an insult to the sacrifice in blood made by thousands of Palestinians in the eight-month uprising against Israeli occupation that has left nearly 600 people dead.

Fears for the fragile deal were underlined by a visit from the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Kofi Annan, who is on a tour of the Middle East.

"For the ceasefire to hold, in the longer term, we need to embed it in the peace process," he said. "And I hope during my visit here to encourage the parties to move in that direction."

He called for an Israeli blockade of Palestinian territories to be lifted as part of confidence-building measures aimed at returning to peace negotiations.

"I would hope to see a better situation for the Palestinian people. I know they are suffering. I know their pain."

Under the agreement, brokered by Mr Tenet, the Palestinians are required to prevent attacks against Israelis, stop inciting Israelis and arrest suspected terrorists.

Israel is to begin lifting economic sanctions and closures against the West Bank and Gaza Strip and start moving troops back to positions they held within the territories before the violence began last September.

But Israeli officials said there would be no action from their side until it was clear the Palestinians were serious about enforcing a ceasefire.

Israel's Cabinet Secretary, Mr Gideon Saar, said the success of the plan depended on Mr Arafat.

Early strain on uneasy peace MIDDLE EAST

"Arafat will be tested by his actions. If he stops terrorism and prevents incitement, then the program can make progress.

"The moment that firing ends entirely, within a short time changes will begin to be seen in the field. If not, we will stay in the same situation we have been in for months."

Israel's Prime Minister, Mr Ariel Sharon, said he was unenthusiastic about the US plan but had decided to accept it to "see whether it can lead to a reduction of violence".

Mr Arafat is worried he might provoke anger if he agrees to arrest members of Islamic militant groups responsible for carrying out suicide bombings.

"Is it the role of Mr Arafat to be the policeman, to protect the Israeli Government in Tel Aviv or Haifa?" asked a **Hamas** spokesman, Mr Muhammad Zahar.

US officials said their efforts could lead to Israel agreeing to a freeze on Jewish settlement activity, which would be a victory for the Palestinians.

Their actions, they said, were in line with recommendations in a report by an international commission led by the former US senator Mr George Mitchell on ending the violence, rebuilding confidence and resuming peace talks.

The US Ambassador to Israel, Dr Martin Indyk, said Israel must accept the Mitchell commission's recommendation to freeze construction of new homes for Jews in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, areas where the Palestinians say they want to found an independent state.

The Israeli Army said the deaths of three Palestinian **women** at a Bedouin camp in the Gaza Strip at the weekend had been an accident. A military source said the soldiers involved could be court martialled.

The **women** were killed by tank shells that sprayed deadly razor-sharp darts known as flechettes.

Graphic

TWO ILLUS: Not so secure ... a Palestinian security agent mourns the death of a colleague. Photo: AP/Nasser Nasser It's a deal ... Israel's Prime Minister, Mr Ariel Sharon, announced his acceptance of the ceasefire in full. Photo: AP

Load-Date: July 24, 2007

Jewish settler killed in retaliatory attack

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

May 1, 2001, Tuesday

Copyright 2001 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 698 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

RAMALLAH, West Bank -- A Jewish settler was shot and killed Tuesday in a roadside ambush claimed by Islamic militants who said they were retaliating for two explosions that killed three Palestinian militants and two children.

The Palestinians blamed Israel for the Monday night blast in an apartment building that killed the youngsters, ages 4 and 7. Israel's defense minister said the explosions were set off accidentally by Palestinian militants preparing bombs intended for Israel.

In the Gaza Strip, meanwhile, a Palestinian police officer was killed and a female civilian critically wounded in a firefight between Israeli troops and Palestinian gunmen near the Rafah refugee camp. Elsewhere in Gaza, Palestinians fired two mortar shells at a Jewish settlement, causing no injuries.

The renewed violence came as Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres started talks in the United States about a truce plan.

Prime Minister Ariel Sharon held Yasser Arafat responsible for the shooting of the settler, saying the Palestinian leader has "complete control over events" and is running terror groups.

The slain Israeli motorist was identified as Assaf HersHKovitz, 31, a resident of the Jewish settlement of Ofra whose father ArieH was killed in another West Bank drive-by shooting in January.

HersHKovitz's van overturned after shots were fired at the vehicle on a road near the Beit El settlement on the outskirts of the West Bank town of Ramallah, the army said. His sister, Yasmin, said he was wearing a bulletproof vest when he was killed.

She said the family was determined to stay in Ofra. "If we leave and go someplace else, then they (the Palestinians) will shoot us there," she told Israel radio.

The Islamic militant group Hamas claimed responsibility for the shooting, saying it was meant to avenge the Palestinians killed in separate blasts Monday.

The Ramallah explosion leveled a two-story apartment building near Arafat's headquarters. Three people were killed, including 4-year-old Malak Barakat, her 7-year-old brother Shahid and Hassan al-Qady, a leading member in Arafat's Fatah movement.

Jewish settler killed in retaliatory attack

Al-Qady was suspected by Israel of killing a 16-year-old Israeli earlier this year. The teen-ager, Ofir Nahum, was lured to Ramallah by a Palestinian woman in an exchange of e-mail messages, dragged out of the car and killed by gunmen.

Palestinian intelligence chief Amin al-Hindi said he believed Israel was behind the blast.

Three people were injured in the Ramallah explosion, including Abeer Barakat, 25, the mother of the two children killed, and her 5-year-old daughter Wahed.

Abeer Barakat said she was doing her laundry when the explosion went off. "I called out to my children, but only heard Wahed's voice," she said. "I was trapped on the ground (by rubble) and heard her crying."

A man who shared the ground floor apartment with al-Qady was also injured. Marwan Barghouti, a Fatah leader in the West Bank, said the man is also wanted by Israel.

In Gaza City, hundreds of **Hamas** supporters joined the funeral march for two members of the group killed Monday when a bomb exploded in a van. Palestinian police chief Ghazi Jabali said the cause of the blast was still under investigation.

Israeli Defense Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said both explosions were from bombs that militants were preparing for anti-Israeli attacks but that went off prematurely. "They are blaming us. There is no limit to their audacity. It's them, them, them," Ben-Eliezer said.

Since the fighting began last September, 429 people have been killed on the Palestinian side and 72 on the Israeli side.

Peres arrived in New York to begin talks about an Egyptian-Jordanian plan to arrange a truce after seven months of Palestinian-Israeli clashes. Peres told Israel television that there is an understanding with the Palestinians about a cease-fire, but "there is not yet agreement."

The Egyptian-Jordanian proposal calls for a monthlong cease-fire. Israel wants a trial period of two or three months before restarting negotiations.

"We will consider the situation only according to the results on the ground, and not according to statements and promises," Sharon told Javier Solana, the European Union security affairs chief.

Load-Date: May 1, 2001

Arafat can't be trusted

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

December 11, 2001, Tuesday

Copyright 2001 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: OPINION;

Length: 248 words

Body

I was not surprised to read your editorial of Dec. 5/6 in which you write: "Before long, so much blood is spilt that it becomes difficult to judge who is right and who is wrong." The Deseret News' editorial policy towards the Palestinians and the Israelis has been apparent for several years.

Nonetheless, I wonder, do you really think that encouraging young men to strap dynamite and nails to themselves and blow up people on buses, in shopping malls, at pizza parlors and discos is the equivalent of the actions taken by the Israeli military in response to those suicide attacks and the uprising started by Yasser Arafat?

And is it really extreme to blame Arafat for the attacks, as you claim? His policy of "arresting" terrorists and letting them out the back door of the jail shows how seriously he wants to control them. When there is pressure, they arrest a few hundred people; when the pressure lets up, they release them. The PA, under its president Arafat, has no trouble executing "collaborators" after a kangaroo court trial, but its jails can't hold Hamas, Islamic Jihad or Fatah murderers.

The Palestinian Authority provides a staging point for the suicide bombers and the snipers that daily fire on Israeli men, women, and children. What has it done to earn anyone's trust?

Perhaps the United States "can't afford to take sides too strongly," as you contend, but our efforts on behalf of the Palestinians have earned us no thanks and no friends.

Phyllis J. Walton

Salt Lake City

Load-Date: December 11, 2001

Israelis conduct raid in Palestinian village

The Star Phoenix (Saskatoon, Saskatchewan)

November 13, 2001 Tuesday Final Edition

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Section: International; Pg. B6; News

Length: 251 words

Dateline: TEL, West Bank

Body

TEL, West Bank (AP) -- In a 10-hour raid Monday on a Palestinian village, Israeli troops killed an Islamic militant and arrested 45 residents, including 16 on Israel's wanted list.

Israel also continued to hold parts of two Palestinian towns in the northern part of the West Bank. Associated PressTroops moved into six towns after the Oct. 17 assassination of an Israeli cabinet minister. Officials said they were delaying a pullback from the last two because of intelligence reports of attempts by Palestinian militants to mount attacks in Israel.

The U.S. State Department has repeatedly criticized the Israeli incursions into Palestinian areas and called on Israel to withdraw and stay out.

In the latest Israeli incursion, soldiers moved into the West Bank village of Tel, next to the city of Nablus, around 2 a.m. Sealing off the village, they went from house to house, arresting suspected militants.

At one house, soldiers shot and killed Muhammed Reihan, 25, a senior member of the Islamic militant group **Hamas**. Reihan had been on Israel's wanted list since 1998 for the killing of two residents of the nearby Jewish settlement of Yitzhar.

Reihan's father, Yussef, 57, said Israeli soldiers surrounded his house and opened fire, and Muhammed went outside with a rifle, where he was killed. Then, he said, soldiers allowed the **women** to go to a nearby house and strip-searched the men.

The Israeli military said troops came under fire during the raid and returned fire, killing one of the gunmen.

Load-Date: March 29, 2002

Focus on Israel

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

September 13, 1998, Sunday,

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1998 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: NEWS; Pg. 02B

Length: 582 words

Byline: Larry Kaplow

Series: Metro Final

Body

On Sept. 13, 1993, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and then-Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin agreed on a process for the eventual withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. But for the past 18 months, negotiations have stalled as each side fails to come to agreement on the final steps. CHRONOLOGY

The last successful phase of the Oslo peace process occurred in January 1997, with the Hebron agreement. Israeli troops withdrew from most of the West Bank city of Hebron and Palestinians promised to fight terrorism. Since then, the process has deadlocked. The optimism and hope of 1993 has slowly given way to despair and pessimism, as the process has been stalled for 18 tense months. That has resulted often in violence in the Israeli settlements between Palestinians and Israeli troops. March 7, 1997: Deadline for next Israeli withdrawal passes after Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat scoffs at Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's offer to hand over 2 percent of new West Bank land. March 14, 1997: Israeli Cabinet approves plan for 6,500 Jewish homes on Jerusalem hill known as Har Homa to Jews and Jabal Abu Ghneim to Arabs. Israel captured the land in the 1967 war, but Palestinians consider it theirs. March 21, 1997: Palestinian suicide bomber kills three Israeli women in a Tel Aviv cafe. Mid-March 1997: Daily riots break out as Palestinians protest the Har Homa project. July 30, 1997: As U.S. envoy Dennis Ross tries to restart peace talks, two Palestinian suicide bombers kill 17 Israelis in Jerusalem's Mehaneh Yehuda produce market.

Israel seals off borders to Palestinian workers and calls off talks. Sept. 4, 1997: Two weeks before U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright is to visit Israel, three Palestinian suicide bombers kill four Israelis in Jerusalem's Ben Yehuda cafe district. Sept. 12, 1997: Albright leaves Israel, reporting little progress and saying she will not come back again to "tread water." Oct. 1, 1997: Israel releases imprisoned Hamas founder Ahmed Yassin at the demand of Jordanian King Hussein, who is outraged that Israeli agents tried to kill a Hamas figure in Jordan. Oct. 8, 1997: With Yassin --- a rival to Arafat --- back in Gaza, Arafat and Netanyahu hold a hastily arranged, pre-dawn summit to discuss security. This is the last time they have met. January 1998: Arafat and Netanyahu meet separately with President Bill Clinton at the White House. No progress achieved. Feb. 1, 1998: Albright visits Israel again and reports no progress. Early February 1998: U.S. promotes plan for Israel to turn over 13 percent more of the West Bank to the Palestinians as the next step in the Oslo process. Arafat eventually accepts. Netanyahu does not. March 10, 1998: A taxi van carrying Palestinian workers hits and lightly injures an Israeli soldier at a checkpoint, soldiers open fire and kill three, prompting riots. May 14, 1998: Four Palestinians are killed as they clash with Israeli soldiers during riots on the 50th anniversary of Israel's independence. July 19, 1998: For the first time in almost six months, top Israeli and Palestinian officials meet. August 1998: In two attacks in the West Bank, Palestinians kill

Focus on Israel

two settlers in Itzhar and a rabbi in Hebron. Sept. 1, 1998: Deadline for another Israeli withdrawal passes with no movement. Sept. 9, 1998: U.S. envoy Dennis Ross visits in an attempt to seal a deal on the 13 percent plan. Sept. 13, 1998: Fifth anniversary of the Oslo signing.

Load-Date: September 14, 1998

End of Document

Islamic scholars debate suicide bombings

Guelph Mercury (Ontario, Canada)

September 17, 2001 Monday Final Edition

Copyright 2001 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A09; NEWS

Length: 264 words

Dateline: CAIRO

Body

The terror attacks in New York and Washington have lent new urgency to a debate among Islamic scholars about whether their religion sanctions suicide bombings.

Some clerics unreservedly support them, while others are flatly opposed.

ASSOCIATED PRESSIn between are those who justify suicide bombings by Palestinian groups under Israeli rule, but condemn the attacks in the United States.

The Palestinian militants say their attacks in Israel are part of "jihad," an Arabic word that literally means to struggle for the cause of religion.

For a Muslim, the struggle involves striving to be a better person, donating money to the poor, fulfilling obligations toward the faith and, finally, engaging in combat in defence of Islam.

Lacking a sophisticated arsenal, the **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad groups have turned suicide bombings into a powerful weapon in the latest Palestinian uprising against Israel.

Abdul-Moti Bayoumi of the Islamic Research Centre at Cairo's al Azhar University, mainstream Islam's top seat of learning, says for jihad to be legal, it must fulfil several conditions. Among them: a Muslim should not provoke the aggression; a Muslim should only fight the one who fights him; and children, **women** and the elderly should be spared.

"There is no terrorism in jihad or a threat to civilians," Bayoumi said.

Based on that interpretation, Bayoumi said the suicide attacks in the United States were unjustified and therefore considered by Islam as "terror acts." But he said the attacks against Israelis are acceptable because Palestinians don't have the high-tech weapons Israel does.

Load-Date: October 30, 2001

ISLAMIC GROUPS BUILD TRUST BY PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

November 25, 1998, Wednesday

Copyright 1998 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: World/Nation; Pg. a7

Length: 639 words

Byline: LAURA KING, Associated Press writer

Body

BETHLEHEM, West Bank -- There's a big paper cutout of Mickey Mouse on the wall. Plush stuffed animals are scattered about. One curly haired 5-year-old is tearful over a broken crayon.

It's a typical Palestinian preschool scene except for the unusual declaration that teacher Aisha Issa feels compelled to make to two visitors.

"We're not Islamic Jihad," she said, taking a break from wiping runny noses and straightening a row of pint-sized plastic chairs. "We're just a kindergarten."

In Palestinian towns all over the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the radical groups Hamas and Islamic Jihad operate dozens of schools, medical clinics, sports clubs and women's support groups.

Soccer matches and prenatal care don't quite jibe with outsiders' images of Hamas and Islamic Jihad carrying out bloody suicide bombings to try to block any peace with Israel.

But here, as with other Islamic movements elsewhere in the region, providing social services is a key part of the radical groups' strategy for building public support, especially among the Palestinian poor.

This unofficial welfare network is presenting a thorny problem for Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority, which has been cracking down on militants to fulfill security promises made to Israel under the new Mideast peace accord.

By shutting down the Islamic organizations, Arafat risks a backlash from the Palestinian public. By allowing them to operate, he invites accusations from Israel that he is violating the accord by allowing terror groups' infrastructures to remain intact.

So far, he is handling it as he has so many other crises: with a delicate balancing act.

The preschool in the West Bank town of Bethlehem a few second-floor rooms on a back street, with nearly 100 pupils drawn from the surrounding run-down neighborhood is a case in point.

It has remained open, even though the adjacent headquarters of its parent group, the Islamic Women's Society, was shut down by Palestinian police in early November. A clinic run by the society was closed as well.

The group believes it is being targeted because it is led by Etaf Eliayan, an Islamic Jihad activist who became a heroine and symbol of resistance to many Palestinians during the uprising against Israeli rule.

ISLAMIC GROUPS BUILD TRUST BY PROVIDING SOCIAL SERVICES

She served nearly 10 years in prison for trying to blow up the Israeli prime minister's office, and spent three more months in jail last year, during which she went on a hunger strike to protest being held without charges.

"The head of our organization has her political views, certainly, but that doesn't change what we are trying to do here, with the children," Issa said.

For Arafat, a big part of the problem is that the militant groups' welfare efforts fill needs that otherwise go unmet. Social services have long been a weak link for the Palestinian Authority, which is strapped for cash and plagued by organizational problems.

For example, there are no public kindergartens in the Palestinian lands. Tuition at private kindergartens averages around \$ 500 a year, an enormous expense for many families.

Preschools run by the Islamic groups, by contrast, are usually either free or very inexpensive. At the Bethlehem preschool, parents pay only what they can afford.

Israel says Islamic institutions in themselves do not necessarily pose a threat, but maintains the larger infrastructure provides a political and recruiting base as well as a channel for financing underground fighters.

"We are saying the Palestinian Authority has the tools to cut the linkage between the social apparatus and the terrorist wing," said Moshe Fogel, the Israeli government spokesman.

Israel also says Islamic organizations particularly schools and youth clubs are hotbeds of incitement.

That is undoubtedly true of some; even in mainstream public Palestinian schools, stridently nationalistic songs and anti-Israeli rhetoric are common.

Load-Date: November 25, 1998

Illinois Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

October 21, 2000, Saturday

Copyright 2000, Telegraph-Herald

Section: Pg. d10

Length: 617 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: PEORIA, Ill.

Body

 Palestinian found guilty of contempt

 CHICAGO - A Palestinian who refused to answer questions from a federal grand jury about the Islamic militant group Hamas was found guilty Friday of criminal contempt of court following a weeklong trial.

Sharif Alwan, 31, stood expressionless as the federal court jury of six men and six women delivered its verdict after deliberating 7 1/2 hours.

Alwan, who has already been behind bars for a year, faces a maximum of about two more years in prison at sentencing on Jan. 24.

Alwan denies that he is a member of Hamas, a group that uses terror tactics in its opposition to the Israeli government.

He claimed that he refused to testify before the grand jury July 11 because he was afraid Israel would retaliate against him or his family, a defense that federal prosecutors dismissed as a fabricated excuse.

 Prosecutors will seek indictment of priest

 ROCKFORD - Prosecutors said Friday they will seek a grand jury indictment against a priest accused of smashing into a Rockford abortion clinic with a car and chopping at the inside of the building with an ax.

The Rev. John Earl, of St. Patrick's Church in Rochelle, appeared in a Winnebago County courtroom for a brief hearing Friday morning. Earl waived a reading of the charges and the possible penalties, assistant state's attorney Margie O'Connor said.

O'Connor said Earl is scheduled to return to court Nov. 17 for a status hearing.

 DuQuoin principal considers drug testing

 DUQUOIN - The principal of the local high school in this rural southern Illinois city is considering testing students for drugs before they can participate in extracurricular activities, after 78 percent of high school students surveyed said drugs are easy or very easy to obtain.

Illinois Briefs

"I have never seen the increase in drug use that we are seeing this year," said David R. Skocy, principal of DuQuoin High School.

DuQuoin officials surveyed nearly 400 of the 500 students who attend the high school and nearly all of the 445 students in its middle school.

 Escaped bull rounded up

 O'FALLON - It took a couple of horseback-riding cowboys quick with their lassos to round up Smokin' Joe, the Mexican fighting bull who traded his rodeo life for a vacation in the woods near this Metro East city.

Police officers hunted for the 900-pound bull from the time he escaped from a rodeo pen the night of Oct. 14, but called in rodeo performers described as "cowboys" to get the job done three days later, said Sgt. Mark Berry, of the O'Fallon Police Department.

<!--Print story ends here-->

"They got on horseback and just started looking in the woods behind the nightclub," said Bobby Menard, who has been holding weekly rodeos behind his O'Fallon club for 20 years. Smokin' Joe got away when rails that were supposed to line his path from a holding pen to a trailer fell.

A cattle dog sent along to help on Tuesday soon spotted the black bull - which Menard says looks more like 1,500 pounds - in some thick brush. "He knew he had to hide," he said.

Once the dog's barks sent the beast running, the cowboys took aim with their lassos and caught Smokin' Joe around the horns, Menard said. Joe wasn't too happy.

"He was mean coming out of those woods," the clubowner said. "He was walking right over small trees."

Neither police nor Menard ever received calls from residents who had spotted the bull, who was quickly ushered into a horse trailer and sent back to the central Illinois farm where he lives.

And although Menard says he's relieved Smokin' Joe is back in captivity, he's already given him an invitation to return. Now that the bull has reached celebrity status, he'll come back for Menard's last rodeo of the season, on Oct. 28.

Load-Date: October 25, 2000

A negative end

University Wire

October 31, 2000

Copyright 2000 Minnesota Daily via U-Wire

Section: EDITORIAL

Length: 655 words

Byline: Staff Editorial, Minnesota Daily

Dateline: Minneapolis

Body

The final stretch of the election season has clearly demonstrated that politicians across the country cannot resist the urge to become negative. Whether it is through television ads, phone messages or by simply questioning their opponent's ability, the promises not to go negative touted by many candidates at the beginning of this campaign season seem to have evaporated. This trend has been particularly poignant in the presidential race, where Vice President Al Gore and Gov. George W. Bush are pulling no punches as we move closer to election on Nov. 7.

By far the worst negative attack has originated from Democrats. In Michigan, thousands of voters have received phone calls with recorded messages from two women implying that Gov. Bush -- through his inaction while leading Texas -- is responsible for the deaths of their loved ones. One woman talks of how her husband died after receiving inadequate care at a nursing home, blaming Bush for failing to make improvements; the other woman discusses what she calls the Texas governor's poor environmental record in the Lone Star state.

U. Minnesota

These phone messages -- especially the one regarding the nursing home -- are nothing more than scare tactics of a particularly low level. They do nothing to encourage discourse about the merits or policies of the two candidates; instead they insult voter intelligence by trying to frighten them away from voting for Bush.

Still, the Republicans are hardly exempt from taking a more negative turn as the election's end nears. One of their most recent ads uses clips showing Green Party presidential candidate Ralph Nader questioning Gore's environmental record. The Republicans seem to hold onto the hope that Nader's words will sway more voters to turn away from Gore, giving Bush an easier chance to win the election.

Although Bush strategists may find this a sound tactic, it implies Bush cannot stand on his own record to win, and that he must turn to outside help to persuade voters not to vote for Gore. This also discounts the fact that Nader has belittled Bush's commitment to the environment as well. The ad is not a sign of desperation on the part of the Republicans, but shows a readiness to play dirty as the election nears.

The New York Senate race between first lady Hillary Clinton and Rep. Rick Lazio has also turned particularly nasty. Last week, the Clinton campaign received a \$ 50,000 donation from a fundraising event that was organized by a group that supports the Palestinian organization Hamas. Claiming ignorance, the campaign returned the money. However, this did not stop the Lazio campaign from sending out phone messages claiming that Clinton, by

A negative end

accepting the money, was linked to the terrorists who attacked the USS Cole while the battleship was being moored in Aden, Yemen, several weeks ago.

Even if the Clinton campaign knew that the organization supported **Hamas** in the first place, to claim such a link is tedious at best. The implications the Republicans are trying to draw are clear, but severely misguided. Although military actions and terrorist acts are all too often exploited by political campaigns to attempt to gain votes, the Lazio campaign's use of the USS Cole is most heinous. Sailors died, regardless of whether the Clinton campaign accepted the money.

Soon, probably to the relief of many, the usual quota of campaign promises and mudslinging that candidates love to fulfill will end. It is unfortunate that they spend any of their time tearing each other down. The severity of attacks this year gives an indication to the current state of politics. We can only hope that the negative attacks will not dissuade people from voting in this crucial election. Politics would perhaps be more appealing to people if the negativity and attacks were kept to a minimum. It will be interesting to see how long it takes politicians to realize this.

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Load-Date: October 31, 2000

End of Document

Fort Wood hits mark in S Africa

THE AUSTRALIAN

February 22, 1999, Monday

Copyright 1999 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: SPORT; Pg. 19

Length: 203 words

Byline: TONY ARROLD

Body

FORT Wood, the exquisitely bred stallion by Sadler's Wells and the incomparable mare Fall Aspen, continues to make his mark on South African racing.

Just one week after the weirdly named Horse Chestnut inspired comments putting him in the league of the best seen in South Africa for many years, Fort Wood hit the mark again with an outstanding filly, Dog Wood.

MATP

The lone **female** among 13 starters, Dog Wood landed the Group I Cape Of Good Hope Derby (2000m) at Cape Town's Kenilworth track.

Horse Chestnut, a three-year-old like Dog Wood and from the first crop by Fort Wood, had earlier won the Group I J&B Met over the same course distance -the first of his age to do so since 1945.

And he won it by 81/2 lengths, with a neck between the minors Classic Flag and Faralmond -first and second in South Africa's glamour race, the Rothmans July Handicap.

One of three Group I winners from Fall Aspen (Australian shuttle horses Timber Country and **Hamas** are the other two), Fort Wood is fast closing on the leader Rakeen, a Northern Dancer half-brother to Singspiel, in the race for sires' honours.

His 30 starters from two crops of racing age have won 34 races, his prizemoney tally trailing Rakeen by just under \$25,000.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

November 26, 1998, Thursday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1998 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,; ALMANAC

Length: 222 words

Byline: COMPILED BY EMILY L. BELL

Body

One year ago (Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1997)

-- Under heavy international pressure, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said he would allow visits to presidential palaces where U.N. weapons experts suspected he might be hiding chemical and biological weapons.

Five years ago (Friday, Nov. 26, 1993)

-- Two days of rioting by Palestinians escalated after Israeli soldiers killed a second **Hamas** military commander.

Ten years ago (Saturday, Nov. 26, 1988)

-- The Federal Communications Commission was formulating a proposal to ask Congress to lift the ban prohibiting telephone companies from owning cable television services.

Twenty-five years ago (Monday, Nov. 26, 1973)

-- Albert DeSalvo, 42, the confessed killer of 13 Boston area **women** who retracted his confession and was never convicted in the killings, was found stabbed to death in his hospital bed at Walpole State Prison, where he was serving a life term on unrelated charges.

-- President Nixon's personal secretary Rose Mary Woods told the Watergate prosecutor, "I'll call it a gap; you call it an erasure . . . I didn't edit or change what was on the tape . . . I might have. I'm not sure I caused that gap and I'm not sure now."

Fifty years ago (Friday, Nov. 26, 1948)

-- The U.S. Army hanged 14 convicted German war criminals at Landsberg Prison in Germany.

Today is Thursday, Nov. 26, 1998

ON THIS DATE

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: 1973 photo: Albert DeSalvo

Load-Date: November 27, 1998

End of Document

Canada must act forcibly against all terrorism

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

October 31, 2001 Wednesday

Final EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL / OP-ED,; Letter

Length: 290 words

Body

I was stunned to hear John Manley, Canada's foreign-affairs minister, assert that there is no equivalence between terrorist attacks on Israel and those carried out against the United States (Gazette, Oct. 27, "Manley promises stern message for Israel").

All terrorists are defined by their common belief.

The Gazette Terrorists seek to kill innocent men, women and children, and to drive fear into the heart of the population. In this regard, there is absolutely no difference between Al-Qa'ida and Islamic Jihad.

Mr. Manley correctly pointed out that Al-Qa'ida does not seek to negotiate territorial disputes. Neither do Islamic Jihad, Hamas or the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. The goal of these organizations is to destroy Israel; creation of a Palestinian state will not end their war against Israel.

Mr. Manley also correctly noted that a negotiated peace settlement is possible in the Middle East. This possibility was reached at Camp David. If Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat had accepted this settlement, by now the Palestinians would have had their own homeland, and all the bloodshed of the past year would have been avoided.

Mr. Arafat walked away from the negotiating table and gave the green light to terrorist organizations. The role of the international community, including Canada, is to condemn terrorism vigorously and to pressure Mr. Arafat to rein in extremist groups and return to the negotiating table.

As long as Mr. Arafat believes that he can achieve his goals through violence, a negotiated settlement leading to a lasting peace in the Middle East cannot take place. Canada has a responsibility as a respected peacemaker to forcibly stand up against terrorism.

A. Goldman

St. Laurent

Load-Date: October 31, 2001

Killing marks Israeli return to 'liquidation' policy

The Australian

October 15, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 9

Length: 266 words

Byline: * Correspondents in Nablus

Body

ISRAELI troops last night shot dead a senior Palestinian militant accused of organising the deadliest suicide bombing in the past year, even as Prime Minister Ariel Sharon was due to ease the blockade on Palestinian territories.

The shooting of Abdul Rahman Hamad, 35, in Kalkilya, on the West Bank near the administrative boundary with the Jewish state, was the first time Israel has reverted to its much-criticised policy of liquidating Palestinian suspects since a truce deal three weeks ago.

AFP

Israel accused Hamad, a leader of the armed wing of **Hamas**, of organising the June 1 suicide attack on a Tel Aviv night club that killed 22 young revellers.

Last night's killing sent a tremor through the preparations for an accord to ease restrictions and return to high-level security.

Palestinian Information Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo said: "This is a crime and means the Israeli promises for calm are mere lies and we cannot trust them."

But Mr Sharon was expected to relax the choking security restrictions in areas of the Gaza Strip and West Bank where relative calm has been restored, although officials warned the deal would be off if any shooting broke out.

One of the key areas was set to be a district of self-rule in Hebron on the West Bank.

The army reoccupied the Abu Sneinah district last week after Palestinian gunmen wounded two **women** at a Jewish festival.

Israeli radio said Mr Sharon told his weekly cabinet meeting that an accord had been reached whereby Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority promised to ensure a complete cessation of firing from the area if Israeli tanks withdrew.

Load-Date: October 17, 2001

NEWS IN BRIEF SOUTH KOREA 'YES' TO TALKS

Canberra Times (Australia)
April 7, 1998, Tuesday Edition

Copyright 1998 The Federal Capital Press of Australia Pty Limited

Section: Part A; Page 8

Length: 232 words

Body

SEOUL: South Korea told North Korea yesterday of its decision to accept the offer of high-level talks, but suggested the weekend venue be changed to the truce village of Panmunjom from Beijing.

Gandhi to lead

NEW DELHI: Sonia Gandhi won confirmation yesterday as the unchallenged leader by the highest body of the once-powerful Congress Party.

Abduction deaths

HONG KONG: Chinese authorities had sentenced 50 people to death or jail for abducting and selling 114 women and children in Fujian province, Sing Tao daily said.

Bomber arrests

RAMALLAH: The Palestinian Authority said yesterday that it had arrested the killers of HAMAS bomb-maker Muhyideen al-Sharif.

Mayor on trial

TEHRAN: Tehran Mayor Gholam-Hossein Karbaschi would go on trial in about three weeks on corruption charges, the government daily Iran said yesterday.

Soldiers drown

KHARTOUM: Fifty-five young conscripts drowned and 260 were missing in a mass bid to escape compulsory military training in Sudan, the Alwan newspaper said yesterday.

Young lobotomy

STOCKHOLM: Children as young as seven were lobotomised in Sweden and many people were subjected to the controversial surgery without relatives' permission, according to a state television report.

Stolen children

CHICAGO: A woman and two men have been charged with stabbing a couple to death and taking their two children so she could pass off the baby girl as her own.

- AFP, AP, Reuter

Load-Date: April 7, 1998

NEWS IN BRIEF SOUTH KOREA 'YES' TO TALKS

End of Document

Terrorism campaign mired in the swamp of politics

The Ottawa Citizen

October 8, 2001 Monday

Final EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; George Jonas; Column

Length: 776 words

Byline: George Jonas

Body

The way to eliminate mosquitoes is to drain the swamp -- which has been a metaphor of choice recently for commentators on terrorism. The trouble is, draining swamps is complicated. Even detecting swamps can be difficult.

Some swamps stay undrained or undetected because of wishful thinking, some because of cherished liberties, and some because of the requirements of realpolitik. Realpolitik includes the perceived need for coalition building in the Middle East. It resulted in such an obvious candidate as Hezbollah, among others, not making U.S. President George W. Bush's list of 27 terrorist organizations released last month. By any definition, Hezbollah (Party of God) has engaged in terrorist acts -- e.g., bombing and shelling non-combatants. But it has also received support from countries the Bush administration has proposed to enlist in its coalition against Osama bin Laden and the Taliban, such as Iran, Syria, Saudi Arabia and some of the smaller Gulf states.

The Ottawa Citizen

For a while it seemed that being enlisted by Bush would suit some of these countries. Last week, at least, it looked as if the safest place for supporters of terrorism, occasional or regular, might be within the anti-terrorist coalition built by the U.S. By this week the situation had changed, with several Mideast states, from Saudi Arabia to Syria, getting cold feet. Joining the U.S. coalition may require them to surrender some domestic militants, which they're afraid, as well as reluctant, to do. Some may still join the anti-terrorist alliance for tactical reasons and, for similar tactical reasons, the coalition may accept them. It's too early to tell who will be fooling whom.

The next hurdle in swamp detection is wishful thinking, exemplified by Israel's foreign minister, Shimon Peres. The Israeli newspaper Yediot Ahro-noth quotes him saying that "Arafat accepts Israel's existence." In an interview, he draws a distinction between Arafat and **Hamas**, Islamic Jihad and Hezbollah. "(Arafat) wants to speak to us and wants to be accepted in the West," Peres suggests. "They (**Hamas**, Islamic Jihad and Hezbollah) will want to establish a single state between Iraq and the Mediterranean."

Peres is right about Islamist militants, but wishful in relation to the PLO leader. If Arafat had ever accepted Israel's existence, the Oslo accords would be a reality by now. Peace would probably elude the region even then, because, whatever Arafat accepts, forces of militant Islam reject the Jewish state. They reject most moderate Arab states as well, from Egypt to Jordan. What they like is Islamist theocracies.

Terrorism campaign mired in the swamp of politics

This brings us to another problem. The most menacing part of the swamp isn't the training camps where terrorists learn to shoot, make bombs

or fly suicide missions, but the religious schools where tens

of thousands are being in-

doctrinated into a holy war against the infidel. Some of the madrassahs (Koranic schools) were set up by Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence Agency (ISI) in the 1980s. According to United Press International's Arnaud de Borchgrave, "at the time, (Pakistani intelligence) calculated the madrassahs would provide long-term protection against communist ideology and what was then the fear of future Soviet expansion into Pakistan." By now these institutions have become instruments of indoctrination for future Islamist terrorists.

"The more promising students are encouraged either to extend their eight-year course by two more years to qualify for the title of mufti or mullah," writes de Borchgrave, "or to go on to Afghanistan for training in bin Laden's facilities."

For finding climates in which terrorism flourishes, however, it's unnecessary to go as far as the Middle East. Last week Canadian feminist leader and UBC professor Sunera Thobani explained to cheering supporters at a three-day conference that "the path of U.S. foreign policy is soaked in blood." The conference, called Women's Resistance: From Victimization to Criminalization, was supported by Canada's taxpayers to the tune of \$80,000, and attended by Hedi Fry, federal secretary of state for the status of women.

"The American nation which Bush is invoking is a people which is bloodthirsty, vengeful and calling for blood," offered Thobani to her audience. "They don't care whose blood it is, they want blood. And that has to be confronted."

Thobani's words are protected, as they should be, by our cherished liberties. Still, when looking for breeding grounds of hate, the U.S. coalition won't have to look far. Canada isn't funding any mosquitoes, but we sure help fund the swamp.

George Jonas is a Citizen columnist.

Load-Date: October 8, 2001

Lethal raids undermine Mideast ceasefire

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

October 4, 2001 Thursday Final Edition

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Section: ENTERTAINMENT; Pg. D01; Entertainment News

Length: 733 words

Byline: Greg Myre

Dateline: GAZA CITY, GAZA STRIP

Body

A week-old truce was in danger of unravelling as Israeli tanks rolled into Palestinian farmland yesterday and shelled a string of police posts, killing six Palestinians in retaliation for a lethal raid on a Jewish settlement by Islamic rebels.

Israel also called off meetings with the Palestinians and declared it was not moving ahead with ceasefire commitments until Palestinian President Yasser Arafat arrests rebels responsible for attacks on Israelis.

The Palestinians said the Israeli actions were a grave violation of last week's truce deal, which called for Israel to suspend military strikes and halt incursions into Palestinian territory. But Arafat's Palestinian Authority condemned the attack on the settlement and said it would bring those responsible to justice.

The Associated Press

Despite considerable U.S. pressure to make this ceasefire stick, violence has increased, the antagonists exchange harsh recriminations daily and rebel Palestinians say they will not honour the truce.

"Yasser Arafat has made a complete mockery of this ceasefire," said Israeli spokesman Dore Gold. "Until it becomes clear that Mr. Arafat is willing to fulfil his ceasefire obligations, what point is there in pursuing this discussion?"

Israeli Defence Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said Israel would not return to talks "until the Palestinian Authority has taken control and stops terrorism."

But Palestinians say excessive force by Israeli troops has undermined the ceasefire. Twenty-six Palestinians and two Israelis have been killed since the ceasefire was formally announced Sept. 26.

The two Israeli victims, a 19-year-old woman and her 20-year-old boyfriend, died Tuesday night when two members of the rebel Islamic group Hamas, dressed in combat fatigues, burst into the small Jewish settlement of Elei Sinai on the northern border of the Gaza Strip.

The attackers fired wildly and threw grenades at houses as terrified residents dropped to the ground or huddled in bathrooms. Fifteen Israelis were wounded, including two toddlers and seven soldiers.

"We ran toward a house behind the playground, which was the closest building to us," Haniel Gross, 12, told Israel Radio.

Lethal raids undermine Mideast ceasefire

The attackers, ages 17 and 20, eventually holed up in a house whose owners were away. An Israeli commando unit stormed the house and killed the two.

Hamas claimed responsibility and its senior leaders were prominent at the noisy funerals of the two slain attackers, whose bodies were carried through the packed streets of the Jabaliya refugee camp near Gaza City.

"We are proud of our son," Fakhria Shaban, mother of one gunman, Abdullah Shaban, said at a gathering of **female** mourners at the family home. "Our enemy is killing us daily. My son's action is revenge for the killing of the Palestinians."

About 6,000 Israelis live in Gaza settlements among more than one million Palestinians, who demand the Jewish enclaves be removed.

Early yesterday, Israel responded by sending at least 11 tanks to seize a two-kilometre-wide strip of Palestinian territory, most of it farmland, just outside Elei Sinai. Bulldozers destroyed crops, while tanks shelled seven Palestinian police posts, Palestinian police said.

The main target was Beit Lahia, a Palestinian town of cinderblock homes and garbage-strewn streets.

An Israeli tank shelled a Palestinian checkpoint in Beit Lahia, killing four Palestinian policemen and a civilian, doctors said. In an exchange of fire, another Palestinian was killed and seven were wounded, three critically, doctors said.

In other violence yesterday, Palestinian gunmen fired on a crowd of Israelis who gathered to celebrate the Sukkot harvest festival at the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron, one of the holiest sites in Judaism. Two Israeli **women** were wounded, one seriously, said Noam Arnon, a spokesman for the Jewish settlers in Hebron.

The latest round of killing brought the death toll from a year of fighting to 663 on the Palestinian side and 179 on the Israeli side.

It also threatened to undermine a new U.S. peace initiative for the Mideast, which has yet to be unveiled.

The Americans planned to introduce the plan last month, but it was put on hold after the terror attacks in the United States. President Bush has said he supports a Palestinian state, and U.S. officials said the earlier proposals were being reworked.

"I think there is a new opportunity," Palestinian cabinet Minister Nabil Shaath said.

Load-Date: November 5, 2001

Israeli strikes after attack kill 6 Palestinians

The Philadelphia Inquirer

OCTOBER 4, 2001 Thursday CITY-D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 669 words

Byline: Greg Myre ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

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Graphic

PHOTO;

LEFTERIS PITARAKIS, Associated Press

Israeli soldiers and residents of the Alei Sinai Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip gather on a lawn after the attack by Palestinian gunmen. A 19-year-old woman and her 20-year-old boyfriend were killed in the attack on Tuesday.

LAURENT REBOURS, Associated Press

Palestinian police officers carry the coffin of a colleague to burial in Gaza City. The officer was killed by Israeli forces after the attack on the settlement.

Load-Date: October 31, 2001

Shelling kills women

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia)

June 11, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 29

Length: 291 words

Body

JERUSALEM -- Three Palestinian women were killed by Israeli shells in the Gaza Strip yesterday.

The deaths came as Israel and the Palestinians prepared answers to US proposals on a way out of their crisis, after tense security talks with CIA chief George Tenet.

AFP

The deaths were the first since Palestinian President Yasser Arafat vowed last week to join an Israeli truce to end eight months of fighting.

The Israeli army said tanks fired three shells at "two armed figures" who were in an open area near the Netzarim Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip.

The killings threatened to derail a US-led drive to cement the tenuous ceasefire and pave the way for a renewal of peace negotiations which deadlocked shortly before a Palestinian uprising against occupation erupted last September.

Security chiefs on both sides were expected to meet today to give their responses to a set of US proposals aimed at guiding them out of more than eight months of violence.

Israeli television yesterday revealed the main points of the US document drafted by Mr Tenet.

They include the Israelis halting attacks against autonomous Palestinian sectors; the withdrawal of Israeli forces back to pre-intifada (September 28) positions; and a reduction to their minimum level of measures harming people and goods.

For the Palestinians, the US recommendations focus on the immediate arrest of radical activists from the Islamic Jihad and Hamas movements; confiscation of mortars in the Palestinian territories and stopping attacks on Jewish settlements.

But Mr Arafat said his people would continue their "holy fight" for peace while claiming that international diplomatic activity was needed to protect the peace process from Israeli sabotage.

Load-Date: November 12, 2001

Shelling kills women

End of Document

TERROR IN AMERICA ONE WEEK ON: 'SMOKING THEM OUT' IS NOT NEW IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Independent (London)

September 19, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. 10

Length: 786 words

Byline: Robert Fisk

Body

"SMOKING THEM out of their holes"? "Wanted dead or alive"? President Bush says that he wants justice, but the United States seems close to sanctioning hit squads and liquidation. A new policy for America, maybe - but it's an old policy in the Middle East where assassination, kidnapping and murder squads have been a normal part of local "justice" for decades.

Iran, Israel, Libya and Iraq have all employed killer squads to hunt down their enemies overseas. The Iranians twice sent teams to murder the Shah's last prime minister, Shahpour Bakhtiar, in Paris on the basis that he was planning a "terrorist" coup d'etat. The first gang killed a policeman and an elderly lady, but the second group, who were armed with knives, almost severed his head from his body.

Colonel Gaddafi openly admitted his determination to hunt down and kill the "terrorist stray dogs" of the Libyan opposition abroad, his gunmen murdering the most prominent of his opponents in Rome. Israel arranged the murder of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad leader, Fathi Shkaki, shot dead by motorcyclists in Malta, and the assassination of Abu Jihad, Yasser Arafat's military commander, in Tunis.

But the policy has its devastating failures. In Norway, an Israeli murder squad hunting a leader of the Black September movement shot down an innocent Moroccan waiter. Some of the murderers were found hiding in the home of an Israeli diplomat in Oslo.

When Israeli agents tried to kill a **Hamas** leader in the streets of Amman by injecting him with poison, the victim was saved when King Hussein of Jordan telephoned President Clinton to warn that he would break off diplomatic relations with Israel unless the Israelis provided the antidote. Sheikh Yassin, the **Hamas** leader, was released from an Israeli prison by Benjamin Netanyahu, then Prime Minister, to express regret to the king.

Today, Israel's policy of murdering its militant opponents in the West Bank and Gaza - "targeted killings" in Israel's own exclusive lexicon - is in full swing. Telephone bombs, booby-trapped cars, helicopter gunships and murder squads have liquidated at least 60 Palestinian "activists" and bombers, with the usual crop of innocent children and **women**. Palestinians have privately threatened prominent Israeli agents with the same tactics and one was murdered by his own collaborator contact.

During Lebanon's 16-year civil war, there were many successful attempts to assassinate heads of state and others. The Druze leader, Kemal Jumblatt, the Prime Minister, Rashid Karami, the President, Rene Mouawad, and the Christian Maronite politician Dany Chamoun were all murdered by gunmen; in Jumblatt's case, many Lebanese

TERROR IN AMERICA ONE WEEK ON: 'SMOKING THEM OUT' IS NOT NEW IN THE MIDDLE EAST

blamed Syrian agents for the assassination, while the others may have been killed by right-wing Christian organisations.

Egypt has sent police death squads into the Nile valley south of Assiout, where Islamist followers were later shot dead, according to their families, in front of their homes. Syria - faced with an Islamic uprising in the city of Hama in 1982 - did, quite literally, "smoke out" its Muslim enemies. In medieval tunnels beneath the city, presidential Defence Brig-ades fired smoke grenades at insurgents, forcing them to emerge through drain covers, where they were gunned down with civilians hiding in nearby homes. The Muslim Brotherhood of Syria was referred to by Hafiz al-Assad, then the President, as "terrorists" - the same word used by President Mubarak about Egyptian militants, and by the Algerian government about the Islamists whom it has been fighting for a decade.

In Algeria's case, there is growing evidence of government involvement in death squads and mass slaughter. Throughout the Middle East, the policy of liquidation - seeking enemies "dead or alive" - has always been accompanied by torture, human rights violations and the killing of large numbers of innocents. In almost every case, state-sponsored murders were justified by governments on the basis that many civilians had died at the hands of the insurgents/militants/guerrillas/terrorists, and that shoot-to-kill policy was "the only language they understand".

Almost all Middle East governments adopting these methods have used the same language. The former Israeli prime minister Menachem Begin spoke of "rooting out the evil weed of terrorism" in Lebanon. Mr Mubarak used similar words after Islamist gunmen murdered western tourists in Egypt (and tried to kill Mr Mubarak as well). The Syrians, the Egyptians, the Algerians - even the Iranians when confronting their own "mujahedin kalq" opposition - have all spoken of "victory over terrorism". Only the Syrians appear to have been successful. Their campaign cost the lives of up to 20,000 Syrians.

Load-Date: September 19, 2001

A better world? Not a chance

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

December 8, 2001 Saturday Final Edition

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Section: INSIGHT; Pg. A23; OPINION

Length: 1168 words

Byline: Mohamed Elmasry

Body

Not since Jews were so horrifically targeted in Europe half a century ago has the West targeted an "enemy" group from within so assiduously as its Arab and Muslim populations.

Mohamed Elmasry of Waterloo, a University of Waterloo professor and national president of the Canadian Islamic Congress, has just returned from a trip to Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

Spending a week of Ramadan this year in Egypt and Saudi Arabia was even more intense than usual. It was different, not only because this is already a spiritually charged time for me and every Muslim, but because it has come so close after the terrible events of Sept. 11. Reflecting amid the traditional holy places of Mecca and Medina, I felt much closer to the world's hot spots.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD

The experience of this journey motivated me to reflect upon how the post-Sept. 11 world is shaping up. And my conclusion is that it is not changing for the better. Not since Jews were so horrifically targeted in Europe half a century ago has the West targeted an "enemy" group from within so assiduously as its Arab and Muslim populations.

Even as the ruins of the New York World Trade Center towers smouldered in the hours after their devastating collapse, people everywhere quickly affirmed that "nothing will ever be the same again." But who ever thought that Western civil liberties and human rights would be subjected to such radical and regressive reinterpretation by our own democratically elected governments?

The gap is finally narrowing between our valued civil liberties and human rights, to meet those of the world's still-developing countries. But sadly, it is not due to advances made by the latter, but because of regressive, panic-driven legislation enacted by the former.

Under so-called "emergency laws" in the United States, United Kingdom and Canada -- including secret military trials, certain laws for citizens and others for non-citizens, and different standards for law enforcement according to citizens' ethnic and religious identities -- 1,000 people have been held for more than two months in the U.S. alone, without charge or trial.

The situation is further confused and compounded by appeals to loosen legislation prohibiting torture, and to give the state a freer hand in invading people's privacy through unrestrained surveillance, racial profiling and more. And

A better world? Not a chance

we are increasingly being told that a terrorist is whomever the government decides is a terrorist. Who needs definitions in this Brave New World?

In short, Western democracy is being led to the slaughter. Osama bin Laden, if he knows this, must have a smile on his face because our governments are achieving his aims with no further effort on his part!

Yet I was still embarrassed to explain to my Saudi and Egyptian hosts that these anti-civil liberties and human rights measures are only temporary. They will last a maximum of five years in Canada and four years in the U.S.

But we in Canada are still more reasonable, because under Egyptian law, joining a terrorist organization -- as defined by the government -- is punishable by life imprisonment or death.

Last week in Cairo, for example, 94 defendants faced a military trial. They claim they are victims of the post-Sept. 11 fallout that has resulted in hyper-reactive judicial response to perceived terrorist threats. One was accused of "using the Internet to co-ordinate group activities." The rest were charged with "joining an illegal organization aimed at assassinating public figures and security officers and using violence to target public and economic establishments."

But there was media-hyped "good news" on the war front. "The curtain has been lifted," announced a triumphant U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell. He drew world attention to "the joyous pictures of liberated Afghans, of women throwing off their burkas, children happily flying kites." Less joyous were the parallel images of "liberators" committing assorted lynchings -- so easily blocked out of the picture. After all, these are bearded Afghans and, even worse, Arab Afghans.

Powell was also not informed that, Taliban or not, the vast majority of Afghani women wear the traditional burka out of habit and will not take them off unless the Americans force them to.

And so, with the help of American B-52 bombers, all these different commanders and ethnic warlords have once again divided Afghanistan's various parts among themselves, with their control ending only a few miles outside their respective domains. The situation has reverted back to 1996, when civil war raged through the country.

The city of Kabul and its surrounding areas are under the control of Tajik leader Burhanuddin Rabbani, a former president of Afghanistan. Until 1996, Rabbani was the top man in this fragmented country, but his refusal to accept a power-sharing deal launched a political crisis that ultimately led to his ouster from Kabul by the Taliban.

Meanwhile, in Mazar-e-Sharif, Uzbek Cmdr. Gen. Abdurrashid Dostum is running his own administration, and the Bamiyan area is controlled by the Shi'a Hazara tribe. Herat is under the command of popular leader Ismail Khan.

And with all this factional confusion reaching critical mass, the United States is still busily tracking down al-Qaida leader bin Laden, Taliban founder Mullah Mohamed Omar, and other assorted al-Qaida bit players inside Afghanistan. And until the U.S. is done with its bin Laden fixation, effective efforts to install a broad-based, multi-ethnic government in Afghanistan will go nowhere fast.

To demonstrate U.S. leadership, Powell recently returned to sharing his Middle East vision of a "viable Palestinian state" -- alongside Israel -- grounded on UN resolutions 242 and 338 and "rooted in the concept of land for peace."

But the only real American engagement was a pledge to dispatch to the region Assistant Secretary of State William Burns and new envoy Anthony Zinni, with the "immediate mission (of getting) a ceasefire in place." It was pretty clear, however, whom Powell believed had prime responsibility for making the ceasefire stick -- none other than the Palestinian victims of the continuing Israeli occupation.

"The Palestinian leadership must make a 100 per cent effort to end violence and terror. There must be real results, not just words and declarations. Terrorists must be stopped before they act. The Palestinian leadership must arrest, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of terrorist acts," said Powell.

A better world? Not a chance

And as for the intifada, this "is now mired in the quicksand of self-defeating violence and terror directed against Israel . . . (which) must stop, and stop now."

Yet Powell, aside from the thrice-mentioned word "occupation" -- a rare semantic acknowledgment -- has called on Israel to lift the closures on Palestinian lands, halt settlement-building activity, and withdraw a militarized presence where "too many innocent Palestinians, including children, have been killed and wounded." All this, he said, "must stop."

A better post-Sept. 11 world? Not a chance.

Graphic

Photo: ASSOCIATED PRESS; Palestinian **Hamas** supporters, one of them holding the Koran, carry the body of Mohammed Silmi during his funeral procession prior to burial in Gaza City yesterday. Silmi was shot dead during clashes between Palestinian police and **Hamas** militants Thursday when police placed the leader of the **Hamas**, Sheik Yassin, under house arrest. ; Photo: Mohamed Elmasry

Load-Date: December 8, 2001

End of Document

Speedsters come to NZ

Waikato Times (Hamilton)

May 18, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 Fairfax New Zealand Newspaper

Section: RACING

Length: 700 words

Byline: BULL Alastair

Body

An English sprint race is becoming an important one for New Zealand breeders, writes Alastair Bull.

If you asked which Gr I race in Europe had the most winners at stud in New Zealand this year most would think it's a middle distance race.

But with the announcement of two new stallions this week it looks like the July Cup, a 1200m weight-for-age sprint at Newmarket in England is the most popular Gr I race with New Zealand studmasters.

Lake Coniston, winner of the race in 1995, and Elnadim, the 1998 winner, were both confirmed as coming to New Zealand this week, joining the 1999 winner Stravinsky as July Cup winners shuttling here this year.

In addition, the 1996 winner Anabaa and the 1992 winner **Hamas** have both stood in Australia.

Stravinsky, who shuttles to Cambridge Stud, was the highest-rated racehorse by Timeform among these, earning a 133 rating after beating his rivals by four lengths.

Lake Coniston, however, who will stand at Ross and Jo Mackie's Java Lodge in Matamata, was not much inferior. The 4-year-old Lake Coniston also won the July Cup by four lengths and was rated 131 as a result that year by Timeform.

He earned a Timeform rating of 119 as a 3-year-old in 1994 after winning two Gr III sprints. But his form was much better at four, when he scored decisive victories in the listed Abernant Stakes and Gr III Duke Of York Stakes as well as the July Cup.

Lake Coniston spent his first three years at stud shuttling between Europe and Australia but his Australian partners Woodlands Stud decided he would be better off in New Zealand this year.

The reason is two-fold. Firstly, New Zealand has already done well with Blues Traveller, who like Lake Coniston is a son of Bluebird. Secondly, his best runner Kapiston won the Gr I Ellerslie Sires' Produce Stakes in this country.

Like Blues Traveller's best runner Giovana, Kapiston comes from a mare carrying Sir Tristram. He seems to nick well with Bluebird, possibly because he adds a son of Sir Ivor to the mating to the daughter of Sir Ivor carried in Bluebird.

Speedsters come to NZ

Lake Coniston is also the sire of Australian winners Outgate and Arrogance, while his first crop of northern hemisphere runners include Karasta, runner-up in the Gr I Prix Marcel Boussac (1600m) aged two last year.

Given his record the Mackies have done very well to get him standing at \$ 7000 plus GST.

"We wanted a sire in the \$ 7000 range but we didn't imagine we'd get one as good as Lake Coniston," Ross Mackie said.

"We were approached two weeks ago about standing him in New Zealand and we've been working hard ever since to confirm him."

Java Lodge this week also confirmed another sire with looser links to the July Cup. He is Pupil, an unraced son of Danehill, the 1989 July Cup third placegetter.

"He's from the same family as Nothin' Leica Dane and cost \$ A450,000 as a yearling," Mackie said of Pupil, who stands for \$ 3000 plus GST.

"Injury stopped him racing but his trainer Rick Hore-Lacy says he used to beat his stablemate Redoute's Choice in training before he was injured."

Elnadim, who will shuttle to Westbury Stud of Karaka for \$ 25,000 plus GST, won his July Cup by two lengths and earned a 128 Timeform rating.

His sire Danzig has made a huge impression in Australasia. Sons or grandsons of his to make an impact here include Danehill, Volksraad, Desert Sun, Perugino and Anabaa.

His **female** line is of equal standing. His dam Elle Seule was a listed winner rated 122 by Timeform and his granddam is Fall Aspen, dam of four Gr I winners and three other group winners and also grand-dam of Dubai Millennium.

Fall Aspen's sire sons include outstanding South African sire Fort Wood, possibly Sadler's Wells' best sire son, and Elnadim's close relation **Hamas** (by Danzig), a modest success.

Wesbury this week also announced it was standing Desert Fox, a black type winner by Sadler's Wells out of a Foolish Pleasure mare, the same cross as the very good and underrated Australian-based sire Scenic. Desert Fox will stand for \$ 5500 plus GST.

CAPTION:

KAPISTON: The best racehorse in Australasia to date by Java Lodge's new sire acquisition Lake Coniston.

GREAT BLOOD: Elnadim has one of the world's most fashionable pedigrees.

Load-Date: May 21, 2001

SUICIDE BOMB AT RUSH HOUR KILLS THREE ISRAELIS

The Independent (London)

March 5, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Independent Print Ltd

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 12

Length: 713 words

Byline: Phil Reeves In Jerusalem

Body

A SUICIDE bomber killed three Israelis and himself and injured scores in the Mediterranean town of Netanya yesterday in the bloodiest bombing attack inside Israel since the start of the Palestinian intifada.

The attack, at a busy road crossing during morning rush hour, intensified already fierce pressure on Israel's prime minister-elect, Ariel Sharon, to find an effective solution to Palestinian violence when he finishes building a coalition government and enters office.

An intense debate was underway in Israel last night over how to counter rising Palestinian attacks, with politicians and public figures vying with one another to offer solutions, from unilateral separation to the reoccupation of areas under Palestinian control.

The bomber struck just before 9am on a bright spring morning. Sunday is the first day of the working week in Israel and the streets were crowded.

Several witnesses said the bomber tried to board a bus, but the driver refused to let him on. Had he done so, the death toll would almost certainly have been higher. Instead he detonated it in the open, killing two women aged 71 and 58 and an 85-year-old man, and injuring an estimated 66 people.

The ensuing scenes were shocking even by the standards of this war-hardened society. Eye witnesses spoke of seeing limbs strewn across the road. One, Galit Shahr, 30, watched as a severed head - believed to be that of the bomber - rolled past her shop. "There was a huge blast and I started to shake and cry. I saw glass all over the street and then I saw an exploded head," she said.

By yesterday evening, no one had claimed responsibility, but the attack came a day after Hamas' military wing, Izzadin Kassam, said in a statement that it had 10 suicide bombers, "martyrs" poised to "strike at the Zionist depths with their bodies" who would soon act. "The world will see it on the first day that the criminal Sharon takes power," the group said.

Hamas officials said yesterday they did not know who carried out the attack. But suspicion fell on them and on another group, Islamic Jihad. In the aftermath of the bomb, enraged Israelis in Netanya's market place tried to lynch a Palestinian man. They were only prevented by the arrival of the police, who arrested one of the attackers and moved other Arabs out of the area for their protection. The man, who was severely beaten and kicked, later underwent an operation for critical head injuries.

SUICIDE BOMB AT RUSH HOUR KILLS THREE ISRAELIS

The latest assault- which marks a return to the mob lynchings of the Palestinian intifada's early days - prompted Shlomo Ben-Ami, Israel's outgoing public security minister, to appeal to Israelis for restraint and "not to become a lynching society".

The Netanya attack, the second bomb in the town in this intifada, is the latest turn in a spiral of violence that seems destined to get even worse. It coincided with a surge of bloodshed which brought the death of seven Palestinians within around 48 hours in the occupied territories, adding still more misery and anger to the blockaded areas. The dead included a nine-year-old boy, hit by a bullet in his home near Ramallah.

There were ugly scenes yesterday at the funeral of two other victims, where mourners seemed to glory in the bombing, chanting "Today we took revenge in Netanya".

Even before the weekend, Israel's security forces were on heightened alert against further attacks inside Israel proper, after a suspected Palestinian guerrilla detonated a bomb in Israel on Thursday, blowing off his legs and killing an Israeli.

The problem facing Israel's new government is that there is no clear military solution, and Mr Sharon's credentials mean there is no prospect of a political agreement. Under the outgoing premier Ehud Barak the Israeli army placed the occupied territories under an unprecedented economic siege, assassinated alleged activists, knocked down houses, shelled towns, and shot dead several hundred rioters, including 85 children. It has not worked, and nor has directing blame at Yasser Arafat, who long ago lost his grip on the radical militias.

Spurred on by the new bloodshed, Mr Sharon is hurrying to complete his "government of national unity" and is expected to do so early this week. Yet it is far from clear whether he will have any better ideas than his predecessor.

Graphic

A woman is escorted from the scene of the bombing; Orthodox Jews searching through debris for body parts after the suicide bomb, which killed three Israelis AP

Load-Date: March 5, 2001

***Eight dead in Israeli bus stop massacre;
Barak vows vengeance after Palestinian ploughs into passenger queue***

DAILY MAIL (London)

February 15, 2001

Copyright 2001 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 23

Length: 661 words

Byline: Matthew Kalman

Body

THE Middle East was teetering on the brink of renewed violence last night after a Palestinian bus driver ploughed into a crowd of Israelis, killing eight of them.

Demonstrators gathered at the scene of the massacre in Tel Aviv to demand immediate reprisals for the attack, which injured 20 others and left three women fighting for their lives.

Seven of the dead were soldiers, some in their early twenties. Four were women. A woman civilian also died.

Outgoing prime minister Ehud Barak denounced the 'barbaric' incident in which the driver drove into the group as they waited at a bus stop.

Mr Barak immediately sealed off the West Bank and Gaza, re-imposing a blockade which has kept tens of thousands of Palestinians away from work for months.

'Israel will bring the perpetrators and those who sent them to account,' he declared.

'They will not get away with it.'

The worst attack on Israelis for nearly three years occurred at about 8am on a busy road at the height of the rush hour.

The driver 35-year- old Khalil Abu Olbeh was captured after being shot by an Israeli policeman and crashing his bus into a lorry after a high-speed chase.

He was under guard in hospital last night.

The Hamas terrorist group and an unknown organisation both claimed responsibility for the attack. But Abu Olbeh's brother Hussein said he was not connected with any organisation and had carried out the attack after becoming upset about the killing of Palestinian children by Israeli troops in recent months.

'Yesterday, I saw Khalil near the house. He told me he was thinking about many things.

My brother was always pained when he heard that the Israelis have killed children.

Eight dead in Israeli bus stop massacre; Barak vows vengeance after Palestinian ploughs into passenger queue

The incident today was a natural reaction,' he said.

Eyewitnesses described scenes of carnage as the bus hit the crowd.

Victor Dabush, an Israeli, said he was driving behind the bus when it suddenly swerved to the right. He said: 'I thought he had lost control. I thought it was an accident.

There were people waiting for a ride and he simply ran them down. He drove over them with two wheels.

'When I saw him drive off I realised this was something out of the ordinary not an accident but some kind of attack.

'I stopped my van and got out and tried to help the injured as much as I could.' He added: 'The scene was terrible. I've never seen so much blood.

There was blood all over the road, all over the pavement.'

Another witness, Ayelet Cohen-Natan, said she saw the bus 'drive slowly, speed suddenly' and run into the group. One soldier was tossed 'the height of a tree'.

Bus company spokesman Ron Ratner said Abu Olbeh, who had his security clearance renewed only two weeks ago, had driven its vehicles since 1996, taking Palestinian workers from the Gaza Strip into Israel.

He left Gaza at about 2am yesterday, dropped off his passengers in the Tel Aviv area and was supposed to wait in a company car park before taking them back to Gaza in the afternoon.

'These drivers have all undergone stringent security checks by the different security services,' said Mr Ratner.

'They are all family men over the age of 30. It would never occur to us that one of them would take it into their heads to do something so unexpected like a suicide attack.'

Palestinian Authority cabinet secretary Ahmad Abdel Rahman blamed Israel for the rising wave of violence.

'The Barak government should blame itself because violence is answered with violence,' he said.

Hamas spokesman Ismail Abu Shanab added: 'The aggression of the government of Israel against the Palestinians pushes them to acts of desperation. We will continue our intifada and teach the Israelis the lesson which they forget from south Lebanon.'

The U.S. and the EU yesterday criticised the killing of a senior Palestinian security official in a helicopter missile attack on Tuesday.

Also yesterday, Israeli soldiers also shot dead an Arab policeman as Palestinians tried to clear an Israeli roadblock at the entrance of the West Bank town of Tulkarm.

Graphic

ABOVE: CARNAGE AT THE BUS STOP LEFT: SOLDIERS SURROUND THE BUS IN WHICH DRIVER ABU OLBEH (RINGED) LIES INJURED BELOW LEFT: ABU OLBEH

Load-Date: February 16, 2001

Eight dead in Israeli bus stop massacre; Barak vows vengeance after Palestinian ploughs into passenger queue

End of Document

**PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS BATTLE IN NINE-HOUR SHOOT-OUT FOUR
PALESTINIANS DIED IN THE FIGHT. A PALESTINIAN ACTIVIST WAS ALSO
GUNNED DOWN IN THE WEST BANK.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

DECEMBER 14, 2000 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A03

Length: 682 words

Byline: Ibrahim Barzak, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: KHAN YUNIS, Gaza Strip

Body

Crouching behind sandbags at the entrance to a refugee camp, Palestinian gunmen waged an intense nine-hour firefight with Israeli troops yesterday, one of the heaviest gun battles in weeks. Four Palestinian policemen were killed and dozens of civilians were injured.

For the third time in as many days, a Palestinian activist was fatally shot yesterday in what Palestinians called a pattern of Israeli assassinations. Abbas al-Awewi, a member of the militant Islamic group ***Hamas***, was gunned down in the West Bank town of Hebron.

Asked about the killing, the Israeli army said that it "uses effective methods against those who hurt Israelis."

At the Khan Yunis refugee camp in Gaza, the shoot-out was sparked by a dispute over an embankment of dirt and sandbags that the Palestinians had erected across the street at the front of the camp, where 35,000 Palestinians live. The Palestinians said the embankment was to protect civilians from what they said had been regular Israeli shooting.

The Israelis bulldozed the barricade Tuesday, but the Palestinians promptly rebuilt it and began shooting about 1 a.m. yesterday at Israeli troops guarding nearby Jewish settlements.

Most of the Palestinian gunmen appeared to be policemen, although civilians also took part, according to Palestinian security officials. The Israelis fired tank shells. Israeli helicopters hovered overhead, but they did not take part in the extended battle, witnesses said.

At daybreak, a large Palestinian crowd filled the street, looking on from behind as the gunmen fired their automatic rifles, sometimes shooting blindly by raising their guns over their heads. Whenever a Palestinian was hit, several people in the crowd rushed forward to carry the wounded man to a waiting ambulance.

PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS BATTLE IN NINE-HOUR SHOOT-OUT FOUR PALESTINIANS DIED IN THE FIGHT. A PALESTINIAN ACTIVIST WAS ALSO GUNNED DOWN IN THE WEST BANK.

In addition to the four Palestinian policemen who were killed, at least 42 people were injured, according to Palestinian security forces.

Palestinian gunfire in the Gaza Strip, targeting Israeli soldiers and settlers, has been a daily occurrence, but the latest shoot-out was much more intense than anything in the previous few weeks.

Yesterday morning, Palestinian gunmen raked an Israeli school bus with automatic gunfire as it was traveling near the Jewish settlement of Morag, a few miles south of the Khan Yunis refugee camp. The bus was armor-plated, and none of the children was hurt, the army said.

A day earlier, two Israeli women were wounded, one seriously, in a Palestinian attack near the Morag settlement. An Israeli school in the area also came under fire.

In Israeli politics, former Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu moved closer to winning permission to run for his old job in a February election.

Parliament gave preliminary approval to a bill that would change the law and let Netanyahu challenge Prime Minister Ehud Barak, who is seeking reelection. The current law requires the prime minister to be a member of parliament. Netanyahu resigned from parliament after Barak trounced him in last year's election.

Barak, meanwhile, said he hoped conditions would soon be right for resuming peace negotiations. But Barak has insisted that the violence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip must be substantially reduced before talks can be restarted.

Speaking in Jerusalem yesterday, Barak said that only negotiations could solve the conflict.

Barak's rivals in the Likud party have harshly criticized his handling of the Palestinian uprising, saying he has compromised Israel's security.

At least 318 people have been killed, most of them Palestinians, since the fighting broke out at the end of September.

Awawi, the activist killed yesterday, had been arrested by the Israelis and the Palestinian Authority several times previously, Hamas spokesman Abed Natsha said.

A Palestinian activist was gunned down Tuesday in Bethlehem and another was killed Monday in Nablus, both on the West Bank. Over the last month, five Palestinian activists have been killed in shootings that appeared to target them individually.

Deputy Defense Minister Ephraim Sneh said Tuesday that Israel now has a policy of tracking down Palestinians who attack Israelis.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Palestinian police take cover while under fire from Israeli soldiers at a refugee camp in Khan Yunis, Gaza Strip. The fight, one of the fiercest in weeks, started over an embankment Palestinians had built at the camp. (MURAD SEZER, Associated Press)

PALESTINIANS AND ISRAELIS BATTLE IN NINE-HOUR SHOOT-OUT FOUR PALESTINIANS DIED IN THE FIGHT. A PALESTINIAN ACTIVIST WAS ALSO GUNNED DOWN IN THE WEST BANK.

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End of Document

The World;
Arafat Always Seems to Survive. Peace May Not.

The New York Times

October 8, 2000, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Week in Review Desk

Section: Section 4;; Section 4; Page 16; Column 1; Week in Review Desk; Column 1;

Length: 1186 words

Byline: By JOHN KIFNER

By JOHN KIFNER

Body

DESPERATE to halt the sudden wave of bloodshed threatening Middle East peace efforts, Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright theatrically ran after Yasir Arafat last week as he stalked out of negotiations in Paris, and ordered the gates closed so the Palestinian leader could not get away.

The underlying assumption -- shared by Israeli officials who accused Mr. Arafat of "orchestrating" the violence -- was that he had the power to swiftly turn off the confrontations like a faucet.

He is, as one diplomat put it, "the only address in town."

Still, the breakdown of a series of pullbacks and ceasefire agreements between Israeli and Palestinian security officials last week left it far from clear that Mr. Arafat had this power.

Indeed, the violence seemed to have a life of its own, with each Palestinian funeral generating a crowd of angry young men marching on an Israeli Army strongpoint with rocks and, sometimes, guns. Even when the Israeli and Palestinian police worked closely together on Friday to prevent a bloodbath at Al Aksa Mosque, youths broke loose, throwing stones and setting fire to an Israeli police post.

Pinning Mr. Arafat down is not easy, a long series of American and Arab negotiators could wearily testify. He is a master of ambiguity, owner of a remarkable skill that has enabled him, time after time, to wriggle out of defeats and somehow make survival a victory. It was at his weakest point -- when he had become a virtual pariah in the Arab world for his support of Iraq in the Gulf war -- that he achieved his greatest triumph, the Oslo accords, pointing toward the eventual establishment of a Palestinian state.

Ambiguity, however, is not a strength when decisions must be made.

Negotiations toward a final peace settlement at Camp David last summer broke down over the emotion-charged issue of Jerusalem and control over the place in the Old City that is sacred to Jews as the Temple Mount and to Muslims as the Haram al-Sharif. The peace talks that started in Oslo had put off those questions for seven years, but now the negotiators sought to begin defining formal arrangements for its future -- and failed.

The World; Arafat Always Seems to Survive. Peace May Not.

It was at the contested holy site that the new round of violence began after a visit from the hawkish right wing Israeli leader Ariel Sharon -- a man hated by Palestinians for his role in the 1982 invasion of Lebanon and for his Christian militia allies' massacre of hundreds of Palestinian women and children at two refugee camps there.

The symbolism of Jerusalem has, in a sense, trapped both Mr. Arafat and Prime Minister Ehud Barak.

On Mr. Barak's side, it is notable that there has been little public criticism of Mr. Sharon's provocative foray. Few Israelis dared challenge Mr. Sharon's assertion of a Jew's right to visit the Temple Mount. This, despite the widespread interpretation that he timed his visit as a ploy to steal the spotlight from his rival for Likud leadership, former Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who had just been cleared to return to politics because prosecutors decided not to press corruption charges. (Strictly speaking, observant Jews are not supposed to walk on the area atop the Mount that contains the Muslim sites, as Mr. Sharon did, because of a religious ruling that they might accidentally step on the Holy of Holies, where Second Temple priests were ritually purified.)

For Mr. Arafat, the site is an equally sensitive issue. It is the third holiest in Islam, containing the Dome of the Rock shrine and Al Aksa Mosque, and its symbolism figures heavily in the many political rivalries he must contend with. And if Mr. Barak's problems with his crumbling parliamentary coalition are well known, the Palestinian leader also faces growing political challenges from within his constituency.

"Arafat's authority has eroded over the years," said a Western expert on the region who has dealt closely with him. "There is a tremendous frustration among Palestinians, a lot of very angry people out there, an awful lot of rage. He negotiated these agreements with the Israelis, and Palestinians just don't believe in them anymore."

"It's been seven years. The perception among Palestinians is that the Israelis want to drag the process out, to build new settlements, expand existing ones, that Israel still controls their lives," he said. "And there is wide-scale dissatisfaction with the Palestinian Authority, charges of corruption, the heavy-handedness of the P.A. police. All this has hurt Arafat's standing among Palestinians and lessened his influence on the street."

The balancing act between factions that sustained Mr. Arafat in exile is more difficult now. Most immediately, his leadership is challenged by Hamas, the Islamic fundamentalist organization that has strong roots in Gaza -- the scene of continuous clashes last week -- and for whom the holy site is a perfect issue. In addition, there have long been tensions between the Palestinian leadership that grew up under Israeli occupation during the intifada a decade ago and the circle of officials that Mr. Arafat brought back with him in 1993 from exile in Tunis.

Indeed, there are signs that the Tanzim (Organization), a grouping of street youths similar to the rock throwers of the intifada, nominally under the banner of Mr. Arafat's Fatah party, are not under his direct control. Marwan Barghouti, an indigenous West Bank Palestinian leader in Fatah who has been leading Tanzim protests in Ramallah, for example, is said to have been at odds with Mr. Arafat over several issues, including democratization.

"There's a misconception about how Arafat rules," said the Western expert who is familiar with him. "He's not an authoritarian figure like Saddam Hussein. He's always operated on trying to build a consensus. That's part of the problem. In the mid-90's he was trying to co-opt Hamas, but they had a different agenda: to wreck the peace process."

Throughout the peace negotiations, Israeli officials have tried to make Mr. Arafat's ability to pacify organizations like Hamas a kind of litmus test of his seriousness about pursuing peace, and early on they criticized him especially for seeking consensus rather than control over the violent groups. For the Israeli politicians and their constituents, after all, the critical issue was not whether Mr. Arafat could maneuver and survive, but whether he could deliver security for Israelis.

Meron Benvenisti, an Israeli who has done landmark studies of conditions in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem and has long been critical of his government's policies, takes sharp exception to the view that Mr. Arafat was in control of events last week. "I think this is a typical approach of Israeli Orientalists -- so-called Arab experts -- who would like to make everything appear rational, to seem like a chess game," he said by telephone from Jerusalem.

The World; Arafat Always Seems to Survive. Peace May Not.

Muhammad Ibrahim, a 17-year-old member of Tanzim in Bethlehem, had a similar assessment as he and his friends gathered to throw stones at an Israeli Army checkpoint. "The Israelis think that Arafat controls us like puppets," he said. "But we are a force on our own."

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photo: An image of Yasir Arafat, the Palestinian leader, blowing in the wind at Hebron University before elections there in March 1998. (Associated Press)

Load-Date: October 8, 2000

End of Document

CAR BOMB ROCKS

The Toronto Star

November 3, 2000, Friday, Edition 1

Copyright 2000 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: NEWS

Length: 1228 words

Byline: Sandro Contenta

Body

'The attack in the Mahane Yehuda market is another grave incident in the violence that has been forced upon us and which stems from a loosening of the reins by the Palestinian Authority . . .'

peace hopes

in Jerusalem

kills 2, injures 10

JERUSALEM - Faint hopes for an Israeli-Palestinian truce have been rocked by a massive car bomb in the heart of West Jerusalem that left two Israelis dead and sent chunks of metal hurtling through flames and black smoke.

"It was like a vision from hell," said Menachem Zalman, who watched the horrifying scene yesterday from a terrace directly above the narrow street where the blast occurred.

Zalman, a 15-year-old religious Yeshiva student, rushed to the terrace after the blast blew out the windows of his third-floor apartment.

"I saw one man on fire, lying on the ground. His leg was blown off," Zalman said.

"A woman walked around with just boots and underwear. I think her clothes were blown right off. She looked like she was hurt bad," he added.

At least 10 bystanders were injured.

One of the dead was the daughter of Yitzhak Levy, leader of a right-wing party that had pulled out of Prime Minister Ehud Barak's government because it felt Barak was offering too many concessions to the Palestinians.

The militant Islamic Jihad group, which adamantly opposes all peace efforts, claimed responsibility for the bomb.

But Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat deplored the terrorist attack.

"We are against it completely," Arafat told a Reuters reporter when asked for his reaction.

CAR BOMB ROCKS

Israeli police immediately launched a manhunt for the bombers, sealing off all exits to the city.

The terror attack that many Israelis had feared came at about 3 p.m. near the crowded Mahane Yehuda vegetable market, the scene of past bombings by radical Palestinian groups. Israeli police said the parked car likely contained 10 kilograms of explosives.

Police believe the bombers had planned to leave the car in the heart of the teeming market, but found the road blocked by scores of police. The car was likely parked on the side street an hour before the blast, and a ticket was even placed on its windshield for illegal parking, police said.

The attack occurred hours after Arafat and former Israeli prime minister Shimon Peres, now a cabinet minister, agreed to implement a truce to end more than five weeks of violence.

Two Palestinians were also killed in clashes yesterday, bringing the death toll to at least 165 people, most of them Palestinians.

Both sides said last night they are still committed to the truce, although past terror attacks on Israelis have scuttled peace efforts.

Barak said early today that although he regretted that Arafat had not publicly urged Palestinians to curb violence under the truce, the true test would be whether the violence subsided.

Some Israelis, meanwhile, called for a tougher military response to the Palestinian uprising.

The blast sent Israelis running for cover and collapsed mobile telephone services as Israelis tried to call loved ones to see if they were safe.

Moments after the blast, sirens wailed throughout the city. Thousands of Israelis jammed the streets around the site, under the watchful eyes of scores of police officers, many of them on horseback.

"Death to the Arabs," chanted a group of ultra-Orthodox youths.

Barak suggested Arafat's Palestinian Authority was partly to blame for the attack, noting that it had released from jail members of militant groups during the crisis.

"The attack in the Mahane Yehuda market is another grave incident in the violence that has been forced upon us, and which stems from a loosening of the reins by the Palestinian Authority and the release of Hamas and Islamic Jihad prisoners," Barak said in a statement.

Israeli officials accused Arafat of reneging on the truce deal by not personally broadcasting an appeal for an end to the violence. They dismissed as grossly inadequate a statement issued by Arafat's office in Gaza calling on Palestinians to "stick to peaceful means" of protest.

Arafat's statement also called on Israel to rein in Jewish settlers who conduct acts of "terrorism" against Palestinians.

The blast victims included Ayelet Hashachar Levy, the 28-year-old daughter of the Yitzhak Levy, leader of the National Religious Party. Its handful of seats in parliament are partly due to support from Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Ayelet Levy was moving from a settlement north of Jerusalem into an apartment directly across from where the explosive-laden car was parked. It blew up when she was getting out of a van filled with her furniture.

Yaacov Hassan rushed to the scene from his nearby store moments after the explosion. He saw a young woman, likely Levy, lying on the ground engulfed in flames.

CAR BOMB ROCKS

"I tried to pull her out of the fire. I hoped she was alive, but she was dead. She had no legs," said Hassan, a volunteer ambulance attendant.

The other Israeli who perished in the blast was Hanan Levy, a 33-year-old lawyer who was returning from lunch when the bomb went off.

The blast sent plumes of thick black smoke billowing into the air and shook houses kilometres away. From Zalman's terrace, the aftermath of the bombing left the 10-metre wide residential road looking like a war zone.

The stone walls of houses lining the road off bustling Agripas St. were blackened. Windows were shattered and red tiles on rooftops were sent flying. Police officers walked gingerly on rooftops, picking up scraps of metal.

Below, the car that contained the bomb was reduced to an unrecognizable mass of twisted metal. Cars nearby smouldered, their hoods blown wide open.

Members of the Hevra Kadisha, a Jewish Orthodox burial society, scrutinized the blackened road and searched under cars for body parts.

Two ambulance attendants walked into a house and emerged at 4:45 p.m. with a stretcher carrying the remains of a victim in a black body bag.

The Orr family had recently moved into an apartment on the street, after leaving their home in the Jerusalem settlement of Gilo because of sniper fire from Palestinians nearby.

"We came here to get away from Gilo. We thought it would be safer in the city, " said Rinat Orr, 16, who was lightly wounded when shrapnel came through the shattered windows of her grandmother's home.

"But we're not safe anywhere . . . We're returning to Gilo," she said.

Meir Indor, chair of the Terror Victims' Association of Jerusalem, was in his nearby office when the bomb went off and the walls trembled.

"The truce Arafat and Peres signed is just a piece of paper. And the answer to that piece of paper is a bomb. This won't stop until Israel takes stronger steps against terrorism," Indor said, standing in a crowd near the bomb site.

The market is spread over several blocks of a predominantly religious neighbourhood and has for years been a choice target for those trying to sabotage peace.

It was the scene of a **Hamas** car bomb in November, 1998 that killed two suicide bombers and wounded 21. And in July, 1997, two militants blew themselves up, also killing 16 shoppers.

Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, spiritual leader of the militant group **Hamas**, told reporters in Gaza that the Islamic Jihad bombing was "retaliation for Israeli behaviour. When they bombard **women**, old people and children in their houses, they should expect that (Palestinian) people want to defend themselves."

Load-Date: November 3, 2000

150,000 protest in Israel

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

July 17, 2000, Monday

Copyright 2000 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 731 words

Body

TEL AVIV, Israel (AP) -- Chanting "The country must not be lost," up to 150,000 right-wing protesters massed in Tel Aviv on Sunday to send a strong and personal message to Prime Minister Ehud Barak that his people won't accept broad concessions to the Palestinians.

"We are the majority, and the majority will win!" shouted many of those crowded into Rabin square, the site where the late prime minister was assassinated in 1995 and where large protests are often held.

Much of the crowd, estimated at 150,000, had come by bus from settlements in the West Bank, from homes they fear they might lose in a final peace agreement with the Palestinians. Others were members of the opposition Likud party or other right-wing parties.

"We have come here to say to Barak that he cannot sign away everything," said Nili Gerber, 46, from Mevasseret, a suburb of Jerusalem. She wore a sticker on her chest saying, "We are the majority."

Some wore T-shirts saying: "Jerusalem is one." Others held banners that attacked the prime minister personally: "The nation has decided," one said. "Barak is dangerous to Jews."

Issues of territorial compromise, especially the emotional question of Jerusalem, are key stumbling blocks in the talks between Barak and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat at Camp David, which in their sixth day were being described by all sides as extremely difficult.

Likud leader Ariel Sharon stepped up his harsh attacks on Barak.

"Before us, to my regret, and I say it with sorrow, is a prime minister who threatens his people with terrorism, with war, with an intifada (Palestinian uprising), and enlists world leaders, ministers and political activists to join in his threats," Sharon said.

It was Sharon who brought a motion of no-confidence in Barak to parliament last Monday, the day the prime minister left for Camp David -- a motion that Barak barely survived.

Barak has said he is willing to cede settlements in highly populated Palestinian areas of the West Bank as part of a peace agreement. The Palestinians seek to establish an independent state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Close to 200,000 Jewish settlers have moved to the West Bank, home to 1.5 million Palestinians, since Israel captured the area from Jordan in the 1967 Mideast war.

One of them, Yigal Elhaik, a 43-year-old computer programmer, immigrated from France only two weeks ago.

150,000 protest in Israel

"This endangers the people," he said of Barak's feared concessions. "We will be encircled by Arabs."

"The reason we are a nation is because the nation is over 3,000 years old," said Bentsion Willinger, 50, from the Kedumim settlement. "If Barak wants to give up parts of Israel, he gives up parts of our history."

Earlier Sunday, security forces evacuated some 30 young Jewish settlers from a renegade outpost in the West Bank they'd set up to protest possible Israeli concessions to the Palestinians at the Camp David summit.

Soldiers and policemen dragged off young women linked arm-in-arm. The defiant settlers sang Israel's national anthem as they were taken away.

In Nablus, in the northern West Bank, some 1,000 Palestinians held a rally calling on Arafat not to make concessions to Israel at Camp David. A cross-section of Palestinian groups organized the rally -- from Arafat's Fatah faction to Hamas, a militant Islamic

group.

"We came here because we know that the Palestinian side is under pressure at Camp David, and we want to say that any concession by the Palestinian side does not represent us and we will reject it," said Jamal Saleem, a member of the Hamas leadership in Nablus.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, four Israeli buses on their way to pick up settlers for the right-wing demonstration took a wrong turn into a Palestinian refugee camp north of Jerusalem. Young Palestinians threw rocks and iron bars at them and set them on fire. The drivers were beaten and robbed but escaped with minor injuries.

The army sealed off the main southern entrance to the nearby Palestinian city of Ramallah and sent troops into the camp, the army spokesman said. A crowd of about 150 stoned the soldiers, who responded with stun grenades, a military source said, but no injuries were reported.

Tensions simmered in Hebron for a second day as Palestinians and Jewish settlers shoved each other in the town's market. Fistfights broke out, Palestinian youths burned tires in alleyways and others threw stones toward Israeli soldiers.

Load-Date: July 17, 2000

Last-ditch effort for peace deal

The Cairns Post/The Cairns Sun (Australia)

January 3, 2000, Monday

Copyright 2000 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 15

Length: 294 words

Body

JERUSALEM: Yasser Arafat headed to a Washington meeting with United States President Bill Clinton in a last try at a peace breakthrough in Mr Clinton's rapidly dwindling term, as Israel clamped down on the West Bank and Gaza Strip after new bloodshed.

Mr Arafat agreed to the meeting, but has not answered Mr Clinton's invitation to participate in peace talks. AAPWith Israel already having accepted US terms for negotiations, the planned face-to-face encounter offered Mr Clinton a chance in his final three weeks in office to overcome Palestinian reservations blocking a possible three-way summit on a final peace deal.

Meanwhile, Israeli officials intensified security efforts, including closing the international airport in Palestinian Gaza Strip, after a car bombing injured dozens in the heart of an Israeli coastal city.

The bomb exploded yesterday in a parked car in the city of Netanya, 35km north of Tel Aviv, sending off three rapid-fire blasts that shattered windows and blew apart vehicles on a crowded shopping street.

"Cars were ripped up, women (were) screaming," a witness told army radio. Police ordered people from the area for fear of more bombs.

Israel radio said 54 people had received treatment. Only one was critically hurt - the man Israeli Police Commissioner Shlomo Aharonishki said police suspected of being the bomber.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility. The Hamas militant group denied involvement but called such attacks a "holy right" for Palestinians.

Israel threatened retaliation, with Deputy Prime Minister Benyamin Ben Eliezer saying the reaction should be "vigorous and immediate".

Israel already had closed borders to the West Bank and Gaza Strip after deadly bombings last week, blocking Palestinians from entering Israel.

Load-Date: November 30, 2001

Extremist groups recruiting here

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia)

October 5, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 7

Length: 341 words

Byline: MICHAEL OWEN-BROWN

Body

SEVEN terrorist groups are actively recruiting members in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, according to a renowned international terrorism expert.

Although not involved in directly planning terrorist acts, they are raising money and recruiting members through lectures and Internet sites.

Dr Rohan Gunaratna is a research fellow at the Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence in Scotland, and is a former principal investigator at the United Nations Terrorism Prevention Branch.

Speaking in Sydney yesterday, Dr Gunaratna called for the Federal Government to pass laws to restrict the operations of these groups

and prevent them from spreading propaganda.

He named the groups active in Australia as **Hamas**, the Hezbollah, the Turkish PKK, the Chechen Mujahedeen, the Tamil Tigers and two Indian groups, Babbar Khalsa International and the International Sikh Youth Federation.

There were several hundred members in total in Australia, who recruited and indoctrinated new members in the aims of the terrorist groups, he said.

"These are terrorists who have killed many **women** and children and these groups are functioning here," he said.

"They are very small but very active because of the conditions -- there is no legal penalty to restrict their operations, to restrict their growth and influence."

Dr Gunaratna said the seven groups used charities and community organisations as a front to raise funds.

"Currently the Australian Federal Police cannot act against them -- it's perfectly legitimate in Australia to engage in terrorist propaganda and fundraising," he said.

"The reason your politicians are not passing this legislation is because some of these groups are lobbying your MPs and telling them we will give you so many hundred votes from this migrant community and you must help us and raise our concerns in Parliament."

Extremist groups recruiting here

He hoped the current climate of outrage against terrorists would compel politicians to act, because Australia was vulnerable and presented "a target-rich environment".

Load-Date: October 4, 2001

End of Document

Tit-for-tat raids shake Mid-East

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia)

October 4, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 29

Length: 340 words

Body

JERUSALEM -- Israeli forces killed six Palestinians in the Gaza Strip today in retaliation for a deadly raid on a Jewish settlement as a shaky Middle East ceasefire agreement threatened to collapse.

Violence also spread to the West Bank, where Palestinian gunmen fired into thousands of Jewish worshippers at the Tomb of the Patriarchs in the divided city of Hebron, wounding two Israeli women, one seriously, the army said.

The latest bloodshed dealt another blow to Washington's efforts to end the fighting as it tries to draw Arab nations into an anti-terror alliance.

REUTERS

Israeli-Arab lawmaker Ahmed Tibi said Israel had responded by calling off talks scheduled for today between Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and senior Palestinian negotiators as well as security talks set for later this week.

"Arafat is making a mockery of the ceasefire," said Dore Gold, an aide to Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon.

The Israeli army sent tanks and bulldozers rolling into a Palestinian-ruled area of the Gaza Strip today, killing four policemen and two others. The raid was in retaliation for Tuesday's attack on the heavily guarded Jewish settlement of Alei Sinai, which killed a 19-year-old Israeli woman soldier and her boyfriend. Fifteen people were wounded.

Two Hamas gunmen were killed by the Israelis.

The attack was condemned by the Palestinian Authority, and Palestinian Information Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo accused Israel of using any pretext to undermine the ceasefire reaffirmed a week ago during talks between Palestinian President Yasser Arafat and Mr Peres.

Adding to tensions in the region, Islamic Hizbollah guerrillas fired mortar rounds and missiles at two Israeli outposts in the Shebaa Farms area along the Israel-Lebanon border, Israeli officials said. No casualties were reported.

"We are in a war here. We are facing a very heavy war and struggle. We are facing Arab and Palestinian attacks," Mr Sharon told a meeting of Christian Zionists in Jerusalem late yesterday during the Alei Sinai attack.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001

Death threat to embassy staff

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

October 13, 2001, Saturday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 14

Length: 299 words

Byline: Chris McCall

Body

ANGRY demonstrators besieged the US Embassy in Jakarta yesterday, waving placards of Osama bin Laden and a message warning staff to be ready to die.

The protest followed the latest wave of US and British air strikes on Afghanistan, which targeted Taliban ground troops for the first time.

Dozens of riot police armed with batons and tear gas lined up outside the barbed wire surrounding the sealed-off embassy.

Police stood motionless as Muslim protesters bowed in prayer in front of them.

Through loudspeakers, protesters on trucks yelled "crush America" and "Allahu Akbar" (God is great) and called for diplomatic ties to be severed.

One man dressed up as bin Laden, complete with a false beard, while others carried placards with the name of the hardline Middle Eastern movement **Hamas**.

"We ask for a clear statement from the Government. We see Indonesia is a majority Muslim country. A large part of the Members of Parliament are Muslims," said protester Alifikri, 25, wearing a white prayer skullcap.

Women in white headscarfs stood around laughing and smiling as male protesters beat drums and yelled anti-US slogans.

"Our blood is ready to be spilt in the land of Afghanistan," one poster read.

"Prepare yourself to die to uphold the law of Allah," read another, aimed at embassy staff.

It was the latest in a series of angry protests that have rocked Indonesia after the US and British response to the September 11 attacks on the World Trade Centre in New York and the Pentagon in Washington.

President George W. Bush badly needs Jakarta's support as Indonesia is the world's largest Muslim country.

President Megawati Sukarnoputri has given cautious support and been rewarded with promises of aid and the resumption of military ties suspended in 1999 over East Timor's bloody independence struggle.

Death threat to embassy staff

Load-Date: October 17, 2001

End of Document

Israel cuts off the truce talks

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

October 5, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 15

Length: 334 words

Body

ISRAEL has broken off truce talks with the Palestinians after retaliation for an attack on a Jewish settlement left two Israelis and six Palestinians dead.

Israeli army bulldozers moved into northern Gaza, levelling farmland, after Israeli tanks shelled Palestinian police positions.

APFour policemen and a civilian were killed when shells slammed into one of the posts, Palestinian officials said.

Another Palestinian was killed in an exchange of fire, the officials said.

On Wednesday, two armed Palestinians infiltrated the nearby Israeli settlement of Elei Sinai. Opening fire and throwing grenades, they killed two Israelis and wounded 15 others, the first attack of its kind on a settlement in a year of fighting.

The two sides charged each other with violating a week-long truce that never fully took hold. Israeli Defence Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said Israel is stopping talks with the Palestinians "until the Palestinian Authority has taken control and stops terrorism". Israel radio said two meetings were cancelled -- a high-level session with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian negotiators Ahmed Qureia and Saeb Erekat and a meeting of military commanders.

The militant **Hamas** took responsibility for attacking the settlement. Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority denounced the infiltration, calling it a violation of the ceasefire. But Palestinian Cabinet secretary Ahmed Abdel Rahman charged that Israel is carrying out a contradictory policy, calling on Palestinian police to arrest militants and then attacking the same police.

He said, despite terms of the truce, Israeli tanks are still surrounding Palestinian cities and towns. He said international efforts to calm the situation "cannot succeed without sending observers immediately to Palestinian territories".

Also yesterday, Palestinian gunmen opened fire at a large crowd of Israelis celebrating the holiday of Sukkot by visiting the divided city of Hebron, wounding two **women**, one seriously.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001

Tough to drain terrorism's breeding grounds

The Star Phoenix (Saskatoon, Saskatchewan)

October 4, 2001 Thursday Final Edition

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Section: Local; George Jonas; Pg. A15; Opinion

Length: 791 words

Byline: George Jonas

Body

The way to eliminate mosquitoes is to drain the swamp -- which was a metaphor of choice for commentators on terrorism last week. The trouble is that draining swamps is complicated. Even detecting swamps can be difficult.

Some swamps stay undrained or undetected because of wishful thinking, some because of cherished liberties and some because of the requirements of realpolitik.

Special to The StarPhoenix

Realpolitik includes the perceived need for coalition-building in the Middle East. It resulted in such an obvious organization of terrorism as Hezbollah, among others, not making U.S. President George W. Bush's list of 27 terrorist organizations released last week.

By any definition, Hezbollah (Party of God) has engaged in terrorist acts, e.g. bombing and shelling non-combatants. However, it has also received support from countries the Bush administration has proposed to enlist in its coalition against Osama bin Laden and the Taliban, such as Iran, Syria, Saudi Arabia and some of the smaller Gulf states.

For a while, it seemed that being enlisted by Bush would suit some of these countries. Last week, at least, it looked as if the safest place for supporters of terrorism, occasional or regular, might be within the anti-terrorist coalition built by the U.S.

By this week, the situation has changed, with several Mideast states, from Saudi Arabia to Syria, getting cold feet. Joining the U.S. coalition may require them to surrender some domestic militants, which they're afraid, as well as reluctant, to do.

Some Mideast states may still join the anti-terrorist alliance for tactical reasons and, for similar tactical reasons, the coalition may accept them. It's too early to tell who will be fooling whom.

The next hurdle in swamp detection is wishful thinking, exemplified by Israel's Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. The Israeli newspaper Yediot Ahronoth quotes Peres this week as saying that "Arafat accepts Israel's existence."

In an interview, Peres draws a distinction between Palestinian Authority chairperson Yasser Arafat, and **Hamas**, Islamic Jihad and Hezbollah. " [Arafat] wants to speak to us and wants to be accepted in the West," Peres suggests. "They [**Hamas**, Islamic Jihad and Hezbollah] will want to establish a single state between Iraq and the Mediterranean."

Tough to drain terrorism's breeding grounds

Peres is right about Islamist militants, but wishful in relation to the PLO leader. If Arafat had ever accepted Israel's existence, the Oslo accords would be a reality by now.

Peace would probably elude the region even then because, whatever Arafat accepts, forces of militant Islam reject the Jewish state. Never mind the Jewish state; they reject most moderate Arab states as well, from Egypt to Jordan. What they like is Islamist theocracies.

This brings us to another problem. The most menacing part of the swamp isn't the training camps where terrorists learn to shoot, make bombs or fly suicide missions. The most menacing part is the religious schools where tens of thousands are being indoctrinated into a holy war against the infidel.

Some of the madrassas -- Koranic schools -- were set up by Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence Agency in the 1980s. According to UPI's Arnaud de Borchgrave, "at the time, [Pakistani intelligence] calculated the madrassas would provide long-term protection against communist ideology and what was then the fear of future Soviet expansion into Pakistan." By now, these institutions have become instruments of indoctrination for future Islamist terrorists.

"The more promising students are encouraged either to extend their eight-year course by two more years to qualify for the title of mufti or mullah," writes de Borchgrave, "or to go on to Afghanistan for training in bin Laden's facilities."

For finding climates in which terrorism flourishes, however, it's unnecessary to go as far as the Middle East. This week, Canadian feminist leader and UBC professor Sunera Thobani explained to cheering supporters at a three-day conference that "the path of U.S. foreign policy is soaked in blood."

The conference, called Women's Resistance: From Victimization to Criminalization, was supported by Canada's taxpayers to the tune of \$80,000 and attended by federal Secretary of State for the Status of Women Hedy Fry.

"The American nation which Bush is invoking is a people which is bloodthirsty, vengeful and calling for blood," offered Thobani to her audience. "They don't care whose blood it is, they want blood. And that has to be confronted."

Thobani's words are protected, as they should be, by our cherished liberties. Still, when looking for breeding grounds of hate, the U.S. coalition won't have to look far. Canada isn't funding any mosquitoes, but we sure help funding the swamp.

Load-Date: March 29, 2002

Life was a lot simpler before Sept. 11

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

November 4, 2001 Sunday

Final EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL / OP-ED,; Tommy Schnurmacher; Column

Length: 758 words

Byline: TOMMY SCHNURMACHER

Body

How's America's "new war" going? Not too well. President George W. Bush has already informed us the campaign against the "evildoers" could go on for years. No one expects to settle such a complex geopolitical issue in a short time, but there is a pressing need to see some modicum of progress.

Right now, America's numerous enemies in the Middle East are far from convinced the U.S. will emerge victorious. Many are keeping their powder dry to see which way the wind is blowing.

Freelance

In the immediate aftermath of the attacks, most people in the U.S. rallied around the president. But that's when he was making tough speeches. His popularity remains high, but a few daring souls are starting to notice something is amiss.

The president of the United States looks scared and U.S. Attorney-General John Ashcroft doesn't sound very reassuring. They can plaster the entire country with American flags and organize endless tributes for heroic firemen, but the situation still looks bleak.

Hundreds of experts are working on identifying the source of anthrax that has been unleashed in New York and Washington, yet they still don't have a clue as to where it came from.

In Afghanistan, every day brings with it "the strongest strikes yet." Nonetheless, the Taliban and the terrorist network it shelters remain intact and defiant.

America is being presented to the world by the Al-Jazeera TV network as a country that kills Afghan women and children when it isn't destroying one Red Cross storage centre after another.

For all we know, Osama bin Laden and his top henchmen might have fled to Iraq or Libya or Pakistan on Sept. 10.

Let's face it. The dictators who repress their own populations across the Middle East are more powerful today than they were before the attack on the World Trade Centre and the Pentagon.

Many continue to openly support terrorist groups like Hamas and Islamic Jihad, yet the Western diplomats just keep on coming. They insist Israel must stop defending itself from assassins and terrorists to maintain the delicate coalition.

Life was a lot simpler before Sept. 11

Syrian President Bashar Assad has indicated that killing Israeli teenagers is an acceptable way to fight "occupation" and insists any attempt by Israel to prevent its civilians from being murdered should be defined as terrorism.

Our own foreign minister, John Manley, has said he sees a difference between killing innocent Americans at work and killing Israeli teenagers at a disco or pizza parlour.

Such a double standard explains why the United States is allowed to kill innocent Afghans as "collateral damage" but Israel is not allowed to target terrorists who kill Israeli civilians.

Prior to Sept. 11, John Manley would have had no trouble correctly labeling organizations like Hezbollah, **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad as terrorist groups. Since Sept. 11, he doesn't have the courage to do it.

A few months ago, the president of the United States and his lame administration were under the impression the biggest problem they would ever have to face would be the controversy surrounding stem-cell research.

The world has changed. The U.S. is now worried its citizens might be attacked with smallpox and bubonic plague.

If the World Trade Centre were still standing, does anyone believe for one second the United States and Britain would be trying to curry favour with Syria and Iran?

The image of the United States has also changed drastically since Sept. 11. Prior to the terrorist attacks, it was seen as a superpower that could defeat any enemy. These days, it is perceived as so inept, weak and indecisive it can't even figure out what to do during Ramadan.

If the United States did stop the bombing for an entire month, it wouldn't gain any brownie points. A break in the bombing would, however, allow the Taliban to regroup.

America's enemies would be thoroughly convinced the lull in the fighting was a blessing for their noble cause. A break during Ramadan would be seen as divine approval of their stand against the American infidels.

And never mind just Afghanistan. Today, we have to worry about the possibility of Osama bin Laden laying his hands on suitcase-size nuclear weapons.

Life was certainly more simple before Sept. 11. Remember when some people could get all excited about the size of lettering on bilingual signs and we were outraged at the money Pauline Marois had wasted on silent toilets?

Those were the days.

- Tommy Schnurmacher is heard weekdays 9 a.m. to noon on CJAD 800 radio. His E-Mail address is tommys@total.net.

Load-Date: November 4, 2001

Hate's breeding grounds

Times Colonist (Victoria, British Columbia)

October 5, 2001 Friday Final Edition

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Section: Editorial; GEORGE JONAS; Pg. A6; Column

Length: 803 words

Byline: George Jonas

Body

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Southam News

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Hate's breeding grounds

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Islamist theocracies

Peres is right about Islamist militants, but wishful in relation to the PLO leader. If Arafat had ever accepted Israel's existence, the Oslo accords would be a reality by now.

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Supported by taxpayers

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"The American nation which Bush is invoking is a people which is bloodthirsty, vengeful and calling for blood," offered Thobani to her audience. "They don't care whose blood it is, they want blood. And that has to be confronted."

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Still, when looking for breeding grounds of hate, the U.S. coalition won't have to look far. Canada isn't funding any mosquitoes, but we sure help fund the swamp.

Graphic

GEORGE JONAS

Load-Date: March 29, 2002

Hate's breeding grounds

End of Document

Inside the mind of a bomber: The murderous sacrifice of a 23-year-old terrorist conforms to the culture of martyrdom that has emerged among the most zealous backers of the Palestinian cause. Randy Boswell reports.

The Ottawa Citizen

August 10, 2001 Friday

FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS;; News

Length: 740 words

Byline: Randy Boswell

Body

Izz el-Din Al-Masri will have to become known as the Pizza Place Bomber or some other concise identifier to distinguish him from the Discotheque Martyr who killed himself and 21 others in Tel Aviv in June or the Bus Stop Killer who plunged his bus into a crowd of Israeli soldiers in February and mowed down eight.

Mr. Al-Masri, the 23-year-old Islamic terrorist who carried a nail-packed bomb into a Jerusalem pizza restaurant yesterday and detonated it, has joined a rapidly growing list of Palestinians who carry out suicide attacks as part of the struggle to carve a homeland for their people out of Israeli occupied territories.

The deadly tactic has been used regularly since the 1980s, but has been fervently embraced in recent months by Palestinian extremists to counter an equally controversial Israeli assassination campaign targeting leaders of **Hamas**, the Islamic Jihad and other militant groups.

Of the 85 suicide attacks that have been carried out since 1994, nearly 20 have occurred in the past 10 months. The suicide strategy has drawn outrage around the world.

The Ottawa Citizen; with files from Citizen News Services

It has also left Israel at a loss to prevent catastrophic killings of civilians, and sparked an ethical debate among Islamic religious leaders. But Mr. Al-Masri's murderous sacrifice also conforms to the culture of martyrdom that has emerged among the most zealous proponents of the Palestinian cause. The idea that there is honour in becoming a shaheed -- a martyr in the service of Islam -- is taught in some Palestinian school texts and glorified on childrens' TV. It has been condoned by certain Arab political leaders and is widely approved of among the Palestinian population.

It's little wonder Mr. Al-Masri's obliteration of himself and 15 others was neither unexpected nor particularly displeasing to his West Bank family.

"This is a unique operation for its quality and success," his brother Eyad said. "He always spoke of martyrdom. Palestinians everywhere can now hold up their heads."

Their father, Shuheil, said he was filled with pride and sadness over his son's act.

Inside the mind of a bomber: The murderous sacrifice of a 23-year-old terrorist conforms to the culture of martyrdom that has emerged among the most zealous bac....

"When I heard about the operation in Jerusalem, I did not doubt that my son did this. I will weep for him all of my life."

The elegant execution of Mr. Al-Masri's martyrdom, staged under the direction of Hamas, prompted the rival group Islamic Jihad to initially claim credit for the bombing. In acknowledging its error, Islamic Jihad General Secretary Ramadan Shallah explained that "what happened with the double claim showed that Palestinians are competing to avenge the killing by Israel."

He said: "our fighter Hussein Abu Amsa was en route to carry out a martyrdom operation and when the explosion (in Jerusalem) happened, our brothers thought it was him." And in a sure sign that the suicide attacks will continue, he added: "Abu Amsa now is a potential martyr after his name was declared to the public."

The suicidal quest to kill Israelis in the name of Palestinian autonomy has been backed by some politicians and religious scholars citing passages of the Koran, the Muslim holy book.

Jerusalem's top Muslim cleric, Sheik Ikrema Sabri, recently expressed his support for suicide bombings against military and civilian targets, saying it doesn't matter how a martyr dies because "Muslims believe in the Day of Judgment and that dying as a martyr has its reward, going to heaven, and that a martyr is still alive in the eyes of God."

Supporters of the practice refer to the eye-for-an-eye principle in the Koran as opponents of suicide attacks cite verses about sparing women, children and the elderly in battle.

Sheik Abdulaziz al-Sheik, grand mufti of Saudi Arabia, declared "any act of ... suicide is strictly forbidden in Islam," and anyone who "blows himself up in the midst of the enemies is also performing an act contrary to Islamic teachings."

On Wednesday, Egypt's largest Islamic group, the Muslim Brotherhood, said, "Martyrdom is an honour to aspire to ... A Muslim should either live dignified or die as a martyr."

Observers say suicide bombers are a predictable feature of any place as gripped by hatred and violence as Israel and the occupied territories. Desperation and despair among young Palestinian men produces the phenomenon.

Worse, women are now being recruited to join the rush toward martyrdom after a decree last week by the High Islamic Council in Saudi Arabia calling for female suicide bombers.

Graphic

Color Photo: Reuters ; Izz-el-Din Al-Masri is suspected of, carrying out the suicide bombing.

Load-Date: August 10, 2001

Top women honour Linda, 'a living monarch of kindness'

THE JOURNAL (Newcastle, UK)

October 13, 1998, Tuesday

Edition 1

Copyright 1998 Newcastle Chronicle & Journal Ltd

Section: NATIONAL NEWS,

Length: 250 words

Byline: By Lucie Morris

Body

Many of Britain's most powerful women turned veggie yesterday in honour of the late Linda McCartney.

Linda was honoured at the 43rd Woman of the Year lunch, where a poignant "empty chair" was placed in tribute to the vegetarian campaigner.

Guests at London's Savoy Hotel dined on a vegetarian menu.

Widower Sir Paul McCartney sent a message telling of his delight at being the only male invited but it was too soon for him to attend and sent each guest a posy of poppies in gratitude they had honoured his wife.

Actress Maureen Lipman read a eulogy to Linda, who died of cancer in April, and said she was "a living monarch of kindness."

Alison Moore, a teacher who was assaulted at her school this year, was among guests joining the NCH Action for Children president, the Duchess of Kent, at the lunch.

Others included yachtswoman Tracy Edwards, astronaut Helen Sharman, City executive Nicola Horlick and Bridget Jones's Diary author Helen Fielding.

Northern Ireland Secretary and Redcar MP Mo Mowlam, who was unable to attend, was honoured for achieving "victory over evil".

Doreen Lawrence, mother of murdered black teenager Stephen, and Frances Lawrence, whose headmaster husband Phillip was murdered, met for the first time.

Peace campaigner Esther Wachsman, whose son Nachson, 19, was murdered by Hamas terrorists in 1994, was named one of three Women for Peace with Ms Mowlam and Ms Moore.

She and her husband founded the Nachson Centre for Tolerance and Understanding for Jews, Christians and Moslems.

Graphic

Top women honour Linda, 'a living monarch of kindness'

Sharing the pain: Doreen Lawrence, left, and Frances Lawrence, who have both been bereaved by killers.

Load-Date: January 25, 1999

End of Document

Security For Israel: What Is Enough?

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

October 21, 1998, Wednesday

Copyright 1998 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: INTERNATIONAL; Pg. 1

Length: 1181 words

Byline: Ilene R. Prusher, Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Highlight: A 'lone' Palestinian's act rattled Wye talks. Should peace progress hinge on such acts

Body

"Who forgot a bag?"

An urgent voice crackles over the loudspeaker at the Central Bus Station in Jerusalem. "If you've left your bag, please go to the police immediately."

Israelis are used to having the occasional cheftetz chashood - Hebrew for a suspicious object - snarl their commute. But a day after a grenade attack at the bus station in the Israeli city of Beersheba injured 66 people, police were on particularly high alert for further attacks that could harm the chances of a peace agreement at Wye Plantation, Maryland.

There, Israeli, Palestinian and American leaders have been wrangling since Oct. 15 over the details of an accord that would give each what he desires: for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, more security; for President Yasser Arafat, more land; for President Bill Clinton, more proof that he can still lead.

Whatever may emerge from the talks, security arrangements - and, critically, their enforcement - seemed certain to remain the chief hurdle for Mideast peace. In what was billed as an attempt to "bridge the gap" and move the process forward, Jordan's ailing King Hussein planned to join the talks at the Chesapeake Bay retreat Oct. 20 for the first time, as Mr. Clinton canceled a political fund-raising trip to push Israeli and Palestinian leaders into a sixth day of bargaining over a West Bank deal.

Under such an agreement, Israel would withdraw its troops from an additional 13 percent of the West Bank, the Palestinian Authority (PA) would do battle with militant rejectionists - and the Central Intelligence Agency would make sure both were doing the best job they can to keep other attacks from buffeting the peace process.

The US offered to provide direct CIA assistance as an incentive for resuming the peace process last year. The increased US intelligence involvement was meant to improve and professionalize the Palestinians' ability to squelch terrorism, allowing US officials to judge first-hand whether the Palestinians were refusing security cooperation with the Israelis - or whether Mr. Netanyahu might be using that complaint as a stall tactic.

Security For Israel : What Is Enough?

A stronger US hand

The CIA's increased profile here has been palpable. CIA Director George Tenet visited here two weeks ago, coinciding with Secretary of State Madeleine Albright's trip, to help solidify details of a tripartite security agreement between the US, Israel, and the PA.

According to Israeli media reports, the Palestinians agreed to allow CIA officials to tell them which militants they should arrest based on US information gathering.

Washington's position in encouraging Mr. Arafat to crack down on terrorists is precarious. While the Clinton administration needs a relative peace to get the Oslo accords back on track, it hardly wants to be seen as the country that turned the nascent PA into operators of a police state with a host of political prisoners.

Hamas, the Islamic militant group, says this three-way prevention effort has already thwarted many of its recent attempts to launch suicide bombings. The man who threw the grenade did have connections with **Hamas**, though Palestinian police say that he acted alone.

Still, Netanyahu says that the attack is proof that Arafat isn't doing enough to fight terrorism. In reaction, he declared Oct. 19 that the Israelis would cut off talks with the Palestinians on matters except security cooperation.

Israeli doubts

But back home, some Israelis are beginning to wonder whether Netanyahu himself is asking for the impossible: Essentially demanding that Arafat stop every terror attack before it happens.

"If there's one Palestinian like the one who attacked Oct. 19, there's 100 more who would do the same. They're awful, but you can't stop every one of them," said Inbal Ben-Arou, a vendor who was doing a sluggish business behind the pastry counter at the bus station, where rush-hour traffic was much sparser than usual.

"People don't want to go out of their houses when it's like this," she says, referring to the alert of more attacks from Palestinian militants. "If Netanyahu really feels our pain, he should show it by getting on with it and getting out of the territories."

Many Israelis would agree. According to a poll conducted by the Ma'ariv newspaper Oct. 16, 82 percent of Israelis said that they wanted the Wye summit to end in an agreement.

But signals from public opinion are mixed: Only 57 percent said they were hoping for a troop redeployment from the West Bank.

Two Israeli **women** boarding the bus to Tel Aviv, finance ministry co-workers who looked like sisters with their hair tinted in the same henna hue that is popular here, diverged sharply on Netanyahu's approach.

"We have no other option but to continue negotiating," says Tzvia Ben-Hacham, "but Netanyahu will look for any excuse to stall and drive the peace process into ruin."

Security For Israel : What Is Enough?

Suzi Shauloff shook her head at her colleague's words. "The one who has no choice is Arafat. He's got to bend over backward to stop terrorism, and he doesn't. They need to teach their children peace and stop inciting them to war. Netanyahu needs to be as hard on Arafat as he can."

Toughening demands

Her idea of what it means to fight terrorism seems to concur with Netanyahu's demands on what the PA has to do to prove it's making, as the Israeli premier has put it in the past, a "100 percent effort" even if not getting 100 percent success.

The Israeli government wants Arafat not just to arrest militants and extradite suspected terrorists, but also to muzzle anti-Israel propaganda in the autonomous Palestinian areas.

Among the Israeli demands on the table at the Maryland talks was one reinforcing a longtime requirement that the Palestinians amend their national covenant calling for Israel's destruction.

Added more recently was a demand that Arafat remove pro-**Hamas** preachers at mosques and install hand-picked religious leaders whose views fall in line with the PA.

Real explosions, however, may be ever harder to predict.

Israel's chief of the national police force, Yehuda Wilk, recently warned that restrictions on Palestinian travel from the West Bank and Gaza Strip into Israel were not a foolproof solution.

"There's no hermetic closure of the territories from Israel," Mr. Wilk told reporters.

"This will not be the last attack we'll see. There is no problem for a perpetrator to mingle with those entering Israel [for work]," he said.

New terror tactic?

Moreover, the tight watch that Israeli and PA police have had over Islamic militant groups recently may have their members turning away from suicide bombings - which are much more devastating but require much more complex coordination between operatives - and toward "hit and run" tactics that are easier to carry out - and harder for intelligence agents to track down.

While there have been no major bombings, the grenade attack followed the recent stabbing of an Israeli woman and the shooting of two Israeli men.

That, Israeli Police Minister Avigdor Kahalani said, meant that "terrorists are using different methods that must be studied by all security forces."

Graphic

Security For Israel : What Is Enough?

PHOTO: KEEPING THE LID ON: A Palestinian policeman tried to stop a protester from throwing a gasoline bomb toward Israeli troops in the West Bank city of Hebron Oct. 1. Israel's premier charges that the Palestinians have not done enough to ensure Israel's security. BY NAYEF HASHLAMOUN/REUTERS

Load-Date: October 20, 1998

End of Document

NEWS SUMMARY - Correction Appended

The New York Times

Correction Appended

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Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A;Page 2;Column 3;Metropolitan Desk; Column 3;; Summary

Length: 1201 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-14

Hurricane Toll Exceeds 1,000 in Central America

Intense and widespread flooding in the wake of Hurricane Mitch has killed more than a thousand people in Central America, with hundreds more still missing, their villages buried under huge mudslides, relief and government officials said. A1

Memorial for Yitzak Rabin

Israel held its first nationwide memorial for Yitzak Rabin, the former Prime Minister, three years after his assassination, signaling a concerted effort to transform him from a partisan hero into a figure of consensus -- a national symbol of peace. A12

Hamas Warns Arafat's Officers

The armed wing of the militant Islamic group **Hamas** warned for the first time that it may turn its guns on Yasir Arafat's police force. The Palestinian chief of police vowed that his men would respond, and he issued orders from his Gaza office to shoot at suspected assailants. The **Hamas** threat was a departure in its longstanding position that it would never be drawn into a civil war and signaled a deepening crisis for the Palestinian Authority. A12

New U.S.-Israeli Pact

President Clinton and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu signed an agreement that officials in both countries described as a significant intensification of the American commitment to safeguard Israel's security in a post-Soviet world. A13

U.S. Demands Iraqi Compliance

The Clinton Administration said it would consider military strikes against Iraq if President Saddam Hussein did not back down from his decision to halt all cooperation with United Nations weapons inspectors. President Clinton said Iraq's move clearly violated United Nations Security Council resolutions. A12

Treaty Faces Tough Battle

NEWS SUMMARY

International negotiators will resume talks today in Buenos Aires over details in the treaty to fight global warming, but with their expectations sharply lowered. Little progress has been made since the Kyoto Protocol was approved last year, and it appears unlikely that an agreement on the details will be reached in time for the United States Senate to vote on ratification before the elections in 2000. A6

Distress in South Korea

Growing numbers of "economic orphans," though still very rare, are just one symptom of the psychological distress tearing at families as South Korea's economy descends in a tailspin. A14

Adams Seeks I.R.A. Restraint

Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, said he would appeal to the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic guerrilla organization not to retaliate for the killing, apparently by Protestants, of a Catholic man in Belfast on Saturday. A8

NATIONAL A16-23

Clinton Leads a Drive To Galvanize Black Voters

President Clinton invoked Speaker Newt Gingrich, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Rosa Parks in an impassioned plea that was part of a drive by Democrats to spur turnout by black voters in the election on Tuesday. Mr. Clinton appeared at a predominantly black church in Baltimore in his final barnstorming trip of the campaign year. A1

In scores of tight House and Senate races across the country, campaign workers are applying the personal touch and powers of persuasion to rally supporters. In a non-Presidential election year like this, with the economy humming and no national issues stirring passions, only committed voters -- less than 4 in 10 of those eligible -- are expected to vote on Tuesday. A20

Voters across the nation this week face measures that would allow direct citizen lawmaking through a process generally known as "initiative and referendum," with the battles around some of them so intense that they have generated at least as much attention as Congressional races. A22

Democratic Governors in the 14-state interior West risk falling in status from endangered to nearly extinct. In the three states with Democratic Governors -- Colorado, Nebraska and Nevada -- Republican candidates approach the elections with leads in opinion polls. A22

Glenn Talks of Faith

Senator John Glenn said his return to space aboard the shuttle Discovery has strengthened his religious faith and illustrates the benefits of cooperating with other nations in space instead of competing with them, as was the case during his first flight three decades ago. A16

Citigroup President to Resign

Jamie Dimon, president of Citigroup, the world's largest financial services concern, said that he would leave the company, a surprising move that raises questions about a successor. A18

NEW YORK/REGION B1-10

Old-Style Politicking Colors a Senate Race

Representative Charles E. Schumer campaigned for the Senate in black, Jewish and Hispanic neighborhoods across New York City, bringing in Vice President Al Gore in an effort to rally support in the election. His opponent, Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato, went to Orthodox Jewish communities in Brooklyn, portraying himself as an underdog in the final weekend of the bruising race. A1

NEWS SUMMARY

The Democratic and Republican Parties are using a new technique -- calls to potential voters that feature recorded messages from the candidates and political celebrities -- along with the customary mailings, fliers and telephone banks to get their voters to the polls. A1

Peter F. Vallone, the Democratic candidate for Governor, debated what he called "an empty chair," participating in a televised forum without his Republican opponent, Governor Pataki, who skipped the event and stumped upstate. B5

B. Thomas Golisano's decision to spend \$20 million of his fortune on a third-party campaign for governor may turn out to have been another smart investment. The stock price of Mr. Golisano's payroll processing company, Paychex, has jumped, just as it did when he ran for governor in 1994. B5

ARTS E1-8

OBITUARIES B11

Bulldog Turner

A Chicago Bears Hall of Fame center and linebacker who played on four National Football League championship teams in the 1940's, he was 79. B11

Peter Griffin

An algebra teacher with such a winning way with numbers that he unlocked the mathematics of blackjack with a wink and became a cult figure to a generation of casino card counters, along the way writing the authoritative "Theory of Blackjack," he was 61. B11

BUSINESS DAY C1-10

Part-Timers as Full-Timers

A new class of part-timers, mostly women, is emerging and working what used to be considered full-time hours -- 35 or 40 hours a week. The employees want to cut back their official hours so they can spend more time with their children or deal with other responsibilities. A1

\$1 Billion Software Deal

BMC Software, a software company based in Houston, is expected to announce today that it is acquiring Boole & Babbage, one of Silicon Valley's older companies, for nearly \$1 billion in stock. C2

Business Digest C1

SPORTSMONDAY D1-10

Jets Win, 20-17

John Hall kicked a winning field goal with 2 seconds remaining. D1

THE MARATHON F1-10

Marathon Winners

John Kagwe of Kenya repeated as champion of the New York City Marathon. Franca Fiacconi became the first Italian woman to win the New York race. F1

EDITORIAL A26-27

Editorials: New chill in China; vote no on New York City "reform"; vote yes for open space in New Jersey; Brent Staples on Jefferson.

NEWS SUMMARY

Columns: William Safire.

Bridge E6

Metro.Diary B2

Crossword E8

Weather B8

Correction

The News Summary yesterday included an entry erroneously in some copies for an obituary of Rudolph J. Melone, founder of the Gilroy, Calif., Garlic Festival. It appears today, on page B11.

Correction-Date: November 3, 1998, Tuesday

Graphic

Photos

Load-Date: November 2, 1998

End of Document

MASTER OF POLITICAL GAMES WAITS IN ARAFAT'S SHADOW

The Scotsman

August 1, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 7

Length: 734 words

Byline: Matt Rees

Body

COLONEL Mohammed Dahlan's stockbroker smoothness belies his reputation as Yasser Arafat's ruthless enforcer.

Young and loyal, Col Dahlan is the man most trusted by the Palestinian leader, who has begun to give him a more prominent role in the peace negotiations with the Israelis, which dragged on yesterday. At 36, he may be too young to take over from the ailing Mr Arafat. But whoever does replace the president will need the grass-roots influence wielded by the powerful chief of Gaza's secret police.

"He is the leader of the street level," says Ibrahim Abu Sheikh, a confidante of Col Dahlan's since they were intifada activists together. "He knows it, and the other top men know it, too."

Col Dahlan has taken that street-level power to a higher plane recently - one which may have consequences ultimately for the whole peace process. He now sits beside the longtime negotiator, Saeb Erekat, in tough talks with Israeli officials.

The Israelis believe Col Dahlan is less virulently opposed to Israel than most Palestinian leaders, though his rhetoric is unforgiving, and they are sanguine about his ascent.

But Col Dahlan's rise may be less congenial news for ordinary Palestinians, whose human rights have been squashed by his secret police.

The Palestinian attorney-general resigned because Col Dahlan blocked his efforts to bring to trial dozens of men held without charge in Gaza jails - Col Dahlan tortured a university professor for asking his students their thoughts on rampant corruption in the Palestinian Authority. And a **Hamas** leader has been held without charge for almost six months as a bargaining chip to keep the fundamentalist group in line.

Part of Col Dahlan's rise is due to his ability to play a political game better than Colonel Jibril Rajoub, his rival for the loyalty of the police, the de facto army of Palestine. Col Rajoub, the brutish head of secret police in the West Bank, privately talks of himself as a potential future president - which upsets the suspicious Mr Arafat. Col Dahlan, by contrast, demurs to Mr Arafat in all things. He also has more subtle ways of asserting his authority.

During the intifada, Col Dahlan was jailed with Dr Mahmoud Zahar, a **Hamas** leader.

MASTER OF POLITICAL GAMES WAITS IN ARAFAT'S SHADOW

Col Dahlan shaved off Dr Zahar's beard, which has connotations of emasculation among Palestinian Islamists. He made Dr Zahar carry coffee to his cronies and called him "Susie", after one of the female maids who cleaned the prison.

"Rajoub would have just broken his legs," says one Israeli official.

"Dahlan had a cleverer way of taking control."

That subtlety enables Col Dahlan to avoid the vilification in Israel that prevents Col Rajoub taking a more prominent role in peace talks. Yet Col Dahlan is no angel. Israel believes he smuggles weapons into the Gaza Strip through tunnels dug from Egypt. He drives new cars and wears finely tailored suits which many believe to be the fruit of corrupt business dealings.

In peace talks, Col Dahlan is also an enigma. He usually plays the "good cop" to Mr Erekat's "bad cop", but last week he yelled out that Israeli negotiators were not interested in reaching an agreement and stormed out of a meeting. The talks give him political authority, yet in an interview with The Scotsman he dismisses them, saying "there is no hope of a political solution" after 16 months of Israeli stalling.

This ambiguity enables Col Dahlan to rise to the top of the Palestinian political establishment while maintaining his image as a street leader. Born in the Khan Younis refugee camp, Col Dahlan was a student leader at the start of the intifada.

Deported by the Israelis, he orchestrated the uprising in Gaza from exile in Tunis.

Now he warns of the consequences of continued stalemate in the peace talks in terms of a return to the violence which engulfed Gaza and the West Bank a decade ago. "Israeli stubbornness will push the Palestinian people into a corner and encourage the extremists," he says. "I think the situation in the Palestinian Authority is ready to explode at anytime."

The implication is that he knows how to manipulate Palestinian anger and will not hesitate to do so, as he demonstrated earlier this month when he defused a confrontation largely of his own making between Israeli troops and Palestinian police. He looked to his own people like a man strong enough to stand up to Israel, while earning Israeli gratitude for preventing bloodshed.

Load-Date: August 3, 1998

'Majority will win' in Israel; 100,000 protesters in Tel Aviv urge PM not to compromise

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

July 17, 2000 Monday Final Edition

Copyright 2000 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. C06; News

Length: 693 words

Dateline: TEL AVIV

Body

Chanting "The country must not be lost," at least 100,000 right-wing protesters massed in Tel Aviv yesterday to send a strong and personal message to Prime Minister Ehud Barak that his people won't accept broad concessions to the Palestinians.

"We are the majority, and the majority will win," shouted many of those crowded into Rabin square, the site where the late prime minister was assassinated in 1995 and where large protests are often held.

Much of the crowd, estimated at 150,000, had come by bus from settlements in the West Bank, from homes they fear they might lose in a final peace agreement with the Palestinians. Others were members of the opposition Likud party or other right-wing parties.

Spectator Wire Services

"We have come here to say to (Israeli Prime Minister Ehud) Barak that he cannot sign away everything," said Nili Gerber, 46, from Mevasseret, a suburb of Jerusalem. She wore a sticker that read 'We are the majority.'

Some wore T-shirts that read: 'Jerusalem is one.' Others held banners that attacked the prime minister personally: 'The nation has decided,' one read. 'Barak is dangerous to Jews.'

Issues of territorial compromise, especially the emotional question of Jerusalem, are key stumbling blocks in the talks between Barak and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat at Camp David, which in their sixth day were being described by all sides as extremely difficult.

Likud leader Ariel Sharon stepped up his harsh attacks on Barak.

"Before us, to my regret, and I say it with sorrow, is a prime minister who threatens his people with terrorism, with war, with an intefadeh (Palestinian uprising), and enlists world leaders, ministers and political activists to join in his threats," Sharon said.

It was Sharon who brought a motion of no-confidence in Barak to parliament last Monday, the day the prime minister left for Camp David, a motion Barak barely survived.

Barak has said he is willing to cede settlements in highly populated Palestinian areas of the West Bank as part of a peace agreement. The Palestinians seek to establish an independent state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

'Majority will win' in Israel ; 100,000 protesters in Tel Aviv urge PM not to compromise

Close to 200,000 Jewish settlers have moved to the West Bank, home to 1.5 million Palestinians, since Israel captured the area from Jordan in the 1967 Mideast war.

One of them, Yigal Elhaik, 43, a computer programmer, immigrated from France only two weeks ago.

"This endangers the people," he said of Barak's feared concessions. "We will be encircled by Arabs."

"The reason we are a nation is because the nation is over 3,000 years old," said Bentsion Willinger, 50, from the Kedumim settlement. "If Barak wants to give up parts of Israel, he gives up parts of our history."

Earlier yesterday, security forces evacuated some 30 young Jewish settlers from a renegade outpost in the West Bank they'd set up to protest possible Israeli concessions to the Palestinians at the Camp David summit.

Soldiers and policemen dragged off young women linked arm-in-arm. The defiant settlers sang Israel's national anthem as they were taken away.

In Nablus, in the northern West Bank, some 1,000 Palestinians held a rally calling on Arafat not to make concessions to Israel at Camp David. A cross-section of Palestinian groups organized the rally, from Arafat's Fatah faction to Hamas, a militant Islamic group.

"We came here because we know that the Palestinian side is under pressure at Camp David, and we want to say that any concession by the Palestinian side does not represent us and we will reject it," said Jamal Saleem, a member of the Hamas leadership in Nablus.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, four Israeli buses on their way to pick up settlers for the right-wing demonstration took a wrong turn into a Palestinian refugee camp north of Jerusalem. Young Palestinians threw rocks and iron bars at the buses and set them on fire. The drivers were beaten and robbed but escaped with minor injuries.

The army sealed off the main southern entrance to the nearby Palestinian city of Ramallah and sent troops into the camp, the army spokesman said. A crowd of about 150 stoned the soldiers, who responded with stun grenades, a military source said. No injuries were reported.

Graphic

Photo: Reuters; Tens of thousands of Israelis sent a loud and timely message to their Prime Minister Ehud Barak not to give in to broad Palestinian demands yesterday in Tel Aviv's Yitzhak Rabin Square. Middle East peace talks are in a critical state today, as pressure mounts for a peace settlement of some sort by tomorrow night.

Load-Date: October 17, 2002

**Israelis cut off ties with Arafat;
Move throws truce efforts in doubt**

Times Colonist (Victoria, British Columbia)

December 13, 2001 Thursday Final Edition

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Section: News; Pg. A8; News

Length: 322 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: Tel Aviv, Israel

Body

Israel on Thursday cut off contact with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, charging that he was "directly responsible" for the latest bloody attacks that killed 10 Israelis and wounded more than 30 others.

The move appeared to throw into question a U.S. effort to arrange a truce to end more than 14 months of Palestinian-Israeli violence.

A statement released after Israel's security cabinet met in Tel Aviv said Arafat is "directly responsible for the series of attacks and therefore is no longer relevant to Israel and Israel will no longer have any connection with him."

AP

After the meeting, Justice Minister Meir Sheerit said there would be no more contact with Arafat or his Palestinian Authority, including sessions of security commanders.

"We have been talking with the Palestinians at all levels for two years," Sheerit said. "Now it is time for Israel to defend itself."

U.S. envoy Anthony Zinni has spent the last two weeks trying to implement a truce agreed last May. He has set up three meetings of Israeli and Palestinian security commanders, but the sessions degenerated into shouting matches, with each side blaming the other for continuing violence.

The cabinet statement came just hours after Arafat had bowed to long-standing Israeli demands by ordering closed the offices of the militant ***Hamas*** and Islamic Jihad.

After two suicide bombing attacks earlier this month in Jerusalem and Haifa, the Israeli cabinet labelled the Palestinian Authority an "entity that supports terrorism," but allowed contacts to resume a few days later.

On Wednesday, Palestinians ambushed a bus in the West Bank, killing 10 Israelis and wounding more than 30, while in Gaza, two suicide bombers blew themselves up next to Israeli cars, wounding several more Israelis.

Israel retaliated with helicopter and warplane strikes at Palestinian Authority buildings in the West Bank, including Arafat's headquarters.

Israelis cut off ties with Arafat; Move throws truce efforts in doubt

Graphic

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat met Palestinian women supporters at his office in the West Bank town of Ramallah Wednesday. Associated Press photo: Mohammed Rawas

Load-Date: March 29, 2002

End of Document

PEACE TALKS FUEL MASSIVE PROTEST

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

July 17, 2000, Monday

Copyright 2000 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: Front Page; Pg. a1

Length: 727 words

Byline: EMMA BLIJDENSTEIN, Associated Press writer

Body

TEL AVIV, Israel -- Chanting "The country must not be lost," at least 100,000 right-wing protesters massed in Tel Aviv on Sunday to send a strong and personal message to Prime Minister Ehud Barak that his people won't accept broad concessions to the Palestinians.

"We are the majority, and the majority will win!" shouted many of those crowded into Rabin square, the site where the late prime minister was assassinated in 1995 and where large protests often take place.

Much of the crowd, estimated at 150,000, had come by bus from settlements in the West Bank, from homes they fear they might lose in a final peace agreement with the Palestinians. Others were members of the opposition Likud party or other right-wing parties.

"We have come here to say to Barak that he cannot sign away everything," said Nili Gerber, 46, from Mevasseret, a suburb of Jerusalem. She wore a sticker on her chest saying, "We are the majority."

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PEACE TALKS FUEL MASSIVE PROTEST

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Tensions simmered in Hebron for a second day as Palestinians and Jewish settlers shoved each other in the town's market. Fistfights broke out, Palestinian youths burned tires in alleyways, and others threw stones.

Graphic

EYAL WARSHAVSKY/The Associated Press *Moving out: Israeli police officers evacuate a teen-age Israeli settler near the Jewish settlement of Efrat on Sunday. Security forces evacuated some 30 young Jewish settlers from a renegade outpost in the West Bank they had set up to protest possible Israeli concessions to the Palestinians at the Camp David summit.

Load-Date: July 17, 2000

WORLD DIGEST

Birmingham Post

May 4, 1998, Monday

Copyright 1998 Midland Independent Newspapers plc

Section: Pg. 10

Length: 759 words

Body

Hamas terrorist jailed for four lifetimes over killings

LOD, Israel: A Palestinian terrorist was sentenced to four life terms by an Israeli military court yesterday.

One of the three judges recommended a death sentence for Riyadh Abu Hamdiya (22) who was convicted of shooting a kidnapped Israeli soldier, planning the March 1997 bombing of a Tel Aviv cafe that killed three **women**, and participating in two drive-by shoot ings that left three Israelis dead.

However, death sentences by military tribunals are rare. A majority of the judges' panel must recommend the death penalty, and at least two of the three sentencing judges must also be lawyers.

Abu Hamdiya belonged to a **Hamas** cell operating out of the West Bank village of Suri north of Hebron. Four other members of the so-called Surif gang are awaiting sentencing.

Germans to train in Israel

JERUSALEM: Seventeen German officer cadets begin a trip to Israel yesterday and will train with Israeli troops.

Germany and Israel have maintained close military ties since the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1965 - 20 years after the end of World War Two in which the Nazis slaughtered six million Jews.

German army chief Mr Helmut Willmann will accompany the cadets on a visit to the Jerusalem Yad Vashem memorial to the Jews who died in the Holocaust.

The cadets will spend 19 days in Israel, training with various army units.

Pilots defy border controls

PARIS: French pilots defied police controls as they flew to neighbouring countries at the weekend to protest against France's failure to extend the Schengen border pact to private planes.

The pact, named after the Luxembourg town where it was signed, abolishes passport control between Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain.

Mr Jacques Darolles, a spokesman for the National Aeronautical Federation, said at least eight pilots flew from airfields without police controls in southern France to Spain and Italy and back.

WORLD DIGEST

Police were waiting as the pilots returned to Muret, and sent a report to the local state prosecutor.

Mr Darolles said the pilots would challenge any punishment in court to try to win full implementation of the Schengen agreement.

Student leader arrested

BEIJING: Chinese police detained a student leader of the Tiananmen Square democracy protests before he could attend 100th anniversary celebrations for Beijing University.

Mr Wang Youcai, aged 31, was last seen at a Beijing hotel, shortly after he arrived in the capital to take part in the festivities.

Police told Mr Wang's wife, Hu Jiangxia, that he had been detained but gave no reason and did not reveal his whereabouts.

Mr Wang was a leader of the Beijing students' Autonomous Federation, one of several independent student bodies set up to defy the communist party's monopoly on power.

After the military quashed the Tiananmen protests, he was placed on the government's list of most-wanted student organisers. He was sentenced to four years in prison but was released early, reportedly for repenting.

Search for bomber remains

STRASBOURG: American military officials are searching a forest in western France for the remains of a B-24 bomber that crashed during the Second World War.

The US team, accompanied by a French specialists, are also trying to find the remains of the nine-member crew of the Liberator plane, which which went down in December 1944.

The wreck was discovered only a year ago in the Zinswiller forest in France's northern Vosges mountains, not far from the border with Germany.

Investigators have already found about 500 hundred pieces of clothing, bones and teeth.

The American specialists have been sent over from US military bases in neighbouring Germany to conduct the hunt, which has been going on for several days.

ps Post Script

SINGAPORE: Two Singapore members of the Jehovah's Witnesses have been convicted of possessing banned publications.

A Singapore court found David Quak Siew Hock (41) and Lee Sor Hong (24) guilty of owning and distributing prohibited books and pamphlets from the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society. It sentenced Hock to one week's jail and fined Lee 2,200 Singapore dollars (pounds 860).

A number of publications are banned in Singapore, usually for their pornographic content, but sometimes for their political or religious substance.

In addition, Singapore has outlawed the Jehovah's Witnesses since 1972.

The government says the group's opposition to military service, national oaths of allegiance and flag saluting undermines public welfare and order.

WORLD DIGEST

End of Document

Israelis keep pressure on Arafat, bomb Gaza post

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

December 7, 2001 Friday

Copyright 2001 Woodward Communications, Inc.

Section: Pg. c9

Length: 361 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

Israeli warplanes bombed a police post in Gaza early today, keeping pressure on Yasser Arafat to arrest suspected terrorists. The attack came hours after 1,500 Hamas supporters battled Palestinian riot police to protest Arafat's crackdown.

At Shifa Hospital, doctors were treating at least 20 people injured in the strike, including 18 police and two civilians - a man and his son on their way to a morning prayers. Medical workers said the injuries did not appear to be life-threatening.

The Israeli army said in a statement that the attack targeted the "Palestinian security apparatus that supports and aids terrorist operations. The army will continue its operations in order to defend the safety of Israeli citizens and soldiers."

Two buildings were completely destroyed - one a police dormitory, the other office space, including that of a women's police division.

"This new Israeli crime came while the Palestinian police are exerting maximum efforts to safeguard security," a police statement said.

Thursday's protest was a violent backlash to an intensified roundup of Islamic militants. It came as a U.S. envoy and the Egyptian foreign minister shuttled between Israel and the Palestinian territories, trying to stop more than a year of Palestinian-Israeli clashes and bring about a truce.

Arafat faces pressure from the United States and continued strikes by Israel if he fails to stop militants who have carried out a wave of deadly attacks against Israelis.

Though Arafat said his forces have arrested 180 militants, Israeli officials said earlier that the leaders of violent groups remain at large.

"Very few of the people arrested were important," Defense Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer told Army Radio.

The United States also was skeptical of Arafat's sweeps.

"The president remains deeply concerned that Palestinian jails ... are still built with bars in front with revolving doors at the back," said White House spokesman Ari Fleischer.

Israelis keep pressure on Arafat, bomb Gaza post

Palestinians insisted their efforts were sincere and for their own good.

"The Americans did not impose anything on us," said West Bank security chief Jibril Rajoub. "We know exactly what our interests are and what our duty is."

Load-Date: December 11, 2001

End of Document

Army wants to kill Arafat: Peres: Israel's foreign minister accuses military of trying to undermine a ceasefire.

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

October 1, 2001 Monday

Final EDITION

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Section: NEWS,

Length: 273 words

Byline: INIGO GILMORE

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres is accusing senior army officers of plotting to kill Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

The extraordinary accusation is contained in an interview to be published today in Yediot Ahronoth, a leading Israeli daily, excerpts of which were leaked yesterday.

London Daily Telegraph

In the interview, Peres accuses the army of a mudslinging campaign to undermine him and said that the deputy chief of staff, Maj.-Gen. Moshe Yaalon, does not understand "Palestinian distress." He said the officer would like to eliminate Arafat physically.

"Let's suppose we take him out, what will happen then?" Peres is quoted as saying. "**Hamas**, Islamic Jihad and Hizbollah will come instead. Arafat accepts Israel's existence. He wants to speak to us and wants to be accepted in the West. They will want to establish a single state between Iraq and the Mediterranean."

For some time now Peres has privately accused the "trigger happy" Israeli military of undermining his efforts to bring about a ceasefire with Palestinians and return to negotiations.

Arafat has been more forthright. During a visit to Egypt yesterday, he said an agreement he reached with Peres last week reaffirming a previous ceasefire was being intentionally undermined by Israeli political and military officials.

"Despite my political meeting with Peres, there is a deliberate escalation from military leaders and some political leaders on all fronts," Arafat said in Cairo.

Peres, the cabinet's leading dove, is attempting to appeal directly to the Israeli public and the United States for support in securing a lasting ceasefire with the Palestinians.

Graphic

Army wants to kill Arafat: Peres: Israel 's foreign minister accuses military of trying to undermine a ceasefire.

Photo: NASSER SHIYOUKHI, AP ; Palestinian schoolgirls cover, their ears and Palestinian women pass by an Israeli soldier taking, aim during clashes with Palestinians in the West Bank town of Hebron, yesterday. Israeli troops shot and killed three Palestinians in the, West Bank, witnesses said, bringing the Palestinian death toll to 18, since the two sides agreed last week to work on firming up a, ceasefire. The Israeli army reported attacks on its troops over the, weekend with several injuries on the Israeli side but no, fatalities.

Load-Date: October 1, 2001

End of Document

ISRAEL IN 'FRAGILE' TRUCE BIDWAR ON TERROR

The Sun

September 27, 2001

Copyright 2001 NEWS GROUP NEWSPAPERS LTD

Section: TERROR IN AMERICA; WAR ON TERROR

Length: 353 words

Byline: George Pascoe-watson Deputy Political Editor

Body

ISRAEL yesterday brokered a fragile truce with the Palestinians after a year of conflict which has killed 800 men, women and children.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat agreed to a ceasefire under relentless pressure from America.

But early today more bloodshed erupted when Israeli troops shot dead one Palestinian and wounded at least five others in a gun battle near an army post.

Fighting had begun breaking out even as the leaders were shaking hands yesterday.

First a bomb went off near an army checkpoint, injuring three soldiers. Israeli generals ordered an immediate retaliation strike for the attack -blamed on militant Islamic group Hamas -by sending in tanks which fired on nearby Rafah refugee camp.

Israeli troops then confronted 11 stone-throwing Palestinian youths, just three miles from the peace negotiations.

Uprising

A 16-year-old Palestinian was shot dead and nine others were wounded.

The violence underlined the huge difficulties both sides will face keeping the ceasefire intact.

Mr Peres and Mr Arafat agreed to end the bloody uprising during a summit yesterday morning.

They met under the orders of President Bush who is determined to bring both sides into his global anti-terrorist alliance against the Taliban.

The pair agreed to meet again for more talks within a fortnight.

An official statement said: "The two sides will resume full security co-operation and exert maximum efforts to sustain the declared ceasefire."

The peace agreement came shortly after British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw met Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon in Tel Aviv to discuss the current world terrorism crisis.

ISRAEL IN 'FRAGILE' TRUCE BIDWAR ON TERROR

Last night hopes that the ceasefire will hold were hit when Islamic extremists vowed to carry on with suicide bombings against Israeli forces.

Islamic Jihad spokesman Abdallah al-Shami said his group would not back down.

Asked whether Islamic Jihad would continue suicide bombings, Shami said: "Resistance and Jihad will continue and if the Israelis stop killing our civilians, we will stop killing theirs.

"But if they do not, suicide operations will go on."

Load-Date: September 28, 2001

End of Document

Seven die in day of violence - Bombings, gun attack

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

September 10, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 25

Length: 358 words

Byline: CHRISTINE HAUSER

Body

A PALESTINIAN suicide bombing, car bomb explosions at a major Israeli intersection and a West Bank shooting killed seven people yesterday in a frenzy of violence that threatened truce talks.

Deadly events unfolded by the hour and Israel swiftly retaliated with a helicopter gunship missile strike on two empty offices of Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's Fatah faction in and around the West Bank city of Ramallah.

The start of the Israeli work week began with a Palestinian ambush of a van ferrying teachers to a school in a Jewish settlement in the Jordan Valley in the occupied West Bank. A **female** teacher and the driver were killed in the shooting.

Two hours later, a suicide bomber killed himself and three other people at a train station in the northern Israeli city of Nahariya. About 35 people were wounded, Israeli officials said.

"He simply ran and exploded," Yaakov Borovsky, Israel's northern police chief said, describing the seconds after a police officer challenged the bomber and asked him for identification.

The station was crowded with soldiers returning from weekend leave.

It is believed the bomber was an Israeli Arab recruited by the fundamentalist Islamist group **Hamas** which later claimed responsibility for the attack.

Three hours after the Nahariya blast, two car bombs exploded next to an empty Israeli bus at the busy Beit Lid junction, near the central city of Netanya. One person, who police said was apparently a bomber, was killed.

Overnight in the Gaza Strip, Israeli forces killed a Palestinian guerilla and wounded another during an attempt to slip into Israel.

A spokesman for Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon accused Mr Arafat of instigating the attacks when preparations were under way for talks between the Palestinian leader and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

"This shows that while Arafat is talking about conducting negotiations and returning to the peace process ... he's providing the support and the instigation for continuous terrorist activity," Raanan Gissin, said.

Mr Peres said on Friday he and Mr Arafat planned to meet this week and hold two follow-up sessions to try to agree to a truce

Seven die in day of violence - Bombings, gun attack

Load-Date: November 27, 2001

End of Document

Arafat speaks, but Israel unswayed: In a televised address, the Palestinian leader urges an end to armed attacks and suicide bombings against Israel. Just hours later, an Israeli settlement is the target of mortar fire.

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

December 17, 2001 Monday

Final EDITION

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Section: NEWS,

Length: 813 words

Byline: MATTHEW KALMAN

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat called yesterday for an end to "armed attacks" and suicide bombings against Israel and said he wished to see "a real Palestinian state, in the fullest sense of the word, with Jerusalem as its capital, alongside the state of Israel."

But Arafat's televised address, which was also broadcast by Israeli radio, dashed expectations that he would clearly call for an end to the 15-month intifada uprising against Israel and for the confiscation of thousands of illegal weapons.

Although it was his clearest call yet for an end to terrorist attacks, the speech still contained ambiguities that have characterized his statements throughout the past year.

Within three hours of the speech, an Israeli settlement in Gaza came under Palestinian mortar fire, and Israeli soldiers were shot at near Bethlehem.

Southam News

Arafat charged that Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon had "declared war" on the Palestinian Authority.

Arafat also argued that the solution to the crisis was to resume peace talks.

"Today, I reaffirm the comprehensive and immediate cessation of all armed attacks and I renew my call for a comprehensive halt of any attacks or operations, especially the suicide attacks, which we have always condemned, and we will hold to account all those who plan them and mastermind them and also the firing of mortar shells, which have no goal but giving a justification against us, against our people, against our children and against our women," Arafat said.

He was reading from a prepared script in a recorded address broadcast to mark the Eid al-Fitr festival, ending the holy month of Ramadan.

Arafat speaks, but Israel unswayed: In a televised address, the Palestinian leader urges an end to armed attacks and suicide bombings against Israel. Just hours....

"Any deviation from this decision will be considered a harming of the highest national interests of our people and our Arab nation," he said. "And those who violate shall be chased with all strength."

In a direct appeal to the Israeli people, he called on them to renew the dialogue that had produced "the peace of the brave."

"We are not asking for the impossible and we do not pose any threat to Israel's existence," Arafat assured his viewers in Israel.

But Israeli leaders reacted with skepticism, saying that since the suicide-bombing of a Tel Aviv discotheque on June 1, Arafat had already called four times for a ceasefire, with little effect.

"Nobody heard anything we haven't heard before," Israeli cabinet minister Matan Vilnai said. "The proof will be in his actions, not his words."

That view was echoed in Washington.

"We are asking no more of him than we're asking of every responsible leader in the world, and that is to make a choice here and to break up the terrorism that's in his midst," said Condoleeza Rice, U.S. national-security adviser. "It's about time now to stop talking about what he is doing to deal with the terrorism in his midst and try to do something about it."

Offices Closed

Arafat did not use the word "intifada," nor did he mention by name such organizations as **Hamas** or Islamic Jihad, which have been responsible for attacks on Israel.

And in a bizarre twist, an English text provided in advance to CNN referred to the "arrest" and "punishment" of anyone violating the ceasefire call - words that did not appear in the Arabic original.

Earlier, Palestinian security forces closed a number of offices and institutions linked to **Hamas**, which has taken responsibility for a deadly wave of recent attacks in which more than 40 Israelis have died. Masked security officers were filmed breaking into offices and inspecting files in Nablus.

Israeli forces, in the meantime, continued military operations in Palestinian towns and villages throughout the West Bank and Gaza. More than a dozen Palestinians were killed during the weekend as Israeli troops and tanks moved into what they described as "terrorist lairs" to arrest suspects linked to recent attacks.

U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell blamed the Palestinians for the breakdown of truce talks brokered by U.S. special envoy Anthony Zinni, who was recalled from Jerusalem during the weekend for consultations.

"We sent General Zinni over to try to get that dialogue going, and all of that was blown up by these terrorist organizations on the Palestinian side," Powell said in Washington.

A U.S. official familiar with the Zinni mission said Arafat had refused to take the necessary measures against Palestinian terrorists.

"The mission would be fruitful if the Palestinian Authority makes the hard decision they have to make - then we could achieve something," the official said on condition of anonymity.

"He sensed on the Israeli side they wanted his mission to succeed and were willing to take measured steps," the official added. "But what is needed is nothing short of taking down the infrastructure of terror in the Palestinian areas. Israel was willing to provide the space but Arafat couldn't do it."

Arafat speaks, but Israel unswayed: In a televised address, the Palestinian leader urges an end to armed attacks and suicide bombings against Israel. Just hours....

Graphic

Color Photo: AP ; Arafat makes speech marking the Muslim, holiday of Eid al-Fitr.

Load-Date: December 17, 2001

End of Document

Funeral-goers demand revenge for death of key Palestinian leader

The Ottawa Citizen

August 29, 2001 Wednesday

EARLY EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; News

Length: 362 words

Byline: Hadeel Wahdan

Dateline: RAMALLAH, West Bank

Body

An angry crowd of 50,000 mourners flocked to the funeral of Mustafa Zibri, the highest-ranking Palestinian slain in an Israeli campaign of targeted killings, while demonstrators called for revenge in protests across the West Bank and Gaza Strip yesterday.

Masked pallbearers bore the body of Mr. Zibri -- widely known as Abu Ali Mustafa -- through the streets of the West Bank town of Ramallah, while masked gunmen shot automatic-weapons fire into the air.

"Abu Ali Mustafa, your blood will not be wasted!" mourners shouted.

The Associated Press

Mr. Zibri, 63, was the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a hard-line group opposed to Palestinian-Israeli peacemaking, and a longtime associate of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Israeli said Mr. Zibri had a long record of involvement in terrorism.

He was killed Monday in an Israeli missile attack as he sat working at his desk in a Ramallah building about 180 metres from Mr. Arafat's West Bank headquarters.

Leaders of Palestinian factions divided by rivalries in the past marched in the funeral procession. The mourners included several of Mr. Arafat's ministers, members of the Palestinian legislature and high-ranking representatives of militant groups such as **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad.

The body, saluted by Palestinian police, was carried to the cemetery on a Palestinian military jeep. Mosque loudspeakers played the Palestinian anthem. Mr. Zibri's 55-year-old widow, Khitam, had to be supported by two **women** as she collapsed while standing over the body.

Mr. Arafat was at his Gaza Strip headquarters and attended neither the Ramallah burial nor a mock funeral held in Gaza City.

About 4,000 mourners marched through Gaza City, shouting, "Revenge, revenge!" and condemning Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon.

Funeral-goers demand revenge for death of key Palestinian leader

In the West Bank towns of Nablus, Jenin and Tulkarem, thousands of mourners paraded through the streets with mock coffins.

"Israel will pay a great price for killing him," a masked gunman told the crowd in Jenin.

Shops and businesses in Palestinian areas were shuttered tight as merchants observed a commercial strike. Arafat declared three days of mourning for Zibri.

Load-Date: August 29, 2001

End of Document

**Mideast peace 'truce' holds --- a lot of pain;
At one-week mark, 6 more deaths**

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

October 4, 2001 Thursday,

Home Edition

Copyright 2001 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: News;

Length: 821 words

Byline: DAN CHAPMAN

Body

Rafah, Gaza Strip --- Like a perfect Palestinian hostess, Salwa al-Qadi gave a home tour earlier this week.

"I found an arm here," she said, as she approached the gates of her family's sandstone and white-trimmed villa, within a stone's throw of the Egyptian border.

She pushed past the gates and hurried up the steps to the front door. She opened the heavy wood door and entered the bullet-pocked foyer.

AJC

"I found his body here, where I used to serve coffee," she said, pointing to the spot where a Palestinian gunman died last week in a firefight with Israelis that spilled into her house.

Wednesday marked the one-week anniversary of the supposed cease-fire between Israelis and Palestinians. Each day since, though, has been marked by increasingly nasty bouts of violence, in spite of the vow on both sides to continue the cease-fire.

The conflict spilled across the border Wednesday when Hezbollah guerrillas in south Lebanon fired rockets at Israeli positions, provoking an Israeli artillery bombardment. The Hezbollah attack was their first since June 29.

Nowhere has the terror been worse in recent weeks than in the notorious Gaza Strip.

Six Palestinians were killed Wednesday by Israeli tank and gunfire in the northern edge of the Gaza Strip, the largely destitute sliver of fenced-in land along the Mediterranean Sea.

The soldiers, who also bulldozed dozens of Palestinian homes and shelled Palestinian police posts, were responding to the previous night's killing of two Israelis in the nearby settlement of Elei Sinai.

Later Wednesday, Palestinians opened fire on a crowd of Israelis gathered outside a disputed shrine in the West Bank town of Hebron. Two women were wounded, one seriously.

Mideast peace 'truce' holds --- a lot of pain; At one-week mark, 6 more deaths

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon blamed Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat, saying he "has established a coalition of terror." Sharon's Cabinet met later Wednesday and decided that, despite the violence, the professed cease-fire will continue.

The Palestinian Authority condemned the raid, adding it would bring those responsible to justice.

In all, two dozen Palestinians and the two Israelis have been killed during the cease-fire. It seems increasingly doubtful that peace will come anytime soon, especially to the Gaza Strip.

"Before, I had hope for peace," said al-Qadi, who didn't know the dead man in her home. "But after what I have been through, no, I have no hope."

More than 1 million people live in this 25-mile-long swath of sand and rock. Tens of thousands of Palestinians, whose families fled or were forced out of Israel when the Jewish state was created in 1948, remain in slumlike refugee camps, among trash-strewn alleyways where donkey carts serve as taxis.

About 6,000 Israelis live in a handful of Gaza Strip settlements on land Israel captured in 1967. These are highly protected communities surrounded by barbed and electrified fences and Israeli soldiers.

Palestinians control much of the Gaza Strip and are responsible for most schools, taxes, police and a variety of other municipal services. But it is the Israeli army that wields the real power.

"People are terrified here," said Kannan Hammdan, 30, of Rafah. The Israelis "just want us to surrender. But you must know that Gaza has been a graveyard for all occupiers throughout its history."

Hammdan, with a glass eye and no job, peeked out from the Bahloul gas station within sight of the Termit Israeli military outpost, where the latest wave of violence started last Wednesday.

He surveyed desolate Saladin Street, typically a busy market with dozens of shops and stalls leading to the Egyptian border. But customers disappeared once a Palestinian militant group tried to blow up Termit and the Israelis responded with bullets, bulldozers and tanks.

Four Palestinians were killed and 16 houses destroyed during the ensuing Israeli attack. A 14-year-old boy stopping for a drink of water was shot to death at the gas station, Hammdan said, pointing with sandaled foot to the exact spot where the boy fell.

"Since Thursday, it has been too dangerous to go into the street," he said, the shuttered shops and midday silence proof of his claim.

The gas station manager said business is off 90 percent this week. The Gaza Strip, already saddled with 40 percent unemployment and a degree of poverty rivaling Central Africa, continues to suffer economic trauma.

Israel's security measures closed Gaza International Airport last year; it opens only occasionally. Israelis prohibit most Palestinians from leaving the Gaza Strip to find work in Israel. Soldiers also restrict travel within Gaza, further stifling the sale of the region's bountiful strawberry, guava, date and tomato crops.

Israeli roadblocks partially determine the ebb and flow of Gazan prosperity --- and security.

By Wednesday, after a week of killings, a Palestinian car bombing in Jerusalem and the demolition of Gazan homes, the cease-fire lay tattered --- but, technically, still in force.

Graphic

Mideast peace 'truce' holds --- a lot of pain; At one-week mark, 6 more deaths

Photo:

Funerals were held Wednesday for the Israelis killed Tuesday at a Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip (above) and for their attackers, for whom the **Hamas** flag was carried./ YOSSI ALONI / Associated Press Photo:

The **Hamas** flag at the attackers' funeral./ HATEM MOUSSA / Associated Press

Load-Date: October 4, 2001

End of Document

MUSLIMS REACH OUT U.S. MAINSTREAM

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

January 10, 1999, Sunday,

TWO STAR EDITION

Copyright 1999 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: LOCAL,

Length: 1656 words

Byline: ANN RODGERS-MELNICK, POST-GAZETTE STAFF WRITER

Body

Even as Adel Fergany shared the joy of breaking his daily Ramadan fast with friends in Monroeville, he remembered the fear and isolation he felt during his first Ramadan in the United States.

In 1981, he came from Egypt for graduate studies in Illinois, where he discovered that most Americans' knowledge of Islam had come from television news clips that showed armed Iranian extremists shouting "Death to America!" In those days, Fergany kept his fast in silence, afraid to explain that he could not eat or drink during daylight because it was the Islamic month for spiritual renewal.

Still, he wanted others to understand how perplexed he was that anyone could find a message of hatred or violence in the Koran. To the few non-Muslims he trusted enough to confide in, Fergany said, "I explained that there is Islam, and there are Muslims. Not all people labeled Muslim are following good Islamic practices."

Today, Fergany, 48, a software developer, is president of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Muslim Council, which works for the political empowerment of Muslims in the United States. It is one of several national Muslim groups that are working to become as visible as similar support organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League.

Locally over the past five years, Muslims have emerged from near invisibility to do some of the most effective public relations of any religious community in the Pittsburgh area. When something significant happens in the world of Islam, reporters rarely have to call the mosque - because the mosque calls the reporters first. Whether through lectures at schools and churches or invitations to visit the mosque, Muslims have mounted an enthusiastic effort to introduce the community to their faith.

At 4:45 p.m. today, for instance, is the fourth annual Humanity Day celebration at the Islamic Center of Pittsburgh in Oakland. Non-Muslims are invited to break the Ramadan fast at sunset with a feast of ethnic delicacies from around the globe. Awards are given to non-Muslims who have helped to create a better understanding of Islam in the Pittsburgh area. Last year, 350 non-Muslims attended, and even more are expected tonight.

It is called Humanity Day because the Koran is addressed to all human beings, not just to Muslims, said Hassan Bakri, 34, a dentist from Monroeville who is one of the organizers. Ramadan, the lunar month during which Muslims believe God revealed the Koran to the Prophet Mohammed, will end Jan. 19 or 20, depending on the sighting of the new moon.

MUSLIMS REACH OUT U.S. MAINSTREAM

"We want to break the barriers that were put on human beings by human beings," Bakri said. "And we find that Ramadan is a great opportunity for Muslims to open up their houses of worship."

Based on turnout at the area's seven mosques on major holy days, local leaders believe there are at least 10,000 Muslims in the Greater Pittsburgh area. No one knows how many Muslims live in the United States.

The low estimate is fewer than 1.5 million, assuming an average of fewer than 1,500 Muslims for each of the nation's 1,000 mosques. The high estimate is 8 million, assuming that the 1.5 million immigrants from predominantly Muslim nations since 1820 were mostly Muslims who maintained their faith and passed it on to their children. One study in the 1980s, however, found that the majority of Arab immigrants were Christian.

Some estimates say 6 million, which would tie Islam with Judaism as the largest non-Christian religion in the United States.

Whatever the true number is, it's higher than in 1977, when Rashida Brookins became a Muslim. The registered nurse from Highland Park became a pioneer in local community relations by offering a seminar at the hospital where she worked on dealing with Muslim patients.

"When you see a patient lying down with his head on the floor, you shouldn't assume he's passed out," she said.

Like Brookins, Yusef Ali, 55, of Point Breeze, was a convert in the days when Muslims in Pittsburgh were rare. A decade ago he became involved in efforts to build bridges between the black American and immigrant Muslim communities through the Islamic Council of Greater Pittsburgh.

"We developed programs, visited each other's mosques and brought Muslims from various backgrounds together," he said.

That unity created the sense of strength necessary to reach out to the non-Muslim community, he said.

Surprisingly, the first major public venture by the local Muslim community was a 1992 interfaith news conference hosted by the United Jewish Federation to issue an interfaith condemnation of "ethnic cleansing" in Yugoslavia. The local Muslim and Jewish communities had formed a groundbreaking partnership to provide relief supplies to Muslims under siege in Sarajevo. For a brief period the easiest way for the media to locate Muslim leaders in Pittsburgh was to call the Community Relations Committee of the United Jewish Federation.

"The media coverage of the siege of Sarajevo helped a lot of Muslims to seize the moment," said Abdul Mawjoud, president of the Islamic Center of Pittsburgh in Oakland.

Mawjoud encouraged reporters to talk to practicing Muslims, not just academics who studied Islam. He learned that his biggest obstacle was not hostility, but ignorance. When he tried to interest one reporter in a story on Hajj, the annual pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia, "She said, 'Where is Mecca? Is it in Jerusalem?' That was when I realized that some people really don't know. They just don't know," he said.

Jeremiah McAuliffe, who converted to Islam in 1992 while pursuing a doctorate in Islamic spirituality, said the new outspokenness is due not only to increased numbers, but also to increasing Americanization.

"You had this huge influx of middle-class professionals immigrating over here," he said. "They are very much like the old-style immigrants. They love America. They love the freedom, the bounty, the opportunity to voice their concerns ... countries, not only because of the governments, but because of extremists. They have a growing sense that 'We are Americans now, and this is our country.' After a Muslim student reported that one of her teachers had maligned Islam in class, the Muslim Community Center of Greater Pittsburgh in Monroeville began offering speakers to local schools and inviting students in comparative religion to visit the mosque. They have traveled as far as Butler to give basic presentations on Islam, said Mehboob Chaudhry, president of the Muslim Community Center of Greater Pittsburgh.

MUSLIMS REACH OUT U.S. MAINSTREAM

"It's been a lot easier than what we thought. We expected more closed-mindedness. But people are ready to understand," Chaudhry said.

The Pittsburgh chapter of the American Muslim Council formed in 1997. Its most visible effort to date has been its response to the movie "The Siege," which many Muslims believed stereotyped Middle Eastern Muslims as fanatics and terrorists.

Instead of trying to prevent people from watching the movie, Muslims invited moviegoers to attend a November open house at the mosque.

"A true democracy cannot continue unless there is free dissemination of information. So people have the right to see the movie, but let them also see the other point of view," Fergany said.

The missions of the Council on American-Islamic Relations and the American Muslim Council overlap somewhat, although the AMC proclaims its primary mission to be political empowerment while CAIR focuses on civil rights and media coverage of Muslims.

Not everyone considers them legitimate civil rights groups, however.

Free-lance journalist Steve Emerson, whose research was the basis for the PBS series "Jihad in America," believes that the AMC, CAIR and other Muslim affairs groups are fronts for overseas terrorists.

"CAIR is sort of emblematic. It's a front group for Hamas," Emerson said, citing a radical Palestinian group that is strongly associated with terrorism.

Nihad Awad, the executive director of CAIR, formerly edited a journal for the Islamic Association of Palestine, which, Emerson said, is an ally of Hamas.

CAIR "will routinely attack any article, film or person who issues a critique of Islamic extremism. In their hate crime reports, they have actually included the trial of Shayk Omar Abdel Rahman, who was behind the World Trade Center bombing, as somehow being a hate crime against Muslims," Emerson said.

Muslim community activists are all familiar with Emerson; CAIR has a section of its Web site dedicated to refuting his work.

"If we are defending Hamas, we are doing a very lousy job. The only time we actually mentioned Hamas in our communications is to deny these charges coming from Steve Emerson," said Mohamed Nimer, research director for the Council on American-Islamic Relations in Washington, D.C.

Awad did once work for the Islamic Association of Palestine, Nimer said.

"He doesn't hide it. But the fact that he has worked for that group does not diminish his credibility and should not blemish his record as far as his being a spokesman for issues of Muslim civil rights in the United States. Guilt by association is some thing that Americans reject," Nimer said.

Nimer had once heard Rahman speak, years before the World Trade Center bombing.

"I thought he was an agitator who didn't really have a constructive message. He didn't have a good grasp on the reality in which he lived and was very emotional, very unrealistic," Nimer said.

Nimer believes that the work of his organization and others like it also has reduced overt discrimination against Muslims in the workplace.

The number of reported incidents - which typically involved employers who refused to hire women who wore veils - dropped dramatically last year, Nimer said.

MUSLIMS REACH OUT U.S. MAINSTREAM

As for the media, "They are calling us now, asking about Muslims who are becoming more vocal participants in public affairs. That wasn't the case in the past, when Muslims were addressed only when there was overseas conflict. Now we see better coverage of Hajj and Ramadan," Nimer said.

Graphic

PHOTO (2), PHOTO: Matt Freed/Post-Gazette photos: Hassan Bakri, left, and Abdul; Mawjoud eat during iftar at the Islamic Center of Pittsburgh.; Photo: Abdul Mawjoud leads prayers at the Islamic Center of Pittsburgh during; iftar, the meal that breaks the fast each day during Ramadan.

Load-Date: January 12, 1999

End of Document

Israeli shells kill three - Deaths threaten cease-fire

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

June 11, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 23

Length: 365 words

Byline: DINA KRAFT

Body

THREE Palestinian **women** were killed by Israeli shells in the Gaza Strip yesterday, following a relative respite in the eight-month cycle of violence.

Their deaths came as Israel and the Palestinians prepared their answers to US proposals on a way out of their crisis after tense security talks with CIA chief George Tenet.

When Israeli shells, fired from the Jewish settlement of Netzarim, hit their Gaza Strip home, Salmiya al-Malalha, Nasra al-Malalha and Hekmat Atallah al-Malalha became the second, third and fourth victims of the intifada since Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat ordered a cease-fire a week ago.

Underpinning a US drive to bolster the fragile cease-fire, United Nations chief Kofi Annan announced he would embark on a week-long trip to the Middle East.

European Union envoys are due to arrive in Jerusalem tonight to add their voices to the chorus trying to persuade the two sides to build on the fragile cease-fire and begin talking again.

Security chiefs on both sides will meet again tomorrow to deliver their responses to a set of US proposals aimed at guiding Israel and Palestine out of the cycle of violence.

Israeli public television yesterday revealed the salient points of the US peace document, drafted by Mr Tenet.

They include the Israelis halting attacks against autonomous Palestinian sectors, the withdrawal of Israeli forces back to pre-intifada positions and a reduction to their minimum level of measures designed to harm people and goods.

For the Palestinians, the US recommendations focused on the immediate arrest of radical activists from the Islamic Jihad and **Hamas** movements, the confiscation of mortars in the autonomous Palestinian territories and a halt to attacks against Jewish settlements, Israeli television said.

But Mr Arafat said his people would continue their "holy fight" for peace, while claiming that international diplomatic activity was needed to protect the peace process from Israeli sabotage.

In further violence yesterday, 16 Palestinians were shot by the Israeli army on the West Bank and Palestinian mortar bombs pounded Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip. leaving a Thai labourer slightly injured, sources on both sides said.

Israeli shells kill three - Deaths threaten cease-fire

Load-Date: November 20, 2001

End of Document

Israel retaliates by shelling Gaza, West Bank targets

The Cambridge Reporter

March 29, 2001 Thursday

Copyright 2001 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: CANADA/WORLD; Pg. A8

Length: 360 words

Dateline: GAZA CITY, GAZA STRIP

Body

Israeli helicopters rocketed the headquarters of Force 17, Yasser Arafat's elite guard, in Gaza and the West Bank town of Ramallah yesterday, retaliating for a wave of bombings, including a suicide attack that killed two Israeli teenagers.

Red flares lit up the night sky over Ramallah, where two people were killed in the assault, and flames leaped from burning buildings and cars as firemen attempted to extinguish multiple blazes.

Doctors in Ramallah said the dead included a member of Force 17 and a female civilian, and that several people were injured. In Gaza City, at least nine Palestinians were wounded, two of them critically, doctors said.
AP

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon has repeatedly accused Force 17 of involvement in attacks against Israeli civilians.

"The purpose is to strike directly at those responsible for terrorism," the Israeli military said in a statement. The military said it hit the Force 17 headquarters in Ramallah, and four Force 17 targets in Gaza - including a training camp and an arms depot.

The buildings under attack - all in areas governed by Arafat's Palestinian Authority under peace agreements - had been evacuated after the Israeli military warned the Palestinians to leave.

The assault came hours after a suicide bomber detonated nail-filled explosives strapped to his body near a group of Jewish seminary students waiting at the roadside near the West Bank, killing two. The previous day, militants carried out back-to-back attacks, including a suicide attack that injured two dozen people.

The Palestinian militant group Hamas claimed responsibility for both suicide bombings and said more bombers were ready to strike.

Sharon, who had been under mounting pressure to respond to the string of attacks, called his security cabinet into session minutes before the Israeli offensive began.

Israel says Arafat has released hundreds of Islamic militants from prison in recent months, and that gunmen of the Tanzim militia affiliated with Arafat's Fatah movement have killed a number of Israelis in shooting attacks.

Since late September, 440 people have been killed, including 359 Palestinians, 62 Israeli Jews and 19 others.

Israel retaliates by shelling Gaza, West Bank targets

Load-Date: December 2, 2002

End of Document

New Israel peace moves on despite blast injuring 34

Western Morning News (Plymouth)

January 2, 2001

Copyright 2001 Western Morning News

Section: Agency: AGENCY, Pg.23

Length: 354 words

Body

PALESTINIAN leader Yasser Arafat last night agreed to go to Washington for what Palestinians called a last try at a peace breakthrough before US president Bill Clinton leaves office in three weeks.

Arafat spokesman Nabil Aburedeneh called the Palestinian leader's trip "a decisive visit at which the future of the peace process will be determined".

Palestinian officials announced today's early-morning trip after a new phone call from Mr Clinton putting pressure on Mr Arafat to accept his invitation to peace talks.

The announcement followed a car bomb outrage in the Israeli coastal resort of Netanya earlier yesterday that injured 34 people.

Israel has already agreed to Mr Clinton's terms for negotiations for a final peace deal, with reservations, making for a possible three-way summit if Mr Arafat does sign on.

More than 350 people have been killed in three months of near-daily bloodshed, most of them Palestinians.

Mr Clinton's invitation to peace talks have been stalled for more than a week on Palestinian demands for clarification of the terms. US officials have refused to go into details of the terms before the Palestinians give a clear "Yes" to the talks invitation.

Mr Arafat's spokesman said the two men "will discuss the American ideas and the clarifications the Palestinians are requesting concerning these ideas".

Yesterday's bombing in Netanya, 21 miles north of Tel Aviv, set off three rapid-fire blasts that shattered windows and blew apart vehicles on a crowded shopping street.

"Cars were ripped up, women were screaming," a witness told army radio. Police ordered people from the area for fear of more bombs.

Only one of the injured in the early evening blast was seriously hurt and Israeli Police Commissioner Shlomo Aharonishki said his officers suspected the man was involved in the bombing.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility. The Hamas militant group denied involvement, but called such attacks a "holy right" for Palestinians.

New Israel peace moves on despite blast injuring 34

Israel quickly threatened retaliation. "I think the time has come to stand up and say enough," said Deputy Prime Minister Binyamin Ben Eliezer, a retired general.

Load-Date: January 3, 2001

End of Document

President's final chance for peace

The Advertiser

January 3, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FOREIGN; Pg. 31

Length: 352 words

Byline: By JACK KATZENELL in Jerusalem

Body

PALESTINIAN leader Yasser Arafat headed to a Washington meeting with President Bill Clinton in a last attempt at a peace breakthrough in Mr Clinton's rapidly dwindling term.

At the same time Israel clamped down on the West Bank and Gaza Strip after new bloodshed.

Mr Arafat agreed to the meeting, but has not answered Mr Clinton's invitation to participate in peace talks. With Israel already having accepted US terms for negotiations, the planned face-to-face encounter offered Mr Clinton a chance in his final weeks in office to overcome Palestinian reservations blocking a possible three-way summit on a peace deal.

Arafat spokesman Nabil Aburedeneh called the Palestinian leader's trip "a decisive visit at which the future of the peace process will be determined."

Talk prospects have been stalled for more than a week over Palestinian insistence that the United States clarify the proposals the negotiations would cover. US officials have refused to discuss details of the proposals until Palestinians commit to the talks.

A spokesman for Mr Clinton's National Security Council, P. J. Crowley, said the two men decided after a 45-minute phone call yesterday they should meet directly to seek a "common understanding" about what the talks would cover.

Meanwhile, Israeli officials intensified security efforts, including closing the international airport in the Gaza Strip, after a car bomb injured dozens in the Israeli coastal city of Netanya, 35km north of Tel Aviv. The bomb caused three rapid-fire blasts that shattered windows and blew apart vehicles in a crowded shopping street. "Cars were ripped up, women (were) screaming," a witness said.

Israel radio said 54 people had received treatment. Only one was critically hurt - the suspected bomber.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility but the Hamas militant group called such attacks a "holy right" for Palestinians.

Israel threatened retaliation, with Deputy Prime Minister Benjamin Ben Eliezer saying the reaction should be "vigorous and immediate." Israel already had closed borders to the West Bank and Gaza Strip after bombings last week.

President's final chance for peace

Load-Date: November 21, 2001

End of Document

Yasser, you're history

The Weekend Australian
December 15, 2001, Saturday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FEATURES; Pg. 22

Length: 1463 words

Body

September 11 was merely another act in the long-running Palestinian tragedy, writes Greg Sheridan

Arafat, as his critics say, has never missed an opportunity to miss an opportunity for peace

From our point of view, Arafat no longer exists, period.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, December 13

YASSER Arafat is finished as a central figure in Middle East politics. At least that is clearly the hope of the Israeli Government. A paradox of September 11 may be that it heralds the final eclipse of Arafat or at least puts him in a weaker position than he has occupied for decades.

This has been a terrible month for peace in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The suicide bombings carried out by **Hamas** terrorists, which killed the three bombers and 26 innocent bystanders in Jerusalem and Haifa two weeks ago, are a turning point.

MATP

The Israelis have retaliated with a savage program of killing specific Palestinian leaders. In the process, inevitably, civilians have died too.

Then this week came more suicide bombings, more attacks from Palestinian radicals on Israeli civilians. Ten Israelis were killed in an attack on a bus and Israeli F-16 fighter jets retaliated.

Finally the Government of Ariel Sharon, having labelled Arafat's Palestinian Authority a sponsor of terrorism, cut off all official contact with Arafat and his administration and declared that in future it would deal with Palestinian terrorist and criminal threats directly.

The peace process, for now, is dead.

This is the most dismal point the conflict has reached since the historic handshake between the then Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Rabin and Arafat on the White House lawn in September 1993. It is also an unexpected result of the fallout from September 11.

It was by no means inevitable, although the arc of misery that the Israelis and Palestinians seem destined to follow has about it the air of Greek tragedy. So many good people -- so many fatal flaws. Immediately after the terrorist attacks of September 11, Arafat seemed sure-footed, Sharon and his colleagues clumsy and under pressure.

Yasser, you're history

There was a spontaneous moment of distressing Palestinian joy at the Americans' suffering. But Arafat snuffed that out instantly. Always the master of symbolism, as the keffiyeh headdress and formerly the pistol at his side have long demonstrated, he donated blood -- before the television cameras, naturally -- to help the victims of September 11.

"I send my condolences, the condolences of the Palestinian people, to American President Bush and his Government and to the American people for this terrible act," he declared. It was a stroke of genius. Washington was looking for Muslim friends in the Middle East. It wanted to enrol Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iran and others in the war against terrorism.

This required Israel to show restraint, make concessions, not rock the boat. The obdurate Sharon didn't like the shape of this diplomacy at all. "Don't repeat the terrible mistake of 1938 when the enlightened democracies of Europe decided to sacrifice Czechoslovakia for a temporary solution. Do not try to placate the Arabs at our expense ... Israel will not be Czechoslovakia," Sharon said in October. It was provocative and insulting talk, implying that George W. Bush was Neville Chamberlain.

The White House was furious and Sharon was forced to apologise, a low-water mark for Israel in its post-September 11 standing in the US, and the high-water mark for Arafat.

Both Bush and British Prime Minister Tony Blair declared support for an independent Palestinian state. But the Americans also called for an end to terrorism. Otherwise, Colin Powell said, "we are still trapped in the quicksand of hatred".

A shrewd Palestinian leadership, emphasising an end to violence and a willingness to negotiate, could have wrung concessions from an isolated Israel. But Arafat, as his critics say, has never missed an opportunity to miss an opportunity for peace. Instead, Palestinian terrorism quickened, culminating in the suicide bombings in Jerusalem and Haifa.

Osama bin Laden, in his first interview with al-Jazeera TV after September 11, said: "I swear by the name of God the Great that America will not taste security and safety unless we feel security and safety in our land and in Palestine."

Most observers regarded this as a cynical ploy. Bin Laden's primary motivation was opposition to US troops on Saudi soil. Later this grew into a pathological hatred of all things American and a messianic vision of conflict between Islam and the US, the Great Satan.

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has never really been cast as a religious struggle. Whatever can be said about Arafat, he is not a fundamentalist Islamic leader. He has championed a broadly secular view of Palestine, many of his lieutenants come from a Christian background. In Palestine, women do not live like they do under the Taliban.

In any event, any linkage between bin Laden and the Taliban on the one hand and Arafat and the Palestinian Authority on the other could only be disastrous for the Palestinians.

Then came the Hamas suicide bombings in Jerusalem and Haifa. There has been terrorism in the Middle East for decades. But the psychological moment was ripe for a savage international reaction to anything that smacked of al-Qa'ida and bin Laden. The symbolism of the suicide bombings, the wanton attack on civilians, was too much.

The Israelis turned, and the Americans and Europeans with them. No longer did the White House talk of unproductive "cycles of violence", which imply a moral equivalence between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. No more did Powell call for restraint from both sides. Israel's status as an ally of the US was emphasised, as was its right to self-defence.

Even the slow-moving Sharon could see the political opportunity. Our struggle against Palestinian terrorism is the same as your struggle against al-Qa'ida terrorism, Sharon told Americans.

Yasser, you're history

Despite the recent troubles, there are deeper reasons both Israelis and Americans are starting to look beyond Arafat. They believe Arafat may not be psychologically capable of making peace with the Israelis, notwithstanding his renowned slipperiness and manoeuvrability.

In January this year he rejected the best deal Israel could deliver, offered by former prime minister Ehud Barak under the patronage of Bill Clinton, thus demoralising Israel's peace camp and calling forth the Sharon prime ministership.

Barak offered an independent Palestinian state in all of Gaza and 95 to 97 per cent of the West Bank, plus a substantial chunk of East Jerusalem. The 2 per cent or 3 per cent of the West Bank Barak kept essentially comprised Jewish settlements around Jerusalem, but to compensate he offered some land within Israel proper. This is the land-for-peace deal, taken to extreme lengths, that Israel in some measure has offered for years and that was envisaged in the Oslo process.

Arafat rejected it. He may have been scared of assassination, a historic pattern for nationalist leaders who make peace with their enemies. Rabin, former Egyptian leader Anwar Sadat, Mahatma Gandhi and Ireland's Michael Collins were all assassinated by extremists from their own communities who thought that compromise was selling out.

That is why peace in the Middle East is only for the brave.

What would a post-Arafat Palestinian leadership look like? Some analysts believe it could be dominated by Islamic fundamentalists. In that case, senior Israelis believe, they could deal with this through tough security measures and eventually the Palestinians would see the futility of fundamentalism.

Others see the Palestinian national movement fragmenting into semi-autonomous, virtually tribal groupings. Others see a more collective leadership emerging.

The success or otherwise of Washington's war against terrorism will be critical. If the US is successful and determined, Arab regimes will tend to support it, in essence regardless of the interests of the Palestinians. If it is vacillating and uncertain, concern for the Palestinians will become a useful pretext for anti-Americanism.

But Arafat's psychological and symbolic sway remains substantial. In the past he has been able to stop Hamas and other radical groups, including factions of his Fatah, from engaging in violence when he wanted to. But the violence has gone on too long and Arafat's credibility in Jerusalem and Washington and Europe is shot. He would need to exert himself mightily to regain it.

But then, the one thing we have learned from Arafat is that nothing is impossible. He has been written off before. Whatever Arafat does, Israel will take determined measures to defend itself. The one certainty is that a great deal of violence lies ahead.

Greg Sheridan is The Australian's foreign editor

Load-Date: December 17, 2001

Israeli bombs give Arafat the message

The Gold Coast Bulletin (Australia)

December 8, 2001, Saturday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 395 words

Body

ISRAEL resumed its military strikes against Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority yesterday, bombing a Palestinian police compound in an ap- parent signal that it was not satisfied with his efforts to quash terrorism.

The pre-dawn strikes by F-16 Fighting Falcons ended a two-day lull in military action that Israel said was meant to give Mr Arafat a chance to act against those responsible for suicide bombings in Israel.

The Israeli Army said that the strikes had targeted the Palestinian security apparatus that supported and aided terrorist operations.

Mr Arafat said his forces had arrested 180 militants since suicide bombers blew themselves up in west Jerusalem and Haifa on Sunday, killing 25 Israelis. However, Israel accused him of acting in bad faith, charging that those apprehended were low-level figures, not the real planners of terrorist attacks.

At Shifa Hospital, doctors were treating at least 20 Palestinians wounded in the Israeli strikes, including 18 police officers and two civilians.

Fire erupted after the F-16 warplanes bombed two buildings in a complex that was the headquarters for the Palestinian civil police in Gaza City.

The buildings were completely destroyed. One had been the sleeping quarters for police and other security workers; the other was office space, including for a women's police division.

"This new Israeli crime came while the Palestinian police are exerting maximum efforts to safeguard security and to continue implementing Arafat's crackdown on militants," said Gaza police.

Some families who lived in apartment buildings near the complex rushed out of their homes to take refuge in buildings and a garage owned by the United Nations. The strikes came soon after 3am, a time when many Muslims rise for their pre-dawn meal during the current holy month of Ramadan.

Since Israeli strikes earlier this week, and under heavy pressure from the international community, especially the US, Mr Arafat's crackdown on Islamic extremists appeared to have intensified.

The militants' arrests provoked resistance from Palestinian supporters of the Hamas and Islamic Jihad terror groups.

Meanwhile, a meeting has been set up between Palestinian and Israeli security commanders in the presence of US officials. A Palestinian security official said yesterday that the officers would discuss implementing a truce.

Israeli bombs give Arafat the message

Load-Date: December 10, 2001

End of Document

Terrorism and the question of identity

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

May 14, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, FEATURES; Pg. 38

Length: 311 words

Byline: VICKY ROACH

Body

THE ASSIGNMENT (MA) Directed by Christian Duguay, starring Aidan Quinn, Donald Sutherland and Ben Kingsley. Hoyts City and suburbs, Greater Union suburbs and selected independents.

Rating: 6 out of 10.

.

In this particular assignment, Irish-American actor Aidan Quinn plays a straight-laced Cuban naval officer who just happens to be a dead ringer for Venezuelan terrorist Carlos "The Jackal" Sanchez.

MATP

This is good news for the CIA and Mossad. And bad news for Annibal Ramirez and his lovely wife and children.

American counter-intelligence agent Jack Shaw (Donald Sutherland) and his Israeli counterpart (Ben Kingsley) are determined to catch the world's most wanted criminal -even if that means turning Annibal's life inside out. It does.

Before he knows what's hit him, Annibal has been whisked off to a brutal training camp in an icy noman's land on the outer reaches of civilisation where he is taught to think, act and even dream like his vicious doppelganger.

By the time his teachers are through, Annibal is more like Carlos than is comfortable -and even morally acceptable.

The Assignment's underlying premise: that you have to become the enemy in order to catch the enemy.

The American-Israeli plan is to use Annibal to convince the Russians that Carlos is about to defect to the other side -so they'll get rid of him themselves.

If the plot sounds a little farfetched, two recent Mossad bumbles -the botched assassination attempt on a **Hamas** leader in Jordan late last year and the arrest of two Mossad agents in Switzerland two months ago as they were installing a listening device in the home of a Shi'ite Muslim -prove that truth really is stranger than fiction.

Less justifiable are the filmmaker's attempts to Hollywoodise The Jackal, a man who is responsible for the cold-blooded murder of men, **women** and children in several countries.

* VICKY ROACH

Terrorism and the question of identity

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

Israel enforces curfew in Gaza

The Sunday Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

December 16, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 59

Length: 383 words

Byline: MICHAEL MATZ in Gaza City

Body

ISRAELI tanks and troops launched major incursions into the Gaza Strip last night, killing at least one Palestinian and imposing an unprecedented curfew.

Israeli warplanes also slammed missiles into Yasser Arafat's Gaza City headquarters for the third successive day.

As Israel pressed ahead with an intense military and political assault against the Palestinian leader, tanks rolled into the town of Rafah, on the southern Gaza border with Egypt.

MATP

Israeli troops opened fire with machine guns in the Tal alSultan area, 600m inside Palestinian territory.

An Israeli army spokeswoman said troops shot dead a Palestinian man trying to infiltrate a Jewish settlement.

The man might have been on a suicide mission but there was no immediate confirmation he was carrying explosives, the spokeswoman said.

"The terrorist cut the fence and was trying to penetrate the area (at the Gush Katif settlement bloc)," the army said.

One hour later in the northern Gaza Strip, Israeli troops, backed by a dozen tanks and bulldozers, made a major incursion into the town of Beit Hanun.

Apache helicopters flew over the military operation but did not fire any missiles.

The soldiers fired at Palestinian police patrolling the border between the northern Gaza Strip and Israel proper, wounding four officers, one seriously, Palestinian sources said.

Israeli forces penetrated 4km inside Palestinian territory, reaching the centre of Beit Hanun, with heavy exchange of fire with armed Palestinians, leaving another two people injured, the same sources said.

Once there, the Israelis imposed a curfew, using loudhailers to order locals to stay indoors.

It is the first time Israel has imposed a curfew in a Gaza Strip town since the Palestinian Authority was set up in 1994.

Israeli troops took up positions around the house of a local leader of the Palestinian ***Hamas*** movement, Salah Shata, while another house was destroyed, the Palestinian sources said.

Israel enforces curfew in Gaza

Late yesterday, Israeli F-16 fighter planes carried out raids on Palestinian security targets in Gaza for the third night running.

The latest raids left 17 people injured, including women and children, a hospital source said.

Since the Palestinian uprising began in September 2000, some 1100 people have been killed, including 841 Palestinians and 233 Israelis.

Load-Date: December 17, 2001

End of Document

Bloody battle ends truce

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia)

October 5, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 35

Length: 415 words

Body

JERUSALEM -- Israel has ended truce talks with the Palestinians after two Israelis and eight Palestinians were killed in a bloody exchange.

Israeli army bulldozers moved into northern Gaza yesterday, destroying farmland, after Israeli tanks shelled Palestinian police positions.

Four policemen and a civilian were killed when shells slammed into one of the posts, Palestinian officials said. Another Palestinian was killed in an exchange of fire.

Hours earlier, two armed Palestinians infiltrated the nearby Israeli settlement of Elei Sinai.

Opening fire and throwing grenades, they killed two Israelis and wounded 15 others, the first attack of its kind on a settlement in a year of fighting. The two assailants were killed by Israeli snipers.

Both sides charged each other with violating a week-long truce that never fully took hold.

Israeli Defence Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said Israel was stopping talks with the Palestinians "until the Palestinian Authority has taken control and stops terrorism".

Israel radio said two meetings were cancelled including one between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian negotiators Ahmed Qureia and Saeb Erekat.

The militant **Hamas** took responsibility for attacking the settlement.

Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority denounced the infiltration, calling it a violation of the ceasefire.

But Palestinian Cabinet secretary Ahmed Abdel Rahman said Israel was carrying out a contradictory policy, calling on Pal-

estinian police to arrest militants and then attacking the same police.

He said that despite terms of the truce, Israeli tanks were still surrounding Palestinian cities and towns. International efforts to calm the situation "cannot succeed without sending observers immediately to Palestinian territories" he said.

Mr Ben-Eliezer said Mr Arafat was simultaneously talking about a ceasefire while "allowing terrorism to exist".

Bloody battle ends truce

Also yesterday, Palestinian gunmen opened fire at a large crowd of Israelis who were celebrating the holiday of Sukkot by visiting the divided city of Hebron.

They wounded two women, one seriously.

Israeli forces control part of the city, protecting about 500 settlers who live in three enclaves among 130,000 Palestinians.

Settler spokesman Noam Arnon, a witness to the shooting, said there had been an unwritten agreement that Palestinians would not fire at Jewish visitors.

"This is an especially despicable attack during a holiday," he said.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001

End of Document

Palestinian guerrillas kill five Israelis in two attacks

The New Zealand Herald

October 29, 2001 Monday

Copyright 2001 The New Zealand Herald. All Rights Reserved.

Section: NEWS; World; Latest

Length: 381 words

Body

JERUSALEM - Five Israelis were shot dead on Sunday as Palestinian guerrillas delivered their bloody response to the prolonged Israeli raids into West Bank towns.

The two drive-by shootings - one of which killed four women - are certain to place Prime Minister Ariel Sharon under even more intense domestic pressure to take further retaliatory measures against the Palestinians, and to extend the "incursions" in which the Israeli army has killed more than 45 people.

They came as the United States - which made another call for calm in the Middle East conflict - was waiting for Mr Sharon to pull Israel's tanks and troops out of Bethlehem and the neighbouring town of Beit Jala, under a US-mediated agreement.

Israel has already delayed the withdrawal once on the grounds that Palestinians in the area had not stopped shooting.

Both yesterday's attacks were inside Israel, and appear to have been meant as a signal to Mr Sharon that his efforts at security, including the recent creation of a 32km long military no-go zone along the West Bank's north-western border, have failed.

The bloodiest was in the Mediterranean town of Hadera, 56km north of Tel Aviv, which stands at one of Israel's narrowest points. At around 2.30pm, two Palestinians drove into the palm-lined centre and opened fire on a group of people at a bus stop. By the time, the rampage was over, four women lay dead, and - according to hospital officials - 28 people were injured, three critically. The gunmen were shot dead by plain-clothed police.

The killings were claimed by Islamic Jihad, an intensely hardline group which - unlike the larger and more popular Hamas - has been deaf to calls from Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority to present a united front and support a ceasefire.

About three hours earlier, four miles from Hadera, a 22-year old Israeli army sergeant was shot in the head by two gunmen as he sat in his car. The al-Aqsa Brigade, an affiliate of Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement, claimed responsibility.

After the shootings, the Israeli government called off a planned security meeting with Palestinian officials, meant to discuss a military withdrawal from Bethlehem - which was meant to be the first step before a broader withdrawal from the six Palestinian towns.

Palestinian guerrillas kill five Israelis in two attacks

Load-Date: December 18, 2002

End of Document

Gunman disguised as soldier kills 3 Israelis: U.S. truce efforts suffer another blow

The Ottawa Citizen
October 5, 2001 Friday
Final EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; News

Length: 322 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

American efforts to promote an Israeli-Palestinian truce were further undermined yesterday when a Palestinian gunman disguised as an Israeli soldier killed three Israelis and wounded 13 others.

The afternoon attack came without warning. The gunman -- who was shot dead by Israeli security forces -- opened fire in the crowded bus station of the central Israeli town of Afula. "We are talking about a terrorist who was dressed as a soldier and just started shooting in all directions," Nahum Zamir, a bus driver at the scene, said.

The Times of London

A witness said he was just 45 metres away when the Palestinian gunman opened fire at random with an automatic weapon. "I saw a soldier shooting ... It was very short ... he continued to shoot all over the station, at the shops. It appears that one of the security officials shot him right in the chest," he said.

"He looked like a dressed-up soldier with a red beret ... I saw someone take an orange identification card out of his pocket," the witness said, referring to the document carried by Palestinians who live in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip."

Military sources last night named one of the three victims of the shooting as a **female** soldier, Corp. Tali Ben-Armon, aged 20.

Israeli radio stations reported that police in Afula had found a letter in Arabic -- apparently a suicide note -- on the body of the dead gunman who, like the two **Hamas** militants who infiltrated the Alei Sinai settlement in Gaza on Tuesday, had no chance of surviving his mission. The attack, the latest in a week in which violence has spiralled despite a ceasefire agreement last week, was expected to prompt swift Israeli retaliation.

The Bush administration had been struggling to engineer a ceasefire as part of efforts to widen its anti-Taliban coalition by incorporating moderate Muslim states, many of which are demanding action on the Palestinian question as the price of their support.

Graphic

Gunman disguised as soldier kills 3 Israelis: U.S. truce efforts suffer another blow

Photo: Rick Bromer, The Associated Press ; An ultra-Orthodox, man tugs a young boy out of harm's way during shooting at the Tomb, of the Patriarchs in Hebron. One Palestinian was killed.

Load-Date: October 5, 2001

End of Document

News Summary

The New York Times

April 12, 1998, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1998 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section 1;; Section 1; Page 2; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk; Column 5;; Summary

Length: 832 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL 3-10

How American Negotiator Persisted in Irish Pact

George J. Mitchell, the American negotiator in the Irish peace agreement, said he devoted three years to the task to provide Irish children with peace, stability and reconciliation: "the minimum that a decent civilized society provides." 1

Northern Ireland's biggest political party voted to back the agreement, in a victory for the leader of the Ulster Unionist party, David Trimble, who overcame rebels in his ranks. 6

Key Hamas Figures Held

The Palestinian police arrested several of Israel's most-wanted men, including a Hamas member they say killed the radical group's chief bomb maker. 10

Friendly Talks for Koreans

North and South Korean officials met in Beijing for their first face-to-face talks in almost four years. They broke a long hostile silence with friendly overtures and took up a broad agenda of issues. 4

Serbs' Cornered Leader

A campaign is under way to defend the Bosnian Serb wartime leader, Dr. Radovan Karadzic, on genocide charges, even while diplomats say he is trying to negotiate his trial. 6

Yeltsin Nominee's Uphill Fight

In the brief time that the 35-year-old Sergei N. Kiriyenko has been nominated to serve as Russia's prime minister, he has shown himself to be an adept politician. Still, the appointment is an enormous gamble. 8

Copts Object to U.S. Help

News Summary

A proposed American law meant to reduce religious persecution abroad has aroused anger among Egyptian Copts, the largest Christian minority in the Arab world. 10

NATIONAL 14-22

Dispute on Census Method Still Rages in Congress

Two years from the start of the 2000 Census, it is shaping up as the most contentious in 80 years, generating a firestorm of debate in Congress and litigation aimed at blocking the Census Bureau from changing its method of counting people. At issue is a proposed method called statistical sampling. 1

Accused Spy With Grudge

Douglas F. Groat, the former Central Intelligence Agency employee charged with espionage, was a stickler, which antagonized his bosses. Whether he is a traitor is another question. He sits in a cell in a secret location, after pleading not guilty to charges of revealing United States code-breaking capabilities to foreign governments, crimes that constitute treason and carry the threat of death. 1

Complexity of Religions

Several mainline Protestant denominations have reported losing fewer members over the last three years but the rate of growth has slipped within the nation's conservative powerhouse, the Southern Baptist Convention, once the country's largest religious organization, outside the Roman Catholic Church. The numbers are an indication of the complexity of American religions, which are increasingly defined by trends like immigration, the spread of independent congregations and new religious networks, and globalization. 14

Death Row Decision

No one denies that Horace Kelly, an inmate on California's death row, is deeply disturbed. The only real question about Mr. Kelly, 39: Is he mentally competent enough to be executed for fatally shooting two women and an 11-year-old boy in 1984? 22

NEW YORK/REGION 25-33

Workfare's Limited Effect

Three years ago, Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani began an ambitious experiment that has sent thousands of New Yorkers into parks, city offices and hospital wards to work for their welfare checks. But an extensive examination of the workfare program has found scant evidence that it has accomplished one of its central goals -- moving a significant number of people from welfare to full-time work. 1

AIDS Group Sues City

In a lawsuit, Housing Works, a provider of support programs for people with AIDS, alleges that the Giuliani administration illegally killed its city contracts -- worth about \$6 million -- as payback for years of furious protests, mocking placards and critical news releases. 25

Stations of the Cross

Around New York, clerics and parishioners preparing for Easter find that the stations of their lives often have direct parallels to the stations of the cross. 25

A Model Defense

News Summary

Lost in the pandemonium that has characterized the Tawana Brawley defamation trial has been the fact that the Rev. Al Sharpton and his lawyer have been methodically building a case that -- except for the courtroom bellowing - legal experts describe as a virtual model of how to defend a libel case filed by a public official. 28

Political Family Rises Again

When Pedro Espada Jr. lost his seat in the State Senate at the same time his son, Pedro Gautier Espada, lost his seat in the Assembly last year, the family seemed finished in Bronx politics. But one of the Espadas has since been elected to the City Council, and other members of the family appear poised for a political comeback. 27

OBITUARIES 34-35

Nguyen Co Thach

The former Vietnamese Foreign Minister and diplomat who took part in the secret negotiations to end United States involvement in the Vietnam War, was 75. 34

TV Update 34

Weather 33

Load-Date: April 12, 1998

End of Document

Sharon freezes truce talks with Arafat

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

October 5, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 15

Length: 415 words

Byline: Mark Lavie

Body

ISRAEL has frozen truce talks with the Palestinians after retaliating for an infiltration of a Jewish settlement, a bloody exchange that left two Israelis and eight Palestinians dead.

Also Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's security Cabinet has given the army a green light to resume the policy of hunting and killing Palestinian militants, Israeli diplomatic sources said.

They said the decision was taken at a Cabinet meeting yesterday in light of the attack on Alei Sinai settlement in northern Gaza Strip on Wednesday.

AP/Reuters

Israeli Defence Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said the Israeli forces had been authorised to take any action necessary to defend Israeli civilians and soldiers.

The sources said that included what Israel calls "targeted killings", a policy Palestinians brand assassination. Israeli army bulldozers moved into northern Gaza destroying farmland, after tanks shelled Palestinian police positions. Four policemen and a civilian were killed when shells slammed into one of the posts, Palestinian officials said.

Another Palestinian was killed in an exchange of fire. Hours earlier, two armed Palestinians infiltrated the nearby Israeli settlement of Elei Sinai killing soldier Liron Harpaz and her boyfriend.

The two sides charged each other with violating a week-long truce that never fully took hold.

Mr Ben-Eliezer said Israel was stopping talks with the Palestinians "until the Palestinian Authority has taken control and stops terrorism." Israel radio said two meetings were cancelled -- a high-level session with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian negotiators Ahmed Qureia and Saeb Erekat and a meeting of military commanders. The militant Hamas group took responsibility for attacking the settlement. Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority denounced the infiltration, calling it a violation of the ceasefire. But Palestinian Cabinet secretary Ahmed Abdel Rahman charged that Israel was carrying out a contradictory policy, calling on Palestinian police to arrest militants and then attacking the same police.

Mr Ben-Eliezer said Mr Arafat was simultaneously talking about a ceasefire while "allowing terrorism to exist". Also yesterday, Palestinian gunmen opened fire at a crowd of Israelis celebrating the holiday of Sukkot in Hebron, wounding two women.

Sharon freezes truce talks with Arafat

Last night a Palestinian gunman disguised as an Israeli soldier opened fire in a bus station in Afula, killing one Israeli and injuring four more. He was shot dead by Israeli police.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001

End of Document

MANY INJURED IN CAR BOMB EXPLOSION IN BUSY CITY.

Western Mail

January 2, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001 Western Mail and Echo Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. 4

Length: 375 words

Byline: Hugh Dougherty

Body

DOZENS of people were injured when a devastating car bomb exploded in the busy centre of an Israeli coastal city last night.

At least 34 people were injured when the bomb detonated in a parked car in the city of Netanya, 21 miles north of Tel Aviv, setting off three rapid-fire blasts that shattered windows and blew apart vehicles on a crowded shopping street.

"Cars were ripped up, women were screaming, " a witness told army radio. Police ordered people from the area for fear of more bombs.

Only one of the injured in the early evening blast was seriously hurt, and Israeli Police Commissioner Shlomo Aharonishki said his officers suspected the man was involved in the bombing.

The explosion increased tension as United States President Bill Clinton stepped up pressure on Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to take part in peace talks.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the car bomb. The Hamas militant group denied involvement, but called such attacks a "holy right" for Palestinians.

Israel quickly threatened retaliation.

"I think the time has come to stand up and say enough, " Deputy Prime Minister Binyamin Ben Eliezer, a retired general, said.

"Our forbearance cannot go on, and in my opinion the reaction has to be vigorous and immediate.

"It has to be made clear to Arafat, whom I still see as responsible for all that is happening in the territories."

Israel immediately closed Gaza's airport, sealing off the territory entirely after closing the West Bank and Gaza's land borders following two bombings on

Thursday.

More than 350 people have been killed in the surge of near-daily bloodshed, most of them Palestinians.

MANY INJURED IN CAR BOMB EXPLOSION IN BUSY CITY.

Ambushes and revenge attacks killed six on Sunday, the latest a 10year-old Palestinian boy and two Palestinian policemen.

Clinton's invitations to peace talks have been stalled for more than a week on Palestinian demands for clarification of the terms.

US officials are refusing to go into details of the terms before the Palestinians give a clear "yes" to the talks invitation.

Clinton telephoned Arafat on Monday, apparently without any breakthrough.

Arafat spokesman Nabil Aburedeneh said the leaders talked of the Palestinian leader possibly going to Washington in the next few days to meet Clinton.

Load-Date: July 16, 2001

End of Document

ISRAELIS VOTE TODAY AMID RISING TENSION

The Philadelphia Inquirer

FEBRUARY 6, 2001 Tuesday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 938 words

Byline: Nomi Morris, KNIGHT RIDDER NEWS SERVICE

Dateline: QIBYA, West Bank

Body

As Israelis stand poised to elect Ariel Sharon as prime minister today, Palestinians have declared a "day of rage," and the Islamic Jihad militant group has vowed to carry out terroristic attacks in coming days.

Tension already was rising yesterday as Israel closed the Palestinian airport in the Gaza Strip and the Rafiah border crossing to Egypt after Palestinians killed an Israeli soldier nearby.

Two polls published yesterday showed Sharon leading Prime Minister Ehud Barak by 18 and 19 points, a gap that most analysts believe is too large to permit a Barak comeback, even if many wavering voters end up supporting him.

If reelected, Barak has promised to continue negotiating with the Palestinians to sign a comprehensive peace deal, which he believes is in reach after months of talks that involved unprecedented concessions. Sharon, on the other hand, promises peace through strength and no negotiations until violence stops. He prefers a simple accord to stop fighting over a permanent peace deal at this stage. He is offering only modest concessions.

A win by Sharon is expected to complicate or derail negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians. Sharon, a 72-year-old former army general, supports establishing a demilitarized Palestinian state, but under terms that fall far short of Barak's last offer, which Palestinian leaders rejected.

Feelings against Sharon run high among Palestinians, especially in Qibya, where a 1953 commando raid led by Sharon killed 69 people, half of them women and children. Sharon has said he and his men did not realize people were hiding outside when they blew up the residents' houses.

Ahmed Abdul Majid, 70, collapsed in tears yesterday remembering his mother, first wife and infant son, who were buried alive when their house was dynamited in the operation.

"Sharon, he's a killer. He will not make peace," said Majid, who fled before Sharon's men, citing deterrence, blew up 45 houses in retaliation for the killing of an Israeli woman and her two children by Palestinians.

ISRAELIS VOTE TODAY AMID RISING TENSION

Yesterday, Israeli elder statesman Shimon Peres said his - and Barak's - Labor Party should consider joining forces with Sharon if he wins election and proves open to compromise with the Palestinians.

"If there will be a chance for the continuation of the peace process, then I don't see any reason why not to have a national unity government," the former prime minister and Nobel laureate said in an interview with the Associated Press.

Peres added, however, that Sharon's previous positions and his reported plans to offer the Palestinians no land beyond what they now control - about 42 percent of the West Bank and most of the Gaza Strip - formed little basis for progress toward peace.

Palestinian leaders have called for continuing the four-month-old intifadah, or uprising, that has so far killed more than 380 people, most of them Palestinians. But they also say they are willing to enter peace talks with Sharon if he respects previously signed agreements.

"We are ready to resume negotiations with any elected Israeli prime minister," Palestinian Authority Secretary-General Ahmed Abdul said yesterday in Ramallah. "Peace is a Palestinian option. The intifadah is not against Sharon or anyone else. It is against the Israeli occupation, which we will not accept."

Throughout election day, the Israeli army will seal exit routes from Palestinian towns in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Israel will deploy 10,000 police inside the country to keep order, particularly around polling booths in Israeli Arab towns of the Galilee, where tempers remain high after police and border troops killed 13 Israeli Arabs in riots in October.

The rioters were protesting Israel's suppression of the intifadah, which began Sept. 28. Sharon has promised to use new techniques to quell the violence, which has taken on the character of a low-intensity guerrilla war.

Israeli political experts say a majority of Israelis may vote against Barak because his willingness to cede land for peace did not end the conflict with the Palestinians. Israelis may simply be anxious to try another approach.

Likewise, a newly released Palestinian poll shows just 22 percent believe in negotiations and 36 percent do not believe a peace agreement is possible - regardless of who leads Israel.

The thought of a victory by Sharon, who is reviled across the Arab world for his history of tough military operations, appeared to deepen the despair in Qibya, an impoverished village of 4,000, many of whom hauled away sacks of flour from a U.N. truck that distributed aid yesterday. The Palestinian economy has been choked by Israeli security closures since the outset of the intifadah.

"We expect that Sharon won't change. People are afraid. They are not optimistic about the future," said Sa'id Absi, 35, a schoolteacher.

Even so, some Palestinians are encouraged by the prospect of Sharon's victory, believing the Israelis will feel safe enough to sign a peace deal only if they have a Likud leader from the nationalist right wing as their prime minister.

Other Palestinians say that, in the absence of a deal, the international community will be more likely to condemn Sharon's policies against the Palestinians. Barak's policy of openly seeking peace seemed to stem international criticism, even when he took harsh action against Palestinians.

Sharon's likely victory has also encouraged the **Hamas** Islamic Resistance Organization, which hopes Sharon's measures will prompt a wider Middle East war.

"We aim at having the Arab countries come and help us. Sharon will speed up the process," **Hamas** spokesman Ismail Abu Shanab said in a recent interview.

Graphic

PHOTO

Load-Date: October 31, 2001

End of Document

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

The Evening Standard (London)

November 6, 2000

Copyright 2000 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 19

Length: 333 words

Byline: Molly Watson

Body

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Load-Date: November 7, 2000

Another Palestinian activist gunned down

The Cambridge Reporter

December 14, 2000 Thursday

Copyright 2000 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: CANADA/WORLD; Pg. A8

Length: 394 words

Dateline: KHAN YUNIS, GAZA STRIP

Body

Crouching behind sandbags at the entrance to a refugee camp, Palestinian gunmen waged an intense nine-hour firefight with Israeli troops yesterday, one of the heaviest gunbattles in weeks. Four Palestinian policemen were killed and dozens of civilians were injured.

And for the third time in as many days, a Palestinian activist was fatally shot in what Palestinians called a pattern of Israeli assassinations. Abbas al-Awawi, a member of the militant Islamic group **Hamas**, was gunned down in the West Bank town of Hebron.

AP

Asked about the killing, the Israeli army said that it uses effective methods against those who hurt Israelis.

At the Khan Yunis refugee camp in Gaza, the shootout was sparked by a dispute over an embankment of dirt and sandbags that the Palestinians had erected across the street at the front of the camp, where 35,000 Palestinians live.

The Israelis bulldozed the barricade Tuesday, but the Palestinians rebuilt it and began shooting around 1 a.m. yesterday at Israeli troops guarding nearby Jewish settlements.

Most of the Palestinian gunmen appeared to be policemen, though civilians also took part, said Palestinian security officials. The Israelis, meanwhile, fired tank shells. Helicopters hovered overhead, though they did not take part in the extended battle, witnesses said.

At daybreak, a large Palestinian crowd filled the street, looking on from behind as the gunmen fired their automatic rifles, sometimes shooting blindly by raising their guns over their heads.

Whenever a Palestinian was hit, several people in the crowd rushed forward to carry the wounded man to a waiting ambulance.

In addition to the four Palestinian policemen killed, at least 42 people were injured, Palestinians said.

Palestinian gunfire in the Gaza Strip, targeting Israeli soldiers and settlers, has been a daily occurrence, but the latest shootout was much more intense than anything in the previous few weeks.

Another Palestinian activist gunned down

Yesterday morning, the Palestinian gunmen raked an Israeli school bus with automatic gunfire as it was travelling near the Jewish settlement of Morag, just a few kilometres south of the Khan Yunis refugee camp. The bus was armour-plated, and none of the children was hurt, the army said.

A day earlier, two Israeli women were wounded, one seriously, in a Palestinian attack near the Morag settlement. An Israeli school in the area also came under fire.

Load-Date: December 2, 2002

End of Document

World Round-up

THE JOURNAL (Newcastle, UK)

August 28, 2000, Monday

Edition 1

Copyright 2000 Newcastle Chronicle & Journal Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS,

Length: 396 words

Body

Montenegro: Four houses were destroyed and dozens evacuated as a series of wildfires broke out on Montenegro's Adriatic coast yesterday.

Fire has now engulfed several hundred acres of pine forest and scrub in the hills just above the shores some 25 miles south-east of Podgorica, the capital of Montenegro. Fire brigades were battling the blaze, which was spreading, fanned by winds.

Thailand: A logging elephant whose leg had to be amputated after it was shredded by a land mine blast has made a remarkable recovery at Hang Chat Elephant Hospital, but is not fit enough to receive an artificial foot, her carers say.

Last year Motola made headlines when the 38-year-old elephant was saved from near death by surgeons.

JAPAN: The country was hit by four moderately powerful earthquakes yesterday, the strongest of which had a preliminary magnitude of 5.1 and shook wide areas of the country's northernmost island, Hokkaido. There were no reports of damage or injuries. In the coastal towns of Urakawa and Shizunai the tremor toppled household items.

USA: A man went on a killing spree, gunning down three people, including a firefighter collecting money for charity, before shooting himself. The gunman knew all three victims but authorities in Waterbury, Connecticut, have not determined why he targeted them. One victim was a neighbour and another was the mother of an ex-girlfriend.

ISRAEL: Three Israeli soldiers were killed and one injured in a raid on a village known to be the stronghold of the Islamic militant group, Hamas.

Mahmoud Abu Hanoud, a militant who topped Israel's most wanted list was in Palestinian custody yesterday, after escaping under a hail of bullets from the village of Assira Ashamalieh near Nablus.

BARBADOS: Police at Barbados international airport arrested a 17-year-old British girl who allegedly had 8.8lbs [four kilos] of cocaine strapped to her yesterday.

Melissa Dommett, of Leytonstone, east London, was arrested after she arrived on a flight from Guyana to catch a flight to the UK, the Nation newspaper reported.

ISRAEL: Police arrested a man yesterday they say set fire to nine brothels and erotica shops in Tel Aviv earlier this month, killing four women.

World Round-up

Yaariv Baruchine, 34 and an Orthodox Jew, was arrested with flammable liquids, rags and ignition materials in his possession on his way to set fire to another brothel, said a police spokeswoman.

Load-Date: August 28, 2000

End of Document

MIDDLE EAST PEACE TALKS HIT BY SECURITY ROW

Birmingham Post

October 22, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Midland Independent Newspapers plc

Section: Pg. 10

Length: 325 words

Body

Middle East peace talks have hit a new snag with Israel accusing Palestinians of failing to bring in tighter security and change anti-Israel statements in the PLO covenant. US President Bill Clinton, who has invested some 55 hours in the talks in Queenstown, Maryland, was in Washington as the discussions entered their seventh day. White House spokesman Mr Joe Lockhart said: "At this point there is no deal." Despite Israeli officials' anger, spokesman Mr Aviv Bushinsky said Prime Minister Mr Benjamin Netanyahu was not ready to pull out of the talks. "We are waiting to hear from them," he said, referring to the Palestinians. Mr Bushinsky also said: "The Palestinians are not fulfilling their commitments either in past agreements or here." Israel had demanded strong action by Mr Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority to break up terrorist cells. It also wanted the Palestinian National Council to nullify all anti-Israel provisions in the PLO covenant. Diplomatic sources said an agreement was near on a provision under which the CIA would supervise the arrest of terrorists but that the covenant issue remained open and a potential deal -breaker. The two sides, meeting at a secluded Chesapeake Bay retreat, were engaged in "hard bargaining", US officials said. They noted the key assistance of Jordan's King Hussein, who attended at the Clinton administration's request. At the White House, Mr Lockhart declined to discuss the substance of the talks but indicated a great deal of work remained before any agreement could be completed. Two leaders of the militant Palestinian group Hamas have been found guilty and sentenced to life in prison for the killing of an Israeli soldier and plotting a suicide bombing at a Tel Aviv cafe that killed three women. Abdel Rahman Ghenimat received five consecutive life sentences plus an additional 20 years and Jamal Hor received five consecutive life sentences plus an additional 18 year sentence.

Graphic

Guarded prayers: A Jewish settler prays at demonstration against; West Bank troop withdrawals, near Beit-El.

Load-Date: November 9, 1998

After Arafat and Sharon

University Wire

December 12, 2001

Copyright 2001 Harvard Crimson via U-Wire

Section: COLUMN

Length: 1003 words

Byline: By Nader R. Hasan, Harvard Crimson

Dateline: Cambridge, Mass.

Body

As the Israeli-Palestinian conflict reached new levels of barbarism this past week, nobody was talking about a peace agreement. The deal that almost came about last January is a distant memory, and so are the Oslo Accords, Sharm-el-Sheikh and the proposed Camp David agreements. Although Israelis and Palestinians need a breakthrough deal more desperately than ever before, the peace process continues to be held captive by Palestinian extremists and a trigger-happy Israeli military.

According to many commentators, fault lies with the political elites. The more cynical argue that peace is impossible under the current Israeli and Palestinian leadership, and that the only hope for peace is to wait until Yasser Arafat, 72, dies off and Ariel Sharon, 73, either retires or loses an election. Such pessimism is understandable. Arafat is an ineffective autocrat whose support at home and abroad has reached an all-time low. In fairness to the grizzled Palestinian leader, he has the toughest job in the world: the West expects him to be its policeman in the Occupied Territories, and Palestinian people expect him to free them from decades of colonial oppression. Harvard U.

Nevertheless, on both accounts, he has failed miserably, as the West considers him an accomplice to terrorism and many Palestinians consider him a traitor who orders his police officers to shoot on Palestinian demonstrators. But his unpopularity has not prompted him to reconsider his leadership style, and he continues to preside over the Palestinian Authority with an iron fist.

But while Arafat is merely incompetent, Sharon is a warmonger. He has made it clear that he will only make peace on his own terms, and that his own terms do not include compromise. Despite his reluctant avowal that a Palestinian state might be acceptable, he has single-handedly undone the work of the late Yitzhak Rabin. Even if Sharon wanted to negotiate, few Palestinians would take him seriously. After all, it was Sharon who ignited the present conflict in Sept. 2000 when he visited a Muslim holy site with 1,000 armed soldiers. But hatred toward Sharon stems primarily from his role in the 1982 Sabra and Chatila massacres, which left 2,000 women and children dead. While most Western newspapers suffer from a convenient amnesia when it comes to Sharon's brutal past, Palestinians will not easily forget.

Surely the peace process would fare better with different leaders at the helm. And such leaders do exist on both sides of the Green Line. On the Israeli side, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, a fixture in Israel's Labor Party, enjoys respect among Israeli and Palestinian elites. He has impressed Western leaders with his willingness to press for diplomatic solutions even as the Israeli leadership is bent on revenge, and he has maintained a safe distance from

After Arafat and Sharon

Sharon's right-wing leadership despite serving in the coalition government. The Middle East peace process would also probably do better under former foreign minister Shlomo Ben-Ami, widely perceived as the front-runner for the Labor Party leadership. Ben-Ami enjoys the advantages of a Moroccan birth and an Oxford education and is seen as a more intelligent version of former Prime Minister Ehud Barak. He is by no means progressive, nor even as conciliatory as Peres, but he does believe in compromise and in the necessity of an agreement.

On the Palestinian side, there are no clear-cut successors to Arafat, but there are a number of capable ones. Abu Mazen, the chief Palestinian negotiator of the Oslo accords, is a sure-footed leader who has experience working with Israeli leaders. Another emerging candidate is Sari Nusseibeh, president of al-Quds University, whom Arafat has nominated to direct Jerusalem affairs. While he lacks a political base, Nusseibeh is a darling of the West, where he is regarded as a voice of reason within the Palestinian Authority.

Although tempting to dream of a better Middle East with Arafat and Sharon out of the picture, the sad reality is that it could also get worse-a lot worse. Although capable leaders abound on both sides, it is unlikely that these leaders will come to power anytime soon. Israel's hopes lie in the Labor Party, which is currently in disarray and unlikely to win the next election. A more likely successor to Sharon is former Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who is making a political comeback with the support of Israel's fanatical settler movement. It is hard to believe that Sharon could be more moderate than anyone, but Netanyahu has forged new ground on the Israeli right. If Netanyahu comes to power -- especially if he comes to power on the backs of the most right-wing elements in Israeli society -- the peace process will be jettisoned back to 1967.

Life after Arafat will be just as bleak. Because of Arafat's authoritarian style of governance, no Palestinian leader has had a chance to shore up much support within the Palesinian Authority and few are well known outside of Palestinian Authority (PA) circles. As a result, Arafat's death/assassination will likely create a power vacuum in the Occupied Territories. Moderate leaders will rush to fill it, but so too will **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad. Moreover, the fragile coalition of Palestinian groups that make up the PA will likely dissolve, as key figures vie for power. Some splinter groups from the old Palestinian Liberation Organization might even make unholy alliances with **Hamas** for the sake of political gain.

The uncertainty of life after Sharon and Arafat means that Israelis and Palestinians do not have the luxury of waiting for brighter days. A deal must be struck before the most radical elements of both societies get a chance to further derail the peace process. The lame-duck autocrat and the war criminal have no choice but to work together. They must somehow muster the strength to come to the negotiating table and they must do it now. In the Middle East, tomorrow isn't promised to anyone.

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Load-Date: December 12, 2001

NATION & WORLD BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

October 16, 1999, Saturday, THREE STAR EDITION

Copyright 1999 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 2; Nation/World Briefs Column

Length: 1399 words

Byline: From News Services

Body

NATION

CLEVELAND

Activist faces charges in Turkish mission attack

A prominent Armenian-American activist has been charged with helping lead a group that plotted bomb attacks against Turkish targets in the United States over the past two decades.

Mourad Topalian, 56, chairman of the Armenian National Committee of America, was arrested Thursday on conspiracy, weapons and explosives charges. He could face 31 years in prison if convicted.

The indictment accuses him of directing a different group, whose members called their efforts "the Cause," which stole weapons and explosives used in a 1980 car bombing outside the Turkish mission to the United Nations in New York City. Three people were hurt.

The indictment also mentions two 1981 California bombings - at the Orange County Convention Center in Anaheim, Calif., and the Turkish consulate in Beverly Hills - in which no one was hurt, but it does not specify whether Topalian was involved.

He pleaded innocent and was freed on \$ 100,000 bond.

WASHINGTON

House is likely to debate minimum-wage bill soon

A bill to raise the minimum wage by \$ 1 over three years and cut taxes by \$ 35 billion to ease the impact on business is likely to reach the House floor this month, Speaker Dennis Hastert said Friday.

"I think we will have a minimum-wage bill up within the next couple of weeks," Hastert, R-Ill., told reporters.

NATION & WORLD BRIEFS

The version gaining the most steam was introduced late Thursday by Rep. Rick Lazio, R-N.Y., and is co-sponsored by nine others, including five Democrats. It would raise the current \$ 5.15-an-hour minimum wage by 33 cents in April of next year and 2001, and by 34 cents on April 1, 2002.

The tax cuts and regulatory relief would start in 2001, using projected non-Social Security budget surpluses. That package includes a five-year reduction in the estate tax, an increase in the business meal deduction from 50 percent to 60 percent, expanded pensions, making self-employed health insurance premiums 100 percent deductible in 2001 instead of 2003, and extensions of welfare-to-work and other hiring-incentive business credits.

NORTH CAROLINA

Captain is charged after Marine dies from hike

A Marine captain who allegedly pushed his troops too hard during a conditioning hike in the summer heat at Camp Lejeune was charged with negligent homicide in the death of a corporal.

Criminal charges resulting from deaths during military training exercises are rare.

Capt. Victor A. Arana, 28, of DuPage County, Ill., was accused of marching his unit too fast with not enough time for breaks. Investigators said his handling of the unit violated training guidelines.

Lance Cpl. Giuseppe Leto, 21, of New Milford, Conn., died after completing the eight-mile hike at Camp Lejeune on July 8. Camp Lejeune spokesman Capt. James Rich said Friday that temperatures were 80 to 85 degrees when the hike began.

Besides being charged with negligent homicide, Arana was charged with dereliction of duty and failing to obey a lawful order. If convicted, he could get more than 3 1/2 years in prison and be dismissed from the Marines.

TENNESSEE

Man who exposed women to AIDS gets 17 years

A Knoxville man infected with AIDS was sentenced to 17 years Friday for exposing three unsuspecting women to the deadly virus.

Martin Jones, 37, faced up to 60 years after pleading guilty to nine counts of criminal exposure to AIDS and three counts of statutory rape involving one of the women.

One of the women was 17 when she began an affair with Jones. She later had his baby and is HIV positive. The other two women have tested negative.

Jones pleaded guilty on the second day of his trial in July. Officials in Jackson County, Mich., brought and then dismissed AIDS exposure charges against Jones in 1994 involving two women there. Jones is from Michigan.

GEORGIA

Civil rights leader will have prostate removed

Andrew Young, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, has been diagnosed with an early stage of prostate cancer and faces surgery this year, the 67-year-old civil rights leader said Friday.

NATION & WORLD BRIEFS

The former congressman and Atlanta mayor will have surgery to remove his prostate at Atlanta's Emory University Hospital in early December, and expects to make a full recovery, he said in a statement released by his Atlanta-based consulting firm.

Young was a top lieutenant of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. during the civil rights protests of the 1960s and became the first black congressman from Georgia in more than a century when he was elected in 1972 to the first of three terms.

LOS ANGELES

County can't ban sales at gun show, judge rules

A federal judge Friday blocked Los Angeles County from banning gun sales this month at the world's biggest gun show.

The ruling came in a lawsuit brought by the operators of the Great Western Gun Show, which opens Oct. 29 at the county fairgrounds.

Great Western Shows Inc. challenged an ordinance that was enacted by the county Board of Supervisors in the aftermath of a shooting rampage at a Jewish community center this summer. Under the ordinance, vendors can display guns and offer them for sale but cannot complete sales transactions at the show.

U.S. District Judge Richard Paez said the county is trying to pre-empt state law, which allows gun shows to operate with sales on the premises.

WORLD

UNITED NATIONS

Taliban gets one month to hand over bin Laden

The U.N. Security Council on Friday gave Afghanistan's Taliban Islamic movement one more month to deliver Osama bin Laden for trial in the twin U.S. embassy bombings in Africa or face limited sanctions.

The council unanimously agreed to freeze the Taliban's overseas assets and ban flights owned, leased or operated by the Taliban from taking off or landing internationally if the Saudi exile isn't turned over by Nov. 14.

The resolution demands that the militia deliver bin Laden for trial in the United States or another able country on charges that he masterminded the 1998 U.S. Embassy bombings in Nairobi, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, which killed 224 people.

Taliban leaders have said they want proof of bin Laden's involvement in terrorism before turning him over, saying he is a guest of the Afghan people.

JAPAN

Number of those exposed to radiation rises to 69

Officials undercounted the number of people exposed to radiation in Japan's worst nuclear accident, with the new tally totaling 69, the government said Friday.

NATION & WORLD BRIEFS

The mistake - which overlooked 20 exposed people - only reinforces the image of a nuclear industry plagued by slipshod safety measures that has wrecked public trust since the Sept. 30 accident at a uranium-processing facility.

A report on the accident submitted Friday by the Nuclear Safety Commission said the new exposures were revealed when investigators belatedly checked badges the workers wore to monitor radiation levels.

JORDAN

1,000 marchers demand release of **Hamas** leaders

About 1,000 protesters marched in a Palestinian refugee camp Friday, calling for the release of detained **Hamas** leaders in Jordan in the first such demonstration allowed by the state.

The government apparently allowed the protest to let people vent their anger over last month's arrest of six members of the radical Palestinian **Hamas** movement.

The crowd walked through the squalid streets of Amman's Wehdat Refugee Camp after the noon Muslim prayers Friday, as scores of plain-clothed security officials trailed behind. At least 20 armored vehicles parked outside the camp, and riot police carried shields and batons.

Some camp residents joined in the noisy protest, which dispersed peacefully after the protesters heard speeches from protest leaders.

SOUTH AFRICA

Train crash kills one, injuries at least a dozen

A commuter train plowed into the rear of a freight train near Johannesburg on Friday, killing one person and injuring at least a dozen, authorities said.

The collision caused the first-class car of the commuter train to flip into the air and land on top of the car behind it. The person who died was a passenger in the mostly empty first-class car, said Chris Kilowan of Metrorail, which runs the commuter train.

The crash happened west of Johannesburg during the afternoon rush hour, when trains are normally packed with commuters. There were relatively few casualties because most passengers were lower-income workers who ride second class. Estimates of the number of injured ranged from 12 to 20. Police said nine were seriously hurt.

Graphic

PHOTO Photo by THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - A crowd gathers Friday to look at the scene of a train crash near Johannesburg, South Africa. A commuter train plowed into the back of a freight train, killing one person and injuring at least a dozen.

Load-Date: October 16, 1999

UP TO SPEED;
THE WEEK'S TOP STORIES;
Jones vs. Clinton suit dismissed

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

April 5, 1998, Sunday,

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1998 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: READER; Pg. 02B

Length: 879 words

Series: Metro Final

Body

A federal judge in Arkansas dismissed Paula Jones' sexual misconduct lawsuit against President Clinton, ruling that Jones' allegations fell "far short of the rigorous standards" for establishing her job discrimination claim under Arkansas law.

U.S. District Judge Susan Webber Wright's 39-page ruling abruptly halted the sensational lawsuit that had haunted the White House for more than three years and threatened to place Clinton's sexual conduct with a variety of women before the nation in a historic, months-long trial that was set for the end of May.

Clinton, wrapping up a six-nation tour of Africa, was so stunned by word of the ruling that he asked if it was an April Fools' joke.

Coming up: Judge Wright's decision almost certainly will be appealed. And the investigation by independent counsel Kenneth Starr will continue, regardless of the outcome of the Jones matter. NATION After the riot

Lemrick Nelson Jr., 22, a former Atlanta area high school student convicted of violating the civil rights of Yankel Rosenbaum, was sentenced to 19 1/2 years in prison. He was acquitted in New York state court but was convicted in federal court for the fatal stabbing of Rosenbaum, 29, during race riots in Brooklyn's Crown Heights neighborhood. Mayor Rudolph Giuliani announced a \$ 1.1 million settlement to a lawsuit brought by Jews who said City Hall failed to protect them during the riots. Coming up: Charles Price, 44, who was convicted last year by the same federal jury of inciting a crowd to "get Jews," awaits sentencing. WASHINGTON Tobacco deal lights up

Providing a foundation for the debate ahead, a Senate committee cleared tobacco settlement legislation under which cigarette makers would get the protection of a \$ 6.5 billion annual limit on damage payments but large classes of plaintiffs would still be able to sue. Coming up: The legislation, if enacted, would settle lawsuits brought by 40 states and raise the price of a pack of cigarettes by \$ 1.10 over five years. Reform thwarted

Republicans steered campaign finance legislation to defeat in the House, ignoring protests from Democrats and dissident GOP lawmakers who were denied a vote on their own plan to clean up a scandal-ridden system. Coming up: Democrats promise to pressure colleagues to support a parliamentary procedure that would allow them to bypass the traditional committee process and automatically schedule their bills for votes. WORLD Bomb-maker dies

UP TO SPEED; THE WEEK'S TOP STORIES; Jones vs. Clinton suit dismissed

Mohiyedine Sharif, who topped Israel's most-wanted list, died when a car bomb exploded prematurely in a **Hamas** bomb factory in Palestinian-controlled Ramallah. **Hamas** militants rejected Israel's denial of responsibility and vowed to avenge his death. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu warned Palestinians against blaming Israel for Sharif's death and said Israel would hold the Palestinian Authority responsible if there were an attack as a result of its inflaming the public. Papon convicted

Maurice Papon, 87, a former official of the pro-Nazi Vichy regime, was convicted in France of complicity in crimes against humanity for arresting and deporting 1,690 Jews from Bordeaux during World War II. But he was absolved of guilt in their deaths at Auschwitz. Coming up: Papon will remain free through the appeals process. His lawyer said that if he failed in French courts, he'd take the case to the European Court of Human Rights. Premier vote delayed

Russian President Boris Yeltsin yielded to parliamentary leaders and agreed to postpone a vote on his nominee for prime minister, Sergei Kiriyenko, until after a "round-table" discussion with political leaders, including Communists who had said they would vote against Kiriyenko. Coming up: In the meeting set for Tuesday with representatives from Parliament, the trade unions and local governments, Yeltsin will listen to suggestions for alternative candidates for prime minister and the new cabinet. SOUTH Florida executes woman

Judy Buenoano was put to death, Florida's first execution of a woman since 1848. While on death row, Buenoano, known as the "Black Widow" for preying on those who loved her, continued to deny killing her husband and boyfriend and adamantly maintained that her son's drowning was an accident. The state also executed Daniel Remeta, the state's fourth in nine days. LOCAL Church conflict

Holy Spirit Church wants to build a high school on some prime Buckhead land, but not everyone is happy about the Catholic church's plans. About 200 people attended a meeting last week to hear from a neighborhood coalition group. The homeowners said the project, planned at Mount Paran Road and Northside Drive, would hurt property values. Their biggest concerns were increased noise and traffic. Coming up: The church plans to begin construction this fall, but first must get a special-use permit from the city of Atlanta. PASSAGES Former Rep. Bella Abzug, whose forceful feminism and flamboyant hats made her a celebrated pioneer of the **women's** liberation movement, died at age 77 after heart surgery.

David Hicks, whose relentlessly organized, color-clashing home interiors were the acme of jet-set chic in the 1960s, died in Oxfordshire, England, at age 69. Want to read more? Call The Stacks information service, 404-526-5668, to purchase reprints of complete articles.

Graphic

Photo :

Bella Abzug

Photo :

Susan Webber Wright

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Deadly Attacks Traded Over West Bank Line

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Body

Israelis and Palestinians traded lethal blows today across their disputed boundary, while Prime Minister Ariel Sharon said he was considering creating a buffer zone along the same sad line in hopes of foiling terrorists by further separating the snarled populations.

Despite the day's bleak signals, Shimon Peres, the Israeli foreign minister, said tonight after weeks of uncertainty that he would meet next week with Yasir Arafat, the head of the Palestinian Authority, in an attempt to halt the fighting that has consumed both sides for nearly a year. Pressed by reporters in Italy, Mr. Peres said the meeting next week would be the first of three he would hold with Mr. Arafat.

But important details -- place, time and agenda, not to mention a firm commitment from Mr. Arafat to take part -- remained up in the air. Palestinians have expressed concern whether Mr. Peres would have free rein from Mr. Sharon to negotiate a range of differences. And Nabil Shaath, a Palestinian cabinet member, called an Israeli helicopter attack on Palestinian militants here today "murder in cold blood," saying it could impede efforts for talks.

Israeli helicopter gunships killed two Palestinian men in a failed attempt to kill one of their companions, a leader of the local Palestinian forces who, together with his driver, escaped the strike with moderate wounds. In apparent reprisal, a male Israeli soldier was shot dead and an Israeli woman seriously wounded tonight as they drove on the other, Israeli, side of the boundary. That boundary has been known as the "green line" since 1949, when it was sketched on a map in green ink after the Arab-Israeli war in 1948.

The Israeli Army said it had tried to kill Raed al-Karmi in retaliation for his attacks on Israeli citizens and to pre-empt future attacks. But as he recovered from his wounds on a sofa in a clinic here this afternoon, Mr. Karmi sounded unrepentant and undeterred. "I will continue my efforts to kill soldiers and settlers," he said, adding that he wanted to avenge the deaths of his two friends.

His left eye, right hand and feet covered with bandages, Mr. Karmi, a lanky 26-year-old, fielded calls on a cell phone as well-wishers and two guards with AK-47's crowded around him. Garlanded with plastic lilies, a large photograph of Mr. Arafat stood on a table by his head.

Among other killings, Mr. Karmi is accused of kidnapping and shooting two Tel Aviv restaurateurs here in January. In the interview, he freely acknowledged taking part in killing the men, who he insisted were undercover soldiers.

Deadly Attacks Traded Over West Bank Line

Tulkarm, hard by the green line and an Israeli settlement, is a site of frequent clashes. Mr. Karmi said he was at a friend's house today when he received word of an incursion by Israeli soldiers into a nearby refugee camp. He said he now thought that it was a feint, intended to draw him from cover.

He headed for the scene with three friends. Shortly after they passed the shuttered "Merry Land" amusement park, the driver thought he heard shooting. Mr. Karmi sprinted away as the first missile tunneled into the pavement before the vehicle. The driver also ran as a second missile obliterated the vehicle, killing Mustafa Anbas, 19, and Omar Sabha, 20. Shrapnel from a third missile wounded Mr. Karmi, the driver, Hazem Hatab and three shopkeepers.

While acknowledging that Mr. Sabha and Mr. Hatab were not the chief target, an Israeli security official said tonight: "This kind of operation is always planned very carefully, with lots of intelligence. It's more than probable that all of them were at least working together."

Mr. Karmi said that Mr. Sabha had joined him in several attacks but that Mr. Anbas, a member of the Palestinian preventive security forces, was not part of his group.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Karmi took partial responsibility for the attack tonight across the green line. "The cubs that I trained succeeded in taking revenge," he said. He promised a "stronger response" in 48 hours.

Offering another example of the bloody cycles dizzying this region, Mr. Karmi said it was the Israeli policy of what he called assassination -- the same policy, which Israelis call self-defense, that almost claimed Mr. Karmi today -- that prompted him to kill the two restaurateurs. Asked if it was difficult to shoot the men, helpless as they were, he cited the Israelis' ambush killing in December of Dr. Thabet Thabet, a leader of Mr. Arafat's Fatah movement. "Before the assassination of Dr. Thabet Thabet, it was difficult for us to do such things, because he was an advocate of peace," he said. "After the assassination, it became possible."

Efforts to arrange fresh talks between Mr. Peres and Mr. Arafat were further complicated today by the disclosure that the Israeli government was planning to create a buffer zone along the eastern side of the green line.

Terje Roed-Larsen, the United Nations envoy for the Middle East, predicted on Thursday that if restrictions were not eased, half of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip would live in poverty, defined as surviving on about \$2 a day, by the end of the year, up from 21.1 percent.

Hamas, the militant Islamic organization, today claimed responsibility for the suicide bombing in Jerusalem on Tuesday that wounded 20 people. **Hamas** identified the bomber as a teacher from a West Bank village and promised a new wave of attacks. Fear of such attacks is generating support here for efforts to build walls, metaphoric or literal, along the green line.

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photo: As Israeli-Palestinian clashes continued and Israeli forces stepped up security measures, soldiers yesterday prevented a group of **women** and children from passing through a street in Hebron in the West Bank. (Agence France-Presse)

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