

Date and Time: Thursday, May 2, 2024 6:11:00PM EEST

Job Number: 223358323

Documents (100)

1. Palestinians bury raid victims; gunfire exchanged in Hebron

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

2. Israeli crews bulldoze 14 Palestinian homes: Suicide bomber fails in bid to blow up outpost

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

3. Palestinians bury one martyr, but others are ready

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

4. NEWS SUMMARY

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

5. Deadly response - Eye for an eye as Mid-East explodes

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas



Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

6. Israeli forces kill 4 Arab militants; tanks enter towns

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

7. Bus bomber's family stunned by suicide

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

8. <u>Palestinians kill 2, hurt 15 Israelis in Gaza; Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack on a settlement. Israel retaliated, destroying Palestinian police posts.</u>

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

9. Arafat and Peres meet as tanks stay

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

10._*BURMA*

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

11. <u>ISRAEL DESTROYS 14 PALESTINIAN HOMES</u>; <u>BULLDOZERS LEVEL BUILDINGS IN JERUSALEM AS</u> ANGRY PROTESTERS WEEP, THROW STONES

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

12. Sharon's turn on Middle East treaty

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

13. Toxic Traces After Bombing Add to Jitters Of Israelis

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

14. 10 killed in violence in Mideast; Raid, retaliation: Incidents cloud hopes to calm conflict

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

15. Suicide bomber hits city

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

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Dec 31, 2001

16. Israeli women refused to serve in 'war zone'

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

17. <u>MIDEAST FLARE-UP: MIDEAST CONFLICT ISRAELIS STRIKE ARAFAT'S BASES; ACCUSE HIM OF 'A</u>
WAR OF TERROR'

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

18. <u>Suicide bomb is new blow to peace: The latest attack underlines Israeli vulnerability to Palestinian militants</u>

and deepens the sense of crisis

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

19. Congo blocks massacre inquiry

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

20. TERRORIST HAVEN STORMED BY TROOPS

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

21. BOMBERS WILLING TO DIE AND REAP RICH REWARDS

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

22. Israelis kill militant, arrest 45

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

23. Women join ranks of suicide bombers

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

24. The man who dug too deep

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

25. TERRORISTS' TWIN THREAT TO MID-EAST PEACE BID

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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26. Troops kill militant, arrest 45 in attack on West Bank village

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

27._TELLING FRIEND FROM FOE

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

28. Israeli fear as women join suicide squad

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

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Dec 31, 2001

29. A revealing Web site

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

30. Palestinians refuse to arrest militants on Israeli list

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

31. Hillary 'to stay in New York ' win or lose



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

32. DEFIANT ISRAEL RETALIATES FOR RAID

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

33. Arafat stops short of a call for peace

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

34. Suicide bombing kills 3 Israelis; Sharon taking office amid high tensions

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

35. December 2-8 FRONT LINES

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

36. TV previews TUESDAY

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

37. Arafat: Attacks on Israel must end

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

38. Weekend: THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF DR GLOCK: When an American archaeologist was shot dead by a masked gunman on the West Bank in 1992, both sides of the Israel - Palestine conflict came under suspicion. Was it the Palestinians trying to halt the peace process then in progress, or was it the Israelis, incensed by his potentially explosive archaeological findings? Then again, it might just have been the tragic result of a squabble between colleagues . . .

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

39. <u>EUROPE JOINS THE DIPLOMATIC PUSH IN MIDEAST; U.S. MEDIATOR CONDUCTS NEW ROUND OF</u>

TALKS

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

40. Suicide bomber kills 3 in Israel: 'Offensive attacks' on Palestinians will be increased, Israeli officials warns

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

41. World in Brief; Israel 's spy chief quits, cuing relief

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

42. 3 ISRAELIS KILLED IN SUICIDE BOMB ATTACK

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

43. Few choices left in Mideast conflict

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

44. 6 Palestinians killed as Israel abandons truce: Cabinet approves 'necessary measures' to defend country

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

45. Israel abandons truce and kills six Palestinians

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

46. Israel horror Eye-for-an-eye gore

Client/Matter: -None-



Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

47. ISRAEL BARS PALESTINIAN SECURITY AFTER FATAL BOMBING

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

48._U.S., Britain on hit list: Bin Laden calls on Muslims to avenge raids on Irag

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

49. <u>TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE</u> OF WAR

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

50. <u>Palestinians call for end to armed attacks; More violence: Authorities make unprecedented appeal for restraint</u>

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

51. WORLD IN BRIEF

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

52. Mideast truce teetering on the brink

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

53. OUR PARTNER SYRIA? GIVE ME A BREAK

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

54. Israel delivers blow to terrorists: Two suspects killed, militants rounded up

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

55. Israeli Is Slain by Gunman; Palestinian Dies in Explosion

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

56. Weekend of violence

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

57. ISRAEL LEVELS SITES FOR ARAB HOMES; BOMBER KILLS SELF

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

58. Foreign Briefs

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

59. ISRAELI BULLDOZERS FLATTEN ARAB HOMES AND SUICIDE BOMBER DIES IN 'CEASEFIRE'

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

60. FATHER PRAISES ACTIONS OF DEVOUT SON SAID TO BE SUICIDE BOMBER OF DISCO

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

61. World Briefing

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

62. Suicide bomber's dad 'proud' of son

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

63. Palestinians refuse to lock up rebels: Sides warn of more bloodshed

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

64. Israel shells West Bank: Helicopters target Palestinian guard buildings

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

65. Arafat, Barak move ahead: Progress comes despite suicide attack

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

66. Hit-and-run carnage; EIGHT DIE AS PALESTINIAN BUS IS DRIVEN INTO ISRAELIS WAITING IN BUS

QUEUE

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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67. PALESTINIANS LAY FATAH LEADER TO REST AS FIGHTING CONTINUES

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

68. HILLARY IS ENTITLED - JUST ASK HER

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

69. <u>CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM: WEST BANK - MINISTER LONG FORGOTTEN IN BRITAIN IS ON</u> EVERY PALESTINIAN'S LIPS

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

70. On the brink of war: Reprisal: Israel sweeps aside Middle East ceasefire: Crucial deal in tatters and six die as tanks roll into Gaza Strip and cabinet frees army to return to policy of assassinations

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

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Dec 31, 2001

71. DOOM & GLOOM

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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72. Israel guts Palestinian homes

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

73. Father says bomber was 'devout Muslim'

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

74. Arafat orders end to mortar attacks

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

75. <u>Stop suicide attacks Arafat: Israel, U.S. skeptica as Palestinian leader stops short of calling for end to intifada</u>

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

76. Father 'proud' of bomber: 'I hope all the men of Palestine and Jordan would do the same'

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

77. JENIN FERTILE SOURCE OF SUICIDE BOMBERS

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

78. Suicide bombers threaten Mid-East accord

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

79. <u>Hit-and-run attack 'no road accident' Eight killed, 20 injured in deadliest assault on Israelis in nearly four years</u>

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

80. <u>HATRED AND BETRAYAL</u>; Every time I visit here, I'm struck by the hate -filled eyes of a people whose despair is exploited by ruthless men like Bin Laden

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

81. Israel to investigate assassination bid that killed children

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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82. Israeli PM enraged over Blair-Arafat peace talks

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

83. Bomb blasts rock Israel

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

84. Assassinated: Ten targets of Israeli campaign

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

85. Attacks revive pressure for no-go zone

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

86. MOUNTING MAYHEM IN TORN MIDEAST

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

87. WORLD BRIEFING

Client/Matter: -None-



Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

88. News of the World

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

89. PALESTINIANS VOW REVENGE ISRAELI SOLDIERS HIDING IN TRUCK TARGET VICTIM

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

90. <u>TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE</u>
OF WAR; ISRAEL UNDER ATTACK

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

91. Palestinian homes levelled; Jerusalem mayor OKs Israel 's major demolition operation of 'illegally-built'

structures

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

92. Blast widens rift in Montreal

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Dec 31, 2001

93. Islam rising: US challenge

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

94. Understanding your world: The signs of peace are there

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

95. Families betrayed in Israel 's dirty war

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1998 to

Dec 31, 2001

96. WORLD

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 2001

97. NEWS IN BRIEF

Client/Matter: -None-Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Dec 31, 2001

98. Hezbollah calls on Palestinians to rise up

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. A PORTRAIT OF MADMEN

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

100. Sense of security shatters: Ultra-Orthodox Shas Party signs agreement to join coalition in Israel

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



Palestinians bury raid victims; gunfire exchanged in Hebron

Deseret News (Salt Lake City) August 1, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 688 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

NABLUS, West Bank -- Thousands of mourners, some firing guns into the air, poured into the streets of Nablus in a funeral procession Wednesday for eight Palestinians killed in an Israeli helicopter raid.

The crowd surrounded the bodies as they were removed from the Nablus hospital and carried through the streets on stretchers, covered with Palestinian flags. <u>Women</u> and children screamed and cried. Many waved green flags of the radical Palestinian group <u>Hamas</u>, whose offices were the target of Tuesday's assault.

"We will not stop our uprising," Anan al-Atiri, 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 Mideast violence, Wednesday's was one of the largest. No official crowd figures were available, but unofficial estimates put the number at anywhere from 20,000 to 100,000.

Clashes between armed Palestinians and Israeli forces followed the funeral. In the tense, divided West Bank city of Hebron, Palestinians fired at a Jewish enclave in the center of the city. Israeli soldiers fired back, wounding three, including a 3-year-old.

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

Israeli security forces warned that Palestinian militants were likely to attempt a major attack, while government officials defended the Nablus assault despite international criticism.

The raid killed six people in the third-floor <u>Hamas</u> office, including a senior leader. Two brothers, ages 5 and 8, were killed by shrapnel on the street below the offices.

In most previous raids, Israel has concentrated on bombmakers or gunmen who have carried out attacks. But Tuesday's raid targeted Jamal Mansour, a top *Hamas* leader.

Israel said Mansour was part of the *Hamas* leadership behind 10 bomb attacks since November, including a suicide bombing in Tel Aviv on June 1 that killed 23 Israelis. He was planning additional attacks, Israel said.

Palestinians bury raid victims; gunfire exchanged in Hebron

"All those who are in charge of terrorism, all those who mastermind the terrorist attack on Israelis -- we hold them accountable and they will bear the consequences. No one has immunity," said cabinet minister Ephraim Sneh. "I'm very glad that we succeeded in hitting the head of the snake, not the tail."

Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's security cabinet met for five hours Wednesday, and afterward said Israel would continue the current policy of targeted attacks, according to Israel radio.

Israel's strike brought international reproach. Even the United States, Israel's leading ally, issued a condemnation. In Washington, U.S. State Department spokesman Charles F. Hunter said, "We continue to strongly oppose the Israeli policy of targeted attacks."

Germany's Foreign Ministry issued a statement Wednesday warning that the attack "threatens the extremely fragile cease-fire in the Middle East and threatens to encourage further escalation."

Palestinians began launching attacks against Israeli targets hours after Tuesday's helicopter raid, and clashes carried on through the night and into Wednesday.

A small pipe bomb exploded Wednesday in a park next to the King David Hotel, one of Jerusalem's best-known and most luxurious hotels. Police said the blast caused no injuries or damage, but it added to the jittery atmosphere in Jerusalem, where Israeli security forces are on high alert.

Jerusalem police are now receiving 700 calls a day from nervous residents reporting suspicious objects and cars in the city, up from 250 daily calls before the Mideast violence began 10 months ago, said police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby.

Palestinians opened fire Tuesday night on Gilo, a Jewish neighborhood in a disputed part of southern Jerusalem where clashes have erupted frequently. The Israelis fired tank shells and machine guns in a shootout that lasted into the early hours of Wednesday. One Palestinian was wounded, and a Palestinian home was destroyed.

In a West Bank attack on Tuesday night, five Israelis were injured, one seriously, when Palestinians fired at two cars.

Load-Date: August 1, 2001

End of Document



Israeli crews bulldoze 14 Palestinian homes: Suicide bomber fails in bid to blow up outpost

The Star Phoenix (Saskatoon, Saskatchewan)

July 10, 2001 Tuesday Final Edition

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Section: International; Pg. B7; News

Length: 702 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

JERUSALEM (AP) -- Bulldozers levelled 14 Palestinian homes under construction Monday in one of Israel's biggest demolition operations in years, provoking tears and stone throwing at a refugee camp on the northern edge of Jerusalem.

In the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian suicide bomber blew up his explosives-laden truck before reaching an Israeli outpost, killing himself but injuring no one else.

The two events further undermined a ceasefire declared nearly a month ago that has yet to quell the violence.

The Palestinians said the demolitions were part of an Israeli effort to restrict their numbers in and around Jerusalem, which both sides claim for their capital. Israel said the homes, still under construction, were built illegally without permits.

Associated Press

The Israelis, meanwhile, said they had given Palestinian police information about the suicide bomber before the attack. "The Palestinian police didn't do anything about it when they should have prevented it," said Israeli cabinet Secretary Gideon Saar.

The rebel group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the bombing and released a videotape of the explosion Monday, one day after warning that a new wave of bombers would go after Israeli targets.

<u>Hamas</u> spiritual leader Sheik Ahmed Yassin said the bombing "shows there are many martyrs on call who are waiting to . . . sacrifice themselves for Palestine."

In another development, an Israeli army officer, Capt. Shai Shalom Cohen, 22, died Monday of head injuries sustained when a roadside bomb exploded Sunday near the town of Hebron in the West Bank, the army said.

In Jerusalem, the bulldozers and earth movers, backed by hundreds of Israeli policemen, some on horseback, flattened 14 Palestinian homes in the Shuafat refugee camp in northern Jerusalem, the municipality said. City council members said it was the largest demolition campaign in memory.

Some <u>women</u> screamed and others threw stones at Israeli policemen who pushed back the angry crowd. One Palestinian woman, dressed in black, sat cross-legged on the dusty ground near her home in a desperate attempt to block the path of a bulldozer. She began shouting, kicking and weeping until relatives moved her out of harm's way.

Israeli crews bulldoze 14 Palestinian homes: Suicide bomber fails in bid to blow up outpost

The homes were in various stages of construction, and no one was living in them. Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert said the houses were torn down because the builders had no permits.

The houses were being built "lawlessly on public land, on pathways, on green areas, on areas that do not belong to them," the mayor told Israel radio. "It is a total violation of the law."

Palestinians have said it is nearly impossible to obtain permits, and that Jerusalem's zoning regulations are aimed at limiting Palestinian population growth in the city.

The demolished homes are a few hundred metres from Pisgat Zeev, a Jewish neighbourhood built on land Israel captured in the 1967 Mideast War and later annexed.

After the bulldozers and earth movers finished tearing down the Palestinian homes, they drove to the Jewish neighbourhood, where several large apartment blocks are under construction.

In the Gaza bomb blast, the explosion went off early Monday near an intersection patrolled by Israeli soldiers and not far from a cluster of Jewish settlements.

The <u>Hamas</u> video showed a white pickup truck disappearing amid black plumes of smoke, as parts of the vehicle were tossed high into the air.

<u>Hamas'</u> military wing, Izzedine al Qassam, identified the suicide bomber as Nafez Saleh al-Nazar, and said he was targeting a nearby Israeli military guard tower. The video also showed al-Nazar before the attack, reciting from the Qur'an, an M-16 rifle perched beside him.

AT A GLANCE:

More than nine months of Mideast violence have killed 511 people on the Palestinian side and 122 people on the Israeli side.

The Palestinian figure includes 13 suicide bombers, several suspected informers for Israel killed by Palestinian rebels, 13 Israeli Arabs killed in pro-Palestinian riots and a German resident of the West Bank.

The Israeli figure includes four non-Jews killed in Israeli army uniform, two Romanian workers killed in a border explosion and a Greek monk killed in a drive-by shooting.

Graphic

Photo: AP; Israeli border police scuffle with a Palestinian man in the Shuafat refugee camp outside Jerusalem Monday

Load-Date: March 29, 2002



Palestinians bury one martyr, but others are ready

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

July 28, 2001 Saturday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; International News; Pg. 19

Length: 430 words

Byline: Ross Dunn, Herald Correspondent, in Nablus, West Bank

Body

Nablus prides itself on being the banking and industrial heart of the West Bank, but it is not only its financial strength that is on show. In the commercial centre of this Palestinian-controlled city, no-one tries to conceal their anger or their firepower.

In the city centre, known as Martyrs' Square, young boys joined in firing live rounds of automatic rifles this week as locals raged against Israel's assassination of a *Hamas* military commander. Many in the crowd sat on top of cars, holding up pictures of a man they regard as their hero, Iraq's President Saddam Hussein.

One of the demonstrators, Ahmed Bazari, said the residents of Nablus had been radicalised by Israel's military blockade of the city and the assassinations of their people, including <u>Hamas</u> "brigadier" Salah Darwaza, who died when four Israeli missiles hit his car.

"I am angry," said Mr Bazari. "I am angry like any Palestinian, you know. I would like to smash them from the Earth. Because they are trying to smash us, you know. They are making a genocide for the Palestinian people. It is a question of genocide. They are killing the children, they are killing the <u>women</u>, they are killing the sick men, they are killing the freedom fighters, they are killing everybody."

Another resident, English lecturer Abdul Fattah Jabar, said he was against such shooting during a funeral but supported the right of citizens to bear arms.

Palestinians needed to defend themselves against attacks by the Israeli Army and by Jewish settlers in the area, who were heavily armed, he said.

"We are not violent by nature. We only react to violence, and this is our right the right of even, you know, animals in the forests to defend themselves against aggressors, and the Israelis are the aggressors."

The Governor of Nablus, Mahmmoud Aloul, said he was concerned at the large number of arms in citizens' hands but said Israel was to blame for the siege of the West Bank and for inspiring the people to carry weapons.

"If this aggression continues the only option left to us is to fight this aggression, is to resist this aggression, so only the resistance option is left for us."

Palestinians bury one martyr, but others are ready

But "resistance" takes different forms in Palestinian society. Some take up arms, and others become human bombs.

At the funeral of Mr Darwaza, 10 faceless would-be Palestinian bombers in white robes and masks stood silent as his remains were lowered into the earth.

"Revenge, revenge," the crowd chanted.

<u>Hamas</u>, the Islamic Resistance Movement, had bestowed the "honour" on the 10 candidates to become the next martyrs in the struggle against Israel.

Graphic

ILLUS: Martyr in the making ... the son of murdered Salah Darwaza waves a gun during the rally. Photo: AP/Nasser Ishtayeh

Load-Date: July 24, 2007

End of Document



The New York Times

December 7, 2001 Friday

Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2001 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk; Pg. 2

Length: 932 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-16

Hamas and Fatah in Truce After Clashes Kill Militant

Yasir Arafat's Fatah faction and the extremist group <u>Hamas</u> appeared to reach a fragile truce after overnight clashes left a <u>Hamas</u> activist dead. Officials of Mr. Arafat's Palestinian Authority, which governs Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank, said they would arrest anyone who violated the cease-fire with Israel. <u>Hamas</u> has taken responsibility for three suicide bombings last weekend that killed 25 Israelis and provoked a severe Israeli military response. A16

Egypt's foreign minister, Ahmed Maher, made a rare visit to Jerusalem, where he met with Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and later with Mr. Arafat, urging both sides to pull back from the brink before it was too late. A16

Daoud Abu Sway, a 46-year-old father of eight, who managed to kill only himself in a suicide bombing in Jerusalem on Wednesday, was praised as a hero by his wife and children in his village, near Bethlehem. The militant group Islamic Jihad said Mr. Abu Sway had been acting in its name. A16

Russians Foil Uranium Sellers

Russian television said the police had arrested seven men accused of trying to sell more than two pounds of weapons-grade uranium for \$30,000 at a roadside cafe in the town of Balashikha, just southeast of Moscow. If confirmed, the seizure would be Russia's first acknowledged case of stolen weapons-grade material. A6

Yachtsman Killed by Robbers

Sir Peter Blake, 53, one of the world's leading yachtsmen, was reported to have been shot and killed by a gang of masked robbers known as the Water Rats who boarded his yacht near the mouth of the Amazon River. Sir Peter, who led the New Zealand crew that won the America's Cup in 1995 and 2000, was in Brazil on an expedition to explore the Amazon River and two of its tributaries. A3

World Briefing A12

NATIONAL A18-28

House Narrowly Gives Bush a Victory on Trade

The House voted, 215 to 214, to give the Bush administration a stronger hand in negotiating trade deals. If the bill is passed by the Senate, where support is firmer, Mr. Bush will have what is called trade promotion authority, allowing him to reach foreign trade agreements that Congress can accept or reject but not amend. A1

Rampage in Indiana

A disgruntled employee wielding a shotgun killed one co-worker and injured six others, one seriously, at a small factory in Goshen, the police said. The gunman, whom witnesses identified as Robert Wissman, committed suicide, officials said. He reportedly was involved in a dispute with a co-worker earlier in the day. Employees said he had either been fired or was about to be fired. A18

Boston Strangler Doubts

Forensic experts whose yearlong investigation included DNA samples said that Albert DeSalvo, who confessed to the crimes and died in prison in 1973, probably did not commit at least one of the killings, that of the last victim, Mary Sullivan. A26

EDUCATION

Race and Admissions

A federal appeals court in Cincinnati heard arguments on the constitutionality of race-conscious admissions policy at the University of Michigan. A27

NEW YORK/REGION D1-11

Precinct Commander Hit Female Officer, Police Say

The commanding officer of the 42nd Precinct in the Bronx, Deputy Inspector Jose Rosado, was suspended for 30 days after he barged into an East Harlem police station Wednesday night, slapped a <u>female</u> officer and urinated in the sink of the captain in charge, the authorities said. Officials said Inspector Rosado was drunk at the time. No charges were filed. D1

Neediest Cases D10

SCIENCE/HEALTH

Risks From Donor Tissue

An inquiry into three deaths in Minnesota last month after routine knee surgery left two cases unexplained, but investigators found in the third that donor tissue commonly used in certain knee operations can spread life-threatening infections. A18

Heart Recipient Progressing

James Quinn, who became the fifth recipient of a self-contained artificial heart a month ago, appears to be stronger, gaining weight and recovering faster than the first recipient was at the same stage. A20

New Chief for Cancer Institute

President Bush named Dr. Andrew C. von Eschenbach, 60, an oncologist who is himself a two-time cancer survivor, to lead the National Cancer Institute. He directs prostate cancer research at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. A28

OBITUARIES C13

SPORTS S1-7

Baseball and Congress

Commissioner Bud Selig urged a House committee not to strip baseball of the part of its antitrust exemption that applies to moving teams or league contraction. S3

BUSINESS DAY C1-14

Retail Sales Sagging

The nation's merchants reported sales growth for November of 2 percent, which was below already low expectations, despite desperate pre-holiday price cutting. C1

The Dow slipped 15.15 points, to 10,099.14, and the S.& P. 500 fell 3.25 points, to 1,167.10, but the Nasdaq edged up 7.43 points, to 2,054.27. C7

Optimism Among Chip Makers

Intel and Advanced Micro Devices raised forecasts for the current quarter, saying their microprocessors that power personal computers were selling better than expected. C3

Recession Official in Japan

The world's second-largest economy officially entered a recession as government figures showed the gross domestic product contracting for the second consecutive quarter. C7

Business Digest C1

World Business W1

WEEKEND E1-28; E29-42

EDITORIAL A30-31

Editorials: John Ashcroft misses the point; striking back at *Hamas*; Philip M. Boffey on the anthrax crisis.

Columns: Nicholas D. Kristof, Paul Krugman.

Crossword E25 TV Listings E27 Public Lives D4 Weather S2

http://www.nytimes.com

Graphic

Photo

Load-Date: December 7, 2001

End of Document



Deadly response - Eye for an eye as Mid-East explodes

Sunday Mail (Queensland, Australia)

May 20, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 50

Length: 474 words

Body

ISRAELI warplanes launched eye-for-an-eye missile strikes to retaliate for a Palestinian suicide bombing.

The escalation of the conflict prompted a United Nations warning that the Middle East was slipping towards all-out war.

In the worst day of violence since the Palestinian uprising began in September, the bomber killed himself and six others in an attack at a shopping centre.

Israel yesterday responded by launching air strikes in the West Bank towns of Nablus and Ramallah, and in the Gaza Strip.

Israel launched its retaliatory attacks using F16 fighter jets -- the first time they have been used in the conflict -- and helicopter gunships after a meeting between Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and senior cabinet ministers.

Mr Sharon said the use of F16s was justified by the "seriousness" of the situation.

At least five people died in the raid on Nablus in which the warplanes struck a Palestinian security outpost, the governor's office and a prison, causing major damage.

In a simultaneous strike, missiles hit a building housing members of Palestinian president Yasser Arafat's Force 17 security forces in Ramallah. At least three people are believed to have died. The apparent target of the Nablus raid was the prison where Mahmoud Abu Hanoud, a mastermind of several *Hamas* bombings, was held.

But his brother Mustafa said Abu Hanoud, who tops Israel's wanted list, was only injured and taken away to safety.

US President George W. Bush condemned the "new level of intensity" in Middle East conflict, urging leaders to "break the cycle of violence".

UN Middle East envoy Terje Roed-Larsen warned that the situation was "on the verge of escalating to uncontrollable levels" and called for political dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians.

The Islamic militant group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the suicide bombing at the seaside city of Netanya, north of Tel Aviv.

More than 110 people, including babies and children, were injured, some critically.

Deadly response - Eye for an eye as Mid-East explodes

The dead were four <u>women</u> and three men. Witnesses said a young Arab man "with a cold look in his eyes" was stopped by a security guard as he tried to enter the Sharon shopping mall at 11.30am. He then detonated explosives attached to a belt around his waist.

The blast hurled bodies through the air and tore down the front facade of the mall, creating panic among shoppers who had packed stores ahead of the Jewish sabbath.

<u>Hamas</u> said the attack was in response to the killing of five Palestinian paramilitary policemen on Monday in the West Bank, an attack Israel has since called a mistake.

After the suicide bombing, Palestinian gunmen shot dead an Israeli driving near a Jewish settlement close to Ramallah.

The death toll since the Palestinians began their uprising against Israeli occupation eight months ago includes at least 426 Palestinians, 87 Israelis and 13 Israeli Arabs.

Load-Date: November 12, 2001

End of Document



Israeli forces kill 4 Arab militants; tanks enter towns

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)
October 31, 2001, Wednesday

Copyright 2001 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 917 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

JERUSALEM -- An Israeli helicopter rocket killed a Palestinian militant Wednesday, and three other militants died in clashes with Israeli troops, hours after Israeli forces entered a West Bank village and arrested Palestinians suspected of plotting suicide attacks.

The operations came amid heightened security in central Israel because of fears of attacks and as Prime Minister Ariel Sharon said Israel was ready to negotiate with the Palestinians.

"We are ready to negotiate. Myself, I am going to lead those negotiations. I really believe in that," Sharon told members of the World Jewish Congress meeting in Jerusalem.

Sharon has previously insisted on an end to violence before negotiations begin, but he did not mention that condition in Wednesday's comments. Many Palestinians and dovish Israelis charged that position showed he was trying to avoid negotiations.

In a targeted strike, an Israeli helicopter gunship fired a rocket at a barn in the West Bank town of Hebron, killing Jamil Jadallah, the army said. Witnesses said he had been hiding out in the barn, which belonged to an aunt, knowing Israel considered him one of the most wanted militants.

Jadallah was planning an attack on Israel and had been involved in dozens of attacks in Hebron lately, an army statement said. He had links to senior members of the militant group *Hamas* responsible for previous suicide bombings, including the June 1 attack at a Tel Aviv disco that killed the bomber and 21 others, an army statement said.

He had escaped from Palestinian jails four times since he was convicted of killing two Israelis in 1998, the statement said.

The militant group Islamic Jihad called the killing an "ugly assassination" and said it would be avenged. Israel's army, however, had said Jadallah was a member of *Hamas*.

Two Palestinian policemen plotting to attack Jewish settlers were killed by Israeli soldiers near Bazaria, about 10 miles north of Nablus, officials from Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement said. The army said it was checking the report.

In the northern West Bank town of Tulkarem, an Israeli tank fired on a <u>Hamas</u> member, Abdullah Jaroshi, 38, as he got out of his car, and he died in the hospital, <u>Hamas</u> members and doctors said.

Israeli forces kill 4 Arab militants; tanks enter towns

Earlier, Israeli tanks backed by helicopters entered the northern West Bank village of Arrabeh, near Jenin, and surrounded the home of a suspected militant, witnesses said. The army said it arrested six people, two of them Jihad members planning a suicide attack in Israel.

The town's mayor, Anwar Izzadin, said eight people were arrested, including three Jihad members and one *Hamas*.

Three Palestinians were injured in gunfire exchanges as the tanks moved into the town, Izzadin said. One Israeli soldier was slightly wounded before troops pulled out, the army said.

Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for a Sunday shooting attack in the coastal city of Hadera, which killed four Israeli **women** and the two attackers.

Israel has complained the Palestinian Authority is not doing enough to stop Palestinian militants, and says its hold on Palestinian towns is necessary to stop potential attackers.

Israel has insisted that Arafat's Palestinian Authority must pledge to stop attacks against Israelis and arrest suspected militants before it will withdraw its troops.

On Tuesday, the U.S. State Department renewed its call on Israel to move its forces out of Palestinian territory. Under strong U.S. pressure, Israel left Bethlehem and Beit Jalla on Sunday. But troops remain in four other towns.

Israeli forces started moving into the Palestinian towns after the Oct. 17 assassination of ultranationalist Tourism Minister Rehavam Zeevi, claimed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine as revenge for Israel's killing of PFLP leader Mustafa Zibri. Israel accused Zibri of plotting attacks against Israelis.

In 13 months of fighting, 734 people have been killed on the Palestinian side and 191 on the Israeli side.

In Gaza, Israeli tanks fired shells at buildings in the Rafah refugee camp near the Egyptian border, Palestinian security officials said, setting fire to three houses. Three people were injured, one critically, doctors said.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said he expected to meet Arafat in Spain during a weekend economic conference in the first high-level contact since the incursions began. But he said they would not conduct negotiations.

Peres told Israel TV that he has prepared a draft of a new peace plan that calls for immediate creation of a Palestinian state "as soon as we can reach an agreement."

He would not state directly that his plan calls for removing all Israeli settlements from the Gaza Strip, as reported in the Israeli daily Maariv.

Peres said he would seek comments from Sharon and others in the government before making his plan public.

Peres represents the moderate Labor party in Sharon's broad-based coalition government. Sharon has also spoken of a Palestinian state, but is expected to be far less generous in any offers than Peres and his allies.

The Palestinians want to set up a state in all of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, with the Arab section of Jerusalem as its capital. Peace talks broke down in January after the Palestinians did not accept an Israeli proposal of a state in all of Gaza, more than 90 percent of the West Bank and control over parts of Jerusalem.

The Palestinians insisted that more than 4 million refugees and their descendants must have the right to return to their original homes in Israel.

Load-Date: October 31, 2001



Bus bomber's family stunned by suicide

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia)

December 4, 2001, Tuesday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 24

Length: 253 words

Body

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

Muhiy Habashi, 65, said he had no idea his son, Maher, had been recruited by the Islamic militant group, *Hamas*. AP

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.

Maher Habashi boarded a bus in the northern Israeli port city of Haifa around noon Sunday and within seconds set off the nail-studded explosives strapped to his body.

Mr 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 one-and-a-half 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 coming to offer their congratulations and others, their sympathies.

"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.

Load-Date: December 3, 2001



Palestinians kill 2, hurt 15 Israelis in Gaza; Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack on a settlement. Israel retaliated, destroying Palestinian police posts.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

OCTOBER 3, 2001 Wednesday CITY-D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly . com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 811 words

Byline: Michael Matza INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Three Palestinian gunmen broke into a Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip yesterday, killing two people and wounding at least 15.

The Islamic Resistance Movement, <u>Hamas</u>, claimed responsibility for the attack in the settlement, while the Palestinian Authority condemned it.

In response, Israeli forces fired shells and machine guns early today at Palestinian police posts near the settlement, Alei Sinai, Palestinians security officials said. All seven police posts in the area were destroyed and four Palestinian police were wounded, they said.

The Israeli military denied Palestinian statements that gunboats were involved in the attack but would give no further details.

The Israeli security cabinet had declared that the military would take whatever steps were necessary to defend Israelis, indicating that a decision to forego responses to Palestinian attacks, part of a week-old truce, had been canceled.

Shortly after 7 p.m. yesterday, witnesses said, the gunmen entered two houses in the small, seaside Alei Sinai community where fewer than 350 Israelis live. The attack occurred during a celebration of the settlement's 18th anniversary. The two dead Israelis were identified as 18-year-olds, one man and one woman.

"We heard shooting, and we quickly brought the children into the bathroom," settler Eli Bohadana told Israeli television. Bohadana's home is just a few yards from the house the gunmen attacked.

Two of the attackers were killed by troops, said Israeli Cabinet Minister Tzipi Livni. She said another militant was involved but it was not clear what happened to him. Livni dismissed reports that the attackers had held hostages.

Palestinians kill 2, hurt 15 Israelis in Gaza; Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack on a settlement. Israel retaliated, destroying Palestinian police pos....

The settlement is protected by army outposts and patrols but has no fence around it, Alei Sinai secretary Effie Eitan told Israel radio. About 6,000 Jewish settlers reside in closely guarded enclaves in the Gaza Strip, where more than one million Palestinians live.

Even in a country accustomed to crisis-a-minute news, the second infiltration of an Israeli community in Gaza in a month caused more than the usual amount of concern. On Aug. 25, gunmen entered an Israeli military post outside a Jewish settlement in the southern Gaza Strip, killing three soldiers before being killed by Israeli forces.

Last night, an ashen-faced Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon cut short a speech in Jerusalem, saying, "We are in the middle of a wave of terror and tonight on my way here there was another terrible act."

Sharon ordered an emergency meeting of his security cabinet. In the last two days, Israel had lifted roadblocks and eased travel restrictions around the Palestinian city of Jericho and at the Rafiah border crossing with Egypt in the southern Gaza Strip as part of peace efforts.

"It's obvious that there was no cease-fire," said Arnon Perelman, a spokesman for Sharon, before the meeting. "We opened the roads and the closures, and this is what we got for it."

As the incident unfolded, Israeli news channels began broadcasting live from hospitals in Beer Sheva and Ashkelon, where a stream of ambulances arrived with the wounded, including **women** and children.

Israeli soldiers from an elite unit killed two of the gunmen around 11 p.m. and continued searching for the third. Five soldiers were among the injured.

"They [the army] should come and evacuate us. We're sick of being cannon fodder," Ganit Naveh, a settler from Alei Sinai, told Israel's Channel One television. "My 5-year-old daughter shouldn't have to live with grenade shrapnel in her, and my father shouldn't be in critical condition."

Another settler, Avi Farhan, told Army Radio the settlement was celebrating its 18th anniversary when gunfire erupted and the army ordered all residents to go inside their houses, turn off their lights, and lock their doors.

Several members of Sharon's cabinet said the incident appeared to kill the truce negotiated last Wednesday by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat.

"There is no peace process. When you deal with Arafat, peace is a hoax," said Minister of Public Security Uzi Landau. "What really bothers me is that we haven't yet learned that each cease-fire and each attempt on our part to reduce terrorism is simply exploited against us to step up the violence."

Livni said lifting the closures around Palestinian communities would have to wait because doing so "opens the door for terrorists to our home."

Speaking to Palestinian media in Ramallah, Arafat condemned the raid and said it was a violation of the cease-fire agreements. According to Israeli news reports, Palestinian sources said Arafat may order the arrest of members of the organizations responsible for the attack to prove to the world, and especially to the United States, that he condemns such actions.

Michael Matza's e-mail address is <u>foreign@phillynews.com</u>.

The Associated Press also contributed to this report.

Graphic

Palestinians kill 2, hurt 15 Israelis in Gaza; Hamas claimed responsibility for the attack on a settlement. Israel retaliated, destroying Palestinian police pos....

PHOTO;

GADI KABALO, Associated Press

An Israeli soldier helps a woman take her children to safety in the Gaza Strip settlement of Alei Sinai. Israeli soldiers killed two of the three gunmen.

Load-Date: October 31, 2001



Arafat and Peres meet as tanks stay

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

November 1, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 29

Length: 284 words **Byline:** MARK LAVIE

Body

WITH Israeli tanks and troops still in four West Bank towns, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat plan to meet this weekend -- the first high-level contacts since the incursions began.

When Israel pulled its forces out of Bethlehem and neighbouring Beit Jala on Sunday night after a 10-day occupation, Palestinians hoped Israel also would leave the other four towns.

MATP

However, the Israelis insisted that Mr Arafat's Palestinian Authority must pledge to stop attacks against Israelis from the areas Israel had evacuated.

Yesterday Israeli police kept a tight grip on Israel's north, saying they had concrete warnings of terrorists about to strike there.

Roadblocks caused huge traffic jams in the area.

Streets in Hadera, where Palestinian gunmen killed four women early this week, were empty.

No Israeli-Palestinian contacts were reported about arranging an Israeli pullout from the towns -- Qalqilya, Jenin, Ramallah and Tulkarem -- but an Israeli official earlier recommended quiet diplomacy instead of public statements.

The US State Department renewed its call on Israel to move its forces out of Palestinian territory.

Israeli forces started moving into the Palestinian towns in retaliation for the October 17 assassination of ultranationalist Tourism Minister Rehavam Zeevi.

In 13 months of fighting, 730 people have been killed on the Palestinian side and 191 on the Israeli side.

In the West Bank yesterday, Israeli forces killed two members of the hardline Palestinian movement <u>Hamas</u> in separate attacks.

A senior member of <u>Hamas</u>' armed wing, the Ezzedine al-Qassam Brigades, died in a helicopter rocket attack and Abdullah el-Jarushi. 39. was shot dead.

Load-Date: October 31, 2001



BURMA

The Toronto Star

September 2, 2000, Saturday, Edition 1

Copyright 2000 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: NEWS

Length: 257 words

Body

Riot police forced opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi to return to the capital today, ending a nine-day roadside confrontation with military authorities. The 55-year-old Suu Kyi had left Rangoon with 14 supporters when she was stopped. The government

said today that Suu Kyi was returned safely to her home.

Gaza

HAMAS MILITANT SENTENCED

Palestinian authorities have sentenced a <u>Hamas</u> member wounded in a shootout with Israeli soldiers to 12 years in prison. They said Mahmoud Abu Hanoud had violated Palestinian interests and laws. But a group of about 100 lawyers who volunteered to defend the accused said the court had succumbed to Israeli blackmail.

Indonesia

Indonesian prosecutors named 19 people as suspects in last year's rampage in East Timor, but a military chief and a militia leader were not among them. Human rights groups condemned the move.

WEST NILE VIRUS SPREADS A Jersey City man is the first known person in New Jersey to be infected with the West Nile virus. The 43-year-old's name is being withheld for now, but he became ill Aug. 6. New York mayor Rudolph Giuliani said a 61-year-old Staten Island man has also become infected.

A Saskatoon dentist is facing a second trial in the death of her husband, and again, <u>women</u> dominate the jury. Ten <u>women</u> and two men were selected yesterday in the manslaughter case. During Alpna Patel's first trial, for murder, the lone man on the jury reversed his vote to acquit, although the judge later ruled he could not. Patel was acquitted of the charge.

From The Star's wire services

BURMA

Load-Date: September 2, 2000



ISRAEL DESTROYS 14 PALESTINIAN HOMES; BULLDOZERS LEVEL BUILDINGS IN JERUSALEM AS ANGRY PROTESTERS WEEP, THROW STONES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

July 10, 2001 Tuesday Three Star Edition

Copyright 2001 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. A2

Length: 472 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Bulldozers leveled 14 Palestinian homes under construction Monday, provoking tears and stone-throwing at a refugee camp on the northern edge of Jerusalem.

In the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian suicide bomber blew up his explosives-laden truck before reaching an Israeli outpost, killing himself but injuring no one else.

The two events further undermined a cease-fire, declared nearly a month ago, that has yet to stop the violence.

The Palestinians said the demolitions were part of an Israeli effort to restrict their numbers in and around Jerusalem, which both sides claim for their capital. Israel said the homes were being built illegally without permits.

The Israelis, meanwhile, said they had given Palestinian police information about the suicide bomber before the attack. "The Palestinian police didn't do anything about it when they should have prevented it," said Israeli Cabinet Secretary Gideon Saar.

The militant Islamic group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the bombing. It released a videotape of the explosion Monday.

<u>Hamas</u> spiritual leader Sheik Ahmed Yassin said the bombing showed "there are many martyrs on call who are waiting to ... sacrifice themselves for Palestine."

In another development, an Israeli army officer, Capt. Shai Shalom Cohen, 22, died Monday of head injuries suffered when a roadside bomb exploded Sunday near the town of Hebron in the West Bank, the army said.

In Jerusalem, the bulldozers and earth movers, backed by hundreds of Israeli policemen, some on horseback, flattened 14 Palestinian homes in the Shufat refugee camp in northern Jerusalem, the municipality said. City Council members said it was the largest demolition campaign in memory.

Some women screamed, and others threw stones at Israeli policemen who pushed back the angry crowd.

The homes were in various stages of construction, and no one was living in them.

ISRAEL DESTROYS 14 PALESTINIAN HOMES ; BULLDOZERS LEVEL BUILDINGS IN JERUSALEM AS ANGRY PROTESTERS WEEP, THROW STONES

Palestinians have said it is nearly impossible to obtain permits, and that Jerusalem's zoning regulations are aimed at limiting Palestinian population growth in the city.

In Washington, the State Department accused Israel of provoking Palestinians by demolishing the homes.

"We have urged the Israelis to desist from the demolition of Palestinian homes," spokesman Richard Boucher said. "Actions such as these are provocative and undermine relations between the parties and can only make more difficult efforts to restore calm."

The demolished homes are a few hundred yards from Pisgat Zeev, a Jewish neighborhood built on land Israel captured in the 1967 Mideast war and later annexed.

In the Gaza bomb blast, the explosion went off early Monday near an intersection patrolled by Israeli soldiers and not far from a cluster of Jewish settlements.

The <u>Hamas</u> video showed a white pickup truck disappearing amid black plumes of smoke, as parts of the vehicle were tossed high into the air.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo from THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - Palestinians watch an Israeli bulldozer destroy a Palestinian apartment building Monday in the Shufat refugee camp in occupied east Jerusalem.

Load-Date: July 10, 2001



Sharon's turn on Middle East treaty

Hobart Mercury (Australia) November 2, 2001, Friday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 13

Length: 329 words

Body

AFTER unleashing a blitz that killed six and netted a gang of Islamic Jihad militants thought poised to make suicide bombings, Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday said he was ready to negotiate with the Palestinians.

The Palestinians were sceptical of his words, because an Israeli helicopter earlier had blown up a senior militant of the Islamic hardline group *Hamas* and troops killed three other activists.

Sharon pushed ahead with his strong-arm policy of killing Palestinian militants that Yasser Arafat's self-rule administration fails to arrest.

In a succession of operations, a helicopter in Hebron blasted Jamil Jadallah, accused of organising some of the deadliest suicide bombings in a year of unrest, and tank fire killed another *Hamas* activist in Tulkarem.

Two gunmen from Arafat's Fatah movement also died after being wounded in a fight with troops in the West Bank, triggered by an attempted ambush of an Israeli car, and two Palestinian police were killed in a skirmish after they opened fire on an Israeli tank at a checkpoint near the besieged West Bank town of Qalqilya, Palestinian security officials said.

The deaths, which pushed the toll from 13 months of bloodletting to 944, occurred after Israeli forces staged a raid on Arrabeh, a Palestinian self-rule village, to snatch Islamic Jihad militants.

The raid netted four Jihad members and four relatives of one activist, the Israeli army said.

With the assassination in Hebron, the raid warded off two major "terrorist" attacks the militants had been planning, the army said.

Jadallah was said to be behind the bloody suicide bombings on the Dolphinarium nightclub in Tel Aviv in June and a blast in a crowded Jerusalem pizzeria in August, among others.

For its part, Islamic Jihad claimed a weekend shooting attack that killed four <u>women</u> in the Israeli city of Hadera.

Sharon told a gathering of world Jewish leaders in Jerusalem he was ready to lead talks with the Palestinians but set no time.

Load-Date: November 1, 2001



Toxic Traces After Bombing Add to Jitters Of Israelis

The New York Times

December 12, 2001 Wednesday

Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2001 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Pg. 13

Length: 781 words

Byline: By CLYDE HABERMAN **Dateline:** JERUSALEM, Dec. 11

Body

After the explosion, the work of yet another Palestinian suicide bomber, the Israeli police said they smelled something strange.

Years of experience had made them amply familiar with the sights and sounds and smells of bomb blasts like this one, which killed 11 people at a pedestrian mall in Jerusalem 10 days ago. This odor was different.

An examination of bomb fragments turned up traces of a toxic chemical, perhaps a pesticide or rat poison, but in any case a substance readily obtained in Israel or in the Palestinian territories. As it turns out, this was not the first time that Palestinians on suicide missions had mixed toxins with their explosives.

Though the topic had received little public attention here until the last couple of days, there have been six or seven such bombings in the last five years, said the Israeli police commissioner, Shlomo Aharonishky. In none of these cases, Mr. Aharonishky said, did the poisons seem able to cause great harm -- certainly no more than the force of the blasts themselves.

"We are speaking about pesticides that are not that poisonous," he said in an interview. "Beyond that, as a result of the explosion the small amount of toxicity that they have breaks down." Still, he added, "there is a certain possibility that it would have some effect."

That possibility, small or not, has added to the anxiety of many Israelis. As if repeated attacks were not enough, they are now hearing talk of chemical agents, an echo of the bioterrorism fears that have roiled the United States since Sept. 11.

Even though Mr. Aharonishky regards such concerns as exaggerated, as do Israeli health officials, he acknowledged that public morale has been bruised. "We have to explain things that we're not even sure exist," he said. "Therefore, we explained to the public that this is not something to cause them worry."

Fears about unconventional weapons go both ways between Israelis and Palestinians. Over the years, for example, each side has expressed concern that the other may be trying to poison water supplies.

One of the better-known incidents occurred in 1999 when Suha Arafat, the wife of Yasir Arafat, accused the Israeli Army of firing poison gas at Palestinian protesters, thereby producing "an increase in cancer cases among women"

Toxic Traces After Bombing Add to Jitters Of Israelis

and children." Israeli officials dismissed the charge as sheer fantasy. But her claim became well publicized because it was made in the presence of Hillary Rodham Clinton, who was running for United States senator from New York.

For their part, Israelis keep gas masks at hand, as they have since the Persian Gulf war, in 1991, when Iraq fired 39 Scud missiles at them.

The fear then was that the missiles' warheads contained chemical or biological weapons. As it turned out, the Iraqi Scuds carried conventional warheads. But that war taught Israelis a lesson in vigilance.

Clearly, pesticides in the hands of suicide bombers are a less serious concern. Poisoning Israelis, as opposed to blowing them apart, may not even be on some terrorists' minds, Mr. Aharonishky said.

"We think that part of it isn't even intentional," he said. "It was like someone took a container with pesticides and used it as an explosive canister. It wasn't intended to poison. But from other instances, including intelligence information, we know that they are thinking about it."

Ariel Merari, a terrorism expert at Tel Aviv University, said that "the use of poison probably doesn't come from the leadership of the organization," referring to the main terrorism sponsors here, <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Holy War. Besides, he said, if those groups were to resort to chemical warfare, he believed they would use heavy-duty weapons, perhaps lethal agents like sarin and tabun.

"I've maintained that the terrorist groups have been able for a long, long time to use these kinds of weapons," Professor Merari said. "But they haven't done it, and the only explanation that I can find is that they're afraid of the consequences. They're afraid of an Israeli backlash."

An article today in the Israeli newspaper Haaretz, about Web sites created in the last few months by Palestinian Islamic extremists, supported that theory. One site said to have been maintained by the armed wing of <u>Hamas</u> was recently shut down, probably on the orders of the Palestinian Authority.

But before it was closed, the site manager discussed the use of chemical weapons with someone who had logged on and wanted to know why *Hamas* did not use poison gas against Israel.

<u>Hamas</u> could easily develop such weapons, the manager is said to have replied, but the problem was Israel's response. "We cannot ignore the fact that Israel possesses nuclear weapons," he was quoted as saying.

http://www.nytimes.com

Load-Date: December 12, 2001



10 killed in violence in Mideast; Raid, retaliation: Incidents cloud hopes to calm conflict

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)
October 4, 2001 Thursday

Copyright 2001 Woodward Communications, Inc.

Section: Pg. b11

Length: 784 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: BEIT LAHIA, Gaza Strip

Body

Israeli tanks shelled Palestinian police stations and destroyed farmland Wednesday after a deadly raid on a Jewish settlement by Islamic militants. Two young Israelis and two assailants were shot dead in the settlement raid, and six Palestinians were killed in the retaliatory attack.

Later Wednesday, Palestinians opened fire toward a crowd of thousands of Israelis gathered outside a disputed shrine in the West Bank town of Hebron, wounding two <u>women</u>, including one who was in serious condition with a chest injury, said Noam Arnon, a leader of the Jewish settlers there. The army returned fire.

The violence clouded U.S. efforts to calm the conflict. Israel and the Palestinians accused each other of violating a truce declared last week, though neither side said it was abandoning cease-fire efforts.

Israel said it would not move ahead with the next stage of the cease-fire deal, including an easing of blockades of Palestinian towns, until the Palestinians arrest militants. A new round of truce talks between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian negotiators, tentatively set for Wednesday, was postponed indefinitely, Palestinian officials said.

The Islamic militant group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the raid of the Jewish settlement of Elei Sinai in the northern Gaza Strip. Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority condemned the raid and said it would bring those responsible to justice.

Two Palestinians in military-style combat dress burst into the small enclave late Tuesday, firing and throwing grenades at houses as terrified residents dropped to the ground or huddled in bathrooms. Two Israelis, a 19-year-old woman and a 20-year-old man, were killed. Seven Israeli soldiers and eight Elei Sinai residents were wounded.

The assailants, ages 17 and 20, eluded Israeli troops for more than two hours. For much of the time, they were holed up in a house whose owners were away. After it became apparent that there were no hostages, an Israeli commando unit charged the house, killing the two Palestinians.

The two bodies lay in a twisted heap near the back wall of the house. One of the assailants was still clutching his Kalashnikov assault rifle. The other wore a *Hamas* headband, and both men carried ammunition pouches.

10 killed in violence in Mideast; Raid, retaliation: Incidents cloud hopes to calm conflict

A 12-year-old girl, Haniel Gross, said she and her friends had just wrapped up rehearsals for celebrations marking the 18th anniversary of the settlement's founding when they saw the two gunmen running toward the stage.

"They started firing at us," Haniel told Israel radio. "We saw a soldier with his weapon raised, trying to return fire. We ran toward a house behind the playground." She said the attacker ran after them, but then stopped when he was distracted by an adult calling out to his son.

In retaliation for the assault, Israeli tanks seized a mile-wide strip of Palestinian territory near Elei Sinai. Bulldozers wrecked farmland and 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 separated from the red-roofed houses of Elei Sinai by about a mile of sandy strips and fields.

At one point, an Israel tank shelled a Palestinian checkpoint in Beit Lahia, killing four Palestinian policemen and a bystander, doctors said. In an exchange of fire, another Palestinian was killed and seven were wounded, doctors said.

The violence in Hebron began Wednesday afternoon, as thousands of Israeli visitors came to the divided city to mark the Jewish holiday of Sukkot. The crowd was gathered outside the Tomb of the Patriarch, a shrine sacred to Muslims and Jews. Arnon, a spokesman for the about 450 Jewish settlers living in Hebron, said Palestinians opened fire on the crowd, drawing Israeli return fire.

The new violence came hours after President Bush said that his administration would take an active role in Mideast peace efforts, noting that a Palestinian state would be a logical outcome.

Since the Sept. 11 terror attacks in the United States, Washington has been trying to cool off the Palestinian-Israeli crisis, fearing it could interfere with efforts to bring Arab states into an anti-terrorism coalition.

The Palestinian Authority said in a statement that it condemned the settlement raid and that Israel's retaliation was a grave violation of the truce deal. Israel had pledged to suspend military strikes, including incursions into Palestinian territory.

<u>Hamas</u> spokesman Mahmoud Zahar said the military wing of the Islamic group carried out the settlement raid to mark the start of the second year of the Palestinian uprising. He said <u>Hamas</u> does not differentiate between Israeli soldiers and settlers as targets for attacks.

Graphic

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat (right) and U.S. Consul to Jerusalem Ron Schlicher meet Wednesday in the West Bank town of Ramallah. A new round of violence Wednesday clouded U.S. efforts to claim the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians.

Load-Date: October 8, 2001



Suicide bomber hits city

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

March 5, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 10

Length: 527 words

Body

NETANYA: A suicide bomber killed himself and three other people in an explosion that rocked the heart of the Israeli coastal city of Netanya yesterday, a day after Islamic militants vowed to launch fresh attacks.

Ambulances rushed to the site, not far from the scene of an explosion on New Year's Day which wounded dozens of people and for which the Islamic group *Hamas* claimed responsibility.

An Israeli police spokeswoman said the bomber, two <u>women</u> and another man were killed and at least 66 people were wounded when explosives went off at a street crossing at 5.55pm Queensland time.

Reuters/AFP

There was no immediate claim of responsibility, and a <u>Hamas</u> spokesman said he did not know who caused the blast.

The bombing was the latest violence in a five-month-old Palestinian revolt against Israeli occupation in which more than 400 people have died, mostly Palestinians.

Underscoring Palestinian anger, mourners at a funeral for two Palestinians killed by Israelis near the West Bank city of Nablus shouted: "We took revenge today."

In Netanya, enraged Israelis set upon and critically wounded a Palestinian in an apparent revenge attack for the suicide bombing.

Israeli Public Security Minister Shlomo Ben-Ami warned Israelis that however angry they might be in the face of attacks, "we must not become a lynching society".

<u>Hamas</u> said in a leaflet yesterday that 10 suicide bombers from its military wing were poised to attack once right-winger Ariel Sharon became prime minister.

Mr Sharon condemned yesterday's attack and said the "unity government" he was forming would restore Israeli security.

The blast was the third in 16 months in Netanya, only 16km from the West Bank, and the most serious in Israel since a Palestinian driver smashed his bus into a crowd of soldiers and commuters in Azur on February 14, killing eight people. Witnesses to yesterday's bombing said a car was hurled into the air by the force of the explosion, and nearby shops were damaged.

The head of the Israeli army threatened the Palestinians with tougher action to curb the escalating violence.

Suicide bomber hits city

"We're going to go one step further in our response, as we are determined with all our force to fight terrorism," warned General Shaul Mofaz, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff. "The escalation in violence is going to continue if the Palestinian Authority does nothing to stop it, which will force us to re-examine our strategy and to expand our range of intervention."

Gen Mofaz called for "much firmer measures to strike terrorists", without being more specific.

However, he ruled out an Israeli redeployment into zones under Palestinian autonomous control.

Gen Mofaz's hardline, which has been denounced by Israeli doves, was mocked by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

"What is there left to use? Nuclear weapons?" Mr Arafat said.

Meanwhile, the European Union's envoy to the Middle East, Miguel Angel Moratinos, arrived in Damascus yesterday, saying he conveyed a "goodwill message" from Mr Sharon to Syrian President Bashar al-Assad.

Mr Moratinos said Mr Sharon's message was "that he wants to make peace with his Arab neighbours and that he wants to advance the peace process".

Load-Date: November 12, 2001



Israeli women refused to serve in 'war zone'

The Guardian (London)
February 20, 2001

Copyright 2001 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Section: Guardian Foreign Pages, Pg. 19

Length: 308 words

Byline: Reuters in Jerusalem

Body

A group of <u>female</u> Israeli soldiers have been court-martialled and placed on probation for refusing to carry out duties in the West Bank and Gaza.

They will be jailed if they breach the provisions of the probation order.

The soldiers, members of the educational unit responsible for lecturing troops on issues ranging from Israeli history to human rights, were ordered on Sunday to teach units stationed in the West Bank and Gaza, the army said.

When they refused, they were tried and sentenced the same day.

Their parents were furious that their daughters had been expected to serve in areas at the heart of the Palestinian uprising. Many of them insisted that <u>female</u> troops, especially those performing a teaching role, should not be sent into "war zones".

"There is a war there, there is shooting, there are roadside bombs," one father told Israel Radio.

"There is no reason to send girls into Gaza or the West Bank.

"These girls are not fighters, they are not combat supporters, (they) do not protect civilians and are in the field for entertainment only."

Another father told Israel Radio that <u>women</u> had not been sent into Lebanon during the 22 years Israel occupied the south of the country, and called for a similar ruling for the West Bank and Gaza.

* A leader of the militant Palestinian group <u>Hamas</u> was shot and killed at long range yesterday, apparently the victim of a well-planned operation by the Israeli forces.

Witnesses said Mahmoud Madani, 25, a senior member of a local <u>Hamas</u> faction linked to two recent bombings in which two Israelis were killed and almost 100 injured, was walking from a mosque in the Balata refugee camp, near Nablus, when he was shot.

The gunfire came from Israeli positions 150 metres away, they said.

Doctors said Madani was shot four times in the upper body and died several hours later in a Nablus hospital.

Load-Date: February 20, 2001



MIDEAST FLARE-UP: MIDEAST CONFLICT; ISRAELIS STRIKE ARAFAT'S BASES; ACCUSE HIM OF 'A WAR OF TERROR'

The New York Times

December 4, 2001 Tuesday

Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2001 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Column 6; Foreign Desk; Pg. 1

Length: 1456 words

Byline: By JAMES BENNET

Dateline: JERUSALEM, Tuesday, Dec. 4

Body

Assaulting the symbols of Yasir Arafat's authority, Israeli warplanes, helicopter gunships, tanks and bulldozers struck in the West Bank and Gaza Strip on Monday night and before dawn today as the Israeli prime minister, Ariel Sharon, accused the Palestinian leader of provoking war by pursuing "the path of terrorism."

"A war has been forced upon us, a war of terror," Mr. Sharon said in a brief speech here on Monday night, which like the military action was prompted by three suicide bombings in Israel over the weekend that killed 25 people. The radical Palestinian group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the bombings, saying they were revenge for the killing by Israel on Nov. 23 of the senior <u>Hamas</u> military leader in the West Bank, Mahmoud Abu Hanoud.

Mr. Sharon stopped short of specifying actions that some government ministers have demanded, like banishing the Palestinian leader and destroying his governing institutions.

President Bush is to announce on Tuesday the freezing of assets of a leading Islamic foundation in the United States and two other financial groups said to finance the militant Palestinian organization <u>Hamas</u>, Bush administration officials said. Page A9.

In Gaza City on Monday, Israeli helicopters used missiles and machine-gun fire to destroy Mr. Arafat's three helicopters, stationed near his home. In Jenin, in the West Bank, Israeli planes bombed what the army said was the Palestinian leader's headquarters there and a police building. During the raids, Mr. Arafat was in Ramallah.

Then, early this morning, Israeli troops and tanks moved into Palestinian-controlled territory in Ramallah and another West Bank city, Nablus. Soldiers took up positions in Ramallah within 200 yards of Mr. Arafat's headquarters, Palestinian witnesses said. The army confirmed that it had made the incursions, which it described as minor, and said it had also completely closed off seven West Bank cities.

Palestinian security officials said early this morning that two bulldozers had entered Gaza International Airport and begun destroying the runway. The Israeli Army declined comment.

MIDEAST FLARE-UP: MIDEAST CONFLICT ISRAELIS STRIKE ARAFAT'S BASES; ACCUSE HIM OF 'A WAR OF TERROR'

Israeli officials said the strikes were meant more as a political message rather than as a physical threat, in response to the Palestinian bombings. There appeared to be no serious casualties in the Israeli attacks. But with the pleas of peacemakers in both camps overwhelmed by a roar of violence, both sides were braced for further bloodshed.

Saeb Erekat, the Palestinians' chief negotiator, said Mr. Sharon had declared war on the Palestinians -- "full-out, full-scale war."

"This is the death road that he took tonight," Mr. Erekat said on Monday, appealing to President Bush to step in and restrain the Israelis.

"He's the only one who can do it now," he said. "We don't want to push, not just Palestinians and Israelis, but the whole region down to a cycle of bloodshed."

While the Bush administration continued to press Mr. Arafat to act against militants, it appeared to leave the door open to more Israeli military action. Ari Fleischer, the White House spokesman, said after the attack in Gaza, "Obviously, Israel has a right to defend herself, and the president understands that clearly."

Two weeks ago, Secretary of State Colin L. Powell gave a speech inaugurating the administration's first drive for peace between Israelis and Palestinians. A week ago, Anthony C. Zinni, the administration's envoy, arrived here hoping to broker a truce. But the initiative has so far met only an accelerating cycle of violence.

A senior Israeli military official said that the government was intent not on war but on squeezing Mr. Arafat, to compel him to act against militants. He said Israel was trying to force him to choose between arresting Palestinian extremists and losing his international standing as leader of the Palestinians, a loss that the official predicted would quickly cause his fall from power. "If the alternatives are, 'You take these steps against those organizations, or you lose all legitimacy,' then he'll do it," said the official, who was interviewed on condition of anonymity.

On Sunday night, Mr. Arafat began his broadest effort in five years against violent extremists, a sweep in the West Bank and Gaza Strip that Palestinian officials said on Monday had so far resulted in the arrests of more than 100 Palestinians. But his security deputies have arrested only one of about 100 men most wanted by Israel, the military official said.

Mr. Arafat has often promised and postponed such action, but Israeli officials believe that he has now implicitly accepted a severe standard for making arrests. They think that the world will judge him harshly if he does not meet that standard by dismantling two violent Islamic groups, *Hamas* and Islamic Jihad.

The military official suggested that if Mr. Arafat failed to deliver within a few days, the Israeli government would cease to recognize him as the Palestinian leader and urge the United States and other governments to do the same.

The military action on Monday, he said, demonstrated the kind of force Israel could use to deliver its message. "This attack is more symbolic than a real attempt to cause real substantial damage or significant casualties," he said. While more military action may follow, he said, "so far the symbolic message is more important than physical damage."

Secretary Powell, en route to Bucharest, Romania, today for a meeting of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, said, "I think Prime Minister Sharon recognizes that Chairman Arafat is still the leader of the Palestinian people and authority.

"He has taken no action so far, nor do I expect him to take any action, to go after Mr. Arafat directly, notwithstanding what some commentators may suggest."

Most Israeli officials dismissed the arrests of the Palestinians as an exaggerated, short-term attempt by Mr. Arafat to salvage his international standing after a string of terrorist attacks in the last week.

MIDEAST FLARE-UP: MIDEAST CONFLICT ISRAELIS STRIKE ARAFAT'S BASES; ACCUSE HIM OF 'A WAR OF TERROR'

<u>Hamas</u> leaders accused Mr. Arafat and his governing Palestinian Authority of acting against the proper course of the Palestinian uprising. "This is unfortunately contrary to all meanings of democracy that the United States and other countries raise as a banner," said Muhammad Ghazal, a political leader of <u>Hamas</u> in the West Bank city of Nablus, where hundreds demonstrated on Monday.

He said Palestinians expected no benefit from Mr. Arafat's crackdown, neither a relaxation of the Israeli blockade on Palestinian areas nor greater American support. "That's why you see this very, very low support for the authority and the American delegation," he said in an interview.

But he predicted that the arrests would not stir Palestinian violence. "We know that this is one of the aims that Israel is looking for, that our people will fight each other," he said. "This will not happen."

Mr. Sharon repeatedly appealed for national unity in his talk on Monday night, perhaps anticipating the strain his next moves will put on his coalition government. He is particularly anxious about retaining leaders of the left-leaning Labor Party, and suggested that criticism should now give way to loyalty. "When you're in a war, everyone has to stand shoulder," he said.

In an interview on Monday, Ephraim Sneh, the transportation minister and a Labor leader, said the government should act to protect itself from terrorist attack but wait before taking more aggressive steps until it can judge Mr. Arafat's efforts. "Other measures can be delayed until we know for sure how he intends to act," Mr. Sneh said.

But Benyamin Elon, the tourism minister and a representative of the right, said the government should decide that Mr. Arafat's Palestinian Authority was "an entity of terrorism, an entity that harbors terror, an enemy."

"If this decision is not made, I will do my best to make sure this government does not continue," Mr. Elon said of the Sharon government.

He said that if Israel ceased to treat Mr. Arafat as a legitimate leader, he would fall from power.

In Gaza earlier Monday, about 3,000 people marched in a funeral procession for one of the Palestinian gunmen who killed an Israeli driving near settlements in the Gaza Strip on Sunday. One of the mourners, Mahmoud Ajoor, 41, said he opposed any arrests of members of <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad. "This jihad is to resist the occupation," he said. "If Arafat continues to do this, there will be no unity among all the political factions."

Another mourner, Om Ibrahim, said suicide bombings and other attacks on civilians were "an answer to what Sharon did to us."

"He kills our children, <u>women</u>, men," she added. "He bulldozes our lands. Why doesn't the world condemn it when Palestinian people get killed?"

http://www.nytimes.com

Graphic

Photos: Palestinians tried to douse a fire burning around Yasir Arafat's helicopters yesterday after an Israeli attack. (Reuters)(pg. A1); An Israeli knelt yesterday at the site of the Haifa bus bombing. (Agence France-Presse); A Palestinian family crouched against a wall yesterday after fleeing their house near the headquarters of Yasir Arafat, head of the Palestinian Authority, in Gaza, as the landing pad nearby was attacked by Israeli aircraft. (Associated Press)(pg. A8) Map of Gaza Strip highlighting site of the heliport: Yasir Arafat's heliport was the target of Israeli airstrikes. (pg. A8)

MIDEAST FLARE-UP: MIDEAST CONFLICT ISRAELIS STRIKE ARAFAT'S BASES; ACCUSE HIM OF 'A WAR OF TERROR'

Load-Date: December 4, 2001



Suicide bomb is new blow to peace: The latest attack underlines Israeli vulnerability to Palestinian militants and deepens the sense of crisis

The Guardian (London)

March 5, 2001

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Section: Guardian Foreign Pages, Pg. 13

Length: 770 words

Byline: Suzanne Goldenberg in Netanya

Body

A Palestinian wearing a backpack containing explosives blew himself up in this Israeli coastal town yesterday, killing three passers-by and injuring more than 60 others in an attack that could signal a vicious upswing in the five-month uprising.

The suicide mission was the first inside Israel since the start of the uprising, and the third bombing within the borders of the Jewish state in five days. Both facts underlined Israel's vulnerability to attacks by dedicated Palestinian militants despite its overwhelming military might, and its siege of the West Bank and Gaza.

Israelis began their working week yesterday struggling with the images of horror visited on a seaside town north of Tel Aviv during the morning rush hour.

Minutes after the attack, onlookers rounded on an Arab man, and beat him unconscious. He was taken to hospital in a critical condition.

Even with the resort to such drastic measures as the construction of an 11-mile trench around the town of Jericho, yesterday's bombing makes it clear that no Israeli can ever feel completely safe while the uprising continues.

"There is no such thing as 100% security," Israel's police chief, Shlomo Aharonisky, said.

Other police officers warned of more suicide missions in the coastal heartland a day after the armed wing of the militant group, *Hamas*, warned that it had signed up 10 bombers willing to die to launch attacks inside Israel.

The <u>Hamas</u> threat deepens the sense of crisis and dread awaiting the hardline prime minister, Ariel Sharon, whose government could be sworn in as early as Wednesday.

Mr Sharon has vowed to hold no negotiations with the Palestinians until such attacks end. At the same time, he is facing mounting pressure to live up to his reputation as a warrior and exact harsh reprisals against the Palestinian Authority of Yasser Arafat.

On Saturday, Israel's army chief, Shaul Mofaz, said Israel was "obliged to raise the threshold in our amount of action and our pressure on the terrorists, and those who send them".

Suicide bomb is new blow to peace: The latest attack underlines Israeli vulnerability to Palestinian militants and deepens the sense of crisis

Yesterday, Rehavam Ze'evi, a far-right minister in the incoming cabinet, called for Israel to re-occupy tranches of the West Bank under Palestinian rule. The president, Moshe Katzav, warned that now Israel would be forced to take harsher measures.

Mr Sharon appeared to be heeding their demands. He told reporters in Tel Aviv yesterday: "The government which I hope will be formed in a very short time will be able to find appropriate answers that will return security to the citizens of Israel."

He seconded the accusations from Gen Mofaz, and from the chief of Israeli intelligence yesterday, that the "most trusted forces" in Mr Arafat's administration participated directly in the recent bombings.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack, and <u>Hamas</u> claimed no knowledge of the bombing. All but one of the earlier bombings inside Israel during the last five months have been linked to the rival Islamic Jihad militant group, or to previously unknown organisations.

However, *Hamas* did claim a January 1 bombing on the same road in Netanya, which injured 40 people.

Amid the rhetoric on both sides, the stage appears set for a new escalation in the uprising to mark the installation of Mr Sharon's government, and the Jewish festival of Purim later this week, which has often been marred by violence.

Police said yesterday's bomb was a relatively small device, but they believe the Palestinian militant had been in the Netanya area for several days, waiting for his moment. It was not immediately clear whether he was part of the cell behind two bombings last week, in Tel Aviv and in northern Galilee.

Yesterday's suicide bomber struck just before 9am with lethal effect, killing two <u>women</u> and a man. "I saw hands and legs all over the street. It looked like a butcher's shop," said Israel Aaron, a traffic policeman.

Mr Aaron said he held out little hope that Mr Sharon could end the violence with strong-arm tactics. "We tried strong, but I do not think it is a good solution. We kill some Palestinians, and then they kill some of us. We score a goal, and then they score a goal, and it goes on and on. It is like ping-pong. We have to stop it, and sit down and talk."

*A Palestinian man suspected of collaborating with the Israeli intelligence services was stabbed to death in a village near the West Bank town of Jenin, Israel Radio reported yesterday.

In recent months, there has been a series of vigilante killings as Mr Arafat's administration conducts a manhunt for suspected collaborators.

More on the crisis in the Middle East on the Guardian network at guardian.co.uk/israel

Load-Date: March 5, 2001



Congo blocks massacre inquiry

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

April 10, 1998, Friday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1998 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 15A; DIGEST

Length: 1000 words

Dateline: UNITED NATIONS; HONG KONG; BERN, Switzerland; GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip; THE HAGUE,

Netherlands; MOSCOW; UNITED NATIONS

Body

Secretary-General Kofi Annan suspended a human rights team's investigation of alleged massacres in Congo on Thursday after authorities there seized a team member and his U.N. documents.

Annan didn't withdraw the team outright, but was halting its work "in view of the serious nature of the circumstances," a U.N. spokesman said.

The 20 international members of the U.N. team have been trying to investigate allegations that Laurence Kabila's Tutsi forces massacred thousands of Rwandan Hutu refugees during Kabila's seven-month rebellion in the Central African country formerly known as Zaire.

Kabila succeeded in toppling dictator Mobutu Sese Seko in May, renamed the country as Congo, and assumed the presidency.

Compiled from Times WiresWORLD BRIEFS

This week's detention of Christopher Harland of Canada was the most serious action against a member of the U.N. team, which has been delayed and blocked repeatedly by Kabila's government.

Harland was detained Tuesday and released Wednesday. Annan specifically noted the seizure of Harland's official U.N. documents in suspending the team's work.

At the United Nations, amid fears that continued violence in Rwanda could spark another genocide, the Security Council voted to reopen an investigation into illegal arms sales to the Central African country.

The Rwandan News Agency reported Thursday that about 100 attackers - thought to be Hutu rebels - killed 28 people and wounded 36 in a refugee camp. Government soldiers intervened, killing 20 rebels.

Hong Kong candidates

register for May election

HONG KONG - Candidates for Hong Kong's first elected legislature under Chinese rule began registering Thursday, and a poll predicted the Democratic Party would win the most seats chosen by popular vote.

Congo blocks massacre inquiry

China dissolved Hong Kong's previous democratically elected legislature when it regained control of the former British colony last July, and replaced it with a provisional body. That body ceased work Wednesday.

Thirty-seven candidates registered Thursday to compete for seats in the 60-member legislature in the May 24 election. Many were former lawmakers from the Democratic Party, which is predicted to capture a majority of the 20 seats chosen by popular vote.

Thirty other seats will be chosen by Hong Kong's "professional elites," and the remaining 10 will be picked by a group known as the electoral college.

German agent is accused

of spying on Scientology

BERN, Switzerland - Germany bailed a security agent out of a Swiss prison Thursday and apologized for his apparent attempt to spy on the Church of Scientology.

The agent was arrested in Basel as he was leaving a restaurant where he had met with two Swiss <u>women</u>. Of the three, only Susanne Haller, a Swiss Socialist lawmaker, has been identified.

The German agent is accused of soliciting Haller's help in collecting information on the church, Swiss prosecutors said. Germany contends that Scientology engages in coercive activities and is out to bilk its members.

The Swiss Foreign Ministry protested the agent's actions as a violation of Swiss sovereignty. Germany's ambassador responded by expressing regret and delivering a written apology for the "unintentional violation."

Despite being free on bail, the agent is under investigation on suspicions he carried out "illegal business for a foreign state" and falsified identification documents.

Palestinians detain

leader of militant group

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip - Palestinian police detained the leader of <u>Hamas</u> on Thursday after the militant group issued a leaflet demanding the resignation of officials in Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

The arrest signaled growing tensions between Arafat's government and <u>Hamas</u> since last month's violent death of a chief <u>Hamas</u> bombmaker.

Palestinian police chief Ghazi Jibali said Abdel Aziz Rantisi was being held at a Gaza police station.

"Rantisi has been taken for questioning regarding statements made against our national interests and the Palestinian Authority," Jibali said. He did not say when Rantisi would be released.

<u>Hamas'</u> leaflet accused the Palestinian Authority of collaborating with Israel in Mohiyadine Sharif's death and demanded the resignation of several Palestinian leaders.

Sharif was found dead March 29 at the scene of a car bombing in the West Bank city of Ramallah. Investigators for the Palestinian Authority concluded that Sharif was a victim of a power struggle within *Hamas*.

World Court demands

Virginia halt execution

THE HAGUE, Netherlands - The World Court intervened for the first time in a death penalty case Thursday, demanding that the United States spare the life of a Paraguayan facing execution in Virginia next week.

But it appeared unlikely that the legal lifeline thrown to Angel Francisco Breard - on death row for the 1992 murder and attempted rape of Ruth Dickie of Arlington, Va. - would reach across the Atlantic. U.S. officials have said the World Court has no jurisdiction in this case.

The 15-judge World Court, the U.N.'s highest judicial body, has no enforcement powers and relies on countries to comply voluntarily with its decisions.

Paraguay went to the court, contending that the 32-year-old Breard was not informed of his right to assistance from Paraguayan consuls in the United States after his arrest for the slaying. U.S. authorities do not deny the mistake but say that they apologized to Paraguay for the oversight and that the lack of consular help had no bearing on the trial's outcome.

Breard is to die by lethal injection Tuesday.

Elsewhere . . .

MOSCOW - Hundreds of thousands of workers took to the streets Thursday across Russia to march for back wages. Television estimated about 1-million took part in the protests, far less than organizers had predicted.

UNITED NATIONS - U.S. envoy Bill Richardson said Thursday he will go Afghanistan next week to demonstrate U.S. support for talks among the ruling Taleban militia and other Afghan factions.

Load-Date: April 10, 1998



TERRORIST HAVEN STORMED BY TROOPS

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 3, 2000, Friday,

SOUTH EDITION

Copyright 2000 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 550 words

Byline: DANA BUDEIR, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: TAIBEH, Israel

Body

Israeli commandos swooped down on a terrorist safe house laden with explosives yesterday, killing three Islamic militants and squelching what Prime Minister Ehud Barak said would have been a major terror attack.

Israeli authorities said the three guerrillas who died during the siege in this Arab town in northern Israel - as well as a fourth in captivity and a fifth believed to be on the run - belonged to <u>Hamas</u>, a group opposed to the Palestinian-Israeli peace process.

Barak did not provide details of the planned attack, but Israel television newscasts reported that the men were planning four simultaneous suicide bomb attacks inside Israel.

Barak's ministers warned that more such attacks could be in the offing.

"There is an urgency, there is an increase in attempts by <u>Hamas</u>," Police Minister Shlomo Ben-Ami told Israel television.

Communications Minister Binyamin BenEliezer warned Israelis to "open their eyes, because this could happen every day and on every corner."

Ben-Ami suggested that Palestinians had tipped police off to the Taibeh safe house. "There is cooperation," he said when asked if Palestinian security had a role in the alert. He said Palestinian tips also contributed to the prevention of other recent planned attacks - in Jerusalem, and in the coastal town of Netanya.

The dramatic operation at once underscored what's right with the peace process - security cooperation; and what's wrong - a lack of progress that stokes Palestinian support for extremists.

Israeli officials commended the often-unsung success story of the seven-year peace process: cooperation between Israeli and Palestinian security forces in preventing such attacks.

"The level of Palestinian Authority cooperation is better than ever," Deputy Defense Minister Ephraim Sneh told Israel television. "They are doing more than they have ever done to prevent attacks."

TERRORIST HAVEN STORMED BY TROOPS

<u>Hamas</u> has never suspended its goal of torpedoing the peace process, but finds it easier to operate when Palestinian support for talks with Israel diminishes.

Recent polls have shown Palestinian support eroding as negotiations get bogged down in territorial disputes, while support for violence against Israel rises.

That atmosphere could have led Palestinians not otherwise prone to assisting in terror attacks to offer the men the logistical support they needed to cross into Israel - loaning identity papers, or even offering rides.

Channel 1 TV reported that Israel was investigating whether the men deviated from the "safe passage" between Gaza and the West Bank that Israel and the Palestinians launched just months ago.

Taibeh Mayor Issam Massawa said the men had rented the apartment Tuesday from Abdel Sattar Aweideh, who was now in police custody. Massawa said he believed Aweideh had no idea of the men's plans; he met them at the house Wednesday to clean the place up and hand them the keys.

The police commandos surrounded the rundown two-story house on a street not far from the town square shortly after midnight. At about 4 a.m., they used megaphones to order the gunmen out. One man came out and was taken into custody.

A short while later, two men came out and started shooting at police, who returned fire. One man was carrying an explosive-packed suitcase that exploded in the gunfight, killing both men, said Commissioner Yehuda Wilk.

Graphic

PHOTO, Photo: Eyal Warshavky/Associated Press:Arab <u>women</u> cry as Israeli; soldiers attack a house in the town of Taibeh, north of Tel Aviv. Israeli; commandos swooped down on a terrorist safehouse laden with explosives.

Load-Date: March 3, 2000



BOMBERS WILLING TO DIE AND REAP RICH REWARDS

Scotland on Sunday

December 16, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 15 Length: 870 words Byline: Ross Dunn

Body

INSIDE most Palestinian suicide bombers, there is a child that even their parents never knew. Before carrying out their deadly missions, the bombers remain highly secretive, hardly ever giving away clues to their families, for fear that their plans will be exposed.

Such was the case of Saeed Hotary, 22, a Jordanian who blew himself up at a disco in Tel Aviv in June, killing more than 20 Israelis, mostly teenagers.

The only clue to his actions was given by one family member who said that Hotary was "very religious since he was young; he prayed and fasted".

It is the actions of men such as Hotary that have intensified the Israeli -Palestinian conflict and left their bewildered parents to eulogise them.

"I am very happy and proud of what my son did and I hope all the men of Palestine and Jordan do the same," his father, Hassan Hotary, said.

The military wing of <u>Hamas</u>, the Islamic Resistance Movement had taught his son devotion to Islam and the Palestinian cause and that he would receive rewards in heaven, according to interpretations of the Koran and the Hadith - the sayings attributed to the prophet Mohammed. They include forgiveness of sins, a place in paradise, 72 beautiful virgins to become his wives and the right to bring 70 members of his family to heaven.

In Palestinian society, doctors and engineers are among the many well -educated people who claim allegiance to <u>Hamas</u>, one of the two groups responsible for killing Israelis through suicide bombings.

Abdel Aziz Rantisi, a paediatrician who lectures at the Islamic University in Gaza City, and one of the co-founders of <u>Hamas</u>, says even Israeli <u>women</u> and children are not innocent civilians, but participants in a brutal military oppression of Palestinians.

"They are occupiers; they are murderers; they are aggressors. So we can't say they are civilians. If we are not under occupation, we will not do martyr bombing. So because of occupation, because of aggression, because of humiliation, because of all kinds of oppression against our people, we are struggling," he said.

What motivates a young man to kill himself in order to kill his enemies? Dr Eyad Sarraj is a prominent Palestinian psychiatrist who specialises in the mental health of children in the Gaza Strip. He said that those who volunteer for suicide missions are often shy people, with distinctive personality traits.

BOMBERS WILLING TO DIE AND REAP RICH REWARDS

"First, people who have a problem of power. They want to be in control," he said. "And the ultimate form of control, is when you control life and death. Second, they are usually introverts, not very good in (verbal) communication, and they want to exercise the best form of communication, when they are on top of everything and they are in control."

Sarraj says suicide attackers are taught that their action will transfer them from a hell on earth to a heavenly paradise.

"A few times, it was observed that people smiled just seconds before they killed themselves. And I believe that when they go into that kind of trance, they see something that we don't see. The doors are opening for them. These people are going for a new life. They are not dying. And that is very powerful."

Boaz Ganor of Israel's Counter-Terrorism Research Institute explains how the military leaders of the Islamic groups first test the commitment of their candidates. "Just before the attack happens they take the suicide attackers, order them to dig their own graves, lie down inside, to have the feeling of become deceased."

Israelis live in fear that the next attack could take place at any time, anywhere.

The campaign of suicide bombings by Islamic groups poses difficult challenges for Israel, which prides itself on being "the only democracy in the Middle East".

When the Israeli army recently killed a master bomb-maker from <u>Hamas</u>, which carries out suicide bombings against Israel, it justified the attack according to Jewish law.

"It's true," said Israel's deputy foreign minister, Michael Melchior, a highly learned rabbi. The Jewish law says, if you know someone concretely is preparing to kill you, you have the right to defend yourself by killing them first."

Saleh Abdel Jawad, a Palestinian, is a political science professor at Beir Zeit University in the West Bank. For him, the way to stop suicide bombings is to eliminate the reasons for the bombings. Israel should examine what he calls its brutal military occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which has caused despair among Palestinians.

"Tell me why a young boy, 20 or 23 years old, instead of going to a disco, or going to dance or to drink, why he is going to kill himself," he said. "It is because of the situation. Change the situation; give him a small amount of oxygen; and this guy; he will not go to commit suicide. So the answer is very, very easy, it is political."

But Yigal Carmon, a former adviser on security to the late Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, believes education is the answer. "A small segment in Islam who engages in religious holy war like the world knew in the seventh century, and even in the eleventh century," he said. "This is a phenomenon that must be stopped. And the way to stop it is through stopping the education for Jihad (holy war) in Arab and Islamic schools."

Load-Date: December 17, 2001



Israelis kill militant, arrest 45

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

November 13, 2001 Tuesday Final Edition

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Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. B07; Canada & World News

Length: 590 words

Byline: Mohammed Daraghmeh

Dateline: TEL. WEST BANK

Body

Israelis killed an Islamic militant and arrested 45 residents in a 10-hour raid on a Palestinian village yesterday.

Israel also continued to hold parts of two Palestinian towns in the West Bank. Troops 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 Associated Press

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. They went from house to house, arresting suspected militants, including 16 on Israel's wanted list.

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 <u>women</u> 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.

The military said 16 of the detained were on wanted lists for a long time and belonged to the militant *Hamas* and Islamic Jihad, as well as the Tanzim militia, affiliated with Palestinian leader Yasser 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.

Israeli military analysts wrote that incursions are part of an Israeli offensive against militant groups. On Oct. 24, Israeli forces moved into another Palestinian village, Beit Rima, looking for suspects. Five Palestinian police were killed in that daylong operation.

Israelis kill militant, arrest 45

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

Arafat appealed to Arab and Muslim leaders to support the Palestinian uprising against Israel during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, which begins later 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 towns of Jenin and Tulkarem as violence continued.

The Israeli military said that at the beginning of the month, security forces arrested an Islamic Jihad activist, Baha Yussef Matzarawa, 21, from a refugee camp next to Tulkarem. 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 opened fire because he was tampering with a security fence. Palestinians said the shooting was unprovoked.

On Sunday, a Palestinian gunman shot and killed a security officer at Kfar Hess, an Israeli farming village 10 kilometres from Tulkarem.

In Bethlehem on Sunday, a Palestinian was killed while preparing a bomb. He was a member of the Islamic Jihad group which has killed dozens of Israelis in bomb attacks.

Since fighting broke out on Sept. 28, 2000, 753 people have been killed on the Palestinian side and 197 on the Israeli side.

Graphic

Photo: Magnus Johansson, Reuters; A Palestinian shoots in the air at the funeral of <u>Hamas</u> militant Omar Abu Zayed in the West Bank town of Bethlehem. Abu Zayed was killed Sunday when the bomb he was making exploded.

Load-Date: January 1, 2002



Women join ranks of suicide bombers

The Australian
August 6, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 8

Length: 624 words **Byline:** Uzi Mahnaimi

Body

Israel's problems have just got worse, writes Uzi Mahnaimi in Tel Aviv

WHEN Ayman Razawi, a 23-year-old mother of two, was caught with 6kg of TNT explosive at Tel Aviv's central bus station on Friday, it marked another terrifying point of departure in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict: the arrival of the *female* bomber.

Scores of Palestinian <u>women</u> have responded to a fatwa, or decree, issued by the High Islamic Council in Saudi Arabia on Wednesday. For the first time, <u>women</u> were urged to join the fight.

The fatwa came after eight Palestinians died when an Israeli helicopter raided the offices of Islamic fundamentalist group <u>Hamas</u> in the West Bank town of Nablus on Tuesday. Victims included senior <u>Hamas</u> leader Jamal Mansour. The Sunday Times, AFP

Tension increased on the West Bank yesterday as clashes broke out after Israeli forces fired two missiles at cars carrying Marwan Barghouti and his bodyguards in the West Bank town of Ramallah. Mr Barghouti, the leader of Yasser Arafat's Fatah group in the West Bank and one of the most visible Palestinian leaders in the area, was shaken but unhurt in the attack.

He said Israel was trying to assassinate him.

Israeli security officials appeared confused as to the real identity of the target. One security source, demanding anonymity, said the target was not Mr Barghouti, but a bodyguard -- 22-year-old Majen Said Monir Diria. Others quoted by army radio said it was Mohanad Abu Halawa, who was in the lead car when the missiles were fired. He escaped with burns after the first rocket missed the vehicle, and fled before a second blew it up.

In an angry reaction to the helicopter raid, Sheikh Abdulla Nimr Darwish, the spiritual leader of Arabs in Israel, declared: "Israel has issued a death warrant against the Palestinians."

Speaking from his home in a village on the fringes of the West Bank, he said it was entirely reasonable that <u>women</u> should be prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice. "The <u>women</u>, too, will fight," he said. "Now the Palestinians prefer to be killed at the front, rather than wait and be killed at home."

Police said a security guard spotted Mrs Razawi placing a package on the pavement by the bus station and gave chase. The bomb was inside a detergent box and she is now being interrogated by Shin Bet, the Israeli internal security agency.

Women join ranks of suicide bombers

The zeal of those undertaking suicide missions leaves the Israeli security services with an almost impossible task as they try to prevent atrocities.

"Israel has the Dimona nuclear plant, but we Palestinians have a stronger Dimona -- the suiciders," said Sheikh Abdullah. "We can use them on a daily basis."

He talked with pride of seeing Palestinian <u>women</u> wearing white shrouds at funerals -- a sign of their readiness to become a shuhada, or martyr. Palestinian security sources have described how the <u>women</u> shouted in exultation to those behind the fatwa: "Make a bomb of me, please!"

The participation of <u>women</u> in suicide cadres would be a serious threat, because they would be more difficult to detect than men. Suicide bombers are said to come mostly from middle-class backgrounds. Of 83 men killed on suicide missions since 1993, half were students or graduates.

The decision to involve <u>women</u> was hotly debated among Muslim leaders, some of whom were strongly opposed. But the attack on <u>Hamas</u> last week changed the mood. Two children were among the dead, and news of the fatwa spread swiftly through the pan-Arab Al-Jazira television station, then via the internet and radio.

Israel remained unrepentant. Defence Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said the bus station incident helped explain why his Government intended to stick to its policy of killing Palestinian militants if it believed they were planning attacks.

Load-Date: November 27, 2001



The man who dug too deep

Sunday Times (London)
June 24, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Features **Length:** 921 words

Byline: Andrew Lycett

Body

PALESTINE TWILIGHT. The Murder of Dr Edward Glock and the Archeology of the Holy Land. By Edward Fox. HarperCollins. Pounds 19.99. pp268.

"He who controls the past commands the future," suggested George Orwell. In the field of archeology, politicians from Napoleon to Hitler have understood that whoever interprets the runes establishes the enduring historical myths. And no modern state has been more aware of the political potency of pots and stones than Israel.

Albert Glock knew this in 1980 when he retired as director of the Jerusalem based Albright Institute (which oversees American archeological research in the Holy Land) and went to run a new institute of Palestinian archeology at Birzeit University in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Trained as a Lutheran pastor in his native America before becoming a "biblical" archeologist, he had become disenchanted with the way his field was being hijacked to support preordained theses -not just by Zionists bolstering links with and even claims to eretz Israel, but also by his co-religionists, who sought to lend credence to the more literal biblical stories. In the process he felt that evidence of the Palestinians' lengthy stewardship of their land had been ignored. However, trying to establish a Palestinian archeology in the charged atmosphere before and during the intifada was frustrating. And in 1992, this stubborn mid-westerner's sense of fair play led to his murder while visiting a favoured *female* assistant.

Edward Fox has seized on this tragedy not just to investigate a surprisingly little-known killing, but also to explore often neglected themes in the Middle East story. He was helped by having at the centre of his narrative the restless character of Glock (whose personal diaries were at his disposal). Glock was born of Swiss stock in the mid-West; his pursuit of the truth had led him, early in his career, to split from the ultra-fundamentalist Missouri wing of the Lutheran church. Turning to biblical archeology, he tended to modern, less literal interpretations of the Old Testament story, seeing the Israelites as natural successors of the indigenous Canaanites rather than heavenly inspired invaders from Egypt.

Fox's overview of the West's fascination with the Holy Land is factual and lively -from the legends that followed Empress Helena's visit to Palestine in AD325, to the study of biblical archeology, initiated by 19th-century Protestant scholars seeking to reveal exactly what happened in the Near East by applying scientific techniques, including archeology and textual analysis of the Scriptures.

To get a feel for his subject, Fox enrolled as a student at Birzeit. His book provides compelling insights into Palestinian society under Israeli occupation. Birzeit had a policy of non-co-operation with Israeli academic institutions. Glock's strategy for his new department was to concentrate on ethno-archeology, which would stress the continuity of Palestinians' everyday life. But he found local villagers wary. Archeologists also brought attention

The man who dug too deep

from the Israelis and put an end to lucrative building scams. Inevitably, Glock was suspected of being an Israeli or American spy.

Could this have led to his killing? Fox coolly assesses the various suspects. Perhaps it was the Israelis through their undercover West Bank death squads. This theory is based on the idea that Israel feared the political consequences of Glock developing a Palestinian archeology and accompanying myth of statehood. But surely Israel would not jeopardise relations with America over this? It simply had to deny him the visa he went to renew every three months in Cyprus.

Maybe his demise related to the family of Glock's favourite assistant, Maya, who felt her reputation had been sullied by an affair which seems to have been more in his mind than hers. Or had he been a victim of factional university politics? He had feuded with Hamdan Taha, now director of the Palestine Antiquities Authority, whom he had refused a teaching post.

Fox dismisses these options and suggests that Glock fell foul of the Islamic movement, <u>Hamas</u>, which was determined to halt the peace process. Wanting to scare off foreign support for "moderate" Palestinians, it aimed to show that the West Bank was in a state of anarchy. More personally, <u>Hamas</u> may have felt Glock's secular approach ignored Palestine's Islamic past. Fox backs this theory with a dubious confession by a <u>Hamas</u> activist in an Israeli prison. It refers to <u>Hamas</u>'s responsibility for killing a doctor at Birzeit in 1991. Glock fitted the description, but the date was a year out. And surely his American nationality would have been mentioned? Fox's conclusion remains possible but unconvincing.

Nevertheless, I heartily recommend this book. Fox's assured delving has laid bare many usually obscure strata in the complex structure of the Arab-Israel conflict. With his command of detail and pithy style, he strikes the right tone in a politically sensitive field. He chronicles dispassionately Israeli heavy-handedness in the West Bank, particularly over archeological research. But he has the humanity to record his delight when he visited west (or Israeli) Jerusalem and felt the tensions of the teeming West Bank slip away as he tucked into a familiar bagel with salmon and cream cheese. At the end, Mortimer Wheeler seems a better guide than Orwell: "Archeology is not a science, it's a vendetta.

Available at the Sunday Times Books Direct special price of Pounds 17.99 plus 99p p&p on 0870 165 8585

Graphic

Reportage; Books

Load-Date: June 25, 2001



TERRORISTS' TWIN THREAT TO MID-EAST PEACE BID

DAILY MAIL (London)
October 16, 2000

Copyright 2000 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 2

Length: 634 words

Byline: Ross Benson

Body

TWO Arab terrorist organisations yesterday threw into jeopardy Bill Clinton's desperate bid to end the Middle East crisis.

As he flew to Egypt for a summit with Israel's premier Ehud Barak and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, the Lebanese-based Hezbollah claimed to have kidnapped a colonel in the Israeli secret service Mossad.

The guerillas said the officer, Hanan Tennenbaum, was abducted in Switzerland raising the spectre of the Middle East conflict spreading to Europe.

Prime Minister Barak, who refused to confirm or deny Tennenbaum's Mossad connection, called his capture 'an extremely grave act that goes against all norms of international law'.

However, Israel is facing another, and potentially even more serious, threat from within its own borders.

Yesterday Sheikh Ahmed Yassin spiritual leader of the Palestinian <u>Hamas</u> group, which demands the extermination of the Jewish state warned that his suicide bombers, who have already killed scores of innocent <u>women</u> and children, are preparing to return to action.

And Israeli and Palestinian leaders themselves appeared to have little hope that the summit would achieve any breakthrough. Mr Barak blamed Arafat for the violence, while Palestinian officials questioned the Israeli leader's commitment to peace.

'What the hell kind of purpose could he (Arafat) have in having this kind of violence?' Barak told Time magazine.

'So I already know quite probably we don't have a partner for peace, unfortunately.' Danny Yatom, a Barak adviser, said the two weeks of 'war, smoke and victims' had made peace more remote and warned Mr Arafat to make no unilateral move to declare a Palestinian state.

'In so doing he would break every decision, agreement or understanding which we would reach.' he said. Israel would then feel free to act in its security and other interests.

Senior Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erekat said Mr Arafat would again demand an international inquiry into the violence, a condition that scuppered an Arafat-Barak meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright in Paris on October 4.

TERRORISTS' TWIN THREAT TO MID-EAST PEACE BID

Palestinian gunmen fired automatic rifles into the air outside Arafat's office as he declared: 'We are going to Sharm el-Sheik, but taking with us the condition of the Palestinian people. We are on the way to Jerusalem until a Palestinian child raises the Palestinian flag on the walls of Jerusalem.'

At his home in a crumbling Gaza City backstreet, Sheikh Yassin told me: 'I pray to God every hour to destroy every Israeli.' He said of the peace summit: 'It is a mistake. We will not recognise any ceasefire.

'<u>Hamas</u> will ask its activists in Jerusalem and throughout Palestine to resist this outrage by every practical and possible means.' He spoke, sitting hunched in the wheelchair he has been confined to since he broke his neck 40 years ago turning somersaults on a beach.

Yassin went on: 'Enmity is the word that incorporates everything I feel for my enemies in Israel hatred, killing, anger, rage. There can be no ceasefire because a ceasefire incorporates injustice.

'Is it peace to steal my home and my land? We will continue to take whatever action is necessary until we have driven the Israelis from our lands.' He said of the suicide bombers: 'These are not suicide operations. They are martyr operations.' In the past days up to 50 *Hamas* bombers have been released from Palestinian jails.

'These are the most dangerous men who were directly involved in the biggest terrorist attacks in recent years,' warned Major-General Giorra Eilland, the officer in charge of Israel's armed forces.

In Egypt today, President Clinton hopes to convince Barak and Arafat of the need for a peace.

The actions of Hezbollah and the fiery words of Sheikh Yassin are proof that true peace is as far away as ever.

Hostages on the way home Page 18

Load-Date: October 17, 2000



Troops kill militant, arrest 45 in attack on West Bank village

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario) November 13, 2001 Tuesday Final Edition

Copyright 2001 Metroland Media Group Ltd **Section:** FRONT; Pg. A10; NEWS

Length: 322 words

Dateline: ISRAEL

Body

In a 10-hour raid yesterday 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. Troops moved into six towns after the Oct. 17 assassination of an Israeli cabinet minister.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Officials said they were delaying a pullback from the last two towns 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.

In the latest incursion, soldiers moved into the West Bank village of Tel, next to the city of Nablus, at 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 a nearby Jewish settlement.

Reihan's father, Yussef, 57, said soldiers surrounded his house and opened fire, and Muhammed Reihan went outside with a rifle, where he was killed. The father said soldiers allowed the <u>women</u> 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.

The army said soldiers detained 45 residents of Tel. The military said 16 were on wanted lists for a long time and belonged to the militant <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad, as well as the Tanzim militia, affiliated with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah group.

The statement said the detainees were turned over to Israeli security services for questioning.

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

Graphic

Colour Photo: ASSOCIATED PRESS; A father cries over the flag-draped coffin of his son during a funeral yesterday in the Israeli village of Kfar Hess, north of Tel Aviv. The dead man, a security officer, was killed by a Palestinian gunman Sunday.

Load-Date: November 14, 2001



TELLING FRIEND FROM FOE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

September 16, 2001 Sunday

TWO STAR EDITION

Copyright 2001 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL, Length: 1236 words

Byline: JACK KELLY, POST-GAZETTE NATIONAL WRITER

Body

The United States is at war against terrorism. But who is the enemy? And an equally important question, in light of mounting indiscriminate attacks on Arabs, Muslims and even Sikhs in this country, is: Who is not?

Who is the enemy?

The U.S. State Department currently designates 28 organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, and officially accuses seven states -- Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya, Sudan, Cuba and North Korea -- of sponsoring terrorism. Despite its current status as terror sponsor No. 1, Afghanistan is not on the list because most of the world does not consider the Taliban movement that controls the country a legitimate government.

Nevertheless, the Taliban are known to provide sanctuary to Osama bin Laden, the Saudi millionaire turned terrorist suspected of masterminding Tuesday's attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

The Taliban are attempting to create what it calls the first "pure" Islamic state. It has banned movies, television and most music. It forbids girls to go to school and <u>women</u> to work outside the home. It has brought back public executions and amputations. It has destroyed ancient statues of Buddha.

The Taliban also have provided training bases for Muslim extremists from the Middle East, the Philippines, Indonesia, Central Asia and China.

The Russian news agency Novosti recently claimed that bin Laden has been named commander-in-chief of the Taliban's armed forces, quoting the Russian foreign ministry as saying, "Pseudo-religious values are being used as a cover to prepare a bridgehead for expansion of militant extremism far beyond the region's borders."

Pakistan is one of only three countries in the world which recognize the Taliban regime. (The others are Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.) Pakistan has provided more support than any other country save Afghanistan to bin Laden's organization, Al Qaeda.

Nevertheless, in the wake of last week's attacks on the United States, Pakistan announced yesterday that it would fully cooperate with a multinational assault on terror.

TELLING FRIEND FROM FOE

Of the 28 groups listed as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, 17 are based in Islamic countries. Nine are motivated by radical views of Islam. The membership of even the largest of these organizations is very small compared to the total Muslim population of the countries in which they operate.

The largest organizations listed are <u>Hamas</u> (an acronym for Islamic Resistance Movement) and Hezbollah (Party of God).

<u>Hamas</u> is primarily a secular organization, even though it shares with the Islamists a desire to destroy Israel.

The number of hard-core members of <u>Hamas</u> is unknown, but the State Department says it has "tens of thousands of supporters and sympathizers." <u>Hamas</u> gets most of its money from Palestinian expatriates, Iran, "and private benefactors in Saudi Arabia and other Arab states."

Hezbollah operates chiefly out of the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon and the southern suburbs of Beirut. It is the principal Shiite Muslim terrorist group, and has more of a religious motivation than <u>Hamas</u> does. Hezbollah has a membership of several thousand, and gets most of its money from the governments of Iran and Syria, the State Department said.

Al Qaeda was founded by bin Laden in 1990 to bring together the Muslims who fought against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. Its goal is to unify and purify all Muslim nations, while driving from all of them any Western influence.

The State Department estimates Al Qaeda's membership at between several hundred and several thousand, but it also serves as an umbrella group for other terrorist organizations. It is financed mostly out of bin Laden's pocket and has links to groups in some 40 countries, providing them training, money and strategy.

Two tiny non-Muslim groups -- the Japanese Red Army and the Basque Liberation Movement in Spain -- have ties to Muslim terror groups. Four others on the State Department list are in Latin America. Two in Colombia are flourishing, while two in Peru are languishing.

Who is not the enemy?

In the wake of the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, some Americans have been taking out their ire on Muslims in this country, and on people they mistake for Muslims. A mosque north of Dallas was firebombed. An Arab-American gas station in Chicago was attacked with a machete. Muslim <u>women</u> have been jostled and threatened. A Sikh (Sikhs are not Muslim) in New York City was assaulted with a baseball bat.

* Muslims There are about a billion Muslims in the world, the largest single religious grouping on the planet. The religion began on the Arabian peninsula. But while most Arabs are Muslims, most Muslims are not Arabs.

The largest number of Muslims in a single country, about 198 million, are Indonesians. Pakistan, with about 146 million non-Arab Muslims, is the next largest predominately Muslim country.

As Christendom is divided between Catholics and Protestants, Islam is divided between Sunni Muslims and Shiite Muslims. About 90 percent of Muslims are Sunni Muslims. Shiite Muslims are concentrated in Iran and in southeastern Iraq but also reside in Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and other countries.

Though there is little love lost between Sunni and Shiite Muslims, they tend to see eye to eye on Israel and the United States. The big divide in the Muslim world is between radical Islamists and the majority of more moderate Muslims.

Islamists are those who wish to impose the Sharia (Islamic law) on all who live in their societies. The more radical among them also maintain that the Muslim holy book, the Koran, sanctions the killing of Jews and other "infidels." Most Muslims say the Koran forbids both murder and suicide bombings.

TELLING FRIEND FROM FOE

Islamists account for perhaps 10 percent of Muslims. But they control the governments in Afghanistan and Sudan, exert powerful influence in Iran, Pakistan, Lebanon and Algeria, and are a significant and growing force in Egypt.

Even among Islamists, those who wish to impose the Sharia by force and impose it upon infidels are a small minority. Many Islamists oppose the Taliban and say the harshness of the regime stems more from Afghan tribal customs than from Islam.

The governments of Iraq, Syria and Libya are secular, but often make common cause with the Islamists because they share a hatred of Israel and America.

* Arabs Most Arabs are Muslim, but about 10 percent are Christian or Druze, found chiefly in Lebanon, Syria, Israel and Palestinian-controlled territories. The Druze religion is an offshoot of Islam, heavily influenced by Gnostic Christianity.

Arabs, narrowly defined, were nomadic tribes of the Arabian peninsula, but the term has come to apply to all who speak Arabic. The Arab homelands stretch from western Morocco, south to the Sudan, north to Turkey (although Turks are not Arabs), and east to Iraq.

Most Arabs have dark hair, brown eyes and light skin, but some are black and some are white. There are, all told, about 250 million Arabs, of whom 4 million live in Europe and 2 million in the United States and Canada. Most Americans of Arab descent are Christians, not Muslims.

* Sikhs Sikhs are not Muslims. The religion, begun about 500 years ago in northern India, is sort of a monotheistic version of Hinduism. Sikhs have been persecuted by Hindus and Muslims, and are not, in general, especially fond of either. A bearded man wearing a turban in the United States is likely Sikh, not Muslim.

Notes

THE ATTACK ON AMERICA

Load-Date: September 18, 2001



Israeli fear as women join suicide squad

Sunday Times (London) August 5, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 698 words

Byline: Uzi Mahnaimi Tel Aviv

Body

WHEN Ayman Razawi, a 23- year-old mother of two, was caught with 13lb of TNT at Tel Aviv's central bus station on Friday, it marked another terrifying point of departure in the Israeli-Palestine conflict: the arrival of the *female* bomber.

Over the past three days scores of Palestinian <u>women</u> have responded to a fatwa, or decree, issued by the High Islamic Council in Saudi Arabia on Wednesday. For the first time, <u>women</u> were urged to join the fight.

The fatwa came after eight Palestinians died when an Israeli helicopter raided the offices of <u>Hamas</u>, the Islamic fundamentalist group, in the West Bank town of Nablus on Tuesday. The victims included Jamal Mansour, a senior **Hamas** leader.

Gun battles raged on the outskirts of Jerusalem last night after tension was further fuelled when Marwan Barghouti, a key aide to Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, accused Israeli forces of trying to kill him after two rockets landed near his car in the town of Ramallah. The Israeli army denied targeting him, and military radio said the attack had been aimed at an activist in his entourage, who suffered burns.

In an angry reaction to the Nablus raid, Sheikh Abdullah Nimr Darwish, spiritual leader of Arabs in Israel, declared: "Israel has issued a death warrant against the Palestinians."

Speaking from his home on the edge of the West Bank, he said it was reasonable that <u>women</u> should be ready to make the ultimate sacrifice. "The <u>women</u> will fight," he said. "Now the Palestinians prefer to be killed at the front rather than wait and be killed at home."

Police said a security guard spotted Razawi placing a package on the pavement by the bus station and gave chase. The bomb was inside a detergent box and she is now being interrogated by Shin Bet, the Israeli internal security agency.

Security sources said many more would follow her example, convinced they were on a holy mission. The terrifying zeal of those willing to undertake suicide missions leaves the security services with an almost impossible task as they try to prevent atrocities.

For their part, Palestinians are confident that Israel cannot catch every young woman like Razawi. "Israel has the Dimona nuclear plant, but we Palestinians have a stronger Dimona -the suiciders," said Sheikh Abdullah. "We can use them on a daily basis.

Israeli fear as women join suicide squad

He talked with pride of seeing Palestinian <u>women</u> wearing white shrouds at funerals -a sign of their readiness to become a shuhada, or martyr. Palestinian security sources have described how the <u>women</u> shouted in exultation to those behind the fatwa: "Make a bomb of me, please!"

The participation of <u>women</u> in suicide cadres would be a serious threat because they would be more difficult than men to detect. Suicide bombers are said to come mostly from middle-class backgrounds. Of 83 men who have perished on suicide missions since 1993, half were students or graduates.

The decision to involve <u>women</u> was hotly debated among Muslim leaders, some of whom were strongly opposed. But the attack on *Hamas* last week changed the mood. Two children were among the dead..

Last night Yasser Abed Rabbo, the Palestinian information minister, accused Ariel Sharon, the Israeli prime minister, of declaring war on the Palestinian leadership with the Ramallah strike.

Barghouti, who has made repeated calls for resistance against Israel, said he was leaving his office when the attack took place. Security officials were travelling with him in a second car. One missile exploded in front of the vehicles. A second hit the car of the security officials, injuring one man as he tried to escape.

"If they didn't miss us with the first missile, we might be dead by now," said Barghouti, who was shaken but unhurt.

The injured official was Mohamed Abu Halaweh, a member of Arafat's elite guard, Force 17. Israeli security sources said he was responsible for the killing of at least eight Israelis.

Officials of Fatah, the extremist organisation, called on activists to take to the streets to protest, leading to some of the heaviest fighting in recent weeks as Israeli military installations and housing blocks were targeted by Palestinian militants. The Israeli army responded with machinegun and tank fire.

Load-Date: August 6, 2001



A revealing Web site

Bangor Daily News (Maine)

August 29, 2001 Wednesday, ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 2001 Bangor Daily News

Section: A; Pg. 10 Length: 640 words

Body

The Palestinian resistance movement has turned to the Internet to tell its story to the American people, to seek approval and support, and, perhaps most important, to raise funds for the weapons it needs for what amounts to a war against Israel.

In going after American dollars, the Palestinian leadership has learned from the Irish Republican Army, which raised money in the United States for guns, ammunition and bombs. The Web site, <u>www.qudscall.com</u>, carries a message from <u>Hamas</u> and the Islamic Jihad (or holy war) which claim credit for the almost daily attacks against not only Israeli soldiers but also civilian men, <u>women</u> and children.

Here is a sampling of the 85 items in what *Hamas* calls "The Glory Record":

- 24. Soldier Aloun Kervaty Being Kidnapped: A group belonging to Al Qassam Brigades was able to kidnap an Israeli soldier, Aloun Kervaty, near Al-breij Camp after they had disarmed him. They proceeded to exterminate him and threw his corpse near a bus station on 18 September 1992.
- 56. The Revenge Operation: As soon as the Israeli forces announced the execution of the six heroes, Al Qassam Brigade militants put explosives in a 15-story shopping center in Tel Aviv on 16 May 1993. The building was completely destroyed and several Israelis were killed and others injured. The Israeli forces admitted that one Israeli had been killed and 40 were injured as a result of a gas bottle explosion in order to cover up the operation.
- 81. Al-affouleh Operation: It was the first operation in a series of revenge operations for the Al-ibraheemy Holy Shrine massacre on 6 April 1994. The militant Ra'ed Abdallah Zakarneh, a member of Al Qassam Brigades, drove a booby-trapped vehicle with an Israeli registration plate into Al-affouleh bus station at 12:25 p.m. and detonated it. Nine Israelis were killed and more than 150 were injured. A statement revealed that the car was carrying 57 kilograms of explosives. It also warned the Israelis to leave their settlements and added, "otherwise we are not to be blamed for any operations against them."

When "militants" were killed, they were invariably described as being "martyred," meaning the highest honor in dying in service to the Jihad.

Other sections of the Web site, giving a history and theoretical basis for the war against Israel, leave no doubt that its objective is not peace or co-existence but the complete destruction of Israel. A related Web site, www.jihadislami.com, entirely in Arabic, calls for supporters to "donate money for the military Jihad." The request for funds goes on: "Our struggle with the sons of Israel in Palestine is on civilization, ideology, history, and existence. Our war with them is long and difficult. Our base is the Qur'an [Koran]; our way is the Jihad; our goal is to enter the (Al-Agsa) Mosque as promised by he Lord, and as we did it the first time."

A revealing Web site

The translation was furnished by Steven Emerson, director of the Investigative Project, a pro-Israel research organization in Washington, D.C. Mr. Emerson is co-author of an article in the Aug. 13 Wall Street Journal calling attention to the Web sites and asking that the U.S. government close them down under a 1996 law authorizing it to freeze the assets of terrorist groups including the Islamic Jihad and *Hamas*.

There is no reason to believe the mutual tragedy in the Middle East is provoked solely by Palestinians to conclude that these web sites speak for themselves as efforts to enlist American support to perpetuate war by terrorist.

Palestinian leaders contend that their militants are freedom fighters and that the Israelis are the terrorists. Of course, one man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter. But there is a distinction: The Palestine Resistance seeks the destruction of Israel. Israel has offered land and self-government to the Palestinians, repeatedly but to no avail.

Load-Date: August 29, 2001



Palestinians refuse to arrest militants on Israeli list

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

August 7, 2001 Tuesday

Copyright 2001 Woodward Communications, Inc.

Section: Pg. a5

Length: 689 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Palestinian leaders on Monday rejected Israel's demand to arrest seven "main terrorists," and both sides issued warnings that hinted at more bloodshed in the Mideast crisis.

Israel, which has been demanding that Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat lock up about 100 suspected Palestinian militants, published a list naming the seven men it most wanted to see behind bars.

The list, released late Sunday, gave the names and hometowns of the seven men, along with the deadly attacks that Israel says they organized or carried out. By publicizing the list, Israel seemed to suggest that the men could be targets for Israeli military raids if they remain free.

"It's not an issue of seven or 700. All the Palestinian people are targeted by the Israeli missiles," said Marwan Barghouti, a Palestinian leader who says he was the target of an Israeli missile attack Saturday. "Why should the Palestinian Authority arrest them?"

Palestinian Information Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo charged that publication of the list "clearly demonstrates the extent to which the Israeli government has become a terrorist government." He said some of the names are "imaginary."

Barghouti, the leader of Arafat's Fatah movement on the West Bank, also said no place in Israel was immune from Palestinian attack. He spoke at a news conference a day after a Palestinian gunman opened fire outside the Israeli Defense Ministry in the center of Tel Aviv, wounding 10 people, most of them soldiers. The gunman was shot and killed.

"What happened yesterday in Tel Aviv was a clear message to the Israelis that no place can be restricted from the Palestinians as long as the Israelis do not respect Palestinian sovereignty," Barghouti said in the West Bank town of Ramallah.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon said the Israeli strikes are preventive measures to stop terror attacks.

"The Palestinian Authority is heading and directing a coalition of terrorist organizations," he told visiting leaders from the Hadassah organization in Jerusalem. "We are exercising our right of self-defense against indiscriminate murders and killing of innocent men, **women** and children."

Palestinians refuse to arrest militants on Israeli list

Israel has carried out repeated raids inside the Palestinian territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to strike at suspected militants. About 50 Palestinians have been killed, including a member of the radical <u>Hamas</u> movement who died when a helicopter blasted his car with a missile Sunday in the West Bank.

In a similar attack on Saturday, helicopters fired two missiles and wounded one of Barghouti's bodyguards who was traveling in a car outside Barghouti's office in the West Bank town of Ramallah.

According to Israel, the bodyguard was responsible for several attacks against Israel and was the target of the raid. Barghouti, who was nearby, claimed Israel was after him.

Responding to Arafat's fears for his life, Defense Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer said, "I have this to say to Arafat. Don't worry. Nothing is going to happen to you. I guarantee it. I want you here, leading your people to peace."

In Washington, White House spokesman Scott McClellan urged calm Monday. "Both sides need to really recognize that continuing down this path will only lead to disaster," McClellan told reporters traveling with President Bush on his Texas vacation. "They need to take immediate steps to end the violence and restore calm."

Meanwhile, Palestinian leaders said Israel should arrest Jewish settlers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip suspected of vigilante attacks against Palestinians.

"The Israeli government should take action against the 50 Jewish settlers who have committed ugly crimes against the Palestinian people," said Palestinian Information Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo.

If Arafat were to arrest members of militant Palestinian groups such as <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad, it could produce a backlash against his leadership.

Barghouti and others have called on the Palestinians to unite amid the current conflict with Israel. He said the Palestinians should form a "united, national government that could have <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad (under) its roof, with president Arafat as head of this government."

Load-Date: August 7, 2001



Hillary 'to stay in New York' win or lose

The Times (London)
October 28, 2000, Saturday

Copyright 2000 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 346 words

Byline: James Bone in New York

Body

Hillary Clinton pledged that she would "live in New York for the rest of my life", even if she loses her campaign for a Senate seat.

The First Lady made the promise yesterday during a testy televised debate with Congressman Rick Lazio, her Republican challenger, in response to his remark that she was a "carpetbagger" who moved to the state only to win elected office.

Asked what she would do if she lost, Mrs Clinton said: "I would teach and write and work on the causes I've worked on for more than 30 years."

In the third and final of their televised debates, the moderator, Gabe Pressman, pushed the two rivals to reveal how they felt about each other.

"I have no personal animus toward Mr Lazio at all," Mrs Clinton said, saying he had a "nice family", "worked hard" and was an "attractive young man".

A smiling Mr Lazio shot back that he thought Mrs Clinton was an "attractive woman" who also had a nice family and "I'm sure you have a very good mother as well".

"That's not what this election is about," Mrs Clinton interjected as he finished.

Mrs Clinton enjoys a small lead in the polls, having won over a growing number of white <u>women</u>, a core constituency that had been sceptical of her decision not to walk out on her husband after his affair with Monica Lewinsky.

The rivals sparred on the key issues of the New York race, including healthcare, education and the Middle East. At times, the tone was irritable as they struggled to get their views across, interrupting one another loudly.

Mr Lazio attacked Mrs Clinton for raising \$ 50,000 at a benefit organised by a Muslim group sympathetic to the Palestinian fighters of *Hamas* - money she was forced to return this week.

"When you accept contributions from people that support <u>Hamas</u>, when you invite them to the White House, you send the message out to the world and to the Palestinian Authority that encourages violence to be used as a tool to achieve political ends," he said.

Hillary 'to stay in New York ' win or lose

Mrs Clinton countered that there was "no question mark" by her name and declaring herself an "emphatic, unwavering supporter of Israel".

Load-Date: October 28, 2000



DEFIANT ISRAEL RETALIATES FOR RAID

The Scotsman
October 4, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 13

Length: 417 words

Byline: Ben Lynfield In Jerusalem

Body

ISRAEL yesterday signalled it would not let the United States tie the hands of its powerful army, as tanks shelled Palestinian police stations and bulldozers destroyed farmland in a devastating retaliation for a deadly raid against a settlement by Islamic militants.

The tanks targeted mostly Palestinian police positions in the Gaza Strip town of Beit Lahiya, killing four policemen and a bystander. Beit Lahiya is near the Elei Sinai settlement, the target of an attack on Tuesday night by <u>Hamas</u>, the Islamic Resistance Movement.

The attack claimed the lives of two Israelis, as well as the <u>Hamas</u> fighters, who were hunted down by troops after they burst into the settlement, firing shots and throwing grenades at houses. In violence late yesterday, Palestinians opened fire toward a crowd of thousands of Israelis gathered outside a disputed shrine in the West Bank city of Hebron, wounding two <u>women</u>, one of them seriously, according to a Jewish settler spokesman.

The violence dealt further blows to the ceasefire arrangements reached last week between the Israeli foreign minister, Shimon Peres, and the Palestinian leader, Yasser Arafat, though neither side is anxious to be blamed by Washington for destroying the truce.

The communications minister, Reuven Rivlin, said yesterday that Israel understands US interests in gaining support for its efforts to respond to the 11 September attacks, but will not let this come at the expense of its security. "We would like to help as much as we can without causing real damage to our own interests. We did everything to make possible a meeting between Peres and Arafat last week, but Arafat's response has been more terrorist attacks, like the one yesterday."

The Palestinian Authority condemned the attack on Elei Sinai, but Israeli officials say this is meaningless unless it moves to arrest Palestinian militants. The authority blames Israel for undermining the truce through fatal shootings by its army. Israel yesterday said it would not go ahead at present with plans for the army to ease the travel restrictions that have paralysed daily life in the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, Israel is sending several cabinet ministers to the US in order to make the case against including the Palestinians in the coalition.

"The wind and sound coming from Washington are not promising," said Mr Rivlin, who goes to the US today. "We are very afraid the Americans are going to sacrifice Israeli interests in order to achieve something from the Arab states."

DEFIANT ISRAEL RETALIATES FOR RAID

Load-Date: October 4, 2001



Arafat stops short of a call for peace

DAILY MAIL (London)

December 17, 2001

Copyright 2001 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 8

Length: 409 words

Byline: Matthew Kalman

Body

PALESTINIAN leader Yasser Arafat called yesterday for an end to armed attacks and suicide bombings against Israel.

He 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 his televised address, which was also carried live on Israeli radio, dashed expectations that he would unequivocally call for an end to the 15-month uprising, or intifada, against Israel.

Although it was his clearest call yet for an end to violence, the speech contained ambiguities which have characterised his state-From Matthew Kalman in Jerusalem ments throughout the past year.

In a broadcast to mark the end of the holy month of Ramadan, Arafat said: '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.

'We will settle accounts with 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 <u>women</u>. Any deviation from this decision will be considered a harming of the highest national interests of our people and our Arab nation.

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 which had produced 'the peace of the brave'.

He assured listeners in Israel: 'We are not asking for the impossible and we do not pose any threat to Israel's existence.' Arafat did not use the word 'intifada,' nor did he mention the extreme groups *Hamas* or Islamic Jihad by name.

Israeli leaders reacted with scepticism, saying that since the suicide bombing of a Tel Aviv discotheque on June 1, Arafat had called four times for a ceasefire with little effect.

'Nobody heard anything we haven't heard before,' said Israeli cabinet minister Matan Vilnai. 'The proof will be in his actions, not his words.'

Arafat stops short of a call for peace

Earlier, Palestinian security forces closed down a number of offices and institutions linked to the terror group *Hamas*, which has claimed responsibility for a wave of recent attacks in which more than 40 Israelis have died.

Israeli forces continued military operations in a number of Palestinian towns and villages throughout the West Bank and Gaza. More than a dozen Palestinians were killed over the weekend.

Load-Date: December 18, 2001



<u>Suicide bombing kills 3 Israelis;</u> Sharon taking office amid high tensions

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

March 5, 2001 Monday,

Home Edition

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Section: News;

Length: 622 words **Byline:** Larry Kaplow

Body

Jerusalem --- Following a suicide bombing Sunday that killed three Israelis, police are bracing for a wave of terror as hard-liner Ariel Sharon is expected to take office this week.

Sunday's bombing punctuated one of the bloodiest weekends here in weeks. Five Palestinians were killed in the two days before the bombing, including a 9-year-old boy in his house and a 43-year-old woman walking with her family. Israeli troops claimed to be responding to gunfire nearby. Cox Washington Bureau

The suicide bomber injured more than 40 people, about half seriously, as body parts and glass were scattered across a wide downtown street. Witnesses said the bomber carried the bomb in a backpack and was turned away from boarding a city bus. He then wandered into a crosswalk crowd and detonated the bomb.

"I heard a boom and I fell down. I was afraid to open my eyes and when I did I saw bodies all over," Afina Danilov said from her hospital bed on Israeli television.

The dead included an 85-year-old man and two women.

Israelis clamored for revenge, attacking Palestinian laborers nearby and leaving one in critical condition. Israeli leaders blamed the attack on Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat, noting that he has released militants from his prisons.

Sunday's attack, in the rush hour at the start of the Israeli workweek, was in the coastal Israeli city of Netanya and was the third bombing or attempted bombing since the start of the month. With the nation under a high alert for terrorism before Sunday's bombing, Israeli commanders reportedly had already planned to shift several hundred soldiers to duty in the police forces.

The bombing came a day after the militant Palestinian group <u>Hamas</u> released a leaflet saying it had 10 suicide bombers prepared to launch attacks as hawkish Prime Minister-elect Sharon takes power.

Elected in a landslide Feb. 6 by Israelis seeking to get tougher with the Palestinians, Sharon could take office by the end of this week. He is haggling over the details of power-sharing agreements with parties he needs to incorporate into his ruling coalition in order to hold a majority of the Israeli parliament.

Suicide bombing kills 3 Israelis; Sharon taking office amid high tensions

Sharon, 73, has already secured the cooperation of the rival Labor Party in his coalition and was said to be close to a deal with the ultra-religious Shas Party, which would give him his majority for a so-called "national unity government."

He said the bombing highlighted the need for a unified front against the Palestinians.

"We must learn from the recent terrorist attacks the importance of being united and undivided. We are facing an uneasy period that demonstrates the importance of a national unity government," he said.

More than 410 people, the vast majority Palestinians, have been killed in fighting that began Sept. 28. Many Palestinians vow to continue their uprising until Israel withdraws its troops and settlers from the Palestinian West Bank and the Gaza Strip, captured by Israel in 1967.

While Palestinian leaders denied Israeli accusations that Arafat's government was ultimately responsible for the bombing, they pointed to the number of Palestinians killed in recent days and said Israelis had to expect such acts.

"It must be clear to the Israeli government that they cannot achieve peace for their people until there is peace for our people," said Palestinian Cabinet Minister Ziad Abu Zayyed on Israeli television.

<u>Hamas</u> leaders did not claim responsibility for the attack, but said it was part of a campaign of "self-defense."

"Resistance will continue until we push the occupiers from our land," said *Hamas* spokesman Mahmoud Zahar.

--- The Associated Press contributed to this article.

ON THE WEB: For news from Israel, see the Ha'aretz newspaper: www3.haaretz.co.il

Graphic

Photo:

Paramedics wheel an injured woman to an ambulance Sunday in Netanya, Israel, following a suicide bombing at a busy intersection at rush hour that killed 3 Israelis and injured more than 40 people. / BARKAI WOLFSON / Associated Press

Load-Date: March 5, 2001



December 2-8; FRONT LINES

The New York Times

December 9, 2001 Sunday

Late Edition - Final

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Section: Section 4; Column 1; Week in Review Desk; Pg. 2

Length: 970 words

Byline: By ANDREA KANNAPELL

Body

AFGHANISTAN -- By week's end, some of the United States' military campaign's goals were either met or tantalizingly close. After a chaotic push, opposition forces strongly backed by American and allied troops took Kandahar, the Taliban's last stronghold, and were -- at least according to some reports -- close to control of Tora Bora, the northeastern mountain cave complex believed to be the last Afghan redoubt of Osama bin Laden. In Bonn, Afghan factions agreed on a provisional post-Taliban government led by Hamid Karzai, a Pashtun leader, that would be installed Dec. 22 and operate for at least six months.

But other goals were frustratingly elusive. Mr. bin Laden was, at least for the moment, nowhere to be found, though there were unconfirmed reports that the Taliban leader, Mullah Muhammad Omar, was being held by Pashtun fighters. (Mr. Karzai had angered Western allies by his brief suggestion that Mullar Omar go free if he loosed his grip on Kandahar.)

And celebrations of the campaign's rapid gains were muted, partly because an American bomb intended for Taliban fighters near Kandahar fell near opposition forces and killed three special forces troops, along with five Afghan soldiers. Earlier, bombs meant for the Tora Bora complex killed dozens of civilians. The trouble with counting civilian dead, Page 14.

Even if the fighting seems to be nearing an end (foreign diplomats have begun to return to their embassies in Kabul, and <u>women</u>'s faces to the public streets there), the United States still has a long to-do list: dismantling the remnants of the Taliban government and the entrenched interests of the Al Qaeda network (A view from within, Page 7), clearing the way for an independent government and bringing in food and medical aid to millions of starving and displaced Afghans.

A new complicating factor in handling war prisoners emerged after 80 Taliban fighters, mostly foreign, abandoned a weeklong uprising at a fortress in the north. One turned out to be a 20-year-old from Marin County, Calif., John Walker Lindh, whose parents had been wondering where he was for seven months. Questions about charging him with treason were pondered -- at least by an irate American public.

ISRAEL -- A rat-tat-tat flare-up of retaliatory violence took the country to the verge of war. Where did it start? By Palestinian accounts, with Israel's killing of a senior <u>Hamas</u> military leader, Mahmoud Abu Hanoud, on Nov. 23. By Israeli accounts, with three <u>Hamas</u> suicide bombings over last weekend that killed 25. They occurred, not

December 2-8 FRONT LINES

coincidentally, just days after the arrival of an American envoy, Anthony C. Zinni, signaled the Bush administration's first hands-on attempt to broker a peace.

In the midst of its own war against terrorism, Washington offered strong support to Israel as it prepared to retaliate. The United States also froze the accounts of the largest Islamic charity in the United States, the Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development, contending it funneled money to <u>Hamas</u>. By week's end, Israel missiles, bombs and tanks had struck at several bases of the Palestinian leader, Yasir Arafat -- who had also antagonized <u>Hamas</u> by ordering the arrests of militants in Palestinian territory. How long can Arafat survive? Page 1.

ANTHRAX -- Much of the theorizing about who is behind the anthrax attacks in the United States has focused on domestic loners, a la the Unabomber, or foreign terrorists. But the F.B.I. has also begun investigating whether the culprit might be a government insider, and is questioning its lab workers.

New clues emerged: the anthrax found at American Media Inc. showed similarities to that in letters to Senator Patrick J. Leahy and Senator Tom Daschle. And, because postal equipment leaves a bar code on every letter detailing its route through the sorting process, investigators were able to discover that a machine in New Jersey that sorted the senators' letters also handled within seconds two other letters. One was delivered to an elderly woman in Connecticut; the other next door to a hospital worker in New York. Both <u>women</u> died of inhalation anthrax. Mail at the Federal Reserve tested positive for spores, raising more concerns of cross-contamination.

CIVIL RIGHTS -- In a week in which Tom Ridge, the director of homeland security, issued the nation's third strong but vague warning of the possibility of new attacks against the United States, some opinion polls showed that the public is strongly supportive of government efforts against terrorism. The Latino counterpoint, Page 5.

Still, the Senate Judiciary Committee, stirred by some congressional concerns about overreaching by the executive branch, held hearings to see whether individual rights were being sacrificed in the driving hunger for security. Attorney General John Ashcroft defended the Bush administration's antiterrorism proposals, including using military tribunals to try terrorism suspects, loosening strictures on monitoring religious groups and lengthening detentions without charges. Achieving total security, Page 3.

But he was also forced to defend his own Justice Department: citing rules favored by gun-rights advocates, it prevented the F.B.I. from checking to see whether any of the 1,200 people detained since Sept. 11 had tried to buy guns.

Meanwhile, civil liberties groups filed suit to force the disclosure of more information about the detainees, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service added the names of 300,000 people trying to avoid deportation to law-enforcement databases.

And the Senate passed a \$318 billion defense budget, which included \$20 billion dollars for the domestic fight against terrorism. It was \$15 billion less than Senate democrats had hoped for but it averted a promised Bush veto of any amount over \$20 billion. ANDREA KANNAPELL

http://www.nytimes.com

Graphic

Photo: Afghanistan's death toll from more than 20 years of war is estimated to approach two million. (Agence France-Presse)

December 2-8 FRONT LINES

Load-Date: December 9, 2001



TV previews; TUESDAY

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

June 5, 2000 Monday

Late Edition

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Section: THE GUIDE; Pg. 12

Length: 353 words **Byline:** Robin Oliver

Body

UP Global Village

SBS, 6pm

It was just a lonely diner on the Mojave Desert section of Route 66 in Southern California when, in 1988, it was picked as the dilapidated location for Bagdad Cafe, Percy Adlon's hauntingly off-beat film in which Jack Palance, an out-of-work Hollywood artist, stops at the flea-bitten rest stop on his way to nowhere and is soon obsessed with the idea of painting a portrait of Marianne Sägebrecht, stranded on the highway when her car breaks down. A TV sitcom followed (Whoopi Golberg, Jean Stapleton) and the cafe became a tourist haunt. Silvio Rivier's always surprising series makes a counter stop.

DOWN Once and Again

Seven, 9.30pm

The relationship credentials are solid (just don't ask me to sign endorsements) for this series was created by Ed Zwick and Marshall Herskovitz who were responsible for thirtysomething, a series admired by the yuppie set, but which those less mawkish

hoped we might never hear from again.

Here are two divorcee lovers (Sela Ward and Billy Campbell) setting the town on fire with gossip and causing the elder daughter (Julia Whelan) to become sour and sullen. The <u>women</u> appear to have just stepped out of the "after" shot in a shampoo commercial, while the men manage a reasonable take on the range riders in fag ads. The schoolroom scenes could be patched into Dawson's Creek without distracting from that often superior series. The good news is that you get only 43 minutes.

UP The Bombing

SBS, 8.30pm

Simone Bitton offers an admirably controlled sense of passion in this Israeli documentary in which she examines the suicide bombing by <u>Hamas</u> terrorists in the Ben-Yehuda Street mall in central Jerusalem in September 1997 in which five people died.

TV previews TUESDAY

The deaths included three 14-year-old girls, once again plunging a troubled nation into grief. The manhunt lasted two months, leading to the West Bank village of Asir a-Shamaliya, where four young <u>Hamas</u> supporters had bonded in bloodshed. Two had died in an earlier attack, but it is their motives, their victims and their saddened parents Bitton examines, bringing about an emotional meeting between the two sides.

Load-Date: July 24, 2007



Arafat: Attacks on Israel must end

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

December 17, 2001 Monday,

Home Edition

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Section: News;

Length: 971 words

Byline: ROBERT W. GEE

Body

Jerusalem --- Fighting for his political survival, Yasser Arafat appealed to Palestinians on Sunday to end suicide bombings and lay down their arms.

In a rare address on Palestinian television, Arafat made his strongest demand yet that Palestinian attacks be halted, particularly suicide bombings, which "brand our legitimate resistance as terrorism."

He stopped short of calling for an end to the 15-month-old intifada, however. The uprising has claimed more than 1,000 lives, about 80 percent Palestinian. But Arafat said all "terrorist activities" against Israel must cease. Cox Washington Bureau

The Palestinian leader is under intense pressure from the United States and European nations to crack down on militant groups responsible for a wave of terror against Israelis. He struck a delicate balance in Sunday's speech between pledging victory in the struggle for an independent Palestinian homeland and standing firm against Islamic extremists.

He called negotiations with Israel "the sole means for a settlement," a direct challenge to the militant groups and their supporters, who reject a peaceful resolution.

Hamas, the leading Palestinian militant group, reacted with heavy skepticism. So did Israel.

"It's hard to say he has shown any true leadership tonight," said Arye Mekel, a senior Israeli Foreign Ministry official. "[Based] on past experience, we know he needs to be judged by his deeds and not by what he says."

Despite "positive elements" in the speech, Mekel said Israel had heard the promises many times before. The government maintained its view, stated officially last week, that Arafat is "irrelevant."

But despite officially cutting off contact with Arafat, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told reporters Sunday that he has continued daily discussions with senior Palestinian officials.

<u>Hamas</u> representative Sheik Hasan Yousef said plainly, "The Palestinian people have the right to defend themselves."

International leaders, he said, "are telling [Arafat], 'You have no right to defend yourself . . . accept reality.' We don't accept that."

Arafat: Attacks on Israel must end

He did not say whether *Hamas* would honor Arafat's call for a cease-fire.

In Washington, U.S. officials reacted to Arafat's speech with guarded opti- mism.

"Chairman Arafat spoke constructive words, but what's important is that it be followed up by concrete actions, and that's what will be measured, and that's what the president will wait to see," said White House spokesman Ari Fleischer.

Secretary of State Colin Powell blamed Palestinian violence for a failed U.S. peace initiative. Envoy Anthony Zinni, who tried for nearly three weeks to nudge the sides toward a truce, returned home Saturday.

"Zinni went to help the parties, but they were not ready to be helped," Powell said.

Zinni is scheduled to consult with President Bush and Powell about the situation.

Arafat couched his plea for a cease-fire in terms of preventing further Israeli air strikes and tank incursions, which have been ratcheted up in response to Palestinian attacks that have killed 40 Israelis in the past three weeks.

In an effort to stake out the moral high ground, he asked his people to refrain from fighting, even if Israel continues.

"All sorts of armed activities should be stopped, and there should be no more attacks, especially the suicide bombing attacks that we have always condemned," Arafat said. "We will stop all of those who have no other mission but to give Israel excuses to further attacks against our land, against our people, against our <u>women</u>. Any violation of this decision will be seen as a trespass of our supreme national interest. . . . Those who violate this decision will be penalized firmly and strongly."

Arafat has been roundly criticized by Israeli as well as U.S. officials for failing to crack down on the militant organizations, despite repeated promises to do so.

He did appear to make some progress on that front Sunday by closing the offices of *Hamas* and Islamic Jihad.

Palestinian police reported closing 24 offices of the groups and confiscating computers and documents from an office in the West Bank city of Jenin.

Many of the shuttered locations were cultural, educational and religious institutions affiliated with Islamic militant groups but supposedly not involved in plotting violence.

Over the weekend, Israel launched raids into Palestinian villages to arrest militants it said Arafat would not.

At least 65 Palestinians were arrested and 10 were killed in the roundups. Four more Palestinians were killed while attempting to launch attacks, the Israeli army said.

In the taped address from his Ramallah compound, where he is hemmed in by Israeli tanks and unable to move freely in his territories because Israel has destroyed his helicopters, Arafat was at once defiant and conciliatory.

"This unjust war that is being launched against us by Israel is not going to break our invincible people. It will not break our will," Arafat said.

Later he said he envisioned a Palestinian state alongside a state of Israel.

"We are not asking for the impossible. We do not pose any threat to Israel's existence. What we aspire to is to liberate our land," he said, seated before a picture of Jerusalem's Dome of the Rock mosque, a shrine that Palestinians would like to claim as their own.

"I call on the government of Israel to put aside the illusion that tanks and planes can replace dialogue and negotiations."

Arafat: Attacks on Israel must end

The speech, on the occasion of the Muslim holiday of Eid-al-Fitr, was Arafat's last-ditch attempt to salvage his international standing, said Ali Gerbawi, political science professor at Bir Zeit University in Ramallah.

"He is put in a nutcracker," Gerbawi said in describing the pressures from outside and from among the Palestinian people. "I expect in the next week there will be a suicide mission. Does that mean he is not sincere? He can't stop everything."

Graphic

Photo:

Yasser Arafat kisses the son of an intifada victim Sunday at a mosque in the West Bank town of Ramallah. / MOHAMMED RAWAS / AP

Load-Date: December 17, 2001



Weekend: THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF DR GLOCK: When an American archaeologist was shot dead by a masked gunman on the West Bank in 1992, both sides of the Israel-Palestine conflict came under suspicion. Was it the Palestinians trying to halt the peace process then in progress, or was it the Israelis, incensed by his potentially explosive archaeological findings? Then again, it might just have been the tragic result of a squabble between colleagues...

The Guardian (London)
June 2, 2001

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Section: Guardian Weekend Pages, Pg. 28

Length: 4602 words **Byline:** Edward Fox

Body

Not many people will have read it, apart from addicts of the history and politics of the Israel-Palestine conflict, but in the spring 1994 issue of an American academic journal called the Journal Of Palestine Studies, there appeared an article entitled Archaeology As Cultural Survival: The Future Of The Palestinian Past. Its author was a little-known American archaeologist, Dr Albert E Glock, who was identified as the director of the Institute of Palestinian Archaeology at Birzeit University, the main Palestinian university in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Glock's article argued that the Palestinian people had been ill-served by the archaeology carried out in their country since excavations began there in the middle of the 19th century. Since their country was also the land in which the stories of the Bible are set, Glock wrote, archaeologists have been exclusively interested in digging up material evidence of the biblical era, to the exclusion of all other periods, notably the centuries of Islamic rule that are of much greater interest to the Arab population. The archaeology of the Holy Land, argued Glock, has written the Palestinians out of the history of their own country in favour of a history of ancient Israel - the latter being, of course, of greater interest to Christians and to the people of modern Israel.

Glock, a one-time Lutheran minister from Illinois, had begun his archaeological career in the region with the excavations at Tell Ta'anach, a biblical site in the northern West Bank, but in the course of a 20-year personal odyssey in the Holy Land he had since transformed himself from a traditional biblical archaeologist into an advocate of an alternative archaeology of the Holy Land; one that sought to redress this imbalance in favour of an archaeology of the Palestinians. His article was a forceful contribution to the cultural politics of the Israel-Palestine conflict from the Palestinian side; but it was unusual in that it placed a subject one would have thought non-political right at the heart of the conflict. Glock was convinced that the struggle for the history of Palestine as revealed by archaeology lay at the heart of the struggle between the two peoples.

Attached to the first page of the article was an extraordinary biographical footnote. It read:

Albert Glock, an American archaeologist and educator who was killed by an unidentified gunman in Birzeit, the West Bank, on 19 January 1992, wrote this essay in 1990 . . . Dr Glock had spent 17 years in Jerusalem and the West Bank, first as director of the Albright Institute for Archaeology and then as head of the archaeology department of Birzeit University, where he helped found the Archaeology Institute. A brief review of the facts connected with his unsolved murder is in order. Dr Glock was shot three times at close range (twice in the back of the head and neck, and once in the heart from the front) by a masked man using an Israeli army gun who was driven away in a car with Israeli licence plates. It took the Israeli authorities, who were nearby, three hours to get to the scene. Apart from a 10-minute statement, Dr Glock's widow was never asked about his activities, entries in his diary, possible enemies, and so on. The lack of Israeli investigation into the murder of an American citizen is perhaps the most unusual feature of the case . . . Prospects for solving the case thus appear remote.

The way the footnote was written - in a tone of muted outrage - suggested that Glock had been killed by some sort of Israeli hit squad (the gun, the licence plates, the lack of investigation). But why would an Israeli hit squad want to kill an archaeologist? Why would an Israeli hit squad want to kill an American archaeologist, even one with obvious Palestinian sympathies? Why would anyone want to kill an archaeologist?

On the day he was murdered, Glock was working in his office in the Institute of Archaeology. It was a Sunday, and that morning he had attended divine service at the Church of the Redeemer in the Old City of Jerusalem, one of the number of religious institutions clustered tightly around the Holy Sepulchre, the lugubrious and claustrophobic Christian shrine that is traditionally believed to contain the tomb of Jesus Christ and the site of his crucifixion.

He drove his VW van from near the Damascus Gate northwards, through Ramallah, to his office in the village of Birzeit, a 30-minute journey. Glock worked alone that day. The shelves in his workroom were filled from floor to ceiling with the cardboard boxes, neatly marked, that contained the excavation material from his digs. The work tables in the room were covered with hundreds of blackened shards of burnt pottery, arranged in a state somewhere between order and chaos. Glock was working with his teaching assistant and a staff technician on the painstaking business of putting as many of the fragments as possible back together into their original forms as domestic pottery vessels.

Some time before 3pm, Glock closed up the office and turned the key in the VW. It was his plan to stop off briefly at the teaching assistant's house in the village to leave a message. The house was built on a slope, below the level of the road. He parked, and walked down the concrete ramp to the front door. As Glock walked towards the front door, a young man with his face wrapped in a kaffiyeh, a black-and-white checked cotton scarf, and dressed in a dark jacket, jeans and white trainers, silently jumped down from the stone wall built against the edge of the road. When he was about a metre away, he shot Glock three times. One of the family inside the house looked out the window just in time to see a figure disappear into a waiting car.

Glock was murdered at 3.15pm on a rainy afternoon, a bleak, cold day in a winter that had been one of the coldest anyone in the West Bank could remember. There had been heavy snow, which stayed frozen on the ground for days. The snow brought down telephone lines and power cables, cutting off electricity and telephones, and the ice caused water pipes to burst. That month, January 1992, was the beginning of the fifth year of the intifada, the Palestinian uprising against the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. By early 1992, the intifada was long past its peak, its leaders were languishing in Israeli jails, and the original idealism and hopes of the uprising had given way to a darker, more violent phase that Palestinians called "the red intifada".

It was a grim and dangerous time to be living in the West Bank, but Albert Glock had lived there too long to think about leaving, even though he was 67 years old and overdue for retirement. A year earlier, during the Gulf war, he and his wife Lois had stayed on in the West Bank while most other resident foreigners had fled to safer places. His aim was to be accepted in Palestinian society: he didn't think it was right to leave when the going got tough. The Palestinians, after all (he wrote in letters to friends), could not leave when it would have been more comfortable for them to do so. Glock was a stubborn, rock-ribbed Midwestern Lutheran. He wasn't going to be frightened away from his life's work, the archaeology of Palestine, either by the rocks of the Palestinians or the bullets of the Israelis.

His killing made it into the following day's Jerusalem Post. The story included speculation about who might have been responsible. "Palestinian sources," the paper reported, "said last night they suspected Glock was slain by <u>Hamas</u> terrorists trying to stop the peace process." The Israel-Arab peace talks, which would end in the Oslo agreement in September 1993, were underway in Washington, and the Islamic party <u>Hamas</u> had declared its opposition to the negotiations, which it considered capitulation to the Israeli enemy.

The Jerusalem Post went into more detail in the story it published the next day, which widened the field of suspicion, but still set it squarely on the Palestinian side: "Two motives for the crime are being discussed around campus. The first, say Arab sources, is that Glock was killed either by <u>Hamas</u> or Popular Front (for the Liberation of Palestine, a Marxist faction of the PLO) activists in order to disrupt the peace process. They also link the timing of this killing to the fact that he was a US citizen and this is the anniversary of the Gulf war. The second version is that the murder was part of a power struggle among the archaeology faculty, one of whom was fired recently. Birzeit president Gabi Baramki denies this emphatically."

Among the Palestinians themselves, however, a rumour began to spread that, at the time of his death, Albert Glock was working on an archaeological excavation near Nablus, and that he had made a discovery that would undermine the whole Israeli historic claim to Jerusalem. So the Israelis killed him to prevent him from revealing his discovery. The story is garbled: Glock never excavated near Nablus. But a similar suspicion was expressed in a statement broadcast by the PLO on its Algiers radio station, Voice Of Palestine. This statement set the murder in the front line of the Israel-Palestine conflict, and made the simple, obvious equation that Glock was the victim of a political assassination because of the political potency of his archaeological work, and that Israel was responsible for it.

Glock first came to Palestine in 1962, to excavate Tell Ta'anach, an ancient mound in the northern West Bank near Jenin. Ta'anach was one of the Canaanite city states that, the Bible relates, were conquered by the Israelite commander Joshua. With a group of biblical archaeologists from a Lutheran seminary in Illinois, Glock excavated for three seasons before and after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. But later, after he began to teach at Birzeit, Glock took the radical step of returning to Ta'anach, or rather the Palestinian village at the base of the tell called Ti'innik, to excavate not the parts of the site that related to biblical history but the more recent remains of the 400 years of Ottoman rule in Palestine, which ended in 1918. His aim was to discover not the glories of the Bible but the more modest story of how ordinary life was lived at this ancient site, which had been occupied, on and off, for 5,000 years. The villagers thought it strange that Glock and his team were not interested in excavating the mound, as previous archaeologists had done, but in digging up the sardine cans in their garbage dumps. They thought the archaeologists must be Israelis.

The rumour about Glock discovering something near Nablus therefore had some vague connection to the truth: like Ti'innik, Nablus is in the northern West Bank, and Glock had indeed been excavating something that related to the history of the Palestinians in Palestine, and which had nothing to do with the modern Israelis or the ancient Israelites. Glock was opposed to the view, held by rightwing Israelis, that the biblical accounts of God's promise of the land of Palestine to the Israelites, and their later conquest by Joshua, are not only historically true but a justification of the conquest and seizure of the land of Palestine by their contemporary successors, modern Israelis. Simple rationalism argues against it, he believed. Yet a view of the history of Palestine that does not take the Bible literally is necessarily political: in dissenting from traditional biblical history, Glock was opposing the Zionist project of laying claim to Palestine, and using the biblical tradition to legitimise it. And then he was shot.

Each side believed that the other was guilty of Glock's murder, perhaps not least because, in the never-ending Israel-Palestine conflict, it had become a habit of thought to blame the other side automatically for anything that went wrong. But the killing of Albert Glock was veiled in ambiguity. As every police reporter knows, most murders are personal, and are committed by someone known to the victim. Most murders take place within the family infanticide is the most common form of murder - and most murders are therefore easy to solve. Glock's killing, however, was not at all like this, so it was evidently an assassination: the killing of someone for what they stand for, by someone the victim did not know personally. Political killings are common enough in the land of the Bible, and they are usually easy to interpret. Yigal Amir, the young man who killed prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, for example, had an intelligible reason for what he did: as an Israeli rightwinger, he was punishing Rabin for making peace with

the PLO. But it was hard to know who benefited from Glock's killing, who collected the cheque. No Palestinian political faction, such as Fatah or <u>Hamas</u>, had "claimed responsibility" for it, for example; indeed, <u>Hamas</u> even took the trouble to deny the Jerusalem Post's report that it was behind the murder.

Still, from the Palestinian point of view there was plenty of circumstantial evidence to suspect an Israeli hand in the killing. Glock was shot at about 3.15pm. The army didn't arrive at the scene until some time after 6pm. Yet when, at the request of the Glock family, the Israel National Police gave a terse list of official answers about the incident to the American consulate a year later, they claimed that the IDF patrol arrived at 4.05pm, a discrepancy of two hours.

Nor did the army impose a curfew even though, in the month preceding Glock's killing, two severe curfews had been imposed in the Birzeit area in response to incidents in which guns had been used by Palestinians against Israelis. The first incident was on December 1, 1991, when Israeli settlers from Ofrah, near Ramallah, were shot through the windscreen of their car as they drove through the adjoining town of al-Bireh. One of the settlers was shot in the head and later died in hospital, and his *female* passenger was hit by a bullet, but not fatally. Responsibility for the attack was assumed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. The response of the Israel Defence Forces (IDF) was immediate and severe: the entire district was closed off, roadblocks were deployed, and the army carried out thorough house-to-house searches, detained 150 people and interrogated many more than that. A heavy curfew was imposed, which lasted six weeks. Similarly, five days before the assassination of Dr Glock, a bus carrying Israeli settlers was attacked with stones and gunfire outside Ain Siniya, a village about five kilometres north of Birzeit, as it drove along the main road between Ramallah and Nablus at around 6pm one evening. No one was hurt, let alone killed, but the attack provoked a massive military response, with helicopters and house-to-house searches.

Yet when, five days later, a shooting took place in a Palestinian village, and the victim died, there was no curfew at all - the army officer on the scene said that it wasn't worth it. To Gabi Baramki, the acting president of Birzeit, this response was enough to confirm his suspicion of Israeli responsibility. The two-hour delay was no accident, he thought. It was intended to give the assailants time to get away. As for the purpose of the killing, he said, "The Israelis always like to kill 100 birds with one stone." That is, the killing was intended to create fear among the Palestinian population; to damage Birzeit's reputation; to create an excuse for the military administration of the West Bank to close the university permanently, if it wanted to; to frighten the remaining foreign teaching staff at Birzeit into leaving; to spread discord and suspicion; to weaken Palestinian morale; and, above all, to rid the country of a troublesome intellectual who was literally digging up embarrassing facts. This remains the general Palestinian view. Still, Baramki took the trouble to contact PLO headquarters in Tunis to see if they knew anything about the killing: they might have received some information if it had been the work of one of the PLO's radical factions. In the event, not only did PLO headquarters deny any knowledge or involvement, it ordered Baramki to commission an investigation into the killing.

Most of the work of the investigation was carried out by a local Palestinian journalist, Nabhan Khreishah. The object of his report, he said, was so that PLO leader Yasser Arafat could have something in his briefcase that he could show people, something that cleared the Palestinians, so he could say the PLO was taking Glock's murder seriously while the Israelis were not. Khreishah interviewed as many people as he could at the university, and his report focused on a matter that the Jerusalem Post had touched on in one of the articles it published in the days immediately after the killing. A teaching assistant of Glock's named Hamdan Taha had wanted Glock to give him a job at the Institute, something Glock stubbornly refused to do until at last, after a noisy argument in the teachers' union and the Birzeit University student council, Glock had reluctantly given in. For many years, Glock had held the severe and unyielding view that Taha's work was below the standard he wanted for the select group of Palestinian archaeologists he was trying to create; he did this despite the fact that most other Birzeit professors thought Taha was a positive asset to the university, and implored him to give the assistant a chance. It was poor judgment on Glock's part to oppose hiring a Palestinian at such a politically charged moment. Khreishah had to investigate the possibility, therefore, that Glock might - ironically, given the length of time he had lived here, and his devotion to the Palestinian cause - have been seen as an enemy of the Palestinian people as a result of his refusal to give a qualified Palestinian a job. But the dispute had been settled a month before the killing.

Hamdan Taha is now director of the antiquities department of the Palestinian Authority, a branch of the PA's ministry of tourism. From his office in Ramallah, he oversees the restoration and protection of ancient sites and traditional architecture in the areas of the West Bank under PA control. In an extraordinary example of transcultural misunderstanding, the American FBI considers Taha the principal suspect in the crime because he was seen to have benefited from Glock's killing. Certainly, if you look at the matter from the wrong end of a telescope, you might dimly discern Taha prospering after Glock's death, but Taha holds a doctorate in archaeology from the University of Heidelberg, has a wife and family, and knows more about Iron Age burials than how to organise a professional assassination. He is not a credible suspect.

So who did it? Consider the suspects on the Israeli side. It is the view, for instance, of the Ramallah-based human rights group al-Hag that Glock's killing was the work of an IDF undercover unit, for all the reasons expressed by Gabi Baramki. These undercover teams are small, well-trained military units charged with killing at point-blank range the more violent activists of the intifada, the ones identified by Israeli intelligence as having blood on their hands. They came into existence about a year after the intifada started, and by the time of Glock's death their activity was at its peak. By the end of 1992, such undercover units had killed more than 120 Palestinians, half of them in that year alone. And, if Glock's killing were the work of an IDF team, it would also explain the delay in the arrival of the police and the army. But the theory has its weaknesses. A more probable explanation for the delay in the arrival of the security forces was that murder investigations are the responsibility of the Israel National Police, who never went into Palestinian areas without an IDF escort. And because this was not an outbreak of anti-Israeli violence, which would have been more serious, the INP and the IDF had no need to rush to the scene. Second, if the Israeli government saw Glock as a nuisance, all it would have to do to keep him out of the country would be not to renew his visa. Glock lived in the West Bank on an Israeli tourist visa that he had to renew every three months by leaving the country and coming back in again. There was no need to kill him, and so risk jeopardising relations with the US. Third, the IDF units always made their appearances in Palestinian areas with a back-up vehicle and an ambulance, yet no such vehicles were seen in the village on the day of Glock's death. Finally, the INP's lack of success in investigating the murder probably owes more to its own institutional shortcomings than to a conspiracy. The role of the police in the occupied territories was not to preserve civil society and the rule of law. It was to "prevent activity hostile to the administration", in the words of an INP report.

Another theory was that Glock was killed by militant Israeli settlers on the West Bank. A trigger-happy bunch at the best of times, a number of them had attacked a prominent Palestinian activist and Birzeit lecturer, Riad Malki, a few weeks before Glock's murder, while IDF soldiers looked on without intervening. Settlers in the Ramallah area had recently been on the rampage in town in retaliation for the shooting of a settler in al-Bireh. Killing Glock might have been their way of sending a warning to any sympathetic foreigners in Birzeit to go home. It is an indication of the fear these militant settlers inspired in Palestinian minds that this hypothesis had any currency at all, though it is unlikely that any of them had ever even heard of Albert Glock.

On the Palestinian side, meanwhile, there was some speculation that Glock's killing had been an anti-collaborator killing, sparked by his unpopularity as a consequence of the Hamdan Taha dispute. By January 1992, with the intifada in a downward spiral of intra-Palestinian violence, groups of young vigilantes, ungoverned by the clandestine leadership of the intifada, had earned themselves a high profile for several violent attacks on Palestinians who were thought to be collaborating with the Israeli administration. They were especially active in the twin pressure cookers of the intifada, Gaza and Nablus, and they gave themselves scary names such as the Veiled Lions and the Black Panthers.

But Glock's killing had not been like most anti- collaborator killings. As the Palestinians' investigator Nabhan Khreishah puts it, "Anti-collaborator killings are messy. When a Palestinian shoots someone, he just points the gun and goes bang bang bang bang. And bullets are precious and expensive for a Palestinian to get hold of. If a Palestinian wanted to kill an American, why would he want to kill Albert Glock, who had been here for nearly 20 years, when there are plenty of other blue-eyed people around?"

The official line of the Israeli government remains that the killing was the work of a <u>Hamas</u> cell, led by an activist called Adel Awadallah.

Just under a year after Glock's death, Israeli police arrested a 40-year-old Palestinian-American named Muhammad Salah as he was entering the Gaza Strip. The INP found that he had flown into Israel's Ben Gurion airport from his home in Chicago carrying a briefcase that contained Dollars 97,000 in cash. Salah was accused of being a senior official within *Hamas*, and was held in prison in Israel for nine months awaiting trial. In prison, he was subjected to interrogation by the General Security Services, the internal security and intelligence agency better known by its Hebrew initials, Shin Bet. Salah described the form his interrogation took in an affidavit. He was held in a tiny, freezing cell with no bed, and deprived of sleep for up to 48 hours at a time. (Sleep deprivation as a means of breaking a prisoner's resistance was euphemistically called "waiting" in the GSS lexicon.) He was kept awake by being bound for long periods in a sitting position on to a child's chair, an unnatural posture that quickly becomes extremely painful. At other times, he was handcuffed to a chair with a sack over his head, and at night his cell was blasted with loud music. Mostly, the torture was psychological. He was forced to undress and stand naked, with an interrogator threatening to photograph him in that state if he did not co-operate. He was threatened with violence against himself, against his family outside, and with long imprisonment. Such methods have since been outlawed by the Israeli supreme court.

Salah's interrogation produced a wealth of material about <u>Hamas</u> operations in the West Bank and Gaza. Never before had the Israelis reaped such a rich haul of information about an organisation that was at this point in history still only vaguely known, and the Israelis made no secret about the prize that had fallen into their hands, even though the information gleaned must be treated with caution because it was obtained by torture. Among the information Salah provided was a vague remark that seemed to refer to the murder of Glock. Salah described conversations he had had with the <u>Hamas</u> activist Adel Awadallah. Salah was travelling around the occupied territories hearing progress reports from <u>Hamas</u> cells and disbursing money for future operations. The Israeli government claims that, in the course of reporting to Salah, Awadallah told him that his cell had been responsible for "the operation of the doctor at Birzeit", but did not go into any detail or give any reason for it, other than the obscure explanation that he "cursed Muslims". Adel Awadallah was later held responsible for organising a number of <u>Hamas</u> bombings in Israel, including the September 1997 bombing in the Ben Yehuda Street market in Jerusalem.

If true, what this means is that, far from being a well-organised, clandestine paramilitary operation, as <u>Hamas</u> is usually perceived to be, in the early 90s a <u>Hamas</u> cell such as the one run by Awadallah could operate virtually autonomously, and that Awadallah could direct people to carry out a killing without reference to the movement's high command. Indeed, as if embarrassed by the killing, eight days after Glock's death, <u>Hamas</u> headquarters issued a public denial that it was responsible.

Even if one is convinced by the hypothesis that <u>Hamas</u> carried out the killing, one can still only speculate about its motive. Adel Awadallah was based near enough to Birzeit to have heard the story about the American professor who had blocked the appointment of a qualified Palestinian, and was therefore a foreign enemy, a collaborator, and also to have known <u>Hamas</u> sympathisers - students, maybe - who had sufficient local knowledge to carry out the shooting. A <u>Hamas</u> cell, whether led by Awadallah or just equipped by him, may have undertaken to kill Glock as an independent freelance operation, something that the movement's higher circles sought to distance themselves from because it was so unhelpful to the Palestinian cause.

Today, Adel Awadallah is unavailable for comment, however. On September 10, 1998, Adel and his brother Imad, by this time Israel's and the Palestinian Authority's most wanted men, were ambushed in a farmhouse near Hebron by a special unit of the Israel National Police. Both were shot dead. The INP's investigation into the murder of Albert Glock remains open.

God alone is omniscient

Palestine Twilight: The Murder Of Dr Glock, And The Archaeology Of The Holy Land, by Edward Fox, is published by Harper Collins on June 18 at pounds 19.99. To order a copy for the special price of pounds 16.99, plus p&p, freephone Guardian CultureShop on 0800 316 6102.

Weekend: THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF DR GLOCK: When an American archaeologist was shot dead by a masked gunman on the West Bank in 1992, both sides of the Israel -

Load-Date: June 3, 2001



EUROPE JOINS THE DIPLOMATIC PUSH IN MIDEAST; U.S. MEDIATOR CONDUCTS NEW ROUND OF TALKS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

December 12, 2001 Wednesday Five Star Lift Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A2

Length: 692 words

Byline: The Associated Press Phyllis Brasch Librach Of The Post-Dispatch Contributed To This Report.

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

A U.S. mediator presided over a new round of Israeli-Palestinian truce talks Tuesday after two earlier stormy meetings that ended without result.

European envoys also joined the diplomatic fray. Javier Solana, the European Union foreign policy chief, had breakfast with Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon in Jerusalem and then met with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in the West Bank town of Ramallah.

Solana entered the talks as the European Union toughened its stance on Palestinian militants, branding the radical groups *Hamas* and Islamic Jihad as "terrorist networks" a day earlier and demanding that Arafat dismantle them.

A series of suicide bombings by *Hamas* terrorists on Dec. 1 and 2 killed 26 Israelis.

In Jerusalem, U.S. envoy Anthony Zinni played host to the third meeting of Israeli and Palestinian security officials since the bombings. Israelis and Palestinians gave different versions of the results.

A Palestinian official reported no progress at the meeting and complained that Israeli airstrikes were sabotaging international peace efforts. He said Solana had promised earlier to do all he could to stop those strikes.

The Israeli Prime Minister's Office said that Israel would continue with what it calls the targeted killings of suspected militants and that it would respond to all terrorist attacks.

Israeli officials described the meeting as positive and said Zinni would remain in the region at the request of both sides. Over the weekend, Zinni reportedly threatened to end his mission unless progress was made toward ending the violence.

As the talks ground on, Israeli and international pressure on Arafat continued, with officials urging him to do more to stop terrorism. The Palestinian leader says he has arrested more than 180 militants, but Israel dismisses the sweep as a mostly a sham.

"If he will do today what he did in 1996, I think he will serve his own people," Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said during a visit to Italy, referring to a crackdown by Arafat that drastically ended a spate of terror attacks on

EUROPE JOINS THE DIPLOMATIC PUSH IN MIDEAST; U.S. MEDIATOR CONDUCTS NEW ROUND OF TALKS

Israel. "If he will not show that he is in charge, <u>Hamas</u> will bring him down, and the (Islamic) Jihad will bring him down, in the eyes of the whole world."

Israel has repeatedly accused the Europeans of being pro-Palestinian. But the European Union's unusually tough statement moved its position closer to that of the United States, which has stepped up pressure on Arafat to act against the militants.

After meeting with the Palestinian leader, Solana said, "All this violence has to stop."

Earlier Tuesday, Israeli helicopters fired four rockets at a post of the elite Palestinian security unit Force 17 in the Gaza Strip. Israel also fired two surface-to-surface missiles at the building, causing considerable damage, Palestinian security officials said.

The post was evacuated before the attack, and a farmer was slightly injured by debris.

The strike was in retaliation for Palestinian mortar fire on a Jewish settlement in Gaza a day earlier. An Israeli girl was slightly injured in that attack.

In the West Bank, Israeli troops opened fire Tuesday on a Palestinian car, killing two Palestinian laborers, the army said.

The car had refused to stop at a military checkpoint near the village of Shweika, on the outskirts of the town of Tulkarem, the army said.

U. City woman leaves hospital

On Tuesday, Temima Spetner of University City left the hospital in Jerusalem where she had been recovering from surgery after being seriously injured in the suicide bombing Dec. 1.

Spetner, 19, is recuperating at an apartment in Jerusalem before coming to St. Louis this month. She plans to return to Israel early next year to continue her studies as a seminary student at a college for <u>women</u> in Jerusalem, relatives said.

"She is doing great," said her brother Aaron J. Spetner, 20, in a telephone interview from New York. "It's been an amazingly fast recovery. She's walking and eating solid food."

Temima's father, Jonathan Spetner, his wife, Channie, and the couple's 8-month old baby will leave St. Louis today for Israel to stay with her. Her mother, Deena Spetner, will leave Israel today to return to St. Louis.

Load-Date: December 13, 2001



<u>Suicide bomber kills 3 in Israel: 'Offensive attacks' on Palestinians will be</u> increased, Israeli officials warns

The Ottawa Citizen

March 5, 2001 Monday

EARLY EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; Crime

Length: 392 words **Byline:** Alan Philps

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Israel warned yesterday it will increase "offensive attacks" on the Palestinians after a suicide bomber blew himself up in the resort of Netanya, killing three Israelis and wounding up to 60 others.

"It was horrible, just horrible," said William Weiss, a municipal worker who saw the carnage.

It was the third bomb attack in Netanya in 15 months. Hours earlier the Islamic extremist group <u>Hamas</u> had threatened to send 10 suicide bombers into Israel to mark the accession to power of right-wing prime minister-elect Ariel Sharon, expected this week. But <u>Hamas</u> did not say it carried out yesterday's bombing.

The Daily Telegraph

Police said the Israeli dead were an 85-year-old man and two <u>women</u>, aged 58 and 71. Witnesses said the bomber, with explosives in a rucksack, tried to board a bus packed with people, but the driver refused to open the door to him.

Panicked by the presence of a police officer checking identities, he went on to a pedestrian crossing and blew himself up at 8:50 a.m.

Residents demanded punishment for the Palestinian leader, Yasser Arafat. "Send Arafat back to Tunis," one woman shouted. A man responded: "Send him to his grave."

Israelis attacked Arabs in a nearby market, and one man was taken to hospital with critical injuries after a mob set on him, beating and kicking him and stomping on his head.

Mr. Sharon accused Mr. Arafat of being responsible for recent bombings. "Some of Mr Arafat's most trusted forces are participating. This is very serious," he said. He added the government he hoped to form this week would find "appropriate answers that will return security to the citizens of Israel."

Some public figures are calling for the army to invade Palestinian-controlled towns and clean out bomb-making factories. But Mr. Sharon has so far kept his tactics secret.

Suicide bomber kills 3 in Israel: 'Offensive attacks' on Palestinians will be increased, Israeli officials warns

The explosion capped a weekend of shootings in which six Palestinians died. They included a mentally impaired vagrant killed by the Israeli army in Gaza under its shoot-on-sight policy.

A boy aged nine was killed in El Bireh when a bullet went through a window of his home, and a woman walking with her husband was shot dead during an exchange of fire between Palestinian gunmen and soldiers guarding the Jewish settlement of Psagot.

At the funeral of two Palestinians in Nablus, mourners chanted: "We took revenge today in Netanya."

Load-Date: March 5, 2001



World in Brief; Israel's spy chief quits, cuing relief

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution February 25, 1998, Wednesday, CONSTITUTION EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 02B

Length: 576 words **Series:** Metro Final

Body

Israel's spy chief resigned Tuesday over the botched assassination attempt against a <u>Hamas</u> leader in Jordan, a move Israel hoped would mend relations with its neighbor and restore the Mossad spy agency's lost luster.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu accepted the resignation of Danny Yatom, who had been criticized in several inquiries into the failed Sept. 25 attempt on *Hamas* political leader Khalid Mashaal.

The resignation was welcomed in Israel, as well as in Jordan.

Mossad agents injected Mashaal with poison outside his office in Amman. But he survived and the agents were caught, forcing Israel to free <u>Hamas</u> founder Ahmed Yassin and 20 other Arab inmates to bring the agents back home. An outraged King Hussein cut off security cooperation with Israel, demanding Yatom's dismissal.

An investigative panel in Israel found that Yatom had not considered seriously the possibility of failure. The committee cleared Netanyahu of blame. ASIA More election-related deaths in India A candidate for India's parliament and four supporters were gunned down, raising India's election-related death toll to 62. No one claimed responsibility for the attack on Devendranath Dubey, of the socialist Samajwadi Party. All five victims were found dead in a jeep at Sangrampur village, 115 miles north of Bihar's capital Patna, said police officer T.P. Sinha. Turkish airline hijacker foiled by clever officials Security forces disguised as caterers entered a Turkish Airlines plane today in Ankara and seized a Cypriot hijacker who had demanded to be flown to Iran, television stations reported. No one was harmed in the raid, launched after the hijacker refused to surrender, independent NTV and ATV said. EUROPE British princess stable after mild stroke Britain's Princess Margaret, Queen Elizabeth II's sister, suffered a mild stroke while on vacation on the Caribbean island of Mustique, Buckingham Palace said. The 67year-old princess, the queen's only sibling, suffered the stroke Monday night, and her condition is "stable," the palace statement said. MIDDLE EAST Police arrest 5 accused bombing conspirators Police have arrested five Muslim extremists accused of planning to bomb the American and Israeli embassies in Cairo, Egypt, a leading Arabic newspaper reported today. The five men were part of a new militant alliance that planned a series of terrorist attacks in Cairo, said the report. Israeli airline to tame in-flight movie-going Responding to ultra-Orthadox Jews' complaints about racy in-flight films, Israel's El Al airline is setting up a PG section in the rear of some planes: cartoons and nature movies only. The milder entertainment debuts next month, when feature films no longer will be shown in the back of the airline's Boeing 747-200 jumbo jets. Rabbis order women to be home by midnight Being a

World in Brief; Israel 's spy chief quits, cuing relief

woman just got harder in Israel, where a panel of rabbis has ruled that wives must be home by midnight. The declaration of the rabbinical court of Haifa was prompted by divorce proceedings by a man who complained that his wife was in the habit of visiting singles bars and staying out until the morning. THE AMERICAS Thanks to El Nino, a giant new lake Rains brought by El Nino have caused a giant lake --- the second-largest in Peru --- to form on the sands of a northern desert. The lake, dubbed "Lake La Nina," came to life this weekend 500 miles northwest of Lima. Experts estimated it was 25 miles wide, 185 miles long and 33 feet deep.

Load-Date: February 26, 1998



3 ISRAELIS KILLED IN SUICIDE BOMB ATTACK

The Toronto Star

March 5, 2001, Monday, Edition 1

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Section: NEWS

Length: 971 words

Byline: Sandro Contenta

Body

dead

NETANYA, Israel - The latest in a wave of bomb attacks turned the heart of this coastal town into a scene of carnage yesterday when a bomber blew himself up and killed three Israelis.

The suicide bomber detonated the blast while standing in a group of people at a pedestrian crossing before 9 a.m., shattering shop windows in the city's central market area and injuring 50 people, two of them seriously. Two **women** and an 85-year-old man were killed, along with the unidentified bomber.

"I saw horrible things," said William Weiss, a Netanya municipal worker who was nearby when the blast occurred. "Everything was black, burned, and pieces of flesh were all over the place. There were legs and hands, and a head - I think it was the head of the terrorist - blown right off," Weiss, 30, said.

Israeli police say the suicide bomber carried the explosive in a bag. Several witnesses said the bomber first tried to get on a bus, but the driver refused to open the door to let him on. He then went to the crosswalk and detonated the bomb.

At Netanya's hospital, the wounded jammed the emergency ward, where Galit Shahar lay on a bed in shock.

"I saw a blown-up head flying through the air. I keep seeing this head, this severed head. I can't get it out of my mind; it's there all the time," said Shahar, 30, who was working in a clothing store near the blast.

The attack occurred a day after <u>Hamas</u>, a radical Palestinian group, warned that it would greet the new government of Prime Minister-elect Ariel Sharon with a series of suicide bomb attacks. Still, there was no immediate claim of responsibility for the Netanya blast.

Israeli cities have been hit by several bombings since the Palestinian revolt against Israel's military occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip began more than five months ago.

A bomb attack in a taxi last Thursday killed one person and wounded nine people on a road in northern Israel. It came a day after Israeli police foiled an attempted bomb attack in a Tel Aviv restaurant.

The Netanya blast, the third in the city in the last 16 months, has fueled the wave of anxiety that has gripped Israel since the outbreak of the Palestinian revolt, and propelled hardliner Sharon to power last month.

3 ISRAELIS KILLED IN SUICIDE BOMB ATTACK

Israelis want Sharon, who is expected to present his coalition government this week, to crush the uprising. But Israel's military siege of Palestinian communities in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has failed to stop the attacks, and there's a growing sense of despair among Israelis as to how their security can be assured.

After the Netanya explosion, a mob of Israelis chased several Palestinian workers in an apparent revenge attack. Witnesses say a Palestinian man was forced to the ground and repeatedly kicked in the head, while some chanted "Death to the Arabs." One report said the Palestinian was also struck on the head with a board.

The Palestinian was beaten unconscious and taken to hospital with serious head injuries. The beating stopped only when police officers intervened.

"A police force that arrived swiftly at the scene managed to prevent a lynching . . . even though one was seriously wounded and taken to hospital," local police chief Aharon Franco told Israel radio.

Police arrested one person and were searching for others in connection with the attack.

"We must not become a lynching society," Public Security Minister Shlomo Ben- Ami told Israel Radio. "It's simply forbidden for citizens to take the law into their own hands."

Near the West Bank town of Nablus, Palestinian anger was apparent at a funeral yesterday for two Palestinians killed by Israelis. Thousands of mourners jammed the streets, with many shouting, "We took revenge today in Netanya."

Sharon, the 72-year-old ex-general vilified as a war criminal by the Arab world, accused Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's security forces of taking part in the wave of bombings.

'We must not become a lynching society. It's simply forbidden for citizens to take the law into their own hands.'
"Some of Mr. Arafat's most trusted forces are participating in

these attacks. This is very serious in our eyes," Sharon said.

Sharon is expected to finish forming his coalition "unity" government this week, which will see his right-wing Likud party join forces with the left- leaning Labour party. Sharon vowed that his government will "return security to the citizens of Israel."

Sharon's security advisers have talked of stepping up the Israeli army's tactic of assassinating alleged ringleaders of the Palestinian revolt. They also talk of militarily re-occupying Palestinian areas under full control of Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

But Yossi Sarid, leader of the left-wing Meretz party, dismissed such proposals. He noted that Israel wasn't able to stop Palestinian attacks when it fully occupied the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He called for "an international presence" in the occupied territories that would "stand between Israeli forces and the Palestinians."

It's the first time an Israeli politician has called for international intervention on the ground to end the conflict - a demand repeatedly made by Arafat.

<u>Hamas</u>, which is not under Arafat's control, has taken responsibility for years of suicide bomb attacks that have killed scores of Israelis. <u>Hamas</u> released a statement Saturday warning that "more than 10 potential martyrs were ready to strike the Zionist depths with their bodies, and this will not take long. . . The world will see it on the first day the criminal Sharon takes power."

A <u>Hamas</u> spokesperson in Gaza said he had "no idea" who was behind the Netanya attack, but said the violence would continue.

3 ISRAELIS KILLED IN SUICIDE BOMB ATTACK

At least 422 people, most of them Palestinians, have been killed since the Palestinian uprising broke out after Sharon's controversial visit to a disputed Jerusalem holy site Sept. 28.

Graphic

SVEN NACKSTRAND/AFP

GRUESOME TASK:

Israeli police and forensic workers examine the area around the remains - under a blanket - of what is likely a suicide bomber in Netanya, north of Tel Aviv, yesterday.

Load-Date: March 5, 2001



Few choices left in Mideast conflict

USA TODAY

December 14, 2001, Friday,

FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS;; DEBATE

Length: 772 words

Body

Recent efforts by the Bush administration to mediate peace in the Middle East have failed. To outsiders, whatever behind-the-scenes maneuvering is taking place, it is not achieving verifiable results. The carnage continues, now almost daily.

Americans do not suffer defeat easily, but it may be time to admit that without forcing a settlement upon both sides and the subsequent military intervention, the U.S. should back out and leave the attainment of a peaceful settlement to the participants.

This of course leaves open the specter of escalating violence and ultimately full-scale war. As unacceptable and distasteful as that option is to many, it is one that should get more consideration. Our efforts to achieve any form of peaceful settlement have failed.

Either we intensify our peacekeeping aims and force a settlement, or back out and leave the Palestine Liberation Organization, *Hamas*, Islamic Jihad and Israel to settle their differences.

It's time to fish or cut bait.

Greg Gibson

University City, Mo.

No room for bullies

Here we go again. DeWayne Wickham uses his column to be "thought-police enforcer" for the racial-regime establishment within the black community ("Bush defangs civil rights panel," The Forum, Tuesday).

First, Wickham should have disclosed to USA TODAY's readers that he is a former protege of Mary Frances Berry, chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, whom he defends.

The Civil Rights Commission used to do honorable work by ensuring the civil rights of all Americans. However, today it has deteriorated into a spiteful, politically vindictive and obstructionist institution.

President Bush is attempting not to "defang" but defend the rule of law and restore credibility to the commission.

Although "conservative," the Center for New Black Leadership (CNBL) is hardly "a right-wing organization." Notice how defenders of leftist institutions never describe the NAACP, People for the American Way, National Organization for <u>Women</u>, Alliance for Justice and others as "left-wing organizations."

Few choices left in Mideast conflict

CNBL represents the 33% of independent-minded black Americans who identify themselves as conservatives.

Just who is bullying whom?

Cherylyn A. Harley, senior fellow

Center for New Black Leadership

Washington, D.C.

Teacher woes mount

Thanks for your views on teacher shortages ("Teacher shortage worsens," Our View; "Change standard, kids suffer," Opposing View; Teacher certification debate, Monday).

Let's also not forget that in addition to well-qualified but uncertified people very capable of being excellent teachers, we have thousands of certified teachers throughout the country who are not able to teach for no reason other than that they have to recertify because they've moved.

I know people who are required to take another full load of credits for more than 2 years to learn nothing more than what they already know -- just to become recertified in another state. Is there really a difference between teaching second-grade English in Illinois and teaching it in California, Florida or New York? Certainly, we could consider a national-certification approach. We are losing great teachers because of the relocation absurdity.

James Steamer

State College, Pa.

Where is the respect?

USA TODAY's editorial about America's teacher shortage fails to identify the major reason most young people refuse to consider teaching as a career. Any class of undergraduates will tell you it does not want to be on the receiving end of the disrespect and open hostility it has seen directed against its own high school teachers.

No one in America -- not even the media -- wants to face up to what Alexis de Tocqueville warned us about almost 200 years ago: American anti-intellectualism is our Achilles' heel, and if it is not controlled, it eventually will destroy us.

Dennis M. Clausen

Escondido, Calif.

Dissent in jeopardy

The government shut down the Holy Land Foundation, a tax-exempt charitable organization registered with the IRS, because it allegedly funneled millions of dollars to <u>Hamas</u>, a Palestinian terrorist group ("U.S. raids Texas charity called front for <u>Hamas</u>," News, Dec. 5).

The Red Cross faced serious questions about its use of the vast amounts of money raised to help victims of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. Yet, its offices never faced pre-dawn raids, every stick of its furniture was not seized, and its bank accounts were not frozen.

Congress hasn't officially declared war on terrorism. But how long before the government deems criticism such as this to be "aiding and comforting the enemy?" Or has anthrax so frightened the media that legitimate dissent has been stifled?

Randall Horton

Oceanside, Calif.

Load-Date: December 14, 2001



6 Palestinians killed as Israel abandons truce: Cabinet approves 'necessary measures' to defend country

The Ottawa Citizen October 4, 2001 Thursday Final EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; News

Length: 735 words

Byline: Christopher Walker

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

U.S. attempts to cool the Arab-Israeli conflict suffered a severe blow yesterday when Israeli forces abandoned recent restraint and killed at least six Palestinians in a Palestinian-ruled area of the Gaza Strip.

The deaths came during an armoured incursion, backed by a naval blockade, that was part of Israel's no-holds-barred response to Tuesday night's <u>Hamas</u> raid on the Gaza Jewish settlement of Alei Sinai that left two young Israelis dead and 15, including two children, wounded.

The two gunmen were shot dead by Israeli special forces. <u>Hamas</u> issued a triumphant video made by the men before the attack in which they boasted about their action and described it as part of a religious struggle by oppressed Muslims.

The Times of London

Abdallah Shaban, one of the dead attackers, said to the camera: "I am the son of a people who are killed and massacred and the son of a religion that imposes jihad and the son of a nation that rejects submission to occupation.

"Our act is for God's sake and God knows it will please all Palestinians because our people have been deeply wounded in Deir Yassin, Qibya, Kufr Qassem, Sabra and Shatila." These were references to the sites of massacres of Palestinians.

Both of the gunmen -- who must have known that they had no chance of surviving their mission -- came from Jabalya, one of Gaza's most squalid refugee camps and one of the main breeding grounds of Islamic extremism in the region.

The release of the video came only hours after Israel's security cabinet decided to lift recent restraints imposed on its military under the terms of last week's truce agreed with Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader. Ministers authorized "all necessary measures to defend Israel."

The decision, which ministers said would involve a return to the controversial policy of targeted killings, which are described by Palestinians as "legalized assassinations," could not have come at a worse time for Washington.

6 Palestinians killed as Israel abandons truce: Cabinet approves 'necessary measures' to defend country

U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld has just begun a tour of Arab states to secure their support for President George W. Bush's anti-terror coalition.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon indicated in a hard-hitting speech there were limits to Israel's willingness to compromise. "Israel will not pay with its citizens' lives in order to appease the Arab states so that they will join the international coalition against terror," he said.

He urged the world to declare <u>Hamas</u>, Islamic Jihad (which planted a car bomb in Jerusalem on Monday), and Hezbollah, terrorist organizations.

Israeli cabinet secretary Gideon Saar said: "The principle is very simple. We prefer the Palestinian Authority (led by Mr Arafat) to prevent terrorism from its territory, but if it does not do it, our security forces will."

The speed and severity with which Israeli forces retaliated for the raid on Alei Sinai took diplomats by surprise. Many expected a milder response in light of the demands being made by the U.S.

Israeli tanks and bulldozers rumbled into territory close to the settlement in the north of the occupied Gaza strip shortly after 5 a.m. A Palestinian security source said the Israeli forces had destroyed at least 10 police posts.

Palestinian officials said an Israeli tank shell killed at least five Palestinians, four of them police officers, inside a security post.

During heavy shooting in the Palestinian village of Beit Lahia, another Palestinian was killed and seven injured, three seriously.

Dozens of residents of the rundown village of cinderblock homes and garbage-strewn streets fled in panic. "I had to take my children out of the house, carrying two at a time," said Mahmoud Abu Khalil, 40, a Palestinian father of 10. "We ran farther inside the village. The tank shells and bullets never stopped."

Tensions rose further late yesterday when Palestinian gunmen fired into a crowd of Jewish worshippers at the Tomb of the Patriarchs in the West Bank city of Hebron. The worshippers were celebrating Sukkoth, or the Feast of the Tabernacles. Two <u>women</u> were injured, one seriously.

Security forces are on alert for the possibility of renewed violence on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem today.

The extremist Jewish group, Temple Mount Faithful, plans to attempt to drive symbolic "corner stones" for a third temple to a parking lot outside the walls of the old city. Israeli police have not said if they will allow the action.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001



Israel abandons truce and kills six Palestinians

The Times (London)
October 4, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 761 words

Byline: Christopher Walker in Jerusalem

Body

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He urged the world to declare <u>Hamas</u>, Islamic Jihad (which planted a car bomb in Jerusalem on Monday), and Hezbollah, as terrorist organisations and treat them accordingly. Gideon Saar, Israeli Cabinet Secretary, said: "The principle is very simple. We prefer the Palestinian Authority (led by Mr Arafat) to prevent terrorism from its territory, but if it does not do it, our security forces will."

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A similar controversial ceremony a few weeks ago sparked serious Arab rioting. The Palestinians have vowed to again try to disrupt the Jewish group's plans.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001



Israel horror Eye-for-an-eye gore

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

December 04, 2001, Tuesday

Copyright 2001 Charleston Newspapers

Section: Editorial; Pg. P4A

Length: 457 words

Byline: Gzedit

Body

ANOTHER ghastly weekend ravaged the Mideast, with three suicide fanatics killing themselves and two dozen Jews. Two bombers massacred teens in a mall. A third killed passengers on a bus. Hundreds of bystanders were wounded. The Islamic terror group <u>Hamas</u> triumphantly claimed credit. Palestinians celebrated in numerous camps and towns.

On Monday, Israeli gunships began striking back, as they always do, raiding the Gaza headquarters of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. The new crisis raised the possibility that Israel's army may drive out Arafat's regime and reoccupy Palestinian territory in an attempt to exterminate fanatic groups. Belatedly, Arafat ordered the arrest of 110 leaders of *Hamas* and Islamic Jihad (Holy War).

There's a sickening cycle to this. Time after time, young male Muslims kill themselves in suicide attacks on Jews. Israel strikes back with assassinations and rocket attacks that kill bystanding <u>women</u> and children. Homes of Palestinian families are bulldozed, and more military oppression is imposed. Rock-throwing Arabic youths are shot down. Killing by Israelis greatly exceeds murder by the other side. This spurs more young male Muslims to volunteer to become "martyrs." The eye-for-an-eye retaliation leaves everyone blind.

History will record that suicide fanatics became a major weapon in the 21st century - in Israel, in America on Sept. 11 and in other terror spots around the world. Political and ethnic grievances have combined with religious zeal to create a new method of warfare-by-self-destruction.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has done little to stop the suicide bombings. Perhaps his declining health has sapped his abilities. Some other Palestinian figures are dynamic and articulate. If they assumed greater power, maybe they could reduce the danger.

Rep. Nick Rahall, D-W.Va., one of America's few politicians of Arabic descent, told the Daily Mail Monday that he understands the despair, humiliation and hatred driving the suicide volunteers. He urged Palestinian leaders to come to America to publicize the plight of their people.

That's fine - but it's time for more than talk. Solid steps must be taken to halt the tribal warfare in the Mideast. Both sides have proved themselves incapable of living together with tolerance. Each blames the other as pure evil. It's time for rational outsiders to act.

Israel horror Eye-for-an-eye gore

Maybe a U.N. peacekeeping force could maintain a buffer between the hateful tribes. Similar operations have worked elsewhere, such as in Cyprus, where permanent peacekeepers prevent Muslim Turks and Christian Greeks from killing each other.

The world is horrified by the eye-for-an-eye slaughter that never stops in the Mideast. Since the participants can't control it, outsiders should try.

Load-Date: December 5, 2001



ISRAEL BARS PALESTINIAN SECURITY AFTER FATAL BOMBING

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

November 24, 2000, Friday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 2000 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 886 words

Byline: JOEL GREENBERG, THE NEW YORK TIMES

Dateline: JERUSALEM --

Body

The Israeli army said yesterday it had ordered Palestinian police officers to leave liaison offices the two sides shared after a blast in one of the offices in the Gaza Strip killed an Israeli officer.

In other violence, a second Israeli soldier was killed and a Palestinian militant died in an explosion whose source was unclear.

Hours before the Israeli security Cabinet met to consider whether to retaliate for a bombing on Wednesday in the town of Hadera that killed two Israelis and wounded dozens, Deputy Defense Minister Ephraim Sneh met Tayeb Abdel Rahim, a top aide to Yassar Arafat, to discuss ways to stop the bloodshed, Israeli television reported.

Foreign Minister Shlomo Ben-Ami said Secretary of State Madeleine Albright told him in a telephone call that Arafat wanted to renew peace talks halted by nearly two months of fighting that has claimed at least 260 lives.

"I don't know if it is a serious proposal," Ben-Ami said. "It is our obligation to allow the Americans to check it out."

In Moscow, the Kremlin announced that Arafat would meet President Vladimir Putin today. Arafat, who requested the meeting, is seeking to rally Russian support in the diplomatic efforts to end the violence and revive peace talks. The Palestinians have criticized American mediation, saying it favors Israel.

On the ground, the Israeli order barring Palestinians from the shared offices effectively severed the last formal channel of contact between the two sides' security forces. A Palestinian official declared that Palestinian officers would refuse to leave, but the joint offices have been sparsely staffed and largely defunct anyway as fighting has raged in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The suspension of their activities would remove what for years was a working symbol of cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians under interim peace accords.

Staffed by Israeli and Palestinian officers and flying their flags, the liaison bureaus, known as District Coordination Offices, were set up to direct shared security activity, including joint patrols. But during the recent weeks of violence the patrols have stopped and the offices have been functioning minimally. Mainly, the patrols have been used to arrange matters like the passage of ambulances and vital supplies, and the transfer of bodies of people killed in the fighting.

ISRAEL BARS PALESTINIAN SECURITY AFTER FATAL BOMBING

In yesterday's attack, an explosion ripped through the joint operations room of the District Coordination Office in the southern Gaza Strip. An Israeli officer was killed, and two soldiers and a Palestinian officer were wounded. The army said the blast was caused by a bomb.

"In this despicable attack, the Palestinian side hit Israel army personnel who worked with them side by side in the joint office for seven years," an army statement said. "The army cleared the Palestinians from the joint offices, and has ordered them to evacuate the joint offices in Gaza and in the Judea and Samaria area," a reference to the West Bank.

Nabil Abu Rudeineh, an adviser to Arafat, said the Israelis were "closing a closed door," because the offices were barely functioning and often left unmanned by one side or the other. "They should understand that both of us were targeted" in yesterday's attack, Abu Rudeineh added.

Near the Erez Crossing at the northern edge of the Gaza Strip, an Israeli soldier was killed when Palestinian gunmen ambushed a patrol along the fence separating the Gaza Strip from Israel. Another soldier was critically wounded. The army said it killed a Palestinian in an earlier exchange of fire after a bomb went off near another patrol along the fence.

"This is a guerrilla war," said Col. Hamdi Ghanem, the commander of Israeli forces in the northern Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank city of Nablus, a member of the armed wing of the militant Islamic group <u>Hamas</u> died in an explosion in his car. <u>Hamas</u> claimed that the militant, Ibrahim Bani Oudeh, was killed by an Israeli missile, but the Israeli army denied that it had conducted any activity in the area. Some witnesses said that Bani Oudeh, recently released from a Palestinian jail, was killed by an explosion in his car, which Israeli officials suggested might have been caused by a bomb he was rigging.

Sheik Ahmad Yassin, the leader of <u>Hamas</u>, warned in Gaza that Israel would "pay a heavy price" for the killing. <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility yesterday for Wednesday's bombing in Hadera. Elsewhere in the Gaza strip, thousands of Palestinians marched in angry funerals of five Palestinians killed by Israeli soldiers on Wednesday.

"Revenge, revenge, the blood of the martyrs will not be wasted," they shouted. One of the dead was a 42-year-old father of eight who was killed during an exchange of fire between Palestinian gunmen and Israeli soldiers at Rafah, on the southern edge of the Gaza Strip. Another four Palestinians were gunned down by Israeli soldiers at a checkpoint between Rafah and Khan Yunis.

Palestinians reported that Israeli soldiers had in recent days uprooted orchards and destroyed several houses after evicting their residents along roads used by Jewish settlers in the Gaza Strip. The army said it had leveled the areas to prevent Palestinian gunmen from using the orchards and houses as shelter for attacks on Jewish settlers. Three settlers were killed this week in roadside attacks in the Gaza Strip.

Graphic

PHOTO 2, PHOTO: Jerry Lampen/Reuters: Above, Palestinian <u>female</u> medical; students walk past an Israeli tank and soldiers as they cross a checkpoint; near the Jewish settlement of Kfar Darom yesterday. Israeli soldiers sealed; off the road, preventing people from traveling from north to south Gaza. after; several bomb attacks in the last couple days.; PHOTO: Jerome Delay/Associated Press: Right, relatives of Meir Bahrame weep as; his body is lowered into a grave in the northern Israel town of Hadera; yesterday. Bahrame was killed Wednesday when a car bomb exploded in Hadera.

Load-Date: November 25, 2000

ISRAEL BARS PALESTINIAN SECURITY AFTER FATAL BOMBING



U.S., Britain on hit list: Bin Laden calls on Muslims to avenge raids on Iraq

The Ottawa Citizen

December 26, 1998, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: WORLD; Pg. B2

Length: 322 words

Byline: DEUTSCHE PRESSE AGENTUR AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

Exiled Saudi billionaire Osama bin Laden says it is the duty of Muslims to kill Britons and Americans in retaliation for last week's U.S.-led air strikes on Iraq.

"The British and U.S. peoples have generally supported their leaders' decision to attack Iraq. That makes every one of them responsible for such an action ..." Mr. bin Laden said in an interview yesterday in the London-based Arabic daily Ash-Sharq Al-Awsaty.

"Muslims must fight the British and the Americans, just like the Jews in occupied Palestine ... They have violated the rights of *women*, children and the elderly in Iraq," Mr. bin Laden said.

Mr. bin Laden, who lives in Afghanistan, is accused by the United States of masterminding the August bombings of U.S. embassies in East Africa in which 224 people were killed.

Mr. bin Laden denied having any "operational or financial link" with Mamduh Salim, a Sudanese national held in Washington on charges of being Mr. bin Laden's principal arms supplier. "Mamduh Salim is one of the best men I have ever met; he led prayers at Peshawar mosque in Pakistan for the Arabs and also worked with the relief groups in Afghanistan," he said.

The Islamist leader insisted he had no involvement with the pharmaceutical industry while he was in Sudan before his departure for Afghanistan in 1996.

Meanwhile, Sheik Ahmed Yassin, the spiritual leader of the militant group <u>Hamas</u> yesterday denounced U.S. President Bill Clinton's recent visit to the Mideast, calling it an attempt to destroy Palestinian unity. Mr. Yassin's appearance at a rally to mark the 11th anniversary of the founding of <u>Hamas</u> was his first since his release Wednesday from two months of house arrest.

Mr. Yassin called Mr. Clinton an enemy. "I want to ask, what did Clinton do for us during his visit? The purpose of his visit to the region was ... to destroy Palestinian unity and the Palestinian dream," he told the crowd.

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Reuters / Exiled Saudi dissident Osama bin Laden, shown in this file photo, yesterday urged Muslims to kill Britons and Americans in retaliation for last week's U.S.-led air strikes on Iraq.

Load-Date: December 27, 1998



TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR

The Independent (London)

December 3, 2001, Monday

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 2,3

Length: 1778 words

Byline: Phil Reeves In Jerusalem SATURDAY, 11.30PM (ISRAEL TIME) In two simultaneous blasts, suicide bombers detonate explosive devices in the Ben Yehuda pedestrian precinct in west Jerusalem. Hospitals are inundated with victims. Ten Israelis were killed and at least 150 are believed injured Zoom 77/AP SATURDAY, 11.30PM; After the second of the two blasts, which were only 30 yards apart, a distressed Israeli woman stands at the scene of the attack; SATURDAY,; 11.55PM The third bomb. Just fifty yards away from the first two, a car bomb explodes. Structural damage is done but no one is injured Reuters; Mordechai Haftsadi weeps at the funeral of his son Nir, who was among the victims of the Jerusalem attack; SUNDAY, 8AM After the fourth attack, a; Palestinian's body is taken from a Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip after he and another man had killed an Israeli and were shot by troops; Reuters SUNDAY, MIDDAY In the fifth attack in 12 hours, another suicide bomber on a bus in Haifa blows himself up, killing 15 and wounding at least; 45. Israel imposes a blockade on Palestinian territories and the; Palestinian Authority declares a state of emergency AP

Body

IT MAY well go down as the weekend when the running conflict between Israel and the Palestinians turned from a nasty, nagging guerrilla conflict into fully fledged war.

It brought three suicide bombings, one car bomb, and two fatal shootings. All but one of them were committed against Israelis, many of whom were in their teens. And it all happened within 12 hours.

It was the largest multiple assault launched by Palestinian militants inside Israel since the intifada began. By nightfall, the death toll stood at 30, and the list of injured had risen higher than 200. The Middle East was bracing itself for Israel's response.

Television screens were still full of the images of blood and misery caused by a triple attack on Jerusalem late on Saturday when appalling new images came pouring in yesterday morning - this time from the northern port city of Haifa, a place that used to boast of its good inter-ethnic relations.

By the time the day ended, 15 people - Israeli Arabs and Jews together - lay dead in Haifa, blown to bits on a municipal bus by a *Hamas* suicide bomber, Maher Habashi, who had stepped on board and handed over a large banknote as his fare. When the driver called him back to get his change, he blew himself up, a repeat of a similar attack in Hadera on Thursday night which killed three people.

Israel's government announced that it would "be taking the fight into its own hands" - as if it has not already done so during the past year by invading Palestinian towns and killing hundreds of civilians. A fresh internal debate began between Israel's left and right about whether Yasser Arafat should be toppled.

TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR

The beginning of the carnage was signalled by two big, almost simultaneous booms sounding across the Jerusalem sky just after 11.30pm on Saturday.

Jerusalem is a late-night city - at least in the western Israeli half. After the end of the Jewish Sabbath, hundreds of young Israelis flood into the centre, particularly the Ben Yehuda Street promenade for a few hours of relaxation before the start of the working week.

Saturday night was no different. When two young <u>Hamas</u> suicide bombers detonated themselves within 30 yards of one another, the place was teeming with revellers.

Jerusalem's Israeli residents have learnt from experience how to react to bombs. They wait. They listen. They hope. If it is followed by a hush, they shrug and return to their business, relieved that another attempted Palestinian mission to kill has failed.

If the boom is followed by the cacophony of ambulances and police cars, they know there are victims and immediately begin the painful search for news. This time, the racket of sirens started almost at once and carried on for several hours.

Those who saw the first of Saturday night's blasts described the horrors in language that has become sickeningly familiar in recent months. They spoke of severed limbs strewn around the pavement, of victims staggering around in confusion covered in blood. Some had nails and screws, which were packed in the explosives, buried in their flesh.

Such attacks ruin lives suddenly and horribly, as does an Israeli tank shell, armed with thousands of steel darts, fired into the Gaza Strip, or a spray of random machine-gun fire into a residential Arab area from a tank.

This is the point when war becomes purely obscene, no matter what its origins or who bears the brunt of the blame.

Eli Shetreet, 19, said he saw bodies being hurled in the air. "A lot of people were crying, falling, and there was the smell of burning hair," he said.

Yossi Mizrahi saw "people without arms and a person whose stomach was hanging open". Michael Perry, 37, ran out of a nearby bar and saw "lots of limbs and dead bodies". He also saw a "lump of something" that he concluded was the suicide bomber.

Ben Furkoth, 21, saw a man take off his jumper, only to find blood was pouring out of his back. A woman called Yana claimed to have seen one of the young bombers before he blew himself to smithereens. She said he was dressed in a red shirt and jeans.

These were attacks whose calculated and callous nature can never be justified by the miseries suffered by Palestinians in the 14-month intifada or more than three decades of illegal military occupation. Nor by their acute sense of having been denied their national rights, or of being betrayed by western diplomacy.

The first bombings were horrendous but the huge car bomb that detonated just before midnight, some 20 minutes after the first blasts, revealed the murderous thinking behind the operation. It cannot but have been deliberately intended to kill those who had been drawn to the scene - in other words, as many people as possible.

The vehicle, a white saloon car, was parked in a side street off the Jaffa Road, just 50 yards from the scene of the suicide bombings. A large crowd of rescue workers and onlookers had gathered nearby before it went off with such cruel force.

People scattered in panic as it sent a fireball more than 40 feet in the air. It failed in its attempt to kill - although it badly injured several people. But it certainly fulfilled its other purpose, which was to sow terror.

TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR

I arrived in the middle of west Jerusalem 20 minutes after the mayhem began. It felt

different from other aftermaths of other attacks I have seen. People were running in all directions. In the streets leading away from the centre, hooting queues of traffic had built up as Israelis tried to get home, just in case there was another bomb. There was a sense that west Jerusalem felt itself to be under an unpredictable and determined attack, a small whiff of New York, 11 September.

Israel's security forces are usually calm and efficient in the aftermath of bombings. They have had plenty of practice. Ben Yehuda Street has been bombed before; the scene of the Sbarro pizzeria suicide bombing, which killed 18 people in August, is close by.

But this time, the police and the medics from the scores of ambulances that flooded the area could not conceal their fear and alarm. There was anger, and there was barely disguised panic. Shlomo Ettlinger, a religious student from America, was spluttering with rage, born of a sudden sense of vulnerability: "This a political game. The real story here is that Israel is not defending its people ... If this had been America, there would be guards and policemen everywhere," he said.

The Israeli authorities often allow the foreign press considerable access to the scene of atrocities, not least because they - like the Palestinians - know how important it is to get their side of the story to a worldwide audience. This time we couldn't get close. Nor were we the only ones.

A young Israeli woman in a short black skirt tried to run down to the scene and began violently to wrestle with the paramilitary border policeman blocking her path. Slung across her back, next to her handbag, she was carrying an M-16.

A few yards up the street, a group of bearded ultra-Orthodox Jewish men stared silently at a large pool of blood on the ground. Not far away, someone had discarded a blue shirt, slicked with human gore. Nearby, a young woman was being comforted by friends as she wept uncontrollably.

Palestinian gunmen have set off in pairs on suicide missions across Israel's pre-1967 borders before in this intifada but Saturday was the intifada's first simultaneous double suicide bombing.

They killed 10 Israelis, all aged between 14 and 20.

It was not long before the Israeli security services had - accurately - established that the two suicide bombers were <u>Hamas</u> activists called Nabil Halabiyeh, a 25-year-old guard in an Arab bank, and Osama Bahr, 24, a plasterer who reportedly had a part-time clerical job with Palestinian intelligence.

Some nine hours after the Jerusalem bombings, <u>Hamas</u> struck again - this time in the form of two gunmen who infiltrated the Elei Sina Jewish settlement in the northern Gaza Strip, where they shot dead a middle-aged Israeli man before being shot dead themselves. It was two months to the day since two guerrillas penetrated the settlement, and shot dead an Israeli couple.

The picture emerging last night was that one of the Jerusalem bombers - Osama Bahr - captured the lethal combination of poverty and politics that has become typical of this conflict. He spent four years of his life in Israeli jails for throwing stones and Molotov cocktails in the first intifada. "He was very calm," said a relative yesterday, "We had no idea he would do such a thing."

The Haifa suicide bomber had got engaged six weeks ago and was preparing for his wedding, his stunned father said. Muhiy Habashi, 65, said he had no idea his son, Maher, had been recruited by *Hamas*. Muhiy, a municipal worker in Nablus, got word of his son's death after returning home from evening prayers to join the family for the sundown meal that breaks the daily fast during the holy month of Ramadan.

TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR

Habashi's bomb, ironically, killed both Jews and Arabs on the bus which was crossing Haifa, a city where the two communities live in a fair degree of concord. "I took four people off the bus. Men, <u>women</u>, Arabs and Jews," said Faisal Adnan, an Israeli Arab, who was waiting at a set of traffic lights to cross the road when the bus exploded.

The bombers' identity was always going to be a secret until it was too late but everyone - including the Israeli security forces - knew that <u>Hamas</u> was going to strike inside Israel. That much became a certainty on 23 November, when an Israeli helicopter missile blasted into a car containing Mahmoud Abu Hanoud, the head of <u>Hamas</u>'s military wing on the West Bank, killing him and two others. The assassination shattered an informal agreement - as the Israeli security services surely knew it would - between Yasser Arafat and the Islamist militant group who, until the past few days, had not carried out any suicide bombings inside Israel since 11 September.

Yesterday Israel was burying its dead. They were ordinary Israeli civilians: Yaakov Danino, 17, a religious student who was unlucky enough to walk across the street to greet a friend, placing himself in direct line of the blast; Golan Turjeman and Assaf Avitan, 15, friends from childhood, who were strolling in the pedestrian precinct after a night out at a birthday party; Moshe Dahan, a 21-year-old computer student who immigrated from France five years ago, and was only joined by his parents last year; Yuri Kurganov, 20, a Ukrainian immigrant who completed his army service three months ago.

And there were more. The Palestinian Authority said, in a statement, that it expressed its "deep anger ...and pain" over the attacks. It is unlikely to have consoled their mourners.

Load-Date: December 3, 2001



Palestinians call for end to armed attacks; More violence: Authorities make unprecedented appeal for restraint

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

August 4, 2001 Saturday

Copyright 2001 Woodward Communications, Inc.

Section: Pg. a12

Length: 738 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

The official Palestinian news agency called for an end to armed attacks against Israel in a statement published Friday, an unprecedented appeal for restraint in the 10 months of Mideast violence.

The Wafa news agency, which is controlled by Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority and reflects official Palestinian positions, said Palestinians could achieve their goals "only by political means" and "not (by attacks) inside Israel, and not using firearms."

The statement, printed Friday in the Palestinian newspaper Al-Hayyat al-Jadida, said symbolic acts of resistance, such as throwing rocks and shoes are "more effective than mortar shells fired at Israeli settlements."

Throughout the conflict, the Palestinian leadership has blamed Israel for the violence. Israel repeatedly has accused Arafat of failing to rein in militants, including members of the Palestinian security forces.

The Wafa editorial was the strongest statement to date calling for Palestinians to refrain from attacking Israel. While the editorial was presumed to have the approval of the Palestinian leadership, the statement was not issued in Arafat's name.

It was not clear whether radical Palestinian groups would heed the statement, and hours after the editorial was published, violence broke out.

Palestinians fired mortar rounds at a Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip, lightly injuring a 6-year-old boy, the Israeli army said. Palestinians have fired hundreds of mortar rounds at Jewish settlements and army posts in Gaza and at Israeli villages just outside the territory.

In Tel Aviv, a Palestinian <u>women</u> tried to carry a bomb into the central bus station, police said, but security guards challenged her and she dropped the bag with the bomb. Police arrested the woman, cleared the area and defused the device.

Also, Palestinian gunmen shot and killed a Palestinian suspected of collaborating with Israel in Bethlehem. Abdullah Abu Alhawa, 56, who was gunned down in a public square, was the fourth suspected collaborator killed by Palestinians this week.

Palestinians call for end to armed attacks; More violence: Authorities make unprecedented appeal for restraint

Palestinian officials have urged a halt to such killings, and a statement issued Friday said the Palestinian Authority alone was responsible for dealing with people "trying to violate the national interest of the Palestinian people." The statement said officials "condemn any attempt by any party to take the law into his own hands."

Palestinian security courts this week have sentenced four Palestinians to death for helping Israel's army carry out deadly attacks on suspected Palestinian militants.

Sixty suspected collaborators have been arrested in the West Bank town of Jenin, Palestinian security officials said.

Arafat has sought to keep the Palestinians united during the current conflict. However, if he attempts to crack down on radical groups, such as <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad, and prevent them from carrying out attacks, it could create a backlash against his leadership.

Many Palestinians have been demanding revenge for Israeli strikes against suspected Palestinian militants.

An Israeli helicopter raid on the offices of <u>Hamas</u> in the West Bank town of Nablus killed eight Palestinians on Tuesday, including a senior <u>Hamas</u> leader and two young boys. The next day, tens of thousands of Palestinians marched in a mass funeral and called for militants to strike at Israel.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon on Friday reasserted his position that a full-fledged peace treaty with the Palestinians is not a possibility now or in the next few years.

Speaking at a military ceremony, he said that even if the violence ends and peace negotiations resume, he would seek an interim agreement.

"A clear-eyed outlook of the continued state of animosity demands a different approach than the one we have tried so far with the Palestinians," Sharon said.

Israel and the Palestinians signed their first interim accord in 1993, and subsequent negotiations were aimed at a comprehensive peace treaty. Those talks broke down in January.

The Palestinians say they will not sign another interim accord.

The new U.S. ambassador to Israel, Daniel Kurtzer, said Arafat's short-term goals were unclear, and until there is progress toward making peace, Arafat is not likely to be invited to Washington.

Sharon has visited the White House twice since President Bush took office in January.

Kurtzer told the Yediot Ahronot daily, "I don't think anyone knows the answer to the question, 'who is Arafat?' I don't know, either."

Load-Date: August 12, 2001



WORLD IN BRIEF

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

December 6, 2000, Wednesday,

Home Edition

Copyright 2000 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: News; Pg. 2B

Length: 739 words

Byline: From our news services

Body

Cuban TV shows Castro cooing to Elian

Fidel Castro played benevolent grandfather to a timid 6-year-old Elian Gonzalez on state television Tuesday. It was the first broadcast of the Cuban leader with the little castaway whose fate divided Cubans on both sides of the Florida Straits.

The surprise airing of the images recorded in July, just weeks after Elian was repatriated following a seven-month custody battle, came on the eve of the child's seventh birthday.

In the TV images, Castro took Elian's hand to congratulate him for completing his first-grade studies. Castro gave Elian "The Golden Age," a children's book by the late independence hero Jose Marti. CONSTITUTION

Castro leaned down and talked to Elian softly, telling him he was a friend of his father and his grandparents. At one point, he kissed him on the head.

Elian, meanwhile, looked up speechless.

THE AMERICAS: Peru purges 20 military officials

Peru's new government forced 20 high-ranking military officials to retire, continuing a purge of officers linked to former spy chief Vladimiro Montesinos. The government also named respected sociologist Fernando Tuesta to head Peru's elections board in an effort to guarantee fair presidential elections next year.

Appeals court suspends Pinochet's house arrest

A court of appeals in Chile suspended Gen. Augusto Pinochet's house arrest while it studied a judge's explanation for indicting the former dictator on homicide and kidnapping charges.

Ex-Cabinet member kidnapped in Colombia

A former development minister in Colombian President Andres Pastrana's Cabinet, Fernando Araujo, was kidnapped from the Caribbean city of Cartagena, continuing a series of abductions.

AFRICA: Ivory Coast violence leaves at least 8 dead

WORLD IN BRIEF

Police battled regime opponents, and gangs of youths split slums into ethnic enclaves in the Ivory Coast's main city, Abidjan, as a second day of political and ethnic violence left at least eight people dead.

Doctor's death makes Ugandan Ebola toll 156

When the dreaded Ebola virus struck northern Uganda, Dr. Matthew Lokwiya was among the first to treat victims. Tuesday, the doctor became the latest victim of the outbreak. Lokwiya became a patient himself Nov. 30. Since the outbreak of the disease, 22 health workers have died of Ebola. In all, 156 people have died.

EUROPE: Russian liberals assail call for Soviet symbols

Russian President Vladimir Putin's proposal that Russia adopt the music of the Soviet anthem as its national hymn will divide the country, Russian liberals wrote in an open letter Tuesday. Putin is calling for establishing the music, written by Alexander Alexandrov, as Russia's official anthem, but with changed lyrics. He also proposed making the familiar white, red and blue flag the official flag and bringing back a Soviet-era red banner as the military's flag. Russia's lower house of parliament, the Duma, is to discuss the issue Friday.

Genocide trial begins for Serbian law student

A Serbian law student went on trial in Mitovica, Kosovo, for genocide in the killings of 26 ethnic Albanians during the NATO bombing campaign against Yugoslavia last year. Five of the six defendants escaped from a U.N.-run prison, but trial will proceed for the sixth, Igor Simic, 24.

ASIA: Court in Japan rejects WWII slaves' demands

A Japanese court today rejected demands by Filipino <u>women</u> forced into sexual slavery by Japan's army during World War II for compensation. The Tokyo High Court upheld a lower court ruling that the government has no obligation to pay damages to the 80 Filipino <u>women</u> --- former sex slaves and their relatives --- who had demanded \$ 9 million. Last week, the court rejected a former Korean sex slave's demands for compensation.

MIDDLE EAST: Israeli Embassy worker shot, wounded in Jordan

An Israeli Embassy employee, Shlomo Razabi, was shot and wounded as he was leaving a food store in an upscale Amman, Jordan, neighborhood. The Israeli diplomat was reported to be in "good condition" after he was wounded by a gunshot in his left foot during an attack by an unidentified assailant.

Militant group buries leader, vows retaliation

The Islamic militant group <u>Hamas</u> buried a senior militia commander and threatened to carry out more bombings in Israel. <u>Hamas</u> said Awad Silmi, who died in an explosion Monday in the Gaza Strip, was in charge of a <u>Hamas</u> unit that planted roadside bombs.

COMING UP

Talks on reducing greenhouse gas emissions are to resume in Ottawa, Canada, today.

Load-Date: December 6, 2000



Mideast truce teetering on the brink

The Cambridge Reporter October 4, 2001 Thursday

Copyright 2001 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: CANADA/WORLD; Pg. B2

Length: 480 words

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.

AP

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.

Mideast truce teetering on the brink

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 both of them.

<u>Hamas</u> 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 <u>female</u> 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.

Load-Date: December 2, 2002



OUR PARTNER SYRIA? GIVE ME A BREAK

Daily News (New York)

November 15, 2001 Thursday

SPORTS FINAL EDITION

Copyright 2001 Daily News, L.P.



Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 43

Length: 470 words

Byline: BY RICHARD CHESNOFF

Body

The Taliban may be on the run, but the battle is far from over. So I wonder if you were as relieved as I was to learn that Syria has joined President Bush's global coalition against terrorism. I mean, who better to have at your side during a war on terrorism than one of the world's most steadfast sponsors of terrorism?

The list of terror gangs that Syria still sponsors and/or hosts is truly impressive: <u>Hamas</u>, Hezbollah, Islamic Jihad, the Kurdish Liberation Front, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - you name 'em, they got 'em. Take it from this longtime visitor to Damascus: there are so many terrorists hanging around that local hotel lobbies resemble the bar scene in "Star Wars."

Times and attitudes do change. Who would have believed a decade ago that Russia and China would become part of the global alliance? But there are limits to the political stretch of imagination.

And any lingering doubts about Syria's real attitude toward state-sponsored terrorism were dispelled during British Prime Minister Tony Blair's recent visit to Damascus. After an appeal by Blair for an end to Palestinian terrorism, Syrian President Bashar Assad actually compared <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad to World War II's French Resistance. As I recall, France's freedom fighters targeted Nazi soldiers and Vichy collaborators - not <u>women</u> and children in pizza parlors.

If they weren't still a threat to peace in the Mideast, the Syrians would almost be a sick joke. For example, Defense Minister Mustafa Tlass has actually blamed the Sept. 11 attacks on Israel. At a meeting with delegates from the British Royal College of Defense Studies, Tlass said the Mossad, Israel's secret service, planned the bombings as part of a "Jewish conspiracy" to embarrass the Islamic world. The Mossad, Tlass told his flabbergasted visitors, gave thousands of Jewish World Trade Center workers advance warning not to go to work on Sept. 11.

But Syria's high jinks go way beyond such nuttiness. It still occupies major chunks of neighboring Lebanon. It controls the movements of the Hezbollah terrorist movement. It continues to facilitate Iranian arms shipments to Hezbollah's gangs in southern Lebanon. And it calls the shots when Hezbollah decides to lob rockets into Israeli homes.

OUR PARTNER SYRIA? GIVE ME A BREAK

Syria is not our only unlikely "ally" in the war on terrorism. What about our new buddies in Iran? And how about Palestinian dictator Yasser Arafat, the granddaddy of all modern terrorists? Arafat has personally manipulated the current intifadeh that has all but wrecked the Mideast peace process, leaving scores of civilians, including Americans, dead or injured.

It proves again that you have to be even more careful about choosing your coalition partners than you do about choosing your friends.

E-mail: rzc@att.net

Stanley Crouch's column will appear tomorrow.

Load-Date: December 19, 2006



Israel delivers blow to terrorists: Two suspects killed, militants rounded up

The Ottawa Citizen November 1, 2001 Thursday Final EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; News

Length: 723 words

Byline: Inigo Gilmore and Anton La Guardia

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon pledged yesterday to take personal command of any peace negotiations with the Palestinians following a day of what his country described as military triumphs against Palestinian terrorists on the West Bank.

Israel announced it had rounded up several militants behind terrorist attacks during a raid on a West Bank village, including an Islamic Jihad official on the most-wanted list.

In separate incidents, it killed two leading terrorist suspects. Two others were killed and several alleged militants arrested.

The Daily Telegraph

The military assault on the eve of a visit by Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair sparked protests from the Palestinians.

In a sign that he may be responding to growing international pressure, Mr. Sharon said he was ready to negotiate with the Palestinians, even though he did not commit himself to any timetable.

"Myself, I am going to lead all the negotiations. I really believe in that," he told World Jewish Congress leaders in the Israeli parliament.

"As the one who had the merit to participate in all the wars and the battles of the state of Israel, I believe I understand the importance of peace."

It was a notable change of tone, if not yet of substance, from a man who routinely accuses the Palestinian Authority of promoting terrorism and compares Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to Saudi-born terrorist Osama bin Laden.

But Mr. Sharon is said to be resisting plans for a meeting between Mr. Arafat and Shimon Peres, the Israeli foreign minister, in Majorca this weekend during a conference of European and Mediterranean countries.

In a sign of the widening rift between Mr. Sharon and the Labour members of the unity government, Mr. Peres said he had drawn up a new peace initiative.

He would not divulge details, but the Maariv daily said it included dismantling Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip as a gesture of goodwill.

In London, the former Israeli foreign minister, Shlomo Ben-Ami, presented details of his own plan which envisaged the creation of an "international coalition for peace."

He is advocating an international conference to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian dispute on the basis of a plan sketched by former U.S. president Bill Clinton.

Israel has always resisted any suggestion of an imposed solution. Mr. Ben-Ami said the two sides could no longer negotiate alone.

Israeli forces remain inside several Palestinian-controlled cities in defiance of U.S. calls to withdraw.

Israel added two more names to its growing list of "targeted killings."

An Israeli Apache attack helicopter gunship fired a missile into a building in Hebron where Jamil Jadallah was hiding.

The <u>Hamas</u> militant was accused of planning suicide bomb attacks inside Israel, and of being behind several bombings, including the June 1 attack at a Tel Aviv disco that killed 22 people.

Later, Israeli forces shot dead a second *Hamas* activist in Tulkarm on the West Bank.

This was just hours after Israeli tanks, backed by helicopter gunships, entered the northern town of Arabe near Jenin, and surrounded the home of a suspected militant before dawn.

Anwar Ezzedin, the mayor, said about 14 armoured vehicles, bulldozers and tanks destroyed cars and electricity pylons.

"Today was a day of war," he said.

At least eight people, four of them Islamic Jihad and <u>Hamas</u> activists, were arrested along with two members of Mr. Arafat's Fatah faction. The Islamic Jihad has claimed responsibility for a shooting that killed four Israeli <u>women</u> in Hadera on Sunday.

Security officials said Israeli special forces and paratroopers arrested Mujahad Jalaboush, whom they said was a suicide bomber on the threshold of a mission, and his commander, Nabil Mgiera, an Islamic Jihad militant.

At least two Palestinians were injured in the raid. Later, Israeli forces killed two Palestinian gunmen near Homesh.

Ziad Abu Ziad, a senior adviser to Mr, Arafat, who held talks yesterday with Mr. Blair's special Middle East envoy Lord Levy, said Britain must bring Israel into line if it wanted to woo Middle East leaders.

A senior Israeli government official said: "Israel is ready to negotiate and to agree on the establishment of a Palestinian state. It is not something that was easy for the prime minister. It has an internal political cost for him."

Graphic

Photo: Agence-France Press; Palestinian militant Jamil, Jadallah was killed in an Israeli missile attack in Hebron.; Photo:, Nasser Shiyoukhi, The Associated Press; Palestinian citizens survey, the wreckage of a barn in the West Bank town of Hebron in which, Jamil Jadallah was killed by an Israeli army helicopter rocket, yesterday. An Israeli

Israel delivers blow to terrorists: Two suspects killed, militants rounded up

helicopter gunned down Mr. Jadallah, accused, of involvement in a string of deadly suicide attacks, hours after, Israeli troops arrested suspected militants.

Load-Date: November 1, 2001



Israeli Is Slain by Gunman; Palestinian Dies in Explosion

The New York Times

November 12, 2001 Monday

Late Edition - Final

Copyright 2001 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Column 5; Foreign Desk; Pg. 6

Length: 462 words

Byline: By JAMES BENNET

Dateline: JERUSALEM, Nov. 11

Body

A gunman on foot opened fire tonight in the Israeli village of Kfar Hess, killing an Israeli security officer and wounding a passer-by, the Israeli police said.

Late tonight, the police were still searching for the killer. "We're treating it as a possible terrorist attack," said Gil Kleiman, a police spokesman. There was no immediate claim of responsibility by any group.

The police said that the security officer, Aharon Usishkin, 50, was responding to a report of a suspicious stranger when he confronted the gunman at the entrance to the village, north of Tel Aviv and near the boundary with the West Bank. The stranger drew a pistol and began firing.

In the West Bank early Monday, Israeli troops entered a Palestinian-ruled village in a predawn search for militants and killed one member of the Islamic group *Hamas*, Reuters reported Palestinian officials as saying.

Israeli soldiers entered Tell village west of Nablus and surrounded the home of a <u>Hamas</u> member, Mohammed Hassan Reihan. The village council leader, Adnan al-Seifi, said he saw soldiers place Mr. Reihan's body in the street and cover it up.

The army said its forces were involved in an operation in the village, but could not confirm the death.

If the attacker in Kfar Hess was a Palestinian, it would mark the third such shooting attack within Israel in as many Sundays. Last Sunday, a Palestinian gunman opened fire on a bus here with a semiautomatic rifle, killing two teenagers and wounding the driver and dozens of other passengers. The Sunday before that, two Palestinian gunmen drove into the town of Hadera and started shooting at pedestrians, killing four <u>women</u>.

It is partly in the hope of stopping such attacks, the Israeli Army says, that its troops continue to occupy Palestinian-controlled territory in two cities in the northern West Bank. After a meeting today of the Israeli cabinet, hours before tonight's shooting, officials said that the army planned to delay further withdrawals out of concern for Israelis' security.

So far Israeli forces have withdrawn from five of the seven Palestinian cities in the West Bank in which they occupied positions after Oct. 17, when the Israeli tourism minister was shot dead in a hotel here.

Israeli Is Slain by Gunman; Palestinian Dies in Explosion

As the Israeli forces have pulled back, they have continued to maintain a virtual blockade of the cities they have left.

In another episode of violence today, Palestinian security sources and witnesses said, a Palestinian man believed to belong to a militant group died in an explosion in Bethlehem, apparently as he was making a bomb, news agencies reported.

This afternoon, Israeli forces pushed about 130 yards into Palestinian-controlled territory in the northern Gaza Strip, saying Palestinians had fired guns and mortar shells from the area.

http://www.nytimes.com

Load-Date: November 12, 2001



Weekend of violence

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia) September 10, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 23

Length: 479 words

Body

NAHARIYA, Israel -- A Palestinian suicide bombing, car bomb explosions at a major Israeli intersection and a West Bank shooting killed seven people yesterday.

And the frenzy of violence has 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. REUTERS

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 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.

"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.

Three hours after the Nahariya blast, two car bombs exploded next to an empty bus at the busy Beit Lid junction, near the central city of Netanya.

One person, who police said was apparently a bomber, was killed. The bus went up in flames.

Dozens of soldiers gather at Beit Lid on Sundays to await transport back to their bases.

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 Yasser 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," the spokesman said.

Weekend of violence

Some 558 Palestinians and 163 Israelis have been killed in the bloodletting in the past year.

A decision on whether to go ahead with meeting planned between Mr Arafat and Mr Peres could be by Mr Sharon's security cabinet today.

The Izz el-Deen al-Qassam brigades, the military wing of the Palestinian Islamic movement <u>Hamas</u>, claimed responsibility for the Nahariya bombing.

"We do not trust any negotiations. The only option for our people is resistance," a senior <u>Hamas</u> official Ismail Abu Shanab said.

Islamic Jihad said its gunmen attacked the van in the Jordan Valley.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the Beit Lid blasts.

The Nahariya attack was the second suicide bombing against Israelis in less than a week.

On Tuesday, a Palestinian disguised as an Orthodox Jew blew himself up in Jerusalem, wounding 15 people.

Load-Date: November 12, 2001



ISRAEL LEVELS SITES FOR ARAB HOMES; BOMBER KILLS SELF

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

July 10, 2001 Tuesday

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 2001 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 453 words

Byline: GREG MYRE, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Bulldozers leveled 14 Palestinian homes under construction yesterday in one of Israel's biggest demolition operations in years, provoking tears and stone-throwing at a refugee camp on the northern edge of Jerusalem.

In the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian suicide bomber blew up his explosives-laden truck before reaching an Israeli outpost, killing himself but injuring no one else.

The two events further undermined a cease-fire declared nearly a month ago that has yet to quell the violence.

The Palestinians said the demolitions were part of an Israeli effort to restrict their numbers in and around Jerusalem, which both sides claim for their capital. Israel said the homes, still under construction, were built illegally without permits.

The Israelis, for their part, said they had given Palestinian police information about the suicide bomber before the attack.

"The Palestinian police didn't do anything about it when they should have prevented it," said Israeli Cabinet Secretary Gideon Saar.

The militant Islamic group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the bombing and released a videotape of the explosion yesterday, a day after warning that a new wave of bombers would go after Israeli targets.

<u>Hamas</u> spiritual leader Sheik Ahmed Yassin said the bombing "shows there are many martyrs on call who are waiting to ... sacrifice themselves for Palestine."

In another development, an Israeli army officer, Capt. Shai Shalom Cohen, 22, died yesterday of head injuries sustained when a roadside bomb exploded Sunday near the town of Hebron in the West Bank, the army said.

In Jerusalem, the bulldozers and earth movers, backed by hundreds of Israeli policemen, some on horseback, flattened 14 Palestinian homes in the Shuafat refugee camp in northern Jerusalem, the municipality said. City council members said it was the largest demolition campaign in memory.

ISRAEL LEVELS SITES FOR ARAB HOMES; BOMBER KILLS SELF

Some <u>women</u> screamed and others threw stones at Israeli policemen who pushed back the angry crowd. One Palestinian woman, dressed in black, sat cross-legged on the dusty ground near her home in a desperate attempt to block the path of a bulldozer. She began shouting, kicking and weeping until relatives moved her out of harm's way.

The homes were in various stages of construction, and no one was living in them. Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert said the houses were torn down because the builders had no permits.

The houses were being built "lawlessly on public land, on pathways, on green areas, on areas that do not belong to them," the mayor told Israel radio. "It is a total violation of the law."

Palestinians have said it is nearly impossible to obtain permits, and that Jerusalem's zoning regulations are aimed at limiting Palestinian population growth in the city.

Graphic

PHOTO: Enric Marti/Associated Press: Israeli border police arrest a Palestinian youth as a woman and another youth try to stop them in the Shuafat refugee camp outside of Jerusalem yesterday.

Load-Date: July 11, 2001



Foreign Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA) March 4, 2000, Saturday

Copyright 2000, Telegraph-Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. b 5

Length: 455 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

Europeans back IMF candidate

BERLIN - European nations refused Friday to give up on their German candidate to head the International Monetary Fund, even though he failed to win crucial U.S. support in an informal poll of the IMF's governing body.

However, there also were signs - even from Germany - that the Europeans may yet look for a new candidate as they discuss how to proceed.

Portugal, which chairs and speaks for the 15-nation EU, said the group still backs Caio Koch-Weser, Germany's deputy finance minister, after he finished first in Thursday's vote by the IMF executive board but fell short of a majority.

Venezuelan oil workers call off nationwide strike

CARACAS, Venezuela - Ending a threat to production in the world's third-largest petroleum exporter, Venezuela's oil workers called off a nationwide work stoppage Friday after just a few hours away from the job.

International oil prices are at nine-year highs. When the strike began Friday morning, analysts said a long work interruption could cut supply, putting further pressure on prices for gasoline and heating oil.

But late Friday afternoon, the strike was canceled. Carlos Ortega, president of the country's largest union, said failure to suspend it would have placed Venezuela's oil employees "outside the law" because of a new legislative decree.

Palestinians, Israelis spar after terror plot foiled

JERUSALEM - Responding to Palestinian threats to take over disputed West Bank land, an Israeli Cabinet minister warned Friday that Israel would win any confrontation with Palestinian police.

Police Minister Shlomo Ben-Ami made the comments after Palestinian parliament speaker Ahmed Qureia said Palestinian security forces were prepared to occupy parts of the West Bank if Israel refuses to carry out land transfer agreements.

Foreign Briefs

The verbal escalation came a day after Israeli security forces destroyed a weapons cache of the Islamic militant group <u>Hamas</u> and killed four <u>Hamas</u> gunmen who officials say had plotted to carry out large-scale bombing attacks in Israel.

Britain sets up unit to tackle forced marriages

LONDON - The British government created a new unit Friday to tackle the problem of forced marriages after receiving increasing pleas by **women** wed without their consent, mostly from Britain's South Asian community.

Foreign Office minister Baroness Scotland said the unit will work with local community and religious leaders as well as foreign governments to stem the practice of nonconsensual marriages.

"Forcing children into marriage is wrong," she said at a family conference in Leeds. "It is not a legitimate cultural tradition, nothing to do with love, and nothing to do with religious practice ... There is not a major religion in the world that preaches it."

Load-Date: March 7, 2000



<u>ISRAELI BULLDOZERS FLATTEN ARAB HOMES AND SUICIDE BOMBER</u> DIES IN 'CEASEFIRE'

The Independent (London)
July 10, 2001, Tuesday

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Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 10

Length: 457 words

Byline: Greg Myre In Jerusalem Israeli border police arrest a Palestinian youth as a woman tries to stop them, in

Shuafat refugee camp outside Jerusalem yesterday AP

Body

ISRAEL BULLDOZED a dozen Palestinian homes built without permits yesterday, provoking tears and stone-throwing at a refugee camp on the northern fringe of Jerusalem.

In the Gaza Strip, the explosives-laden lorry of a Palestinian suicide bomber disintegrated in a cloud of black smoke and flying wreckage shortly before reaching its target, a nearby Israeli military outpost. The bomber was killed, but no one else was hurt.

The events stoked anger on both sides and further undermined a ceasefire that was declared nearly a month ago, but has yet to quell the violence. The Palestinians said the home demolitions were part of Israel's effort to restrict their numbers in and around Jerusalem, which both sides claim for their capital. Israel said the homes, still under construction, were built illegally.

The Israelis, meanwhile, said they had given Palestinian police information on the suicide bomber before the attack. "The Palestinian police didn't do anything about it when they should have prevented it," said Israel's Cabinet Secretary, Gideon Saar. The militant Islamic group *Hamas* claimed responsibility for the bombing and released a videotape of the explosion, a day after warning that a new wave of bombers would be attacking Israeli targets.

The <u>Hamas</u> spiritual leader Sheik Ahmed Yassin said the bombing "shows there are many martyrs on call who are waiting to ... sacrifice themselves for Palestine".

In northern Jerusalem, the bulldozers and earthmovers, backed by hundreds of Israeli policemen, some on horseback, flattened 12 Palestinian homes in the Shuafat refugee camp. A further 13 properties in the area were due to be demolished by the authorities.

Some <u>women</u> screamed and others threw stones at Israeli policemen who pushed back an angry crowd. One Palestinian woman, dressed in black, sat cross-legged on the dusty ground near her home in a desperate attempt to block the path of a bulldozer. She began shouting, kicking and weeping until relatives moved her out of harm's way.

The homes were in various stages of construction, and no one was yet living in them. Jerusalem's Mayor, Ehud Olmert, said the houses were torn down because the builders had no permits. The houses were being built

ISRAELI BULLDOZERS FLATTEN ARAB HOMES AND SUICIDE BOMBER DIES IN 'CEASEFIRE'

"lawlessly on public land, on pathways, on green areas, on areas that do not belong to them", the Mayor told Israel radio. "It is a total violation of the law."

Palestinians have said it is almost impossible to obtain permits, and that Jerusalem's zoning regulations are aimed at limiting Palestinian population growth in the city.

Yesterday an Israeli army officer, Captain Shai Shalom Cohen, 22, died of head injuries inflicted when a roadside bomb exploded on Sunday near his Jeep in the West Bank, near the town of Hebron. (AP)

Load-Date: July 10, 2001



FATHER PRAISES ACTIONS OF DEVOUT SON SAID TO BE SUICIDE BOMBER OF DISCO

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 4, 2001 Monday Five Star Lift Edition

Copyright 2001 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. A9

Length: 427 words

Byline: The Associated Press **Dateline:** ZARQA, JORDAN

Body

A Jordanian believed to have been the suicide bomber in Friday night's attack in Israel was an observant Muslim who went to Israel for a better job, his father said Sunday.

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 Hotary, told The Associated Press with tears in his eyes.

"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 said his son was the suicide bomber who blew himself up at the entrance of a Tel Aviv beachfront disco Friday night. The blast killed 20 others and injured at least 90.

On Sunday, the military wing of <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the attack. The group identified the bomber as Hassan Hussein Hotari, from the West Bank town of Qalqiya. There was no immediate explanation for the discrepancy in the name.

Abu Dhabi Television identified the bomber, without citing sources. 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, 17 miles northeast of the Jordanian capital of Amman, signs hung on electric poles directing people to the home of "martyr Saeed Hotary."

Scribbling painted on the walls of white brick homes neighboring 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-story brick building, where the Hotary family lives in an apartment on the ground floor.

Inside the apartment, a woman thought to be Hotary's mother wept as she sat on the floor, surrounded by <u>female</u> relatives and other mourners. She declined to speak to a reporter, saying only: "I can't talk, O God."

FATHER PRAISES ACTIONS OF DEVOUT SON SAID TO BE SUICIDE BOMBER OF DISCO

Saeed's oldest brother, Hussein, said he didn't know whether his brother was affiliated with Muslim groups, such as *Hamas*, that advocate Israel's annihilation.

His father said his dead son was an electrician who left Jordan two years ago to look for a better job in the West Bank.

"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," the father said.

The father said hard-line Israeli policies were 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," he said.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo headshot - (Hassan) Hotary, Reported to be bomber who killed 20 in Israel

Load-Date: June 4, 2001



World Briefing

The New York Times

August 31, 1999, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 10; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Column 1;

Length: 1355 words

Byline: Compiled By Terence Neilan

Compiled By Terence Neilan

Body

MIDDLE EAST

JORDAN: <u>HAMAS</u> OFFICES CLOSED -- Security forces closed the Amman offices of the militant Islamic group <u>Hamas</u>, Government officials said, adding that they had not been registered to be used for political activities. Israel has repeatedly asked Jordan to close down the offices of <u>Hamas</u>, which has been held responsible for killing scores of Israelis in suicide bombings. An official said arrest warrants had also been issued but refused to say if <u>Hamas</u> officials were among those being sought. (Reuters)

JORDAN: \$50 MILLION FROM U.S. -- The United States agreed to give \$50 million to Jordan to help support its balance of payments. A United States Embassy statement said the grant would enable Jordan to reduce its \$7 billion in foreign debt and increase its foreign exchange reserves. (AP)

ISRAEL: ARAB GUILTY IN BOMBING -- A military court found a former Palestinian Authority policeman and prison guard guilty of helping to carry out two suicide bombings by the militant Islamic group <u>Hamas</u> that killed 26 people. Ammar al-Zibben, 24, left, said he was proud to have had a hand in the attacks in Jerusalem's main produce market in July and September 1997. The prosecution asked the judges to jail Mr. Zibben for 26 years, one year for each victim. Sentencing was deferred until later this year. (Reuters)

IRAQ: CONGRESSIONAL VISIT -- Aides to five United States members of Congress are in Iraq to try to assess the effect of nine years of international sanctions on civilians. The delegation, drawn from the staffs of four Democrats, Sam Gedjenson of Connecticut, Cynthia McKinney of Georgia, Earl Hilliard of Alabama and Danny K. Davis of Illinois, and one independent, Bernard Sanders of Vermont, were taken on a tour of Baghdad hospitals and a bomb shelter in which Iraq says 403 people died in allied bombing during the Persian Gulf war. Barbara Crossette (NYT)

EUROPE

World Briefing

NORTHERN IRELAND: 2 MORE EXPULSIONS -- Two more Catholic teen-agers have been ordered to leave Northern Ireland or face death by men who say they represent the Irish Republican Army. One is 15; the other, an unidentified 19-year-old, was beaten before receiving the expulsion order. Four young men left the province over the weekend after receiving similar threats. Protestant politicians contend that the actions undermine claims that the I.R.A.'s two-year-old cease-fire is holding and make Sinn Fein, the group's political ally, unfit to take part in peace talks that are set to resume next week. Warren Hoge (NYT)

CZECH REPUBLIC: GYPSY WALL HALTED -- Authorities have halted the construction of a six-foot wall that would have separated Gypsy families from other residents in the northern town of Usti nad Labem, Czech Television reported. A local council approved the wall last year after residents complained of noise and the unsightly state of apartment blocks inhabited by Gypsy families. Construction was to begin this week, but the plan drew protests from President Vaclav Havel, human rights campaigners and Western governments. (Reuters)

EUROPEAN UNION: COMMISSION HEARINGS -- Legislators of the European Parliament began seven days of grueling questioning of 19 nominees to Romano Prodi's new European Commission, seeking guarantees that the new executive will respect high ethical standards after the fraud scandal that brought down the previous team in March. The first member on the stand, Loyola de Palacio, was quizzed repeatedly in a three-hour hearing about fraud allegations dating back to her days as Spain's farm minister. She pledged to resign if ever implicated in fraud but denied any wrongdoing. (Reuters)

RUSSIA: DAGESTAN FIGHTING GOES ON -- Government troops battled to wipe out a stronghold of Islamic militants in Dagestan, southern Russia, striking with helicopters and artillery. Troops seized four largely deserted villages in the Karamakhi district of Dagestan, a republic between the Caspian Sea and the breakaway republic of Chechnya. Fighting continued as soldiers sought to eliminate any remaining resistance. (AP)

THE AMERICAS

MEXICO: PRI GAINS IN STRENGTH -- President Ernesto Zedillo's Institutional Revolutionary Party, known as the PRI, continues to gain electoral strength across Mexico, according to a nationwide poll by the newspaper Reforma. Francisco Labastida Ochoa, a former Interior Minister, and Roberto Madrazo Pintado, a former Governor of Tabasco, the leading candidates for the PRI's Nov. 7 presidential primary, are virtually tied in voter preferences 10 weeks before the primary vote. Sam Dillon (NYT)

MEXICO: PLEA ON UNIVERSITY STRIKE -- The five living ex-presidents of the National Autonomous University of Mexico appealed for an end to a student strike that has paralyzed Latin America's largest university for four months. Led by Pablo Gonzalez Casanova, who headed the university in the early 70's, the ex-presidents called the strike illegal but insisted that it be settled without violence. Julia Preston (NYT)

PERU: REBEL SENTENCED TO LIFE -- A military tribunal handed a life sentence to the top leader of the Maoist rebel group Shining Path. Oscar Ramirez Durand, 46, was found guilty of treason in a closed military trial, the Supreme Military Justice Council said in a statement. He was considered the last top rebel leader still at large before he was captured on July 14. He will serve a life term without chance of parole in a high-security prison at a naval base in Lima, where the group's founder, Abimael Guzman, is also imprisoned. (AP)

AFRICA

BURUNDI: PANIC AFTER ATTACKS -- Traders at the central market in Bujumbura, the Burundian capital, fled after rumors spread that ethnic Hutu rebels, who killed 38 civilians over the weekend, had infiltrated the city center

World Briefing

and were about to stage another attack. No new attacks were made, and residents began burying the victims, most of them young children. The army said 20 rebels were also killed in the raid on two suburbs. (Reuters)

ASIA

MYANMAR: OPPOSITION LEADER BLASTED -- The military Government issued a stinging personal attack on the opposition leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, accusing her of "mental atrophy" and of lending support to dissidents calling for a popular uprising to topple military rule on Sept. 9. The military said the leader of the National League for Democracy was acting "recklessly," and that any attempt at an uprising would fail and be "the swan song of disaffected individuals." (Agence France-Presse)

INDIA: KASHMIR FIGHTING FLARES -- At least 24 people, including 13 Muslim separatists, have been killed in stepped-up violence before elections next month in the disputed Indian state of Kashmir, officials said. The state administration asked New Delhi for more troops in the face of threats from a Pakistan-based guerrilla group that it would renew attacks on Indian forces in the region. India has already sanctioned a 28,000-member paramilitary force to back Kashmir's 70,000 policemen in guarding the region's 6,500 polling stations during voting in Kashmir's six parliamentary districts on Sept. 5, 11 and 18. (Agence France-Presse)

AFGHANISTAN: REBELS CLAIM A VICTORY -- Afghanistan's northern-based opposition alliance said it captured a strategic northern district from the Taliban Islamic militia after heavy fighting. The opposition fighters routed the hard-line Taliban from Sangcharak district in Sar-i-Pul province, according to Hussain Anwari, an opposition spokesman. The area, 180 miles from Kabul, the capital, is at the crossroads of northern Jozjan and Sar-i-Pul provinces. At least 15 Taliban were killed and 65 taken prisoners, Mr. Anwari said, who gave no details about opposition casualties. (AP)

JAPAN: KOREANS' PLEA REJECTED -- The Tokyo High Court rejected a demand from 369 South Koreans for a Government apology and compensation for Japan's colonial rule of the Korean Peninsula, a court official said. The ruling upheld a 1996 lower court ruling, the official said. The Koreans also said Japan's Parliament neglected to make laws to compensate <u>women</u> forced into army brothels in World War II, the Kyodo News Agency said. (AP)

http://www.nytimes.com

Graphic

Photos

Map

Load-Date: August 31, 1999



Suicide bomber's dad 'proud' of son

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)
June 4, 2001 Monday Final Edition

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Section: ENTERTAINMENT; Pg. C01; News

Length: 456 words

Byline: Jamal Halaby

Dateline: ZARQA, JORDAN

Body

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.

"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.

The Associated Press

Hassan Hotary said his son was the bomber who blew himself up at the entrance to a Tel Aviv disco Friday night, killing 20 and injuring at least 90.

Yesterday, the military wing of <u>Hamas</u>, 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 Qalqiya. There was no explanation for the spelling discrepancy.

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, 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."

Security officials guarded the entrance to the home and banned reporters from the Hotary's humble apartment on the ground floor. Inside, Hotary's mother wept as she sat on the floor, surrounded by <u>female</u> relatives and 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*.

Suicide bomber's dad 'proud' of son

"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. 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."

Graphic

Photo: Saeed Hotary

Load-Date: November 5, 2001



Palestinians refuse to lock up rebels: Sides warn of more bloodshed

The Star Phoenix (Saskatoon, Saskatchewan)

August 7, 2001 Tuesday Final Edition

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Section: International; Pg. B7; News

Length: 448 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

JERUSALEM (AP) -- Palestinian leaders on Monday rejected Israel's demand to arrest seven "main terrorists," and both sides issued warnings that hinted at more bloodshed in the Mideast crisis.

Israel, which has been demanding that Palestinian President Yasser Arafat lock up about 100 suspected Palestinian rebels, published a list naming the seven men it most wanted to see behind bars.

The list, released late Sunday, gave the names and home towns of the seven men, along with the deadly attacks that Israel says they organized or carried out. By publicizing the list, Israel seemed to suggest that the men could be targets for Israeli military raids if they remain free.

Associated Press

"It's not an issue of seven or 700. All the Palestinian people are targeted by the Israeli missiles," said Marwan Barghouti, a Palestinian leader who says he was the target of an Israeli missile attack Saturday. "Why should the Palestinian Authority arrest them?"

Palestinian Information Minister Yasser Abed Rabbo charged that publication of the list "clearly demonstrates the extent to which the Israeli government has become a terrorist government." He said some of the names are "imaginary."

Barghouti, the leader of Arafat's Fatah movement on the West Bank, also said no place in Israel was immune from Palestinian attack. He spoke at a news conference a day after a Palestinian gunman opened fire outside the Israeli Defence Ministry in the centre of Tel Aviv, wounding 10 people, most of them soldiers. The gunman was shot and killed.

"What happened yesterday in Tel Aviv was a clear message to the Israelis that no place can be restricted from the Palestinians as long as the Israelis do not respect Palestinian sovereignty," Barghouti said in the West Bank town of Ramallah.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon said the Israeli strikes are preventive measures to stop terror attacks.

"The Palestinian Authority is heading and directing a coalition of terrorist organizations," he told visiting leaders from the Hadassah organization in Jerusalem. "We are exercising our right of self-defence against indiscriminate murders and killing of innocent men, <u>women</u> and children."

Palestinians refuse to lock up rebels: Sides warn of more bloodshed

Israel has carried out repeated raids inside the Palestinian territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to strike at suspected rebels. About 50 Palestinians have been killed, including a member of the radical <u>Hamas</u> movement who died when a helicopter blasted his car with a missile Sunday in the West Bank.

In a similar attack on Saturday, helicopters fired two missiles and wounded one of Barghouti's bodyguards who was travelling in a car outside Barghouti's office in the West Bank town of Ramallah.

Graphic

Photo: AP; Palestinians dressed as suicide bombers carry the body of <u>Hamas</u> activist Amer Mansour Habiri, 23, during a funeral procession on Monday

Load-Date: March 29, 2002



Israel shells West Bank: Helicopters target Palestinian guard buildings

The Star Phoenix (Saskatoon, Saskatchewan)

March 29, 2001 Thursday Final Edition

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Section: International; Pg. D8; News

Length: 468 words

Dateline: GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip

Body

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip (AP) -- Israeli helicopters rocketed the headquarters of Force 17, Yasser Arafat's elite guard, in Gaza and the West Bank town of Ramallah on Wednesday, 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 firefighters attempted to extinguish multiple blazes.

Doctors in Ramallah said the dead included a member of Force 17 and a <u>female</u> civilian, and that several people were injured. In Gaza City, at least nine Palestinians were wounded, two of them critically, doctors said. Associated Press

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 nighttime 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 <u>Hamas</u> 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.

"We are witnessing grave terrorist activities -- terrorist activities that the chair of the Palestinian Authority (Arafat) has not been willing until now to control," Sharon said.

Israel shells West Bank: Helicopters target Palestinian guard buildings

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 during the past six months of violence.

Since late September, 440 people have been killed, including 359 Palestinians, 62 Israeli Jews and 19 others.

Palestinian cabinet Minister Nabil Amr denied the Palestinian Authority had any ties to the bombings in recent days.

The Israeli assault came soon after an Arab summit ended in Amman, Jordan, on Wednesday. Israel had apparently wanted to avoid any retaliation during the gathering of Arab heads of state to prevent any escalation.

Graphic

Colour Photo: Associated Press; The terrorist group <u>Hamas</u> released videotape Wednesday of the suicide bomber who attacked Israel

Load-Date: March 29, 2002



Arafat, Barak move ahead: Progress comes despite suicide attack

The Ottawa Citizen August 11, 1999, FINAL

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Section: News; A6 Length: 449 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 <u>female</u> 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 <u>Hamas</u> 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.

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.

Arafat, Barak move ahead: Progress comes despite suicide attack

The Temple Mount complex houses the Dome of the Rock and al-Aqsa mosque, Islam's third holiest shrine.

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.

But Mr. Arafat also demanded that Mr. Barak afterwards stick to the timetable laid out in the Wye River accord, a diplomatic source said.

Load-Date: August 11, 1999



<u>Hit-and-run carnage;</u> <u>EIGHT DIE AS PALESTINIAN BUS IS DRIVEN INTO ISRAELIS WAITING IN</u> <u>BUS QUEUE</u>

Western Daily Press February 15, 2001 WP SEVERNSIDE

Copyright 2001 Bristol United Press

Section: News, Pg.32

Length: 452 words

Byline: Jeff Wells

Body

Toyasser Arafat it was just a "traffic accident." Israel and the British Government thought differently.

It was murder, they said, after a Palestinian bus driver ploughed into a queue of Israelis near Tel Aviv yesterday killing eight - four <u>female</u> and three male soldiers and a civilian.

Twenty were injured in the deadliest attack on Israelis in nearly four years - an incident almost certain to toughen hard-line premier elect Ariel Sharon's attitude to peace with the Palestinians.

One soldier was hurled into the air as the bus raced across the curb at high speed. Army boots, backpacks and jackets were strewn across the pavement.

"I saw dead people with arms, heads and legs cut open. It was terrible, " said witness Ayelet Cohen-Natan.

Last night three woman soldiers were fighting for their lives, hooked up to respirators at a nearby hospital.

Police cars chased the bus over 22 miles before opening fire and causing it to crash into a truck. The driver, a 35-year-old father of five from the Gaza Strip, was seriously injured.

In a call to Israel radio, a man claimed responsibility on behalf of the Islamic militant group *Hamas*, which has carried out similar attacks in the past. However, relatives of the driver said he had no ties to *Hamas*.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said that according to the information available "it was a road accident."

"Of course we are against the use of violence and killing in whatever capacity, " Arafat added in Turkey's capital Ankara.

Earlier he said the attack came in response to "Israel's military escalation which has a direct effect on the feelings of all the Palestinian people."

Israel's outgoing prime minister, Ehud Barak, called the attack an "abominable crime" and said he would bring the perpetrators to justice.

Hit-and-run carnage; EIGHT DIE AS PALESTINIAN BUS IS DRIVEN INTO ISRAELIS WAITING IN BUS QUEUE

In a first response, Israel reimposed a total closure on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, barring Palestinians from entering Israel, Egypt or Jordan.

Barak's successor, Ariel Sharon, said that "the most important thing is to take proper measures to restore security to the people of Israel."

The hit-and-run came at a time of political turmoil in Israel, with Barak still holding the reins of power, but the hawkish Sharon preparing to take over.

The attack was the deadliest since July 1997, when 16 Israeli shoppers and two Palestinian assailants were killed by a suicide bombing in Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda market.

It was also the worst single attack since IsraeliPalestinian fighting broke out in late September. Four hundred people have been killed in the confrontations, including nearly 330 Palestinians and dozens of Israelis.

On Tuesday, Israeli helicopter gunships killed a senior Palestinian security agent in a pinpointed attack.

Load-Date: February 16, 2001



PALESTINIANS LAY FATAH LEADER TO REST AS FIGHTING CONTINUES

The Scotsman

November 11, 2000, Saturday

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Section: Pg. 12

Length: 811 words

Byline: Ben Lynfield In Jebel Hindazi, West Bank

Body

AS THOUSANDS of Palestinian mourners laid to rest a Fatah militia leader killed in an Israeli helicopter missile attack, three people died in new fighting in the Gaza Strip and Israel sealed off cities in the West Bank.

Several thousand mourners walked through Jebel Hindazi, south of Bethlehem and across barren Judean hills, to a remote mosque and cemetery, where Hussein Abiyat was buried. Shots were fired into the air and shouts of "long live the gun" resounded.

Israeli security forces yesterday shot dead two Palestinians in separate clashes in the Gaza Strip and a Palestinian boy was killed in the West Bank town of Jenin, hospital officials said.

They said the boy, Osama Azzouka, was killed by a bullet in the heart during clashes in Jenin. Hospital sources said 40 other Palestinians were wounded in Gaza clashes, one of them critically.

The Israeli army said it had blockaded the Palestinian-ruled cities of Bethlehem and Ramallah yesterday after violence there. In Bethlehem, an Israeli soldier was shot in the throat and later died of his wounds. In Jerusalem, a bomb wounded an Israeli policeman just outside the walled Old City. Twenty Palestinians were reported wounded during violence in the West Bank city of Hebron.

At least 195 people have been killed, the overwhelming majority of them Palestinians or Arabs, since the violence began on 28 September.

Meanwhile, Salim Zaanoun, the chairman of the Palestinian mini-parliament, the Palestinian Central Council, announced that it was postponing a session to review plans to declare an independent state on 15 November. The move appeared to reflect international pressure to refrain from a declaration of independence and concerns over Israeli retaliatory steps.

Mr Abiyat was the first leader of Fatah - the group headed by the Palestinian leader, Yasser Arafat - to be targeted by Israel during the uprising. Two <u>women</u> bystanders, Rahma Shaheen and Aziza Joubran, were killed along with Mr Abiyat in the missile attack in Beit Sahour, near Bethlehem.

Mr Abiyat's road from being "an obscure person" and "a simple man who was not very strong at reading and writing" - in the words of a Fatah politician, Salah al-Deiri - to a symbol of Palestinian resistance is being paved, ironically, by Israel. The Israeli commander of the West Bank, Maj-Gen Itzhak Eitan, on Thursday portrayed Mr Abiyat as a powerful warlord, "one of the masterminds of the terrorist network".

PALESTINIANS LAY FATAH LEADER TO REST AS FIGHTING CONTINUES

"Hussein Abiyat was fighting to take his land back. Everyone should follow his example," said Mohammed Youssef, 50, one of the mourners at the funeral.

Mr Abiyat, like many of the Fatah fighters waging the uprising, lived a dual life. On the one hand, he was a baker specialising in "Iraqi bread", a huge pita that he would make at the Ali Baba bakery near Bethlehem's Manger Square. On the other, he was active in the armed wing of Fatah. After the uprising broke out, he left his job in the bakery and assumed an important role in Fatah's battles against the Israeli army and Jewish settlements in the Bethlehem area.

Gen Eitan held him responsible for attacks and gun battles during which Israeli soldiers were killed in Beit Sahour and another nearby town, al -Khader. Army officials say he was on his way to another shooting when he was killed.

"Several Israelis lost their lives because of this thug," Ephraim Sneh, the Israeli deputy defence minister, said yesterday.

But in the Bethlehem area, Mr Abiyat was remembered yesterday as a man who defended the area against Israeli attacks, fighting back against an army that was killing children.

His Palestinian nationalist credentials were established when he was sentenced to five years in an Israeli jail in 1985 for firing on Jewish settlers, according to a relative. Other relatives, however, say he was jailed simply for being a member of the Fatah organisation.

After getting out of jail, he began his work in the bakery, having learned his skills at a Jewish bakery in Jerusalem.

Mr Abiyat had seven children, including a son he named Saddam in honour of the Iraqi leader, Saddam Hussein.

Jamal Shobaky, a Palestinian member of Israel's who knew him in jail, said Fatah activists such as Mr Abiyat invariably became disgruntled with the 1993 Oslo agreement on self-rule, and this disappointment was spurring them on during the uprising.

"I myself was elected as a Fatah supporter of the peace process," Mr Shobaky said.

"You have to understand the frustration of the people. Seven years later, the occupation is not over, one-third of Bethlehem is under occupation, there are checkpoints everywhere, there are military closures and there is no work," he added.

In a sign of growing closeness between Fatah and <u>Hamas</u>, the hard-line Islamic Resistance Movement, <u>Hamas</u> leaders attended the funeral. A **Hamas** sign posted at the mourners' tent said: "No peace with the Jews."

Load-Date: November 13, 2000



HILLARY IS ENTITLED - JUST ASK HER

Daily News (New York)
October 27, 2000, Friday
SPORTS FINAL EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL;; COLUMN, OPINION

Length: 766 words

Byline: BY A.M. ROSENTHAL

Body

Now that we know Hillary Rodham Clinton so well, there are several things we can better understand about this intelligent, talented person.

One is that she believes above all in entitlement - her own. Another is that almost nothing political is too shoddy for her to muddy around in. And we know she believes voters are basically stupid - particularly those among <u>women</u>, Jews and the poor who admire her.

Lots of politicians have the same characteristics. The best reason to select her for examination is that she is convinced she can get away with anything - and has, over and over. If she succeeds again Nov. 7, she could be elected to the Senate from New York, and off and running for the presidency of the U.S. Something to think about, that.

Her belief in her entitlement is woven into her record. No sooner was she in the White House than she took over all planning for a national health plan, which she proceeded to wreck.

No person to surrender just because of her own incompetence, she promptly gave herself more power in running the White House. She kept hidden from voters the tax-paid machinery of her influence and its goals.

But her all-time record of self-entitlement was her decision to run for Senate from New York without prior election to anything.

She gets her power and fundamental political machinery from the President, who is her husband. She is running on her wedding ring. <u>Women</u> who are mute or accepting about the source of her power pervert the concept and influence of true feminism.

Of course, she accepts presidential clout to help her and hurt her opponent, Rick Lazio. On Tuesday, she hit a triple, participating with her husband in a brilliant piece of political grunge. She brushed off <u>women</u> who are poor to swipe political credit from Lazio.

A bill was before the President for signing. It ensures Medicaid coverage for low-income <u>women</u> who are diagnosed, in free screenings, as having breast or cervical cancer. The Clintons were for the bill, and Lazio had been active for it.

HILLARY IS ENTITLED - JUST ASK HER

Normally, such socially attractive bills are signed with ado, before TV cameras and in the presence of politicians who had a role in their passage. But the President signed the bill in private - no TV, no politicians, no national notice to low-income **women**, no Rick.

Hillary Clinton said she had known nothing about it. Strange, since a couple of days before, Robert Pear, a fine, nofrills reporter of The New York Times, had written a front-page story about the President's desire for privacy while signing this important bill. That gave her plenty of time to call him and say we should not be that shoddy, naughty boy. She didn't.

She is superb at not knowing selected matters. Her campaign took in \$50,000 at a Boston reception sponsored by the American Muslim Alliance. Trouble is, among American Muslims who contributed money to the Clinton campaign are people who cry out in defense of terrorism against Israel.

One such is Abdurahman Alamoudi, head of the American Muslim Council, who gave \$1,000 to her campaign and boasts that at the White House, he "defended what is called <u>Hamas</u>." <u>Hamas</u> is also called a terrorist group by the State Department.

We did not know about Alamoudi's views, said Harold Wolfson, Clinton's spokesman; the \$1,000 would be returned. But Wolfson said before Boston that Clinton had met people of Alamoudi's attitude in Washington in hope of "mainstreaming their views."

Wolfson was moved to action when he was told the Daily News was going to break the story from information received from Steven Emerson, America's never-resting anti-terrorism journalist, bless him, and written for the paper by Larry Cohler-Esses. The day the story was printed, Clinton said she was giving back the whole \$50,000 and that she had been misled by the sponsors of the Boston reception. Taking her at her word, still it is puzzling how she had been trying to "mainstream" American Muslims in Washington while in Boston she knew so little about the intricacies of this key community that she has to return \$50,000.

Americans who want to help Muslims should search out organizations that have a peaceful attitude toward Israel. They are few in number, with little money to hand out. But they know that <u>Hamas</u> types are already convinced they are in the correct "mainstream" - unceasing holy war against Israelis and all other Jews.

The Clinton campaign people apparently do not know that. But maybe more Americans - **women**, the poor, Jews and other Hillarian voting targets - will know more about her by Election Day, if Lazio tells them straight out and frequently, in the time left.

Load-Date: October 27, 2000



<u>CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM: WEST BANK - MINISTER LONG</u> FORGOTTEN IN BRITAIN IS ON EVERY PALESTINIAN'S LIPS

The Independent (London)

November 1, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. 5

Length: 488 words

Byline: Phil Reeves In Gaza City

Body

THEY ARE unimpressed by Tony Blair and have never heard of Alastair Campbell, but one British politician was on everyone's lips in Gaza yesterday: Arthur James Balfour.

The Prime Minister will arrive in the besieged Gaza Strip later today to discover that the 1.2 million Arab residents are less interested in his "coalition-building" mission than in the deeds of an earlier British government, forgotten on the streets of Britain but ingrained in the mind of every Palestinian. As ill luck and poor planning would have it, today is the eve of the 84th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. Only hours before Mr Blair is due to arrive, a large demonstration is planned in Gaza to mark the occasion, moved forward by a day to remind him of his country's historical contribution to the Middle East conflict.

Palestinians stopped at random outside Gaza City's Islamic University yesterday remembered the declaration's wording by heart. They accurately recalled the text in which - on 2 November 1917 - Lord Balfour, then the Foreign Secretary, declared that the British government "views with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people".

The phrase was pivotal to the Zionist campaign to secure a Jewish homeland - which came into being 31 years later - but was regarded by Palestinians as the day on which Britain, the colonial superpower, publicly agreed to give away their land.

The latter will be recalled by Gazans today. The march is organised by the "Islamic National Follow-Up Committee" - the highly influential coalition of political factions which organises the non-military part of the intifada. So Yasser Arafat and his security forces - whom human rights officials say have arrested more than 20 activists in recent days - are not expected to repeat the bloody crackdown on anti-Western demonstrations, launched under pressure from America.

"This march is to show that Tony Blair is Balfour Number Two," said Ismael Abu Shanab, a senior <u>Hamas</u> political leader in Gaza. "Palestinians have not forgotten. They understand that Balfour caused all their years of suffering."

Gazans seemed to have forgotten the Balfour declaration's other half. No one trotted out Balfour's line about it being "clearly understood that nothing should be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish people in Palestine," probably because it has never been applied.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM: WEST BANK - MINISTER LONG FORGOTTEN IN BRITAIN IS ON EVERY PALESTINIAN'S LIPS

Israel was certainly ignoring it yesterday. While Mr Blair was in Damascus, Israel's forces invaded another West Bank village, Arrabah near Jenin, in search of guerrillas - this time in response to Sunday's drive-by killing of four **women** in the Israeli town of Hadera.

They committed other assassinations - an Islamic militant, Jamil Jadallah, killed when an Israeli Apache helicopter blasted missiles into the barn in which he was hiding in Hebron, and a <u>Hamas</u> activist, hit by a tank shell in Tulkarm.

Load-Date: November 1, 2001



On the brink of war: Reprisal: Israel sweeps aside Middle East ceasefire: Crucial deal in tatters and six die as tanks roll into Gaza Strip and cabinet frees army to return to policy of assassinations

The Guardian (London)
October 4, 2001

Copyright 2001 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Section: Guardian Home Pages, Pg. 5

Length: 521 words

Byline: Suzanne Goldenberg in Gaza

Body

Israel freed its army to invade Palestinian-ruled territory yesterday, setting aside a ceasefire seen as crucial to Washington's efforts to forge a broad war coalition.

As Israeli gunboats shelled the Gaza Strip, and tanks rolled into a mile-deep strip of Palestinian-ruled territory, killing six people, Israel's security cabinet empowered the army to resume "initiated operations": code for invasions of Palestinian territory and assassinations of activists.

No Israeli official would declare the ceasefire dead, but the defence minister, Binyamin Ben Eliezer, told Israeli television: "We see ourselves free to defend ourselves."

The new army directive came hours after two Palestinian militants went on a shoot ing spree in the Jewish settlement of Elei Sinai in the Gaza Strip, killing two Israelis and injuring more than a dozen.

The Palestinian leader, Yasser Arafat, condemned the attack and promised to punish those responsible - the militants were from the Islamist group, *Hamas*.

However, after five previous failed ceasefires in the year-long Palestinian revolt, Mr Arafat's words made little impact. Although US officials said Washington had considered sending an envoy to the region, the initiative was put off because of the depths of recrimination on both sides.

"There cannot be a one-sided ceasefire," Gidon Saar, the cabinet secretary, told Israel Radio. "We cannot tie our hands when attacks are being perpetrated without impediment."

Palestinian officials argue the ceasefire collapsed well before Tuesday night's raid. Nineteen Palestinians - including three children - were killed in the first six days of the ceasefire agreed under heavy US pressure by the foreign minister, Shimon Peres, and Mr Arafat.

In addition to the renewed military action, a cabinet spokeswoman, Tsipi Livni, said Israel would not move on to the next stage of the ceasefire agreed six days ago: lifting the siege on Palestinian towns.

The prime minister, Ariel Sharon, banned Mr Peres from meeting Palestinian officials for talks last night, and a joint security meeting was shelved.

On the brink of war: Reprisal: Israel sweeps aside Middle East ceasefire: Crucial deal in tatters and six die as tanks roll into Gaza Strip and cabinet frees ar....

A statement from the Israeli security cabinet meeting called on the international community to declare the Palestinian groups <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad, and the Lebanese Hizbullah guerrillas as terrorist organisations, suggesting Israel will demand a price from Washington for returning to the ceasefire. Other Israeli officials indicated the army would also resume its strategy of assassination if Mr Arafat did not arrest militants, as the ceasefire demands.

Yesterday, six Palestinians were killed as two columns of Israeli tanks rolled into Palestinian-controlled territory in a dawn raid near the Gazan town of Beit Lahiya. Seven Palestinian police posts were destroyed by shells and Israeli armoured bulldozers.

There was also fresh bloodshed on the West Bank. Two Jewish <u>women</u> were shot and wounded by gunmen firing from the Palestinian-controlled ridge of Abu Sneineh.

On the northern frontier, Hizbullah fired mortars on Israeli army positions in the Sheba area of the occupied Golan Heights. Israel retaliated with an artillery bombardment.

Load-Date: October 4, 2001



DOOM & GLOOM

MX (Melbourne, Australia) July 26, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 12

Length: 487 words

Body

* SKYDIVER IN DEATH PLUNGE

SPECTATORS watched in horror today as a British Royal Navy skydiver was killed when his parachute failed to open properly during a display.

The serviceman plunged to the ground in front of the horrified crowd, and was pronounced dead at hospital.

* IRATE DRIVER TARGETS POLICEMAN

A SPANISH policeman was taken to hospital today with broken legs and serious stomach injuries after a taxi driver, irate at being told off for bad driving by the officer, deliberately ran him over.

The drama took place in a Madrid street after the 59-year-old off-duty policeman briefly berated the taxi driver for his driving.

* THREE MEN EXECUTED IN YEMEN

THREE Yemeni men convicted of murder in separate cases have been executed by firing squads, the state prosecutor's office said today.

Two executions took place yesterday in the provinces of Dali and Hejah, and the third in the capital Sanaa on Monday.

* THREE DEAD IN REST HOME BLAZE

THREE elderly <u>women</u> died and 22 other people were injured when a blaze swept through an old people's home in the north of Portugal today.

The fire in the home near Viana do Castelo killed three <u>women</u> aged 87, 85 and 64. Police arrested a male resident.

* DNA CHANCE FOR DEATH ROW INMATE

A TEXAS court granted a stay of execution to a 58-year-old man due to be executed today, in view of new state legislation on DNA testing.

DOOM & GLOOM

Richard Kutzner, 58, was reprieved as judges decided they must take into consideration a law passed that makes it easier for convicted criminals to have access to DNA testing.

* **HAMAS** CHIEF ASSASSINATED

ISRAELI forces today assassinated a <u>Hamas</u> commander accused of planning a string of deadly bombings only hours before Israeli and Palestinian security chiefs were to meet to assess their ailing truce.

Salah Darwazeh was blown to pieces when Israeli tank shells slammed into his car in the Palestinian-run town of Nablus on the West Bank.

* TYPHOON YUTU LASHES HONG KONG

THE outer edge of Typhoon Yutu lashed Hong Kong with gusting winds and rain today, disrupting transport and closing financial markets as it churned toward mainland China.

Squalls knocked down several trees, and small chunks of masonry broke off of some old buildings and fell to the ground, smashing car windows.

* VOLCANO ON EDGE OF ERUPTION

A CENTRAL Philippines volcano was spitting glowing boulders as big as trucks today and scientists warned it could erupt again in the coming days.

Less than two weeks after evacuees returned home after a previous eruption, intense sulfur dioxide emissions from magma bubbling in the Mayon volcano today could signal a new eruption, a volcanologist said.

* TODDLER DEATH SPARKS KICK PROBE

SLOVAK police are investigating whether a young boy killed his two-year-old cousin while practising kicks he saw in action films.

The toddler died in the western village of Dolny Pial while the children were being looked after by a babysitter.

Load-Date: November 12, 2001



Israel guts Palestinian homes

Prince George Citizen (British Columbia)

July 10, 2001 Tuesday

Final Edition

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Section: WORLD; Pg. 19

Length: 479 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

JERUSALEM (AP) -- Bulldozers levelled 14 Palestinian homes under construction Monday in one of Israel's biggest demolition operations in years, provoking tears and stone throwing at a refugee camp on the northern edge of Jerusalem.

In the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian suicide bomber blew up his explosives-laden truck before reaching an Israeli outpost, killing himself but injuring no one else.

The two events further undermined a ceasefire declared nearly a month ago that has yet to quell the violence.

The Palestinians said the demolitions were part of an Israeli effort to restrict their numbers in and around Jerusalem, which both sides claim for their capital. Israel said the homes, still under construction, were built illegally without permits.

The Israelis, meanwhile, said they had given Palestinian police information about the suicide bomber before the attack. ``The Palestinian police didn't do anything about it when they should have prevented it," said Israeli cabinet Secretary Gideon Saar.

The rebel group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the bombing and released a videotape of the explosion Monday, one day after warning that a new wave of bombers would go after Israeli targets.

<u>Hamas</u> spiritual leader Sheik Ahmed Yassin said the bombing ``shows there are many martyrs on call who are waiting to ... sacrifice themselves for Palestine."

In another development, an Israeli army officer, Capt. Shai Shalom Cohen, 22, died Monday of head injuries sustained when a roadside bomb exploded Sunday near the town of Hebron in the West Bank, the army said.

In Jerusalem, the bulldozers and earth movers, backed by hundreds of Israeli policemen, some on horseback, flattened 14 Palestinian homes in the Shuafat refugee camp in northern Jerusalem, the municipality said. City council members said it was the largest demolition campaign in memory.

Some <u>women</u> screamed and others threw stones at Israeli policemen who pushed back the angry crowd. One Palestinian woman, dressed in black, sat cross-legged on the dusty ground near her home in a desperate attempt

Israel guts Palestinian homes

to block the path of a bulldozer. She began shouting, kicking and weeping until relatives moved her out of harm's way.

The homes were in various stages of construction, and no one was living in them. Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert said the houses were torn down because the builders had no permits. The houses were being built ``lawlessly on public land, on pathways, on green areas, on areas that do not belong to them," the mayor told Israel radio. ``It is a total violation of the law."

Palestinians have said it is nearly impossible to obtain permits, and that Jerusalem's zoning regulations are aimed at limiting Palestinian population growth in the city.

The demolished homes are a few hundred metres from Pisgat Zeev, a Jewish neighbourhood built on land Israel captured in the 1967 Mideast War and later annexed.

Graphic

Photo: AP Photo; A Palestinian girl plays with her toy gun as a bulldozer demolishes a house in Shuafat refugee camp outside Jerusalem Monday. Backed by hundreds of Israeli police, bulldozers razed a dozen Palestinian homes.;

Load-Date: February 17, 2006



Father says bomber was 'devout Muslim'

The Philadelphia Inquirer

JUNE 4, 2001 Monday CITY-D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly . com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A08

Length: 475 words

Byline: Jamal Halaby ASSOCIATED PRESS

Body

Dateline: 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 Hotary, 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," Hotary said with tears in his eyes.

He said his son was the suicide bomber who blew himself up at the entrance of a Tel Aviv beachfront disco Friday night, killing 19 others and injuring at least 90 - several of whom remained in critical condition yesterday.

Yesterday, the military wing of <u>Hamas</u>, 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 Qalqilyah. There was no immediate explanation for the spelling discrepancy in the name.

At the entrance of a dusty and narrow street leading to Hotary's home in this predominantly Palestinian city, 17 miles 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 neighboring 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-story brick building, where the Hotarys live in a humble apartment on the ground floor.

Father says bomber was 'devout Muslim'

Inside the apartment, Hotary's mother wept as she sat on the floor, surrounded by <u>female</u> relatives and other mourners. She declined to speak to a reporter, saying only: "I can't talk, oh 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 Qalqilyah.

"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.

Hassan Hotary lashed out at Israel, saying its policies were 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 path," he said.

Load-Date: October 31, 2001



Arafat orders end to mortar attacks

The Australian
April 30, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 8

Length: 543 words

Body

* A correspondent in Gaza City

THE Palestinian Authority took radical steps, driven by its president Yasser Arafat, after threats of reprisals by Israel for mortar attacks on Jewish settlements.

The high council of Palestinian national security, meeting in Gaza City late on Saturday, dissolved the Fatah body responsible for shelling Israeli settlements and gave the order to prevent such attacks and to intensify security patrols.

"The firing of mortar shells must stop," Mr Arafat told the Palestinian security service leaders who make up the high council by phone from the West Bank town of Ramallah, according to an official.

AFP

At the same time, Palestinian police arrested one of the main leaders of the radical <u>Hamas</u> movement, Abdel Aziz Rantissi, for his "criticisms and threats" against the Palestinian Authority. This series of measures, the firmest since the start of the uprising that has left nearly 500 dead in seven months, follows Israeli threats of reprisals after mortar attacks on Saturday claimed by Mr Arafat's Fatah movement.

The measures also followed a telephone call on Saturday night from US Secretary of State Colin Powell, who discussed "recent developments" with Mr Arafat, a Palestinian official said.

Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon accused the Palestinian Authority of being "directly responsible" for three mortar attacks on Jewish settlements, one of which left five people wounded at Netzer Hazani in the southern Gaza Strip.

These attacks "prove that the Palestinian Authority is not doing anything to prevent, and is actively involved in, attacks on innocent Israeli <u>women</u> and children in their own communities," the statement said.

Mr Arafat on April 18 ordered his security services to prevent firing on Israeli territory and Jewish settlements from within Palestinian territory.

On Saturday, Fatah claimed responsibility for two mortar attacks. One, which did not cause casualties, targeted the settlements of the Gush Katif bloc overnight on Friday and the other wounded five people in Netzer Hazani settlement. The high council for Palestinian security used careful language in announcing the dissolution of Fatah's committees of popular resistance.

The committees, known as Tanzim by Israel, were formed after the start of the intifada.

Arafat orders end to mortar attacks

The arrest of Mr Rantissi comes after a show of force by <u>Hamas</u>, a movement that Israel constantly urges the Palestinian Authority to suppress. During a rally in the refugee camp of Jabalia in the Gaza Strip, Mr Rantissi declared that his movement was opposed to the Jordanian-Egyptian peace plan now being developed and shouted, while waving his Kalashnikov assault rifle: "This is our path."

Meanwhile, an Israeli was killed by gunmen in the north of Israel, and a Palestinian was fatally wounded by gunfire from Israeli troops in the West Bank.

In the Gaza Strip, violent exchanges pitted armed Palestinians against Israeli soldiers, leaving four Palestinians wounded, witnesses said.

This violence came on the eve of a trip to Cairo and Amman by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who was expected to present amendments to the Jordanian-Egyptian plan aimed at ending the violence and finding a permanent solution. The Palestinians have refused any modification of the plan.

Load-Date: November 27, 2001



Stop suicide attacks Arafat: Israel, U.S. skeptica as Palestinian leader stops short of calling for end to intifada

The Ottawa Citizen December 17, 2001 Monday Final EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; News

Length: 857 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 Mr. Arafat's televised address, which was delivered in Arabic on Voice of Palestine television and 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 the ambiguities that have characterized his statements throughout the past year.

Within three hours of the speech, after a rare day without any incidents, an Israeli settlement in the Gaza Strip came under Palestinian mortar fire, and there was a shooting attack on Israeli soldiers near Bethlehem.

The Ottawa Citizen

Mr. Arafat charged that Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon had "declared war" on the Palestinian Authority and 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 <u>women</u>," said Mr. Arafat, reading from a prepared script in a recorded address broadcast to mark the Eid al-Fitr festival ending the holy month of Ramadan.

"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 which had produced "the peace of the brave."

Stop suicide attacks Arafat: Israel, U.S. skeptica as Palestinian leader stops short of calling for end to intifada

"We are not asking for the impossible, and we do not pose any threat to Israel's existence," Mr. 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, Mr. Arafat had already called four times for a ceasefire, with little effect.

"Nobody heard anything we haven't heard before," said Israeli cabinet minister Matan Vilnai. "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 National Security Adviser Condoleeza Rice. "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."

Mr. Arafat did not use the word "intifada," nor did he mention by name organizations such as <u>Hamas</u> or Islamic Jihad, which have been responsible for attacks on Israel.

For its part, <u>Hamas</u>, the leading Islamic extremist group responsible for suicide attacks inside Israel, said the uprising would continue.

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, which did not appear in the Arabic original.

Earlier, Palestinian security forces closed down a number of offices and institutions linked to <u>Hamas</u>, 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, meanwhile, continued military operations in a number of Palestinian towns and villages throughout the West Bank and Gaza. More than a dozen Palestinians were killed over the weekend as Israeli troops and tanks moved into what they described as "terrorist lairs" to arrest suspects linked to recent attacks.

In Washington, 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 over the weekend for consultations.

"We sent Gen. Zinni over to try to get that dialogue going, and all of that was blown up by these terrorist organizations on the Palestinian side," said Mr. Powell.

A U.S. official familiar with the Zinni mission said Mr. 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," said the official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

"He sensed on the Israeli side they wanted his mission to succeed and were willing to take measured steps," said the official. "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."

Load-Date: December 17, 2001



Father 'proud' of bomber: 'I hope all the men of Palestine and Jordan would do the same'

The Ottawa Citizen

June 4, 2001 Monday

FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS,; News

Length: 407 words

Byline: Jamal Halaby

Dateline: ZARQA, Jordan

Body

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The 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 remain in critical condition.

Yesterday, the military wing of <u>Hamas</u>, 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 Qalqiya. 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 Mr. 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 Mr. 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.

Father 'proud' of bomber: 'I hope all the men of Palestine and Jordan would do the same'

Inside the apartment, Mr. Hotary's mother wept as she sat on the floor, surrounded by <u>female</u> relatives and other mourners. She declined to speak to a reporter, saying only: "I can't talk, Oh 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.

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Ali Jarekji, Reuters; Hassan Hotary,, holds a picture of his son Saeed Hotary, 22, the suicide bomber who, blew himself up Friday night in Tel Aviv. Hassan Houtari said he was, proud of his son and wished he had the courage to do what he had, done, saying the Israelis were driving Palestinians to desperation, by their crimes.

Load-Date: June 4, 2001



JENIN FERTILE SOURCE OF SUICIDE BOMBERS

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

August 19, 2001 Sunday

FIVE STAR EDITION

Copyright 2001 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 1214 words

Byline: DANIEL WILLIAMS, THE WASHINGTON POST

Dateline: JENIN, West Bank

Body

Two young men described as volunteer suicide bombers stood silently as their Islamic mentor bid them a tranquil good evening. "And don't forget to say your prayers," he reminded them as they left his home.

The two were among a group of men in a modest Jenin living room who were serving coffee to a foreign visitor and venting their hostility toward Israel. Israelis consider them the most dangerous of Palestinian adversaries; they belong to Islamic Jihad, an organization devoted to attacks on Israeli civilians in pursuit of a Palestinian state. The two potential bombers said Islamic Jihad had recruited them to attach explosives to themselves, infiltrate crowds of Israelis and set off deadly blasts.

In Jenin, a northern West Bank town considered the current capital of Palestinian terror bombings, it's not hard to find such young men. Nor is it hard to find Palestinians who justify the assaults. They argue that Palestinians, overwhelmed by Israel's military power and hemmed in by its continued hold on most of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, regard suicide bombs as a weapon of last resort.

"People feel that to do nothing is a kind of suicide," said Abu Samer, a political activist who, in the days when peace talks were on track, organized reconciliation meetings with Israeli citizens in his home. "They believe they are up against an immovable force, and that at least this is one thing Israel can't stop."

Israeli security officials identify Jenin as a seedbed of terrorists for Islamic Jihad and the Islamic Resistance Movement, another military Muslim organization known by its initials as *Hamas*. There have been about two dozen suicide bombings in the past 10 months of Israeli-Palestinian clashes, all but a handful of them this year. Fifty-one Israelis have been killed by the blasts. Israel security forces also have headed off at least three other attempts, Israeli officials said.

Of the assaults in the past two months, at least nine have originated from Jenin and villages around it. Jenin-based terrorists carried out the two most recent suicide bombings: the Aug. 9 attack on a Jerusalem pizzeria that killed 14 Israelis and last Sunday's bombing of a cafe in Haifa that injured 20 customers.

"Jenin has become a city of bombs," said Lt. Gen. Shaul Mofaz, the Israeli army's chief of staff.

JENIN FERTILE SOURCE OF SUICIDE BOMBERS

That was the rationale behind Israel's attack on central Jenin early Tuesday morning, in which tanks and armored bulldozers leveled the main Palestinian Authority police station. But the attack did not seem to dim Jenin's enthusiasm for combating Israel by any means possible.

"We got their attention. They came they shot, they left. We are happy," Abu Samer said.

The police station was targeted because Israel's Prime Minister Ariel Sharon blames Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority, which controls Jenin and its surroundings under peace agreements reached in 1993, for not cracking down on <u>Hamas</u> or Islamic Jihad. Sharon spokesman Dore Gold explained the tank operation as "an act of accountability."

Palestinians do not dispute Jenin's reputation as a source of suicide bombers. This low-rise town of blocky buildings and potholes overflows with bitterness about Palestinian fatalities in the last 10 months, which have risen to more than 500. Anger and nationalism blend with a mystical belief in a divine sanction for martyrdom under Muslim tradition.

"It is something people have begun to take pride in. We are not second to Nablus or Gaza in struggle," said Ramadan Bitta, the Jenin district governor.

Bitta said Arafat's recent call for an end to attacks on civilians influences almost no one. "People here understand it only in one context: that both sides must stop," he said. "If the Israelis don't end killing, the Palestinian people don't see why they should either."

PLO's methods inadequate

Jenin sits at the northwest corner of the West Bank, its back up against high hills, its agricultural skirts spread westward toward the Mediterranean Sea. The flatlands are fertile, and Palestinians prize Jenin wheat. Fig and olive groves dot the hills that separate the city from the Jordan valley in the east and Nablus to the south.

During the first "intifada," or uprising, against Israel in the 1980s, Fatah, the Palestine Liberation Organization's largest faction, dominated Jenin. After peace talks dragged through most of the 1990s, as residents became disillusioned with the pace of Israeli withdrawals from the West Bank and Gaza, Islamic organizations gained a following. At the beginning of the current conflict, which began last September, the revolt in Jenin was limited to stone-throwing assaults on the main Israeli checkpoints west of the city. The protesters paid a heavy price: 30 people were shot dead from September to December.

Fatah gunmen soon appeared on the streets and surrounding villages, but Israeli targets were few and out of reach. Settlements and roads designated for their use are few in the region.

"This is an isolated spot, the end of the Palestinian earth. Most people have no way to confront the Israelis, and the Islamic parties offered a way," said Bitta, the governor.

"The competition is clear, and the people are the judge," said the Islamic Jihad leader, who was with the two candidate suicide bombers in his living room. "If the PLO's way worked, they would stay with them. But they are coming to us. Our way is effective."

He spoke on condition of anonymity because, he said, he feared assassination. Israel has killed a number of Islamic Jihad, *Hamas* and Fatah leaders and others whom Israeli intelligence suspects of terrorism with rocket and helicopter attacks and sometimes bombs hidden in telephones.

Suicide bombers, including the two youths, are strictly volunteers, said the Jihad leader. "They come once, and we send them home. If they come again, we send them home, but begin to check them out. Are they clean? Nationalist? Do they follow Muslim tradition? Do they pray at the mosque?

"Muslim belief is the most important thing. It just can't be an impulse. For us, it is important to know that this life is short, but the next life is for eternity."

JENIN FERTILE SOURCE OF SUICIDE BOMBERS

If the candidate seems suitable -- people merely looking to avenge the death of a relative need not apply -- Jihad activists tap him to become a suicide bomber. <u>Women</u> are not excluded, but "it hasn't come to that," the activist said.

Some Palestinians criticize Jihad and <u>Hamas</u> for sending young men out to die. Why not give them a weapon and at least a fighting chance, they ask. The Jihad leader said: "When a martyr dies, we don't lose a follower. We gain dozens of them."

Israeli intelligence officials say Iran helps fund Islamic Jihad, along with Hezbollah, the Lebanese Shiite Muslim movement. Hezbollah inspired many Palestinians to embrace armed warfare because its relentless attacks helped drive Israeli troops to leave South Lebanon last year after more than two decades of occupation.

"There are no other options for us," the Jihad leader said.

He acknowledged that the pace of killings is rapidly closing the window on compromise with Israel, and he viewed that as a plus. "Who really thinks that as this goes on, Palestinians can really accept that the Jews stay in this land?" he said. "Every Israeli everywhere is a thief of our land."

Load-Date: August 21, 2001



Suicide bombers threaten Mid-East accord

The Independent (London)

November 7, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Page 15

Length: 1029 words

Byline: Patrick Cockburn in Jerusalem

Body

TWO SUICIDE bombers who died in an attack on a market in central Jerusalem yesterday, have put in doubt the future of the land-for-security agreement between Israel and the Palestinians brokered by the United States last month.

The bombers, driving a red Fiat car, were seeking to enter the Mahane Yehuda market when the explosives they were carrying exploded, killing themselves and wounding 21 people. It is the second such suicide bomb in just over a week.

The Israeli cabinet immediately suspended discussion of the agreement on a partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank which was to take place in return for Palestinian security guarantees. It said it would only ratify the deal reached at the Wye Plantation in Maryland when Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, launched an "all out war against terror and its infrastructure".

The body of one of the bombers lay on the road yesterday morning. Minutes earlier he had triggered the bomb, which killed him and another man as they drove up to entrance to the Mahane Yehuda fresh food market.

Beside him was the wreckage of the vehicle, torn apart by an explosion so violent that it was difficult to see that the car was originally coloured red. The blast threw a large of piece of the vehicle across the road where it was lying next to another corpse, whom police said was that of a second bomber.

The attack came at just before 10am where the Jaffa road, frequently the target of bombers in the past, passes the entrance into Mahane Yehuda, which is full of small shops and stalls selling fish, fruit and vegetables. Its prices are cheap and on a Friday morning, just before the Jewish Sabbath, it is packed with shoppers making last-minute purchases.

Witnesses said that first, there was a small blast. This gave time for people to start running away. Kobi Ajami, interviewed by Israeli radio in hospital, said: "I was a few metres from my fish store when someone shouted 'Smoke! Everyone run away'. I ran into the store. We saw pieces of iron and metal and plastic flying in the direction of market."

Another <u>female</u> eyewitness also spoke of hearing an explosion and seeing smoke before a more powerful bomb went off in the car. She said: "I ran into one of the alleys and like a crazy woman I began to scream."

Suicide bombers threaten Mid-East accord

Police say the bombers were carrying the explosives in suitcases, one of which blew up prematurely. One explanation is that the two men had planned to carry their bombs into the market, which was packed with people at the time.

Casualties would probably have been higher if the force of the blast had not largely gone upwards damaging the roof of the market but leaving unscathed neatly stacked rows of eggs and lemons in a nearby stall.

People in Mahane Yehuda are quick to respond to any sign of a suicide bombing since two Palestinians blew themselves up in the heart of the market last year, killing 15 people. The bombers favour its crowded alleyways as a target because they are easy of access, always full of people and the shop-owners are famous for their stridently right wing views.

The bombing led the Israeli cabinet to end its debate on the ratification of the Israeli-Palestinian agreement. Brokered by President Bill Clinton after prolonged negotiations at the Wye Plantation there are growing fears among Israelis and Palestinians that it will be stillborn.

The cabinet statement said it would only meet again to discuss the Wye deal when Mr Arafat had moved against Islamic militants, arrested 30 Palestinians suspected of acts of violence against Israel and the Palestine National Council had voted to abrogate the Palestinian national charter. Israel is demanding tougher terms from the Palestinians than were agreed at Wye, possibly because Mr Netanyahu no longer wants to implement it. Another sign that Wye is unlikely to lead to an improvement in Israeli-Palestinian relations was a decision taken by the inner cabinet and leaked yesterday. This was to issue construction tenders for building at the Jewish settlement on Har Homa, between Bethlehem and Jerusalem, called Jebel Abu Ghneim by Palestinians.

Yair Yitzhaki, the Jerusalem police commander, said an anonymous telephone caller to the police had claimed responsibility for the Mahane Yehuda attack on behalf of <u>Hamas</u>, the Islamic militant organisation. He said: "We are checking on this."

The ability of <u>Hamas</u> to strike in the heart of Jerusalem shows that strenuous efforts by Israeli and Palestinian security forces over the last four years have failed to eliminate the group's military wing, known as Izzedine al-Qassem. But the amateur nature of yesterday's attack also shows the military strength of <u>Hamas</u> has been seriously weakened.

It is unlikely that suicide attacks can ever be stopped since all they require is a bomber willing to die, some explosives and a detonator.

The new suicide bombing campaign shows that some at least of the leadership of <u>Hamas</u> are determined to sink the Wye agreement. In 1996 the organisation ensured that Mr Netanyahu defeated Labour in the general election by suicide bombs in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Ashkelon which killed over 60 people.

A suicide bomber tried to ram a bus full of school children outside the Jewish settlement of Kfar Drom in the Gaza Strip last week. His car was intercepted by an Israeli army jeep and a soldier, as well as the bomber, were killed in the blast.

Optimism about a partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank was already evaporating before yesterday's attack. Mr Netanyahu has sought to restore his credibility among his right wing followers by a series of verbal attacks on the Palestinians for not implementing their side of the deal.

Hemi Shalev, an Israeli commentator, says Mr Netanyahu is "scared of a large rightist and ultra orthodox public turning its back on him, without which he has no electoral support".

Three times the prime minister refused to convene his cabinet to ratify Wye because he claimed he had not received all of a Palestinian security plan. This angered American officials who said privately that Mr Netanyahu was reneging on the agreement which President Clinton had devoted so much time to arranging.

Load-Date: November 9, 1998



Hit-and-run attack 'no road accident' Eight killed, 20 injured in deadliest assault on Israelis in nearly four years

Western Morning News (Plymouth)
February 15, 2001

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Section: Agency: AGENCY, Pg.31

Length: 488 words

Byline: Chris Shephard

Body

TO Yasser Arafat it was just a "traffic accident". Israel and the British government thought differently.

It was murder, they said, after a Palestinian bus driver ploughed into a queue of Israelis near Tel Aviv yesterday killing eight - four *female* and three male soldiers and a civilian.

Twenty were injured in the deadliest attack on Israelis in nearly four years - an incident almost certain to toughen hard-line premier elect Ariel Sharon's attitude to peace with the Palestinians.

One soldier was hurled into the air as the bus raced across the curb at high speed. Army boots, backpacks and jackets were strewn across the pavement.

"I saw dead people with arms, heads and legs cut open. It was terrible," said witness Ayelet Cohen-Natan.

Last night three woman soldiers were fighting for their lives, hooked up to respirators at a nearby hospital.

Police cars chased the bus over 22 miles before opening fire and causing it to crash into a truck. The driver, a 35-year -old father of five from the Gaza Strip, was seriously injured.

In a call to Israel radio, a man claimed responsibility on behalf of the Islamic militant group <u>Hamas</u>, which has carried out similar attacks in the past. However, relatives of the driver said he had no ties to <u>Hamas</u>.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said that according to the information available "it was a road accident".

"Of course we are against the use of violence and killing in whatever capacity," Arafat added in Turkey's capital, Ankara.

Earlier he said the attack came in response to "Israel's military escalation which has a direct effect on the feelings of all the Palestinian people".

Israel's outgoing prime minister, Ehud Barak, called the attack an "abominable crime" and said he would bring the perpetrators to justice. In a first response, Israel reimposed a total closure on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, barring Palestinians from entering Israel, Egypt or Jordan.

Hit-and-run attack 'no road accident' Eight killed, 20 injured in deadliest assault on Israelis in nearly four years

Barak's successor, Ariel Sharon, said that "the most important thing is to take proper measures to restore security to the people of Israel".

The hit-and-run came at a time of political turmoil in Israel, with Barak still holding the reins of power, but the hawkish Sharon preparing to take over.

The attack was the deadliest since July, 1997, when 16 Israeli shoppers and two Palestinian assailants were killed by a suicide bombing in Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda market. It was also the worst single attack since Israeli-Palestinian fighting broke out in late September. Four hundred people have been killed in the confrontations, including nearly 330 Palestinians and dozens of Israelis.

In recent days, Israeli-Palestinian fighting has intensified, with Israel shelling Palestinian areas in response to Palestinian shooting attacks. On Tuesday, Israeli helicopter gunships killed a senior Palestinian security agent in a pinpointed attack.

The attack occurred at a crowded bus stop in the town of Azur, south of Tel Aviv.

Load-Date: February 15, 2001



HATRED AND BETRAYAL;

Every time I visit here, I'm struck by the hate -filled eyes of a people whose despair is exploited by ruthless men like Bin Laden

DAILY MAIL (London) September 25, 2001

Copyright 2001 Associated Newspapers Ltd.

Section: Pg. 10;11 Length: 1540 words Byline: Ann Leslie

Body

FOR AN Islamic terrorist who's said to be on Israel's 'targeted assassination' list, Sheikh Hassan Yousef seemed remarkably nonchalant about his possible fate when I talked to him yesterday in a glitzy modern office block in the Palestinian city of Ramallah.

His two superiors in the West Bank hierarchy of the extremist organisation, *Hamas*, have already been murdered.

So now, this 44-year-old cleric - whom the Israeli military call 'The Snake', and who is responsible for organising his own band of Islamist suicide bombers - may be scheduled to become the starring corpse in one of those ululating, showy funerals for Palestinian 'heroes' which take place rather frequently these days.

I was rather hoping that the 'targeting' of the tubby, short and bearded Sheikh would be delayed, at least for a while: I had no desire to become yet another shredded piece of 'collateral damage' in this apparently never-ending war between Israelis and Palestinians for mastery over this tiny, but endlessly blood-soaked, patch on the Mediterranean shore.

Frankly, once I'm safely out of Ramallah, I couldn't care less about the health and safety of this deceptively jolly little Islamist murderer in his crisp white shirt, with an expensive gold watch glinting on his wrist.

But his chutzpah (to use a Yiddish word) is so breathtaking that it actually made me feel mildly murderous myself.

(Israel has that effect on infuriated outsiders: I've often felt equally murderous after talking to Jewish extremists, who are the Sheikh's mirror images in this benighted land).

Here, he is denouncing to me Bin Laden's organisation because they killed innocent people in the Twin Towers atrocity - and yet he continues proudly to support his own suicide bombers, like the one who in August blew up a Jerusalem pizzeria full of innocent <u>women</u> and children, killing 15.

He'd just been telling me that 'my creed does not allow me even to harm an innocent animal, so how can I support the harming of innocent human beings?'

BUT if your creed doesn't allow this, I asked the cleric incredulously, how do you justify the pizzeria bombing for which *Hamas* so cheerfully claimed responsibility?

HATRED AND BETRAYAL; Every time I visit here, I'm struck by the hate -filled eyes of a people whose despair is exploited by ruthless men like Bin Laden

His affability vanished, and the glowering bodyguards looming over my shoulder demanded my name and that of my organisation (which they already knew, because I'd told them). 'Why don't you ask the Israelis how they justify killing 167 Palestinian children in this last year?' he demanded excitedly.

'Thirty per cent of all Palestinians killed in this intifada uprising have been children are they not innocents, too?' In other words, if Israelis happen to kill innocent Palestinian children, it's apparently OK for <u>Hamas</u> to kill innocent Israeli children in return. The deadly tit-for-tat escalates day by day.

I doubt that Jack Straw will be buying that argument. 'The Americans went to war in Kosovo not because they cared about the suffering of the Moslems but solely to promote their own interests.' But what interests, other than humanitarian, did the Americans have in Kosovo?

Pointless to expect a reasoned reply because the Sheikh and his kind are not interested in reasoned replies: they prefer to answer every question with another question.

'If the Americans care so much for the sufferings of Moslem peoples, why have they not gone to war to stop the suffering of Palestinian people at the hands of the Israelis?' AND what of the Israelis? Jack Straw will hear from them about how the President of the Palestinian Authority, former terrorist Yasser Arafat, not only turns blind eye to the terrorism in Palestinian ranks against peace-loving Israelis, but that he actively instigates it.

Hard-line Prime Minister Ariel Sharon has denounced Arafat as 'Israel's own Osama Bin Laden'. In turn, the Foreign Secretary will hear from Arafat that it is the Israelis who are committing acts of terrorism against peace-loving Palestinians and so on, and so despairingly on.

Straw has already infuriated Israel by 'writing' an article for the Tehran press prior to his visit there, stating that 'one of the factors which helps breed terrorism is the anger which many people in this region feel at events over the years in Palestine'.

Apart from the implication that he sees 'Palestine' as an independent state, his remarks are also being seen as a plea to the rough, tough, ruthless Israeli government to be 'nicer' to the hapless Palestinians by, for example, not bulldozing their villages in acts of collective punishment.

If the often brutal and counterproductive behaviour of Israeli forces against ordinary Palestinians does not stop (so goes the theory), then it is assumed that more Bin Ladens will rise up to threaten the world.

But, of course, Bin Laden has no real interest in the Israeli/Palestinian conflict.

Had he wished to 'protect the suffering Moslems of Palestine', he would have ordered his suicide bombers in their hijacked jets to smash into the skyscrapers of Tel Aviv, not New York.

His hatred is of America and of his own homeland, Saudi Arabia, which has allowed the 'infidels' to be stationed on the land of Mecca and Medina, Islam's two most important Holy Places.

ONCE again, the Moslem Palestinian-in-the-street has been betrayed by another Moslem - this time it is Bin Laden who has damaged their cause. Their fellow Arabs, fellow Moslems, have always used them for their own political purposes but, in the end, Arab leaders in other countries, mostly despots, prefer to preserve the 'Palestine problem' rather than help solve it.

After all, empty promises to 'liberate' the Palestinians can always be trotted out as a useful distraction to the masses who get rather restive at their rulers' own corrupt, venal and callous behaviour.

I was working in Israel during the Gulf War and found that Palestinians in the streets of East Jerusalem were cheering when they heard the wailing sirens warning of the arrival of another of Saddam's Scud missiles.

Saddam would 'liberate' them, but, of course, he didn't and, despite the rhetoric, had never any interest in so doing.

HATRED AND BETRAYAL; Every time I visit here, I'm struck by the hate -filled eyes of a people whose despair is exploited by ruthless men like Bin Laden

Last week, in the streets of East Jerusalem, they were once again cheering when the airliners hit the Twin Towers: their new hero, Osama Bin Laden, would 'liberate' them from the American-backed Israelis.

And, of course, he won't either, and has no interest in so doing.

They even feel betrayed by their long-time leader Yasser Arafat ,who became 'president' of the self-ruling Palestinian entity on the West Bank and in Gaza.

Promising democracy, freedom of speech and accountability to his people, 'President' Arafat has turned himself into yet another tin-pot Arab dictator - paranoid, vain, corrupt, autocratic and intolerant.

He has surrounded himself with ten competing 'security' organisations, has virtually muzzled the once-lively Palestinian Press, and has set up secret courts which have sentenced alleged <u>Hamas</u> members to up to 25 years in prison.

Thanks to this behaviour, Amnesty International does not like 'President Arafat' at all. And he is now deeply hated by ordinary Palestinians in the street.

Sheikh Hassan himself has managed to get himself imprisoned by both Israelis and Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

Of course, Arafat sobbingly denounced the outrages in New York and Washington and insists that all Palestinians share his sympathy for the Americans. But they do not.

In fact, in film that was shown around the world, Palestinians in East Jerusalem were seen to be whooping with joy after the attack.

Arafat's henchmen insisted that this was just an unrepresentative 'handful' and actually threatened one news organisation with death if they continued to show it.

To my surprise, the Arafat line is even being taken by the unlovely trio of 'rejectionist' extremists I talked to yesterday in Ramallah. QAIS Abu Laila of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine informed me coldly that: 'It is not true that Palestinians celebrated after the attack.

CNN just gathered together a dozen teenagers and encouraged them to behave that way.' When Jack Straw arrives today, I doubt he'll have to endure the hours-long queue around the Israeli military checkpoint on the road between Jerusalem and Ramallah.

What used to take me 15 minutes by car, now takes up to four hours - and every hot, dusty, unforgiving hour adds to the hatred felt by Palestinians for the Israelis who thereby prevent them from going to their jobs in Israeli territory.

As an Israeli Arab said to me: 'If it weren't for international aid packages, these people would soon be starving.' This, says the Bible, is 'a land whose stones are iron'; this hard, bony countryside, tortured by centuries of blood-driven myths, is a natural stockpile of potential weapons and it creates stonyhearted people on both sides of the line.

And every time I visit it, I feel its claustrophobia, as though the land of the Jews were a tiny living-room surrounded by uncurtained windows through which glare the sullen, hate-filled eyes of the uninvited and the dispossessed.

The uninvited, the dispossessed, whose despair is so exploited by men like <u>Hamas</u>'s Sheikh Hassan, will not give up their hatred soon.

The most Jack Straw can hope for is that they'll just keep quiet about it for a while.

Graphic

HATRED AND BETRAYAL; Every time I visit here, I'm struck by the hate -filled eyes of a people whose despair is exploited by ruthless men like Bin Laden

SHOW OF STRENGTH: PALESTINIAN MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY WING OF THE ISLAMIC JIHAD AT A PROTEST RALLY AGAINST ISRAEL

Load-Date: September 26, 2001



Israel to investigate assassination bid that killed children

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

December 12, 2001 Wednesday

Early Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; International News; Pg. 10

Length: 556 words

Byline: Ross Dunn, Herald Correspondent, in Jerusalem and agencies

Body

Israel has launched an investigation into a botched assassination attempt on a leading Islamic militant that killed two Palestinian children.

The helicopter strike in the West Bank town of Hebron was aimed at Muhammad Sider, an activist with Islamic Jihad, which has carried out suicide bombings against Israel. He was wounded and had his legs amputated.

Consternation over the children's death came amid continuing violence as Israeli helicopters struck Palestinian security headquarters in the Gaza Strip yesterday in response to mortar fire on a Jewish settlement. Elsewhere, two Palestinian motorists were killed by Israeli troops at a West Bank military checkpoint.

The deaths came shortly before the European Union foreign policy chief, Javier Solana, began talks with Israel's Prime Minister, Ariel Sharon, in Jerusalem.

Mr Solana was also due to meet United States envoy Anthony Zinni and Palestinian President Yasser Arafat separately, a day after EU foreign ministers criticised the Palestinian leader for not curbing militants.

Before dawn, Israeli helicopter gunships fired at least five missiles into a building used by Mr Arafat's elite Force 17 security unit in the town of Beit Hanoun north of Gaza City. Israel has branded Force 17 a "terrorist group".

Israel defended its assassination attempt on Mr Sider. It said it held him responsible for several attacks, including a suicide bombing in November, which killed two and wounded dozens.

Two missiles were fired at Mr Sider's car as it stopped at a traffic light in Hebron. One missile destroyed the car. The other struck a nearby vehicle killing a 16-year-old and a three-year-old and wounding seven others.

The Palestinian Information Minister, Yasser Abed Rabbo, described Mr Sharon as "a child killer who does not respect the sanctity of life".

"Targeting civilian cars in a crowded Hebron market, thus exposing dozens of civilians to grave danger, is outrageous and contemptible," he said.

"This attack exposed Ariel Sharon's utter disregard and disrespect for the lives of Palestinian civilians."

Israel to investigate assassination bid that killed children

A spokesman for the Israeli Defence Forces accepted responsibility and expressed sorrow for the loss of innocent lives. He said the army was inquiring into the circumstances of the children's deaths.

It was not the first time children and other innocent Palestinians have been victims of Israel's assassination policy. Two <u>women</u> were killed last year as they were passing the jeep of Fatah activist Hussein Abayat when he was assassinated by an Israeli helicopter near Bethlehem in the West Bank.

In August, two children were killed by shrapnel from Israeli missiles as they stood under the window of a building in Nablus that was hit during an operation against *Hamas* activists.

Since the Palestinian uprising began about 14 months ago, Israel has killed 50 activists in what the Palestinian Authority has called an "assassination campaign".

The US also expressed regret and urged that all care be taken to avoid civilian casualties.

While the children's deaths provoked sympathy around the world, the international community stepped up its pressure on the Palestinian Authority to crack down on groups responsible for suicide bombings.

The EU has urged Mr Arafat to dismantle what it described as "the terrorist networks" of <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad and declare an end to its uprising.

Graphic

ILLUS: Outrage ... a Palestinian gives vent to his fury over the body of a child killed in an Israeli assassination attempt on a terrorist target. Photo: AFP

Load-Date: July 24, 2007



Israeli PM enraged over Blair-Arafat peace talks

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)
October 16, 2001, Tuesday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 15

Length: 531 words

Body

LONDON: Israel Prime Minister Ariel Sharon is said to be furious about a planned meeting in London today between Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

The talks will seek ways of calming Middle East tensions after the US terrorist attacks.

Mr Sharon has said he suspects the two leaders are attempting to set up Israel as a stooge to soothe Arab opinion, inflamed by the bombing of Afghanistan. He believes the meeting is designed to pave the way for a meeting between Mr Arafat and US President George W. Bush, after which Israel will be pressed to accept a peace plan. AFP/AP

The visit comes after Mr Blair and Mr Bush concluded progress in the Middle East was vital to winning hearts and minds in moderate Muslim countries around the world.

Meanwhile, the Israeli army pulled out of two trouble spots in the flashpoint West Bank town of Hebron yesterday, giving a possible boost to a wobbly ceasefire after troops shot dead a senior Palestinian militant accused of the deadliest suicide bombing in the past year.

The killing of Abdul Rahman Hamad, 35, in Qalqilya in the West Bank is the first time Israel has reverted to its much-criticised policy of liquidating Palestinian suspects since a truce deal three weeks ago.

Israel accused Hamad, a leader of the armed wing of the radical Islamist group <u>Hamas</u>, of organising the June 1 attack on a Tel Aviv night club which killed 22 young revellers, as well as the <u>Hamas</u> suicide bomber.

An Israeli Government statement earlier hinted at a pullout if the Palestinian Authority issued assurances that there would be no more violence anywhere in the West Bank town.

Israel was also expected to ease its blockade of the autonomous Palestinian towns of Ramallah and Jericho in the West Bank.

The army had reoccupied the Abu Sneinah district on October 5 after Palestinian gunmen wounded two Jewish women.

Separately, in an angry outburst, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Mr Sharon knew nothing but war and slaughter.

Mr Mubarak was speaking at a meeting with Arab editors and senior journalists.

Israeli PM enraged over Blair-Arafat peace talks

Recalling his talks with Mr Blair on Thursday, Mr Mubarak said: "My message was clear. We should not let Sharon kill and destroy, and that's why you see that there are attacks against me in the Western press accusing me of dictatorship.

"The true dictatorship is in Israel, where the verdicts of the judiciary are not implemented and human rights do not exist," Mr Mubarak said, according to Ibrahim Nafie, who is the editor of the newspaper Al-Ahram as well as the chairman of Egypt's Press Syndicate.

A frequent mediator between Israel and the Palestinians, Mr Mubarak has toughened his criticism of Israel's leadership in recent months as the Palestinian conflict deteriorated.

"Sharon doesn't know anything except war, killing and slaughter," he said.

Mr Mubarak praised Mr Bush for his recent endorsement of a Palestinian state, but said this "should be translated into practical steps that include putting the peace process back on track".

Mr Bush has emphasised his focus on a solution to the Palestinian question -- apparently in an endeavour to mute domestic criticism of his support for air strikes on Afghanistan.

Load-Date: October 15, 2001



Bomb blasts rock Israel

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia) September 10, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 17

Length: 596 words

Byline: Christine Hauser

Body

A PALESTINIAN suicide bombing, car bomb explosions at a major Israeli intersection and a West Bank shooting resulted in the deaths of 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.

Reuters/AP/AFP

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.

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. The bus went up in flames.

Dozens of soldiers gather at Beit Lid on Sundays to await transportation back to their bases in the West Bank and elsewhere. In 1995, 21 people were killed at the intersection when two Palestinian suicide bombers blew themselves up.

Israeli police detained Palestinian Cabinet minister Ziad Abu Zayyad yesterday for entering Arab east Jerusalem in violation of Israeli travel restrictions on Palestinians.

Israeli police said Mr Zayyad "has no Israeli identity card and should not be in Jerusalem".

Israeli police said Mr Zayyad was being questioned after entering east Jerusalem illegally and would be returned to the Palestinian sector after the interrogation.

Bomb blasts rock Israel

A spokesman for Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon accused Mr Arafat of instigating the attacks.

The Izz el-Deen al-Qassam brigades, the military wing of the Palestinian Islamic movement <u>Hamas</u>, claimed responsibility for the Nahariya bombing.

"We do not trust any negotiations. The only option for our people is resistance," Ismail Abu Shanab, a senior <u>Hamas</u> official, told al-Manar, the television station of the Hizbollah organisation in Lebanon, by telephone from Gaza.

Islamic Jihad said its gunmen attacked the van in the Jordan Valley. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the Beit Lid blasts.

The Nahariya attack was the second suicide bombing against Israelis in less than a week.

Last Tuesday, a Palestinian disguised as an Orthodox Jew blew himself up in Jerusalem, wounding 15 people.

Israeli Government spokesman Avi Pazner blamed an "incitement campaign" by the Palestinian Authority for the suicide bombing.

Yesterday's shootings came one day after Israeli helicopters fired missiles at offices of Mr Arafat's Fatah group in Ramallah in an apparent attempt to kill a leading Palestinian militant. Three people inside the office escaped unharmed.

An Israeli Government spokesman said the Ramallah attack was in retaliation for the killing of one Israeli soldier and the wounding of another last Thursday.

In the town of Rafah in the Gaza Strip, Palestinian security sources said Ezzedin Abu Issa, 24, who belonged to both Fatah and the Palestinian security service, was killed by a bomb planted by the Israeli army.

Load-Date: November 12, 2001



Assassinated: Ten targets of Israeli campaign

The Guardian (London)
January 11, 2001

Copyright 2001 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Section: Guardian Home Pages, Pg. 3

Length: 814 words

Body

1. Hussein Abayat, 33, father of six. Killed on November 9 at Beit Sahour, West Bank.

Abayat, the first victim of the "initiated attacks", was a baker by day and said by Israeli army to be a senior "terrorist" and a merchant of illegal weapons. He was was killed by missiles fired from Israeli helicopter gunships on a street in Bethlehem. Two Palestinian <u>women</u> nearby were killed, and nine others injured. Israel admitted the killing within hours. "We hit somebody very senior. We will hit anyone who tries to hit us," an Israeli general said.

2. Jamal Abdel-Razak, 30. Killed on November 22 at Morag junction in the Gaza Strip.

Abdel-Razak, a well-known Fatah activist during the first intifada, was travelling in a friend's car to college at Khan Yunis when he was ambushed by soldiers. Abdel-Razak's head was blown off in the resulting fire, which also killed the driver of his car, and two other Palestinian men in a nearby taxi.

The Israeli army claimed that it had killed four members of a Fatah cell, who had opened fire to avoid arrest.

Ibrahim Bani Odeh , 34, father of five. Killed on November 23 in Nablus.

Odeh, a leader of the military wing of <u>Hamas</u>, was killed a day after his release from jail, by a bomb planted in the headrest of the car he was driving, detonated by remote control from an Israeli military helicopter, according to the Palestinian governor of Nablus. Israeli military officials said he was killed in a "work accident" - code for deaths caused when assembling bombs.

4. Mahmoud al-Mughrabi, 24. Killed on December 11 at Beit Jala, a suburb of Bethlehem.

Mughrabi was shot in the head and chest by an Israeli undercover unit operating on a bypass road. Witnesses said he was in the area to plant a bomb on the tunnel road leading from the Jewish settlement of Gilo when they were caught by an Israeli patrol. Mugrabi's comrades fled, but he was shot in the leg. A few minutes later, they heard three gunshots.

5. Anwar Hamran, 28, father of one. Killed on December 11 in Nablus

Hamran, a leader in the military wing of Islamic Jihad, had just stepped out of his bookshop when he was attacked by Israeli forces opening fire from Mount Gerizim, which overlooks Nablus. Doctors said his body was riddled with 19 bullets. Witnesses said Hamran was unarmed and the shooting continued long after he fell to the ground. The Israeli army said he was armed, and they were returning fire.

6. Yusuf Abu Swayeh, 28, father of one. Killed on December 12 at al-Khader village, near Bethlehem.

Assassinated: Ten targets of Israeli campaign

Abu Swayeh, a well-known Fatah activist, was ambushed by a white Subaru with Israeli licence plates. Four men from Israel's elite Kingfisher undercover unit opened fire, and were backed up by machine-gun fire from a nearby Israeli army checkpoint. Palestinian newspapers said he had 17 separate bullet wounds.

7. Abbas al-Ewiwi, 26. Killed on December 13 at Hebron

Ewiwi, a member of the military wing of <u>Hamas</u> who had served five years in an Israeli jail, was shot dead moments after leaving the family's shoe repair shop to visit a neighbour. Doctors said he had been hit by three high-velocity bullets, suggesting he was targeted by snipers. Palestinian witnesses said there was no shooting in the area at the time. The Israeli army said Ewiwi had been armed with a pistol.

8. Hani Abu Bakra, 31, father of three. Killed on December 14 at Deir al-Balah in the Gaza Strip

A taxi driver and a student at the Islamic University in Gaza City who was suspected of belonging to the military wing of <u>Hamas</u>, Abu Bakra was going to town with six passengers when he was stopped at an Israeli military checkpoint. Soldiers ordered a woman out of the car, then opened fire with automatic rifles and from a tank. Abu Bakra took more than 20 bullets. Israeli newspapers said the operation was carried out by an anti-terror police unit.

9. Samih Maliabi, 25, father of two. Killed on December 17 at Kalandia refugee camp, near Ramallah.

A Fatah activist, Maliabi was killed by a bomb in an isolated area of the camp. According to some reports, he was killed by a booby-trapped mobile phone - mirroring the way Israeli agents killed a leading Palestinian bombmaker known as the engineer in 1996. Fatah says Maliabi was blown up by the Israeli security services. Israeli security officials say he was killed in a "work accident".

10. Thabet Thabet , 50, father of three. Killed on December 31 at Tulkaram.

The most controversial of Israel's assassinations. Thabet had links with Israeli peace activists stretching back 12 years. He was cut down by M-16 rifle fire from an Israeli car. Doctors said he was shot 15 times in the upper body. According to the Yediot Aharonoth newspaper, Israeli security sources admitted that their snipers selected Thabet for assassination, accusing him of ordering attacks against Israelis.

Source: The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group

Load-Date: January 12, 2001



Attacks revive pressure for no-go zone

The Times (London)
September 10, 2001, Monday

Copyright 2001 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 544 words

Byline: Stephen Farrell in Jerusalem

Body

TWO bomb attacks and a drive-by shooting within a few hours yesterday prompted Israeli hardliners to demand the cancellation of peace talks between Shimon Peres, the Foreign Minister, and Yassir Arafat, the Palestinian leader

Two members of the Government - Uzi Landau, the Public Security Minister, and Danny Naveh, Minister Without Portfolio - urged Mr Peres to cancel his proposed meeting with Mr Arafat even as Israel launched retaliatory airstrikes on Palestinian Authority buildings in the West Bank.

The calls came as it emerged that the suicide bomber who killed three people at a railway station carried papers showing him to be an Arab resident of Israel itself, not, as with previous suicide attacks, a Palestinian from the occupied West Bank or Gaza.

Mr Sharon's office said that Muhammad Shaker Ihbeishi, 48, from Abu Snan in Galilee, had disappeared from his village in recent days and is believed to have joined fundamentalists from the militant group <u>Hamas</u> in Jenin on the West Bank.

He is thought to have carried out the suicide bombing in which three people died and more than 40 were hurt at a railway station in the northern coastal town of Nahariya, where soldiers were returning to duty after the Sabbath. Police believe that Mr Ihbeishi waited in a cafe, then emerged as a train pulled in, setting off a nail bomb in a rucksack. One survivor, Nir Harel, told of how he had bumped into the bomber seconds before the blast, yet had suspected nothing. "He was carrying a heavy box," he said. "I apologised, turned and walked on, then I heard him shout 'Allahu akbar' (God is greatest) and he exploded."

Also yesterday morning a man opened fire from a passing car on a van carrying teachers travelling to a school and kindergarten on the West Bank. The van, which had no bullet-proofing, was overtaken by a car with Palestinian licence plates whose occupants opened up with automatic fire, riddling it with bullets and killing the driver of the van and a kindergarten teacher aged 24. Three <u>women</u> were injured.

As security forces were sealing off the area and increasing the number of checkpoints, a car exploded at a crossroads in Beit Lid, injuring three people and killing one. Police believe that the bomber died in an accidental explosion.

Israel's Security Cabinet met last night to discuss much leaked plans to turn stretches of the old Green Line between Israel and the West Bank into a security buffer zone. Detailed maps were drawn up for a security zone that could establish no-go areas for Palestinians and the principle of the plan was confirmed in July. However, the

Attacks revive pressure for no-go zone

meeting decided that although the Israeli Army would have powers to tighten security to stop bombers slipping across the line, commanders would not be given the powers unilaterally to declare "closed military zones" along the line. A senior source said that such decisions would have to be referred to the inner Cabinet because of the sensitivity of the area and the many Palestinians living there.

<u>Hamas</u>'s military wing said that it had carried out the railway bombing; another radical group, Islamic Jihad, said that it had carried out the shooting.

Within hours, Israeli helicopter made rocket attacks on Ramallah and a Palestinian Authority builing in Jericho.

Load-Date: September 10, 2001



MOUNTING MAYHEM IN TORN MIDEAST

Birmingham Post

August 4, 2001, Saturday

Copyright 2001 Midland Independent Newspapers plc

Section: Pg. 7

Length: 584 words

Byline: Michael Rose In Jerusalem

Body

A Palestinian <u>women</u> tried to carry a bomb into Tel Aviv's central bus station yesterday but security guards challenged her and she dropped the bag with the bomb.

Police arrested the woman, cleared the area and defused the device.

A six-year-old boy was lightly wounded when Palestinians fired a mortar shell at a Jewish settlement in Gaza. Palestinians said Israeli tanks fired shells in retaliation.

The news came as thousands of Israeli police clamped tight controls on Jerusalem to head off possible clashes in the historic Old City, where a Palestinian uprising erupted ten months ago.

A week of escalating violence and vows by Palestinians to avenge an Israeli missile strike that killed two <u>Hamas</u> officials on Tuesday led to the police build-up for Muslim Friday prayers.

'The Jerusalem police district is prepared for Friday prayers at the Temple Mount in order to prevent any attempt at a public disturbance,' the Jerusalem police spokesman said.

Last Sunday, Israeli police stormed the Temple Mount, revered by Muslims as al -Haram al-Sharif, after Palestinians threw stones at Jews worshipping at the Western Wall below.

The site, which includes the al-Aqsa mosque and Dome of the Rock shrine, is Islam's third holiest place. The Temple Mount is sacred to Jews as the site of two biblical temples.

In addition to the police presence and random checkpoints, officials said helicopters would fly over the area and Palestinians under 40 would be barred from the compound.

Police were checking identity documents at the gates to the Old City while others were trying to prevent crowds forming.

Sixteen Palestinian youths were arrested for trying to force their way past checkpoints. Police found two petrol bombs near Damascus Gate, a spokesman said. Security was also stepped up on Jerusalem's main streets and at bus stations.

MOUNTING MAYHEM IN TORN MIDEAST

'For ten months, (Palestinian president Yasser) Arafat and his people have been trying to drag Jerusalem into the cycle of bloodshed, to cause Jerusalem residents to become active partners in violent acts,' mayor Ehud Olmert said.

'The disturbances on the Temple Mount...last week were stirred up, organised and co-ordinated by the Palestinian Authority from the outside.'

Israel captured Arab East Jerusalem in the 1967 Middle East War and regards the entire city as its capital. Palestinians claim the eastern sector as the capital of a future state.

Israeli Arab lawmaker Abdel-Malik Dahamshe, who planned to attend prayers in Jerusalem, lashed out at the police controls: 'I call to Muslims to exercise their right to pray. I think such steps can only escalate the situation,' he said.

The Palestinian uprising erupted in September after Israeli prime minister Ariel Sharon, then opposition leader, visited the Temple Mount surrounded by police. Since then, clashes have often flared at the shrine.

In the West Bank city of Nablus, site of Tuesday's Israeli helicopter attack on <u>Hamas</u> offices, hundreds of Palestinians gathered to bury a man killed by Israeli soldiers on Thursday.

The army said Firas Abdel Al-Haq had been found planting a bomb on a by-pass road near a Jewish settlement. The shooting triggered a gun battle that lasted for hours.

Mourners called for revenge and for action against collaborators who helped Israel attack Palestinian targets.

'The suicide bombers will come and take revenge soon. The revenge is coming,' one speaker told the crowd.

At least 510 Palestinians, 130 Israelis and 13 Israeli Arabs have been killed since the uprising began.

Load-Date: August 6, 2001



WORLD BRIEFING - Correction Appended

The New York Times

Correction Appended

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

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

Length: 1275 words

Byline: Compiled by Terence Neilan

Compiled by Terence Neilan

Body

EUROPE

FRANCE: INTERIOR MINISTER SET TO QUIT -- The prickly and outspoken interior minister, Jean-Pierre Chevenement, will resign today, French news organizations reported, quoting government officials claiming to be privy to a conversation between the minister and Prime Minister Lionel Jospin. Mr. Chevenement, who has resigned from two previous governments on matters of principle, publicly disagreed with Mr. Jospin's plan to grant greater autonomy to Corsica. Donald G. McNeil Jr. (NYT)

SWITZERLAND: NESTLE PAYING HOLOCAUST FUNDS -- Nestle will contribute \$14.6 million to the \$1.25 billion settlement between Swiss banks and Jewish groups to settle claims over Holocaust-era victims' accounts. The Swiss-based food giant said it is making the payment because it is "either certain or it may be assumed" that some of its companies in countries under Nazi control had probably used slave labor. Contributions will also be made to similar funds in Germany and Austria, it said. Elizabeth Olson (NYT)

NETHERLANDS: LOCKERBIE TRIAL DELAYED -- Wrangling over potentially crucial Central Intelligence Agency documents forced another adjournment of the Lockerbie bombing trial, further delaying testimony by Abdul Majid Giaka, a Libyan former double agent. The chief prosecutor, Lord Advocate Colin Boyd, said the C.I.A. had allowed the parties to see more information than it had ever before revealed to a foreign court. Defense lawyers have demanded time to examine the new information, texts of cables between the agency and Mr. Giaka. (Reuters)

IRELAND: SWIFT JUSTICE -- Failed asylum seekers face swift expulsion from Ireland under legislation approved by the Supreme Court and signed by President Mary McAleese. Immigrants who are not granted asylum will be allowed 14 days to apply for a judicial review of their case. The number of asylum seekers has reached about 1,000 a month, compared with 39 in the whole of 1992. Most of them come from Africa and Eastern Europe. (Reuters)

WORLD BRIEFING

TURKEY: NEW HEAD-SCARF BAN -- The authorities have banned the Islamic head scarf from private teaching institutes where tens of thousands of students prepare for their university entrance examination, the leading daily Milliyet reported. The Education Ministry already enforces the ban in public schools. (Agence France-Presse)

AFRICA

SOMALIA: NEW PRESIDENT OPPOSED -- Somalia's new president said he planned to name a government to consolidate his rule, but warlords who control Mogadishu, his nation's capital, dismissed his election by a parliament in exile in Djibouti and vowed to block him. Abdiqassim Salad Hassan, the new president, said he wanted to demonstrate that his government is determined to establish control over the fractured nation, which has not had a president or central administration since 1991. But Mogadishu warlords stepped up threats to prevent the new government from taking office. (Reuters)

SIERRA LEONE: OPTIMISM ON CAPTURED BRITONS -- Officials from Sierra Leone, Britain and the United Nations continued negotiations with renegade soldiers for the release of 11 British troops held hostage since Friday. "Continued dialogue is going on between the West Side Boys, the British and the U.N.," Lt. Cmdr. Tony Cramp of the British Army said. "The fact that we are talking with them clearly indicates that there is hope for their release." (Reuters)

ZAMBIA: NEW PARTY -- A new political party, the first to be led by a woman, has been formed in Zambia, ahead of presidential elections scheduled for next year, the leader announced. Gwendoline Konie, a former longtime diplomat, announced the formation of the Social Democratic Party, which she said would fight to promote youth and www.women's issues. Ms. Konie, 61, served as ambassador to the United Nations and was an envoy to Scandinavia. (Agence France-Presse)

THE AMERICAS

CANADA: QUEBEC VOTE SEEN -- Quebec's surging economy will embolden residents of the largely French-speaking province to vote to separate from Canada, the provincial premier, Lucien Bouchard, 61, predicted at a convention of his ruling Parti Quebecois. Since the 1995 referendum, which the separatists narrowly lost, Quebec's unemployment rate has fallen to 8.8 percent from 14 percent, and a \$4 billion budget deficit has been turned into the first surplus in 40 years. Mr. Bouchard did not set a date for a third vote in 20 years on Quebec separation, but said his party would start campaigning this fall. James Brooke (NYT)

VENEZUELA: 3 <u>WOMEN</u> PICKED FOR CABINET -- Saying he needed to make "tactical, but not strategic" changes in his cabinet after his landslide electoral victory last month, President Hugo Chavez has named three <u>women</u> to ministerial positions. Mr. Chavez left his much-criticized economic policy-making team intact, but moved the current ministers of production and commerce, labor, and environment and natural resources to ambassadorial posts in three countries that Venezuela sees as important to its oil-based diplomacy: China, Mexico, and Algeria. Larry Rohter (NYT)

MIDDLE EAST

WEST BANK: <u>HAMAS</u> TO TRY TERROR SUSPECT -- Palestinians said they would try a suspect named as one of Israel's most-wanted terrorists, whom they captured after he escaped a botched Israeli Army raid that left three soldiers dead, possibly by "friendly fire." Mahmoud Abu Hanoud, a <u>Hamas</u> leader wanted in connection with a string

WORLD BRIEFING

of attacks that have killed dozens of Israelis, fled wounded after the gunfight in the West Bank village of Asira al Shamaliya. Israeli officials have called for Mr. Abu Hanoud, 33, to be handed over. (Agence France-Presse)

ISRAEL: BOMB BLAST AVERTED -- The police said they prevented a "very big catastrophe" by defusing a pipe bomb found hidden in a backpack near a busy Jerusalem intersection. So far, no terrorist group has claimed responsibility for planting the bomb. Deborah Sontag (NYT)

IRAN: POLICEMAN DIES IN UNREST -- A police sergeant was killed and four policemen were wounded in unrest in the western city of Khorramabad, scene of earlier clashes between hard-line vigilantes and pro-reform protesters, the official news agency said. A witness said more than 10,000 people demonstrated against an order by authorities to halt a nationwide gathering of Iran's biggest pro-reform student organization. (Reuters)

IRAQ: ALLIED BOMBING -- American and British planes bombed targets in northern Iraq in the second straight day of raids, an Iraqi military spokesman said. The spokesman did not mention any casualties, but said Iraqi air defense units fired on the jets and forced them to return to their bases in Turkey. Baghdad said in a letter circulated at the United Nations that American and British jets had killed 311 Iraqis in southern Iraq and wounded 927 more since December 1998. (Reuters)

ASIA

KYRGYZSTAN: PRESIDENT RUNNING AGAIN -- President Askar Akayev said he would seek another term in office when his country holds presidential elections in October. Mr. Akayev, a 56-year-old former scientist and Communist Party functionary who has been Kyrgyzstan's only president since independence in 1991, is considered likely to be re-elected with a comfortable majority. (Reuters)

INDIA: OUTLAW'S DEMANDS MET -- A court in southern India granted conditional bail to 51 prisoners after India's most-wanted outlaw, Koose Muniswamy Veerappan, demanded their release in return for freeing Rajkumar, an abducted movie star, officials said. The 51 will be freed if they provide financial guarantees, a senior state official in Karnataka said. Rajkumar, 72, a cult figure in Karnataka, was taken from a farm in neighboring Tamil Nadu. (Reuters)

http://www.nytimes.com

Correction

A headline yesterday in the World Briefing column misidentified the group that said it would try Mahmoud Abu Hanoud, a leader of the militant Islamic group <u>Hamas</u>, who is on Israel's most-wanted list of suspected terrorists. It is the Palestinian Authority that will put him on trial, not **Hamas**.

Correction-Date: August 30, 2000, Wednesday

Graphic

Photos

WORLD BRIEFING

Load-Date: August 29, 2000



News of the World

The Ottawa Citizen

December 24, 1998, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; NEWS OF THE WORLD; Pg. A9

Length: 475 words

Byline: THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Body

North America: Police find car of man wanted for questioning in doctor's murder

The chance discovery of a car in an airport parking lot in New Jersey has police hoping it might lead them to a man they believe is a key figure in the murder of an American abortion doctor. But police yesterday would not describe finding James Kopp's car as a major break in the case. Police have been searching for Mr. Kopp, 44, a radical antiabortion protester, for more than a month. Police want to question him about the Oct. 23rd murder of Dr. Barnett Slepian, 52, who was shot by a high-powered rifle while in the kitchen of his home in Amherst, New York.

North America: Fire in Macaulay Culkin's apartment kills four in building

A fire broke out yesterday in the apartment of actor Macaulay Culkin's family, killing four people elsewhere in the Manhattan high-rise. The Culkin family was safe, a publicist said. The dead, two men and two <u>women</u>, were found on higher floors of the 51-story building. It is believed they died of smoke inhalation. Investigators were looking into reports that a Christmas tree caught fire, officials said.

Asia: Police douse battling Buddhists

Using water cannons and tear gas, South Korean police raided a Buddhist temple yesterday to end a 40-day standoff over who will control the country's largest Buddhist order. Monks responded by throwing rocks and firebombs. About 20 police and monks were injured. The temple in downtown Seoul has been the scene of frequent violent clashes.

Asia: Balloonists clear China airspace

British entrepreneur Richard Branson and his teammates floated over ancient sites in northern China, then swept across the Yellow Sea yesterday after China bowed to British appeals to let the balloon pass through prohibited airspace. After two days of diplomatic tensions over the balloon's path, the craft finally cleared Chinese airspace late yesterday and passed over Japan early today on its way to the United States in a bid to make the first nonstop balloon voyage around the world.

Europe: Ex-NATO chief gets 3-year jail term

Former NATO chief Willy Claes received a three-year suspended jail sentence yesterday for corruption involving two defence contracts he awarded as Belgium's economics minister in the late 1980s. The trial, which involved

News of the World

other prominent Belgian leaders, was considered the final curtain for a generation of politicians who, until the 1990s, ruled unhindered by any law banning corporate political donations.

Mideast: Palestinians free Hamas leader

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat freed <u>Hamas</u> spiritual leader Sheik Ahmed Yassin from house arrest yesterday, amove immediately branded by Israel as bowing to the demands of the radical Islamic group. The ailing sheik's release adds a new element to debate over the the Wye River peace accord.

Graphic

Color Photo: James Kopp

Load-Date: December 25, 1998



PALESTINIANS VOW REVENGE ISRAELI SOLDIERS HIDING IN TRUCK TARGET VICTIM

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

August 16, 2001, Thursday

Copyright 2001 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: World/Nation; Pg. a3

Length: 462 words

Byline: GREG MYRE, Associated Press writer

Body

HEBRON, West Bank -- Israeli undercover troops hiding in a truck killed a Palestinian militia leader with a burst of shots Wednesday in a resumption of Israel's widely criticized policy of targeted attacks.

Israeli troops also took up positions near the West Bank town of Beit Jalla, a scene of frequent gunbattles, but did not launch an incursion. The United States has called forays into Palestinian-controlled territory "provocative."

At a funeral in the West Bank city of Hebron for the slain militant, Emad Abu Sneineh, 25, a masked member of his militia told a crowd of thousands, "We promise you we will get revenge for Emad within 48 hours."

Abu Sneineh was a local activist in the Tanzim militia, part of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah group, and regularly took part in gunbattles with Israeli forces, according to Palestinians.

Israel neither claimed nor denied responsibility for the shooting, but Raanan Gissin, a senior aide to Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, said Abu Sneineh "had a lot of blood on his hands."

Israel's policy of targeting suspected Palestinian militants for killing has drawn criticism from Palestinians and many foreign governments, including the United States, Israel's closest ally.

Israel has killed more than 50 Palestinians, most suspected militants, in targeted attacks since the Middle East fighting began in September. Israel has said killing the militants was often the only way to stop attacks on Israelis.

With international criticism mounting, Israeli military operations in recent days were designed to avoid casualties. Following two Palestinian suicide bombings, Israeli took over Palestinian offices in and around east Jerusalem and sent tanks into the West Bank town of Jenin to destroy a police station in the middle of the night, when it was empty.

But on Wednesday, Israeli soldiers ambushed Abu Sneineh near his house on a hill in Hebron, in sight of an Israeli army base, said a relative, Nabil Abu Sneineh. Soldiers in a truck shot him as he got out of his car, and the truck headed back to the base, the witness said.

During the funeral procession, gunmen fired rifles in the air as activists from all the Palestinian factions the mainstream Fatah and the militant *Hamas* and Islamic Jihad walked to the cemetery. Children carried flags.

PALESTINIANS VOW REVENGE ISRAELI SOLDIERS HIDING IN TRUCK TARGET VICTIM

Palestinian Cabinet minister Nabil Amar, who lives in Hebron, condemned the killing. He said it shows "the continuation of Israel's state terrorism."

Another minister, Nabil Shaath, complained that a truce negotiated in June by CIA Director George Tenet has yet to go into effect because Israel says there must first be a seven-day period without violence.

"This Alice-in-Wonderland week that never starts and never ends gives Israel the license to kill," Shaath told reporters in Gaza.

Graphic

Nasser Shiyoukhi/The Associated Press *Palestinian <u>women</u> mourn the death of Palestinian militia leader Emad Abu Sneineh, 25, during his funeral procession Wednesday in the West Bank town of Hebron. Foreign governments, including the U.S., have criticized Israel's tactics of targeted attacks. Vadim Ghirda/The Associated Press *Palestinian children hold weapons as they shout anti-Israeli slogans during a joint protest by the Islamic Jihad and <u>Hamas</u> organizations Monday in Gaza City.

Load-Date: August 16, 2001



TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR; ISRAEL UNDER ATTACK

The Independent (London)

December 3, 2001, Monday

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 2,3

Length: 1848 words

Byline: Phil Reeves In Jerusalem SATURDAY, 11.30PM An Israeli woman at the scene of the attack in; Jerusalem in which two suicide bombers, standing 30 yards apart, blew themselves up; SATURDAY, 11.30PM (ISRAEL TIME) A medical professional holds the hand of one of those brought to hospital after a suicide bomber blew himself up at the crowded Ben Yehuda pedestrian mall in Jewish west; Jerusalem. Ten young Israelis were killed and at least 150 injured Zoom; 77/APSATURDAY, 11.55PM The scene after a car bomb exploded as rescuers were dealin...

Body

IT MAY well go down as the weekend when the running conflict between Israel and the Palestinians turned from a nasty, nagging guerrilla conflict into fully -fledged war.

It brought three suicide bombings, one car bomb, and two fatal shootings. All but one of them were committed against Israelis, many of whom were in their teens. And it all happened within 12 hours.

It was the largest multiple assault launched by Palestinian militants inside Israel since the intifada began. By nightfall, the death toll stood at 30, and the list of injured had risen to higher than 200. The Middle East was bracing itself for Israel's response.

The world's TV screens were still full of the images of blood and misery caused by a triple attack on Jerusalem late on Saturday when appalling new images came pouring in yesterday morning - this time from the northern port city of Haifa, a place that used to boast of its good inter-ethnic relations.

By the time the day ended, 15 people - Israeli Arabs and Jews together - lay dead in Haifa, blown to bits on a municipal bus by a <u>Hamas</u> suicide bomber, Maher Habashi, who had stepped on board and handed over a large banknote as his fare. When the driver called him back to get his change, he blew himself up.

The bus bomb attack in Haifa yesterday was similar to a Palestinian suicide bomb attack on a bus on Thursday night in the coastal town of Hadera. On that occasion, the Palestinian bomber blew himself up, killing himself and three other passengers.

Israel's government announced that it would "be taking the fight into its own hands" - as if it has not already done so during the past year by invading Palestinian towns and killing hundreds of civilians. A fresh internal debate began between Israel's left and right about whether Yasser Arafat should be toppled.

The beginning of the carnage was signalled by two big, almost simultaneous booms, an ugly cannonade that sounded across the Jerusalem night sky just after 11.30pm on Saturday.

TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR; ISRAEL UNDER ATTACK

For all its deeply conservative and religious tendencies, Jerusalem is a late -night city - at least in the western Israeli half. After the end of the Jewish Sabbath, hundreds of young Israelis flood into the centre, drawn in by the cafes, pizza joints and restaurants of the Ben Yehuda Street promenade for a few hours of relaxation before the start of the working week.

Saturday night was no different. When two young <u>Hamas</u> suicide bombers detonated themselves within 30 yards of one another, the place was teeming with revellers.

Jerusalem's Israeli residents have learnt from experience how to react to bombs. They wait. They listen. They hope. If it is followed by a hush, they shrug and return to their business, relieved that another attempted Palestinian mission to kill has failed.

If the boom is followed by the cacophony of ambulances and police cars, they know there are victims and immediately begin the painful search for news. This time, the racket of sirens started almost at once and carried on for several hours.

Those who saw the first of Saturday night's blasts described the ensuing horrors in language that has become sickeningly familiar in recent months. They spoke of severed limbs, strewn around the pavement, of victims staggering around in confusion covered in blood. Some had nails and screws, which had been packed among the explosives, buried in their flesh.

Such attacks ruin lives suddenly and horribly, as does an Israeli tank shell, armed with thousands of steel darts, fired into the Gaza Strip, or a spray of random machine-gun fired into a residential Arab area from a tank.

This is the point when war becomes purely obscene, no matter what its origins or who bears the brunt of the blame.

Eli Shetreet, 19, said he saw bodies being hurled in the air. "A lot of people were crying, falling, and there was the smell of burning hair," he said.

Yossi Mizrahi saw "people without arms and a person whose stomach was hanging open". Michael Perry, 37, ran out of a nearby bar and saw "lots of limbs and dead bodies". He also saw a "lump of something" that he concluded was the suicide bomber.

Ben Furkoth, 21, saw a man take off his jumper, only to find blood was pouring out of his back. A woman called Yana claimed to have seen one of the young bombers before he blew himself to smithereens and - in the warped mythology of religious fanaticism turned to political ends - to paradise. She said he was dressed in a red shirt and jeans.

These were attacks whose calculated and callous nature can never be justified by the miseries suffered by the Palestinians in the 14-month intifada or during more than three decades of illegal military occupation. Nor by their acute sense of having been denied their national rights, or of being betrayed by western international diplomacy.

The first bombings were horrendous but the huge car bomb that detonated just before midnight, some 20 minutes after the first blasts, revealed the murderous thinking behind the operation. It cannot but have been deliberately intended to kill those who had been drawn to the scene - in other words, as many people as possible.

The vehicle, a white saloon car, was parked in a side street off the Jaffa Road, just 50 yards from the scene of the suicide bombings. A large crowd of rescue workers and onlookers had gathered nearby before it went off with such cruel force.

People scattered in panic as it sent a fireball more than 40ft in the air. It failed in its attempt to kill - although it badly injured several people. But it certainly fulfilled its other purpose, which was to sow terror.

TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR; ISRAEL UNDER ATTACK

I arrived in the middle of west Jerusalem about 20 minutes after the mayhem began. It felt different from other aftermath of other attacks I have seen. People were running in all directions. In the streets leading away from the centre, hooting queues of traffic had built up as Israelis tried to get home, just in case there was another bomb. There was a sense that west Jerusalem felt itself to be under an unpredictable and determined attack, a small whiff of New York, 11 September.

Israel's security forces are usually calm and efficient in the aftermath of bombings. They have had plenty of practice. Ben Yehuda Street has been bombed before; the scene of the Sbarro pizzeria suicide bombing, which killed 18 people in August, is close by.

But this time, the police and the medics from the scores of ambulances that flooded the area could not conceal their fear and alarm. There was anger, and there was barely-disguised panic. Shlomo Ettlinger, a religious student from America, was spluttering with rage, born of a sudden sense of vulnerability: "This a political game. The real story here is that Israel is not defending its people ... If this had been America, there would be guards and policemen everywhere," he said.

The Israeli authorities often allow the foreign press considerable access to the scene of atrocities, not least because they - like the Palestinians - know how important it is to get their side of the story to a worldwide audience. This time we couldn't get close. Nor were we the only ones.

A young Israeli woman in a short black skirt tried to run down to the scene and began violently to wrestle with the paramilitary border policeman blocking her path. Slung across her back, next to her handbag, she was carrying an M-16.

A few yards up the street, a group of bearded ultra-Orthodox Jewish men stared silently at a large pool of blood on the ground. Not far away, someone had discarded a blue shirt, slicked with human gore. Nearby, a young woman was being comforted by friends as she wept uncontrollably.

Palestinian gunmen have set off in pairs on suicide missions across Israel's pre-1967 borders before in this intifada but Saturday was the intifada's first simultaneous double suicide bombing.

They killed 10 Israelis, all aged between 14 and 20.

It was not long before the Israeli security services had - accurately - established that the two suicide bombers were *Hamas* activists called Nabil Halabiyeh, a 25-year-old guard in an Arab bank, and Osama Bahr, 24, a plasterer who reportedly had a part-time clerical job with Palestinian intelligence.

Before dawn, Israeli Swat teams raided both men's family homes in Abu Dis, an Arab neighbourhood on the edge of east Jerusalem, arresting at least 10 relatives and placing the area under curfew.

The picture emerging last night was that at least one of the killers - Osama Bahr - captured the lethal combination of poverty and politics that has become typical of this conflict. He spent four years of his life in Israeli jails for throwing stones and Molotov cocktails in the first intifada. "He was very calm," said a relative yesterday, "We had no idea he would do such a thing."

The Haifa suicide bomber had got engaged six weeks ago and was preparing for his wedding, his stunned father said. Muhiy Habashi, 65, said he had no idea his son, Maher, had been recruited by <u>Hamas</u>. Muhiy, a municipal worker in Nablus, got word of his son's death after returning home from evening prayers to join the family for the sundown meal that breaks the daily fast during the holy month of Ramadan.

Habashi's bomb, ironically, killed both Jews and Arabs on the bus which was crossing Haifa, a city where the two communities live in a fair degree of concord. "I took four people off the bus. Men, <u>women</u>, Arabs and Jews," said Faisal Adnan, an Israeli Arab, who was waiting at a set of traffic lights to cross the road when the bus exploded.

TWELVE HORRIFIC HOURS OF DEATH, MUTILATION AND TERROR TAKE MIDDLE EAST TO EDGE OF WAR; ISRAEL UNDER ATTACK

The bombers' identity was always going to be a secret until it was too late but everyone - including the Israeli security forces - knew that *Hamas* was going to strike inside Israel. That much became a certainty on 23 November, when an Israeli helicopter missile blasted into a car containing Mahmoud Abu Hanoud, the head of *Hamas*' military wing on the West Bank, killing him and two others. The assassination shattered an informal agreement - as the Israeli security services surely knew it would - between Yasser Arafat and the Islamist militant group who, until the last few days, had not carried out any suicide bombings inside Israel since 11 September.

The world was resounding with condemnation of the weekend's events. President George Bush called the bombings "acts of murder". The French President, Jacques Chirac, said the attacks were "odious". The world's policy makers and diplomats were at least decisive on this front, which is more than can be said for their attempts to solve the underlying problems that is fuelling these acts of evil but which no one yesterday dared discuss.

SUNDAY, 8AM: The body of a Palestinian being removed from a Jewish settlement in the Gaza Strip. The man was killed by troops after he shot dead an Israeli Tsafrir Abayov/Reuters; SUNDAY, MIDDAY: Investigators search the wreckage after the Haifa bomb attack, which prompted Israel to impose a blockade on the Palestinian territories and the Palestinian Authority to declare a state of emergency Lefteris Pitarakis/APMordechai Haftsadi weeps at the funeral of his son Nir, who was among the victims

Load-Date: December 3, 2001



<u>Palestinian homes levelled; Jerusalem mayor OKs Israel's major demolition</u> operation of 'illegally-built' structures

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

July 10, 2001 Tuesday Final Edition

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Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. D03; News

Length: 509 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Bulldozers levelled 14 Palestinian homes under construction yesterday in one of Israel's biggest demolition operations in years, provoking tears and stone throwing at a refugee camp on the northern edge of Jerusalem.

In the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian suicide bomber blew up his explosives-laden truck before reaching an Israeli outpost, killing himself but injuring no one else.

The two events further undermined a ceasefire declared nearly a month ago that has yet to quell the violence. The Associated Press

The Palestinians said the demolitions were part of an Israeli effort to restrict their numbers in and around Jerusalem, which both sides claim for their capital. Israel said the homes, still under construction, were built illegally without permits.

The Israelis, meanwhile, said they had given Palestinian police information about the suicide bomber before the attack. "The Palestinian police didn't do anything about it when they should have prevented it," said Israeli cabinet Secretary Gideon Saar.

The rebel group <u>Hamas</u> claimed responsibility for the bombing and released a videotape of the explosion yesterday, one day after warning that a new wave of bombers would go after Israeli targets.

<u>Hamas</u> spiritual leader Sheik Ahmed Yassin said the bombing "shows there are many martyrs on call who are waiting to ... sacrifice themselves for Palestine."

In another development, an Israeli army officer, Capt. Shai Shalom Cohen, 22, died yesterday of head injuries sustained when a roadside bomb exploded Sunday near the town of Hebron in the West Bank, the army said.

In Jerusalem, the bulldozers and earth movers, backed by hundreds of Israeli policemen, some on horseback, flattened 14 Palestinian homes in the Shuafat refugee camp in northern Jerusalem, the municipality said. City council members said it was the largest demolition campaign in memory.

Some <u>women</u> screamed and others threw stones at Israeli policemen who pushed back the angry crowd. One Palestinian woman, dressed in black, sat cross-legged on the dusty ground near her home in a desperate attempt

Page 2 of 2

Palestinian homes levelled; Jerusalem mayor OKs Israel 's major demolition operation of 'illegally-built' structures

to block the path of a bulldozer. She began shouting, kicking and weeping when relatives moved her out of harm's way.

The homes were in various stages of construction, and no one was living in them. Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert said the houses were torn down because the builders had no permits.

The houses were being built "lawlessly on public land, on pathways, on green areas, on areas that do not belong to them," the mayor told Israel radio. "It is a total violation of the law."

Palestinians have said it is nearly impossible to obtain permits, and that Jerusalem's zoning regulations are aimed at limiting Palestinian population growth in the city.

The demolished homes are a few hundred metres from Pisgat Zeev, a Jewish neighbourhood built on land Israel captured in the 1967 Mideast War and later annexed.

After the bulldozers and earth movers finished tearing down the Palestinian homes, they drove to the Jewish neighbourhood, where several large apartment blocks are under construction.

Graphic

Photo: Reinhard Krause, Reuters; Palestinian boys watch the Israeli army destroy a Palestinian house under construction in the Shuafat regufee camp in Arab east Jerusalem adjacent to the construction site of a Jewish settlement.

Load-Date: November 5, 2001



Blast widens rift in Montreal

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

August 10, 2001 Friday

FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Length: 557 words

Byline: SUZANNE REGIMBALD

Body

Jewish groups in Montreal will hold a memorial service today to mourn at least 14 victims killed by a suicide bomber in a crowded Jerusalem pizzeria yesterday. Among the dead were six children. About 130 people were injured in the attack.

The Gazette

"(The Jewish community) is deeply concerned," said Shlomo Avital, the Israeli consul-general in Montreal.

"They feel solidarity with the Jews who live in Israel - I mean, they have families, they have relatives. It's normal that in such tragedy, people are showing a deep concern."

The Palestinian groups <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the bombing at the Sbarro restaurant, the second-deadliest attack in the 10 months of Mideast violence.

People of Jewish and Arab backgrounds alike in Montreal expressed sorrow at the attack, but both were quick to lay blame on the other.

"Israel has repeatedly called upon the Palestinian authority to carry out its responsibilities and stop terrorism," said Thomas Hecht, chairman of the Canada-Israel Committee, Quebec Region.

He called the bombing "a barbarous act of savagery directed against civilians" and said that Israel's recent military tactics are the appropriate answer.

"I want the least collateral damage," Hecht said. "But I think that the surgical strikes against terrorists who should have been in jail in the first place is the proper response on the part of Israel."

'We find it horrendous'

Rezeq Faraj, the Palestinian-born co-president of the Montreal group Palestinian and Jewish Unity, said Israel is inciting terrorist attacks through its oppressive occupation of Palestinian territory.

"We find it horrendous," Faraj said of yesterday's bombing, "but we're also against selective assassination by Israeli forces, against closure, against *women* dying in checkpoints. What do you expect these people to do?"

Blast widens rift in Montreal

Faraj said the solution is clear: "Israel has to leave the occupied territory. Then nobody will be throwing bombs in Israel, and those groups like the *Hamas* and Islamic Jahid will disappear."

The local Jewish community's memorial service, planned as a chance to mourn but also to show solidarity for the Israeli people, has become the source of some tension.

The service will be held at noon across from the Israeli consulate, at Peel St. and Rene Levesque Blvd.

Palestinian and Jewish Unity has been holding a weekly Friday vigil at that same time and place since Feb. 9, and Faraj said the decision to hold the Jewish service is "a provocation."

Though his group is a joint Jewish and Palestinian peace effort, he said the Jewish service would not have the same goal as his group's vigil.

"We hold our vigil to protest a policy of a government - and we're against violence," Faraj explained. "Sure, our members called me and they're very sad about the whole thing, but we don't hold our vigil to cry. On the other hand, if they want to cry, they should cry for the Palestinian people, too. Palestinian blood and Jewish blood is all red."

Hecht, who will speak at the service, said he was aware of the planned vigil, but he stands by his community's right to free assembly.

"No one told them where to parade. No one can tell us where to parade."

Faraj said he would not move his vigil.

- Suzanne Regimbald's E-mail address is: sregimbald@thegazette.southam.ca

Load-Date: August 10, 2001



Islam rising: US challenge

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

December 6, 2001, Thursday

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Section: OPINION; Pg. 9

Length: 977 words

Byline: Geneive Abdo

Dateline: CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Body

When the last Taliban fighter retreats into the mountains of Afghanistan and a new government is established in Kabul, the United States and its supporters in the war on terrorism will undoubtedly claim victory. But in the long term, Osama bin Laden is likely to be only a footnote in the history of conflicts between East and West.

The more profound challenge facing the US is the broad-based Islamization of societies - ordinary Muslims searching for the path toward religious purity. Islamization of these societies has spurred opposition to their respective governments, and because the US supports these governments, it has indirectly fostered anti-American sentiment.

Islamization is in full bloom in Egypt, where it began about 30 years ago, and in other countries and regions, such as Pakistan and the Gaza Strip. In other states, the rise in Islamist sentiment remains in an early stage, but will undoubtedly grow. In Turkey, the grass-roots Islamic movement is groping for a place in the background of the overpowering Kemalist state, which represses most forms of public religious expression.

Similarly, the authoritarian government of Uzbekistan is trying to stem a budding Islamic tide, as popular religious schools emerge from the shadows.

Millions of mainstream Muslim activists, embarrassed that Mr. bin Laden unleashed his brutal war in the name of Islam, could nonetheless use this conflict to their advantage. With governments in countries such as Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Pakistan under more pressure to crack down on Islamic militancy, moderate Islamists can be expected to seize upon this political opening.

For years, a fundamental dynamic has operated between nation-states in the Islamic world and their citizens: When the state becomes more repressive in response to religious extremism, moderate activists gain popularity by offering themselves as a political alternative. Generally, the rebellious discourse of the militant fringe resonates in the mainstream and revives the lists of grievances among society as a whole.

Islam rising: US challenge

The now-famous question of Sept. 11 - Why do they hate us? - was always misplaced. The more pressing issue, from Casablanca to Karachi, is: Why do so many Muslims, particularly middle-class professionals, see the attacks as an understandable response to the frustration the Islamic world feels about US behavior?

Widespread demonstrations in many Islamic countries were misinterpreted as a seal of approval for violence. Rather, bin Laden's attack was a wake-up call that brought out the crowds.

Bin Laden's primary grievance is US support for repressive governments, such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia. He shares the belief with many mainstream Islamic activists that, if not for this US support, Muslims would be more in control of their destinies.

In recent weeks, Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak has ordered the imprisonment and trial of dozens of suspected Islamic militants to show the world his resolve in fighting terrorism. The action has placed him again at the center of criticism from Egypt's moderate Islamists, who, through the universities, professional unions, and Islamic welfare organizations, have gained substantial political power in recent decades.

A related process is unfolding in the Gaza Strip. As Palestinian President Yasser Arafat responds to US government demands to reign in <u>Hamas</u> militants, ordinary Palestinians are responding with a growing desire for a mainstream Islamic movement.

In recent university student elections, Palestinian students for the first time voted overwhelmingly for students aligned with <u>Hamas</u>. The vote was interpreted as an expression of their religious zeal. In addition, a recent wave of arrests prompted 2,500 Palestinians who were described as Islamic militants to stage protests. Even if these demonstrations were organized by a few, Palestinian society at large has shown its repeated support for the spirit of such protests against Mr. Arafat. And during periods when Arafat's popularity has plummeted, <u>Hamas</u> moderates have won big.

Growing Islamic activism in Saudi Arabia has also surprised the US. As the ruling family spends hundreds of thousands of dollars advertising in major American and European publications to counter allegations that the kingdom has been weak in its support for the war on terrorism, recent reports tell a different story.

Young Saudi students, in fact, open their textbooks each day to be indoctrinated in Wahhabi Islam, an austere interpretation of the faith that is intolerant of competing schools of religious thought and contemptuous of non-Muslims.

Since Sept. 11, the US government has tried to reach out to mainstream Muslims in unprecedented ways.

For the first time, a traditional dinner was held at the White House to break the Ramadan fast; President Bush made a high-profile visit to a Muslim community center; and Laura Bush delivered a radio address to point out the suffering of Afghan **women** under Taliban rule.

Such attempts at bridge-building are being received with guarded optimism in the Muslim world. If the rhetoric is not followed up with a change in policies, Islamic societies will know that this campaign to bring harmony between East and West was simply a calculated move in the heat of wartime to win support among ordinary Muslims. It is these

Islam rising: US challenge

millions of Muslims seeking self-determination and peaceful accommodation with the West - not Osama bin Laden - who will decide whether the United States will ultimately be successful in the war on terrorism.

Geneive Abdo, a Nieman fellow at Harvard, has reported from numerous Islamic countries over the past decade. She was the Tehran correspondent for the The (London) Guardian from 1998 to 2001. She is the author of 'No God But God: Egypt and the Triumph of Islam' (Oxford University Press, 2000).

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Load-Date: December 5, 2001



Understanding your world: The signs of peace are there

Santa Fe New Mexican (New Mexico)

December 23, 2001, Sunday

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Section: Outlook; Pg. F-1

Length: 1236 words

Byline: William M. Stewart

Body

At the end of 1914, during World War I, a strange, not to say miraculous, truce occurred in the trenches along the Western Front. For the most part, military historians say, the unofficial truces were initiated by German soldiers. Christmas carols were sung by troops in opposing trenches, unauthorized soccer matches were played in desolate no-man's lands, the dead were collected for burial and Christmas presents were exchanged.

At that point, there had been more than 800,000 casualties in the by-then five-month-long war. No one authorized the fraternization, and, of course, it was strictly illegal, perhaps even treasonable. Moreover, it did not affect the outcome of the war, which resumed after Christmas and dragged on for another four terrible years. But it happened.

The events of Christmas 1914 have become part of the mythology surrounding the Great War, as World War I was once known. In a sense, the spontaneous actions of the German, British, French and Belgian troops were the triumph of hope over experience, or even that of good sense over madness. But then, seemingly against the odds, the will to make peace can be as strong as that to make war.

As the year 2001 draws to a close, as we look back upon the dreadful events of Sept. 11 and the unfolding war in Afghanistan, the will to make peace may seem like that of an unprotected, flickering light in the gathering storm. As we cast our eyes around the world, we see the potential for catastrophe between India and Pakistan, the unending violence in the Middle East and the danger of the war against terrorism taking us into uncharted territory. But the light may be stronger than it first seems. Let us consider the world around us and welcome what little light there may be:

Northern Ireland: Against all odds, the Good Friday agreement of 1998 still holds. The Irish Republican Army has actually begun to turn in its arms, or "put them beyond use," in a process monitored by a neutral, outside authority. Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, has resumed its role in the struggling new government of Northern Ireland, and in London, the British parliament has cleared the way for Sinn Fein to take its seats at Westminster if it so wishes (it doesn't as long as the rules require an oath of allegiance to the queen). But given the bloody history of Northern Ireland for the past 35 years, or indeed the ancient, tortured history of British-Irish relations, there has been remarkable progress. No doubt, there will be further terrorist incidents from splinter groups in both the nationalist and unionist camps opposed to a settlement. But the will of the great majority of people in Northern Ireland is for peace. And they will be heard.

The Middle East: It's the mother of all disputes. More than one thousand people have been killed since the Palestinian intifada began 15 months ago, the great majority of them Palestinian. But more than 200 Israelis have been killed as well, some of them in devastating suicide attacks, galvanizing the Israeli government, under intense

Understanding your world: The signs of peace are there

popular pressure, into taking even further repressive measures against the Palestinians. Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestinian Authority, clearly has wished to use the intifada to bring greater pressure against the Israeli government to reach an equitable settlement. That hasn't worked. Arafat's apparent passivity regarding terrorist attacks by <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad, actions popular with impoverished and desperate Palestinians, has enraged Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, who is not slow to anger. In the face of united international pressure, rare in itself, Arafat has at last begun to crack down on <u>Hamas</u> and Islamic Jihad, at considerable political cost to himself.

But is it too late? The Israeli government has already declared that Arafat is no longer "relevant" in the situation. That's a ploy that will not work, especially as the United States and the European Union continue to recognize Arafat's authority, as do the vast majority of Palestinians. The Israelis need to talk to someone, and that someone remains Yasser Arafat.

At this point, we are as close to the bottom line as we are likely to get. Despite dozens of targeted assassinations, Israel is nowhere near to ending the uprising or the opposition of <u>Hamas</u>. That requires Palestinian cooperation. In other words, Israel has learned once again that there is no military solution.

Yasser Arafat, however, is faced with the stark reality that a continued intifada, and acquiescence in the face of terrorist attacks, will not break the Israelis. For its part, the United States has re-engaged in the Middle East peace process, however ragged that process may be. Moreover, the United States has at last declared itself in favor of an independent Palestine. That's good news not only for the Palestinians but for the entire process. Security talks already have resumed between the Israelis and the Palestinians, and if Arafat can keep a lid on <u>Hamas</u>, we may see more substantive talks in January.

Afghanistan and the war on terror: The war has gone remarkably well. We have rid Afghanistan -- and the world -- of an obscurantist government that visited great harm upon its people, especially <u>women</u>. It was a government, moreover, that had become a tool of Osama bin Laden's al-Qaida terrorist network, and therefore a danger to the entire world. At this point, we have not yet found bin Laden and are not sure if he is dead or alive. It is by no means a sure bet that we will ever find bin Laden, a worrisome prospect. Nor have we yet destroyed al-Qaida. But we are well on our way to doing so, and in this we have earned the support, sometimes grudging, of most of the world.

Moreover, there is now an interim government for the next six months, as well as a British-led international security force that may grow to some 5,000 troops. The escape of al-Qaida fighters into Kashmir, however, has the potential to escalate the often violent dispute between India and Pakistan. What we need to do is to proceed cautiously and forcefully, not expanding the war to such problematical targets as Iraq unless the evidence is overwhelming. The Iraqis suffer from both an oppressive government and a tough embargo. In the flush of victory in Afghanistan, the United States should not make their plight any worse.

India and Pakistan: In the wake of the militant Muslim attack on the Indian Parliament, in which 15 people were killed, relations between India and Pakistan are at the flash point. The situation is made worse by the infiltration of escaping al-Qaida fighters into Kashmir. In fact, the crisis between the two countries may be the most dangerous in the world at the moment. Both are nuclear powers with the ability to make a nuclear strike against each other. Pakistan is our vital ally in the war in Afghanistan, but India is the world's largest democracy and in the long run our more important strategic partner.

India now speaks of both war and peace in an effort to get at the terrorist bases in Pakistan from which the attack in New Delhi was carried out. So far, India has held back, and that's a good sign. If the will for peace is strong enough, this crisis too can pass. The memory of those troops in the trenches in 1914 is still with us.

William M. Stewart, a former U.S. Foreign Service officer and Time magazine correspondent, now lives in Tesuque. He writes weekly on foreign affairs.

Load-Date: December 27, 2001



Families betrayed in Israel's dirty war

The Times (London)

December 1, 2000, Friday

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Section: Overseas news

Length: 555 words

Byline: Sam Kiley in Jerusalem

Body

RELEASED from a Palestinian jail after 2 1/2 years, Ibrahim bin Yahuda must have breathed a sigh of contentment as he drove his car through Nablus, his home town.

An Israeli helicopter passed high overhead. Pedestrians scattered for cover as Yahuda's car exploded and his headless torso slumped on to the steering wheel.

The Israelis did not hide their satisfaction that Yahuda, one of <u>Hamas</u>'s most dangerous bomb-makers, was dead less than 24 hours after being released. At first they said he was the victim of a work accident, and the Palestinians said that he had been killed by an Israeli helicopter rocket.

It became clear yesterday that he was the victim of a worsening dirty war between the Israelis and Palestinian militants that has involved turning families against one another and more than a dozen killings by the Israeli Armed Forces.

Palestinian secret police agents arrested Yahuda's cousin, Allan, 24, saying that he had confessed to having planted a bomb, supplied by Israeli intelligence agents, in the headrest of Yahuda's car. The helicopter, sources said, was used by agents to watch Yahuda's car and to set off the bomb.

The operation had the hallmark of Israel's Shin Bet secret service, which in 1996 killed another well-known <u>Hamas</u> leader, Yehia Ayash, known as The Engineer. He was decapitated by a bomb hidden in a cellular telephone supplied by an Israeli agent.

Recent killings have raised questions over Israel's shoot-to-kill policy, introduced three weeks ago when Hussein Abayad, a prominent Fatah guerrilla, was killed by a helicopter gunship. Two innocent middle-aged <u>women</u> died when his car was struck by rockets on a crowded street.

Five other Palestinians were killed in Qalkilya, in the north of the West Bank. The Israelis said that they were armed militants, but only one home-made weapon was found. Two Palestinians were killed and two injured on Wednesday while trying to crawl through the fence that imprisons 1.1 million people in Gaza. The question of whether they were guerrillas or trying to get out to seek work remained open.

Ehud Barak spoke yesterday of plans to revive the peace process with "interim proposals" that would postpone talks over the future of Jerusalem and the right of return for Palestinian refugees. He told Israeli newspaper editors that he would propose that an additional 10 per cent of the West Bank be given to the Palestinians. "If we don't reach an accord on Jerusalem and the refugees we could conclude an extended interim accord under which we

Families betrayed in Israel 's dirty war

would give them 10per cent (of the West Bank) to ensure territorial contiguity, while recognising a Palestinian state," he said.

The proposal does not meet a requirement that Israel should have withdrawn from 13 per cent of the West Bank a year ago under the 1996 Wye River accord. It does show, however, that Mr Barak is anxious to unfreeze peace talks and to deliver an accord that would bring victory in the Israeli general election expected next May. His statement was followed by the announcement that Israel will reopen Gaza airport, closed repeatedly during the past nine weeks of conflict, as part of confidence-building measures.

The Palestinians were quick to reject Mr Barak's scheme. "These proposals are a real expression of the occupier's mentality," Hassan Asfour, a Palestinian minister, said.

Load-Date: December 1, 2000



WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

September 28, 1999, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A9; World Briefs Column

Length: 864 words

Byline: From News Services

Body

YUGOSLAVIA

NATO's leader urges Kosovars to end hatred

NATO's outgoing secretary-general called on the leadership of the Albanian Kosovars to stop "violence and hatred," warning Monday that Kosovo will never achieve peace without ethnic reconciliation. In a sign of Kosovo's deeprooted ethnic troubles, the province's main Albanian Kosovar leader did not show up for a meeting with the secretary-general, Javier Solana. "The Kosovo Albanian political leaders should publicly reaffirm their commitment to build a multicultural, multiethnic society and we expect from them to turn actions in this direction," Solana told reporters. Solana arrived in Kosovo's provincial capital, Pristina, Sunday night and met with Serbian representatives. But the leader of the former Albanian rebels, Hashim Thaci, failed to appear for a scheduled meeting.

MALAYSIA

Official denies indictments mean crackdown

Despite recent indictments of opposition leaders, Malaysia is not embarking on another crackdown like the one that crippled the country's opposition 12 years ago, a Malaysian leader said Monday. Deputy Prime Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi was quoted in the newspaper The Star as denying any similarities between recent arrests and past roundups of opposition members. In 1987, 119 opposition leaders and social activists were arrested and three newspapers were shut down in Operasi Lalang - or "Weeding Operation." The recent indictments and manhunts for opposition leaders began after more than 10,000 people took to the streets of the capital, Kuala Lumpur, on Sept. 19, clashing with police in the largest anti-government protest in nearly a year. In Malaysia, public rallies require police permits. Since then, 12 high-profile activists have been indicted on charges of illegal assembly.

CANADA

2,000 head home after cruise ship runs aground

WORLD

Roughly 2,000 passengers from a Norwegian luxury cruise ship that ran aground in the St. Lawrence River Friday were heading home from Quebec City Monday, officials said. About 150 Norwegian Sky passengers left by bus for Boston Sunday, while the rest were leaving the city by plane by Monday evening. In a press release Monday, Norwegian Cruise Line said the 850-foot ship would be towed to a shipyard just across the river from Quebec City, for repairs to its rudder and propellers. The Norwegian Sky, just put into service a month ago, sailed into Quebec City early Sunday after running aground on a sandbar in a narrow channel at the confluence of the St. Lawrence and Saguenay rivers near Tadoussac, Quebec. None of the passengers or crew members was injured.

GAZA STRIP

Palestinian court releases militant Muslim leader

A Palestinian court ordered the release Monday of a top member of the Muslim militant group <u>Hamas</u>. The court ordered police to free Abdel Aziz Rantisi, arrested a month ago during a crackdown on militants. Relatives at his family home said Monday evening he had not arrived yet. Rantisi has been arrested by the Palestinian Authority several times, and once spent 15 months in jail without being charged. The arrests usually are made during sweeps following suicide attacks in Israel. <u>Hamas</u> officials believe Rantisi was arrested for making media statements affirming the group's policy to continue armed struggle against Israel. Such arrests are part of the security obligation required of the Palestinian Authority in the land-for-security agreement with Israel. <u>Hamas</u> opposes the peace process and calls for the destruction of Israel.

VATICAN CITY

Official denies abortion stance has changed

Responding to a U.N. official's statement that the Vatican had conceded defeat on reproductive issues, a spokesman repeated Monday the church's opposition to abortion and the "morning-after" pill. The U.N. Population Fund's director, Nafis Sadik, said last week that the Vatican has "accepted that the international community has accepted that family planning is one of the human rights of <u>women</u>. They believe the debate has been lost." Sadik made the statement in London as she presented her agency's yearly report on world population. Vatican spokesman Joaquin Navarro-Valls issued a two-page statement Monday insisting that "the Holy See has not changed at all its well-noted position," repeating its opposition to abortion and use of the "morning-after" pill, which it considers to be abortive.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Panel collects evidence in Bloody Sunday inquiry

International fact-finders said Monday they have compiled 60,000 pages of evidence in hopes of determining what really happened on Bloody Sunday 1972, when British soldiers shot to death 13 Catholic protesters. A lawyer for the Bloody Sunday Inquiry - led by three judges from England, Canada and New Zealand - detailed results from the past year's work at a public hearing. Soldiers' claims that they fired after being provoked by Irish Republican Army gunmen - an assertion accepted by a 1972 investigation - have long infuriated Catholic residents of Londonderry, who insist the soldiers fired first and killed only unarmed people. Attorney Christopher Clarke said the inquiry's legal team had identified about 1,500 residents and 800 soldiers as potential witnesses.

Graphic

WORLD

PHOTO Photo by THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - Iran's papers shed caution - A vendor sells newspapers in a traffic jam in downtown Tehran, Iran, last week. More and more Iranian newspapers are tackling once-unimaginable subjects, such as alleged corruption and questions about Islam's role in politics.

Load-Date: September 28, 1999



NEWS IN BRIEF

The Philadelphia Inquirer OCTOBER 16, 1999 Saturday D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly . com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 904 words

Body

IN THE NATION Model of Capitol visitors center debuts

Plans for perhaps the biggest Capitol construction project since the 1850s moved a little closer to reality yesterday as a panel took its first official look at a model for a \$250 million underground visitors center. House Speaker J. Dennis Hastert (R., III.) and Sen. Strom Thurmond (R., S.C.) cochaired the first meeting of the Capitol Preservation Commission, which will decide on a general design plan submitted by the architect of the Capitol. Plans foresee a three-level underground structure totaling 558,000 square feet set into the east side of the Capitol, across the street from the Supreme Court and one of the Library of Congress' buildings.

Kansas girl found dead after being abducted

A 10-year-old girl who was abducted while roller-skating with her sister was found dead yesterday, three days after she disappeared, her father, Paul Butler, told reporters outside Pamela Butler's home in Kansas City, Kan. The FBI confirmed that clothing matching Pamela's was found separately from the body. She was abducted Tuesday by a man with a white truck while roller-skating with her sister, police said. Keith B. Nelson, 24, was arrested after a two-day manhunt. Witnesses had reported a license number.

N.H. court strikes down property tax

The New Hampshire Supreme Court held a new property tax created to pay for education unconstitutional yesterday, renewing the possibility that the state will have to institute an income tax. The court ruled that the way the tax was to be phased in amounted to an unfair break for richer communities. More than half of the \$825 million promised for education this year was to come from the property tax. Lawmakers were forced to come up with the new school-funding system after the high court ruled in 1997 that the state unfairly relied on local property taxes, which vary from town to town.

Man with AIDS virus gets 17 years for exposing women

A man infected with AIDS was sentenced to 17 years in prison by a Knoxville, Ky., court yesterday for exposing three unsuspecting <u>women</u> to the deadly virus. Martin Jones, 37, had faced up to 60 years. One woman had his baby and is now HIV-positive. The two other <u>women</u> have tested negative.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Opposition to play helps draw crowds at Texas college

Vocal opposition from churches and politicians to a prize-winning play about gay men has helped turn it into a box-office success for the east Texas college staging it, school officials said yesterday. Angels in America opened at Kilgore College on Thursday night before a sellout crowd of 264 people after weeks of angry words from local pulpits and threats from county and city officials to cut grants to the small, state-supported community college. The play by Tony Kushner tells the story of a group of people, mainly homosexual men, trying to make sense of the world. It won the 1993 Pulitzer Prize for drama and the same year's Tony Award for best play.

IN THE WORLD Russian says rebels forced out of Chechnya

The commander of Russian forces in the North Caucasus, Col. Gen. Viktor Kazantsev, said yesterday that his troops chased Muslim rebels from a third of Chechnya and had finished setting up a security zone. Kazantsev said Russian troops were preparing to strike at rebels trapped inside Chechnya.

Ethnic Albanians driven back from bridge in Kosovo

French-led troops and foreign police drove back hundreds of ethnic Albanians trying to storm across a bridge yesterday to the Serb side of the Kosovo town of Kosovska Mitrovica. More than 100 were injured - none seriously - in the melee, officials said. The Albanians were demanding increased freedom of movement in the town, which is divided by the Ibar River into Serb and Albanian areas.

Last of U.N. hostages released in Georgia

Kidnappers yesterday released the last three of seven U.N. workers taken hostage in Georgia's breakaway Abkhazia region, a government spokeswoman said. Interior Minister Kakha Targamadze said the three were freed after officials had guaranteed the abductors that special forces would not be sent to capture them.

Britain delays action on Pinochet

The British government will not take action in the case of former Chilean President Augusto Pinochet until court proceedings against him are completed, officials said yesterday, after Chile sent a formal request for his release. Pinochet was arrested in London a year ago at the request of Spain, which wants to try him on torture charges. A British magistrate said last week that he could be extradited, but appeals could take months.

Jordanians rally for release of *Hamas* leaders

Several thousand Jordanians staged a demonstration yesterday for the release of jailed leaders of the Palestinian militant movement <u>Hamas</u>. The protest, which dispersed peacefully, was the largest public show of support for <u>Hamas</u> organized by Islamic militants since Jordanian authorities closed the group's Amman offices on Aug. 30.

Japan raises number of radiation exposures

Officials undercounted the number of people exposed to radiation in Japan's worst-ever nuclear accident, the government said yesterday. Sixty-nine people - not 49, as had been reported - were exposed in the Sept. 30 accident at a uranium-processing facility, according to a report by the Nuclear Safety Commission. The panel said the new exposures were revealed when investigators belatedly checked badges the workers wore to monitor radiation levels.

Load-Date: October 22, 2002



Hezbollah calls on Palestinians to rise up

The Cambridge Reporter May 27, 2000 Saturday

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Section: CANADA AND WORLD; Pg. C4

Length: 514 words

Dateline: BINT JBEIL, LEBANON

Body

Hezbollah's triumphant leader warned Israel on yesterday to leave Lebanon alone or expect reprisals, and urged Palestinians celebrating Israel's chaotic departure from south Lebanon to rise up anew against the Jewish state.

Sheik Hassan Nasrallah, whose Iranian-backed guerrillas have been riding a wave of enthusiasm since Israel's departure this week, made clear it's too early to retire the Katyusha rockets it periodically launched into Israel as part of its struggle to force Israel off Lebanese soil.

"If Israel commits any aggression against Lebanon, it will pay a high price," Nasrallah told 30,000 cheering supporters crowding a stadium and spilling into the streets of this former Israeli stronghold.

AP

"The time when we were afraid of threats by Israel, the time when its planes and tanks and gunboats violated our skies, land and sea - that time is gone," he said.

"You are today in Bint Jbeil safe and happy, and they are in the northern settlements of Palestine along all the border terrified before an unknown future."

But Nasrallah said his guerrilla group, which led the Lebanese resistance after Israel invaded in 1982, was not a substitute for the state in southern Lebanon.

"The state is the one responsible. We are absolutely not responsible for the security in this area," he said, standing in front of Lebanon's flag and a banner that carried the number 1,276: the total of Hezbollah guerrillas killed in the fighting.

Draped from the podium was Hezbollah's logo, an arm clutching an AK-47 assault rifle and the words, "Hezbollah will conquer."

"Oh God, oh God preserve Nasrallah for us!" the crowd shouted, waving clenched fists in the air. Hezbollah's yellow-and-red flags fluttered over the white and black turbans of Shiite Muslim clerics, colourful headscarves of **women** and baseball caps worn by men to guard against the baking sun.

The jubilation since Israel's final departure Wednesday has spread beyond Lebanon, with Arab world officials and media praising Hezbollah. Supporters of the Islamic militant group <u>Hamas</u> in the West Bank town of Nablus celebrated during a march Friday to support Palestinian prisoners on hunger strikes. They raised the slogan: "Hezbollah is the victor." Others chanted: "Hezbollah is brave, moving forward."

Hezbollah calls on Palestinians to rise up

Nasrallah urged Palestinians to follow Hezbollah's example to regain their land, saying if Palestinians wait for the international community, "you will get nowhere."

"In order to liberate your land you don't need tanks and planes. With the example of martyrs you can impose your demands on the Zionist aggressors," he said. "Israel may own nuclear weapons and heavy weaponry but, by God, it is weaker than a spider's web."

Nasrallah also had a message for Arab leaders: "We demand from the Arab governments at a minimum to stop the normalization of relations and sever relations with Israel."

Israel completed its troop pullout from Lebanon before dawn Wednesday, six weeks ahead of its self-imposed July 7 deadline. Israeli-allied militiamen dropped their weapons and fled in the face of advancing guerrillas and their supporters.

Graphic

AP; Palestinian activists from the militant Islamic movement <u>Hamas</u> burn an Israeli flag during a protest march in Gaza City yesterday in support of hunger striking Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails. Eighty-two men and 10 <u>women</u> have joined prisoners in their hunger strike since it began 28 days ago to free 1,600 prisoners held by Israel, seen as freedom fighters by Palestinians.

Load-Date: December 2, 2002



St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

December 16, 2001, Sunday

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Section: PERSPECTIVE; Pg. 1D

Length: 1693 words

Byline: Flore de Preneuf

Dateline: ABU DIS, West Bank

Body

Osama Bahar and Nabil Halabiyeh were best friends. They played soccer together in their teens at a club in Abu Dis, a Palestinian suburb east of Jerusalem. They practiced karate together three times a week after work. They even met for prayers at Jerusalem's grand al-Aqsa Mosque during Ramadan, although Nabil was not as devout a Muslim as Osama.

On a Saturday two weeks ago, they chose to die - and kill - together.

Osama, 24, and Nabil, 25, detonated their belts of explosives almost simultaneously, standing about 50 yards apart in a crowded pedestrian area in downtown Jerusalem. It was 11:30 p.m., and the streets were full of young Israelis sipping drinks at the terraces of outdoor cafes, strolling with friends and talking on their mobile phones. The double blasts, which were followed a half-hour later by the explosion of a booby-trapped car parked nearby, killed 10 Israelis - the youngest was 14, the oldest 21. Scores of others were wounded, some critically, by the explosions, carefully planned to hurt as many people as possible. *Hamas*, a radical Islamic organization, claimed responsibility for the attacks.

SUICIDEBOMBE

Two of the victims, Golan Turjeman and Assaf Avitan, both 15, were also childhood buddies.

Israeli soldiers searched Osama and Nabil's houses at dawn the next morning and during a second raid on the next day, Monday. They arrested Osama's five brothers and Nabil's three oldest brothers, presumably for interrogation by the Shin Bet, the Israeli security service.

Three days after the explosions, on a Tuesday, Osama and Nabil's families had not yet received the dead bodies. But the condolence calls were already under way as dozens of men, relatives, and friends sat on plastic chairs in the stark, cold interiors of their respective houses. Their descriptions of Osama and Nabil's lives provide no easy explanations for the murderous attacks the two chose to carry out - just a glimpse into an increasingly common and devastatingly bitter Palestinian state of mind.

"Every Palestinian feels that if he doesn't become a martyr, he can be killed at any moment at home," said Abdullah Halabiyeh, 32, a neighbor and distant cousin who knew Nabil well. "If the choice is between dying at home or on Jaffa Street (West Jerusalem's busy main artery), you choose to die on Jaffa Street."

In the same matter-of-fact voice, Abdullah described what Nabil was like: An outgoing local hero whose room was a collection of posters of famous sportsmen, karate medals and personal trophies he earned as a star midfielder for the Abu Dis soccer club. A popular, gregarious young man who was not particularly religious and could stay up to all hours of the night watching World Cup games on television. "His life was sport," said Abdullah. "He started playing soccer as soon as he learned to walk."

Hardly an obvious candidate for suicide.

His best friend, Osama, was his mirror opposite and seemed better suited for the role. He was intensely religious. He was shy and reclusive. He didn't say much.

"He was righteous and more religious than any of his brothers," said his father, Mohammed Bahar, 51. From the age of 6 or 7, Osama went to pray at the mosque as often as he could and, during this Ramadan season, he made sure to pray every night after breaking the daily fast.

"He was calm to the point that if you asked him a question that necessitated only a one-word answer, he would only give you that one word," said Ziad Bahar, a first cousin. Other than Nabil, Osama had few friends. "He spent his time between home, work, and the mosque," said Ziad.

In addition to listening to religious sermons, four years in Israeli prisons also shaped Osama's world view: He was jailed after the first intifada for taking part in illegal activities and membership in *Hamas*.

Nabil was a better soccer player than Osama, but then, Osama was better at karate than Nabil. In short, Osama and Nabil were ordinary Palestinians - not people determined by birth or status to explode in Israel's face on a monstrous Saturday night.

"They had a normal life in Abu Dis," said Abdullah. Unlike many other Palestinians, Nabil, a plasterer, and Osama, a guard at a local bank, did not lose their jobs in this intifada. Nabil may have been annoyed by the fact that, since October, all soccer tournaments had been canceled because players could not move freely around the West Bank. But the frustration pales in comparison to the hardships endured by thousands of Palestinians who are prevented from going to work in Israel, have lost all income and are stranded in their villages by a military siege.

"Nothing extraordinary happened to Nabil," said Abdullah. "He grew up during the first intifada. He went through the same bad treatment as all other Palestinians - the routine humiliation at army checkpoints, for example. Then he grew up and saw the better life Israelis lead, a special life of luxury, and he started asking questions: "Why are they living a better life than us? Why are they treating us so poorly?' We all ask these questions."

Nabil was probably not motivated to kill Israelis by religion. "He wasn't an extremist, he wasn't particularly religious and he wasn't intolerant," said Abdullah. He worked sometimes as a guard for various churches in Jerusalem and Bethany, for example. "What really prepared him for this operation was the occupation. It's a fertile ground for such actions and it will encourage hundreds of others to do the same thing."

The eldest of six brothers, Nabil managed to support his family when his father died of diabetes 10 years ago. He earned about \$ 400 a month as a plasterer and for the past two years collected an extra \$ 200 by working as a security guard for the Palestinian general intelligence agency. In a sign that there may have been more than soccer on his mind, Nabil quit the security job in September, foregoing a third of his income, because of political considerations.

"His conscience objected to what was going on in the streets (a crackdown on Islamic terrorist groups by the Palestinian Authority after Sept. 11). He did not want to be in a position where he would be asked to spy on his brothers and his friends," said Abdullah.

For Mohammed, Osama's father, the attack was "building up over time with everything Osama saw on television: the killing of children, the mutilated bodies of assassinated people. Watching all this for an extensive period of time produced this reaction, a reaction of hatred." Although he did not say much when the family gathered for a daily

dose of televised misery, "Osama was very sensitive," said Mohammed, torn between pride and sadness for the loss of his son.

Would he have prevented Osama from going to blow himself up had he known in advance about his plan? "I don't know, it's a difficult question," he answers. Ziad, Osama's cousin, jumps in lest Palestinians appear cold and brutal: "I'm sure the emotions of a father would have prevailed."

But nothing is less sure. Suicide bombings that kill and maim innocent Israeli civilians are seen as an acceptable means of struggle by an overwhelming majority of Palestinians who equate them with the killing of Palestinian civilians by Israeli soldiers. The fact that the Israeli army does not hit Palestinian civilians on purpose, at least not officially, makes no difference to them. Recent polls show that close to 80 percent of Palestinian respondents support suicide attacks against Israeli civilians.

"Religiously, we're not allowed to kill civilians, <u>women</u>, children, unarmed people - we're even prohibited from cutting a tree," said Abdullah. "But there's a verse in the Koran that says: punish the way you are punished."

As a sign of the prestige such suicide operations enjoy even in mainstream media controlled by the Palestinian Authority, which purports to fight terrorism and has repeatedly outlawed <u>Hamas</u>' military activities, the sports page of Al-Quds newspaper published an obituary for Nabil Halabiyeh. The caption read: "Halabiyeh joins the martyrs of the sports movement."

Terrorism has become a routine element of the conflict, something that many Palestinians see as their best weapon against Israeli indifference. In the days that preceded the killings by Osama and Nabil, five Palestinian children had been killed. Abdullah said he was expecting a Palestinian retaliation. "We were looking forward to hearing breaking news from al-Jezeera and hearing about some bomb in Tel Aviv for example," he said. "But the real surprise for us was that Osama and Nabil were the news item. There was no indication that they would get to this point. They were not deprived of anything. Since then, their status has become heroic in the eyes of the population of Abu Dis."

Like most Palestinians, the visitors in Nabil's house know little about the circumstances of the attack: who was killed, civilians or soldiers, young or old. One heard on CNN that the victims were all younger than 20, but otherwise no one would know. Palestinian media rarely divulge details about Israeli casualties. (The opposite is also true: the identity of Palestinian victims barely registers in the Israeli press.) "I don't know about the details," said Abdullah with a shrug. "In fact, we're not concerned with this. We as Palestinians are subject to Israeli state terror and Osama and Nabil sought to avenge this. They did not care who they killed or how they killed."

It's impossible to guess at the specific details of the suicide bombing. Osama may have received explosives from <u>Hamas</u> the night before. And Nabil may have been recruited by Osama several months ago. After all, at the karate club where Osama was Nabil's teacher or on trips to Jerusalem's al-Aqsa Mosque, they would have had plenty of time to discuss the specifics of the operation.

Except for <u>Hamas</u> and maybe the Shin Bet, no one knows for sure. And, in some ways, it doesn't matter. Osama and Nabil were ordinary guys, according to their families. When Abdullah saw Nabil heading out in his car an hour before the attack, Nabil looked absolutely normal. "He said he was going to visit a friend."

Flore de Preneuf is a St. Petersburg Times correspondent based in Jerusalem.

Graphic

PHOTO, SPECIAL TO THE TIMES; PHOTO, ASSOCIATED PRESS FILES; Osama Behar and Nabil Halabiyeh; Israeli police run to evacuate the site after a car exploded following two suicide bombings in a crowded pedestrian mall in downtown Jerusalem on Dec. 2.

Load-Date: December 16, 2001



Sense of security shatters: Ultra-Orthodox Shas Party signs agreement to join coalition in Israel

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

March 5, 2001 Monday

FINAL EDITION

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Byline: MARY CURTIUS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

A rush-hour explosion that ripped through the heart of a tourist town on Israel's northern coast yesterday, leaving four people dead and dozens injured, heightened the sense among Israelis that their security situation is spiraling out of control.

"I saw the smoke rising up to the sky, body parts flying everywhere, people stained by blood and dirt running in every direction, wounded, bloody," said the owner of an office near the site of the suicide bombing who spoke to Israel Radio.

"I had a horrible feeling of insecurity. My self-confidence was shattered down to zero. It's amazing what's happening in the city," said the man, who declined to give his name. Los Angeles Times

Palestinians Attacked

Hours after the bombing, the ultra-Orthodox Shas Party announced because of the increasingly perilous security environment, it had signed a coalition agreement with prime minister-elect Ariel Sharon. The hard-line former general, who won a landslide victory over dovish Prime Minister Ehud Barak in an election Feb. 6, is expected to present his government to parliament for approval by Wednesday.

Yesterday's attack in the coastal town of Netanya, 65 kilometres from Jerusalem but just 16 kilometres from the West Bank, was the third there in 16 months. In its wake, an enraged mob attacked Palestinian workers in the city and pressure mounted on Sharon to make good on his campaign promise to quell the violence.

Along with the suicide bomber, the attack claimed the lives of two Israeli **women**, ages 58 and 71, and an 85-year-old Israeli man. Police said the attacker tried to get on a bus, then detonated an explosive charge he was carrying in his bag at an intersection filled with people rushing to jobs or the nearby open-air market on the first day of the Israeli workweek.

Sense of security shatters: Ultra-Orthodox Shas Party signs agreement to join coalition in Israel

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the bombing, but <u>Hamas</u> had said in a leaflet distributed Saturday that it had 10 suicide bombers prepared to carry out attacks inside Israel as soon as Sharon formed his government.

A <u>Hamas</u> spokesman said after the bombing that he did not know who had carried it out, but he described it as "self-defence." Mahmoud Zahar told Israel Radio that "it's the right of the Palestinians to defend themselves against the aggression of Israel, and without withdrawal of the Israelis from the occupied areas, the bloodshed will continue on both sides."

Hamas regards all of Israel as occupied Palestinian land.

Sharon laid the blame for the bombing squarely on Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat.

"This attack ... shows the Palestinian Authority is not taking the required steps," Sharon said. "We know clearly that forces particularly loyal to Mr. Arafat are taking part in these attacks. It's clear they are not taking any steps to prevent it."

In Netanya, people appeared in shock that the town had been targeted once again. Palestinian workers who tried to hide in the market were set upon and beaten.

Matan Vilnai, the minister responsible for Arab affairs in the departing Labour-led government, warned against the danger of Israelis losing self-control if such attacks continue.

"This is a struggle over Israeli society's mental strength," Vilnai said. "Those who are mentally stronger, not those who have more tanks and guns, will win. ... Losing our self-control could only help terror. Those who lose their self-control only encourage terror, because losing control means that terrorism works, that the residents of Netanya are losing their minds."

Netanya Mayor Miriam Fierberg said by that she understood why some residents had sought revenge.

"If this situation continues," said Fierberg, who arrived on the scene moments after the explosion, "if - God forbid - there is another attack, I am not sure that I can tell people to be strong, to continue to welcome Arabs to this city. My people ask me why Arabs can come here freely and why they don't know what it means to experience terror, to send children to school and not have them come back."

In fact, far more Palestinians than Israelis have been killed in the fighting that erupted five months ago, and the Israeli army has for months kept most Palestinians who live in the West Bank and Gaza Strip from entering Israel.

Late Saturday, Israelis shot dead two Palestinians, including a 43-year-old woman who was walking with her family in the West Bank town of El Bireh. But Israelis have been shaken by the recent upsurge in attacks on Jews both inside Israel and in the territories.

Many Israelis are counting on Sharon, who spent decades fighting the Palestinians as an army general and defence minister, to restore order.

The newspaper Haaretz reported yesterday the Israeli army has told Sharon that there are few additional measures.

According to the newspaper, Sharon took umbrage at the army's assertion, in a report it gave him last week, that it would be impossible to completely stop Palestinian attacks on Israelis and that the violence will continue for months. The newspaper said that the army recommended continuing not only the closures it has imposed but other measures, such as the targeting and killing of Palestinians believed to be planning or carrying out attacks on Israelis.

Graphic

Photo: ELIZABETH DALZIEL, AP; Orthodox Jews, searching for, remnants of bombing victims, look through the debris of the, explosion after a Palestinian militant detonated a bomb at a busy, intersection yesterday in the coastal Israeli city of Netanya.

Load-Date: March 5, 2001